



Brussels, 8.11.2023
COM(2023) 692 final

2023/0397 (COD)

Proposal for a

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

on establishing the Reform and Growth Facility for the Western Balkans

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. CONTEXT OF THE PROPOSAL

• Reasons for and objectives of the proposal

Insufficient socio-economic convergence between the Western Balkans and the EU has been a long-standing issue, exacerbated by the economic impact of Russia's unprovoked and unjustified war of aggression against Ukraine and before that by the COVID-19 pandemic. The Western Balkans' level of economic convergence in terms of GDP per capita in purchasing power standards is at between 30% and 50% of the EU average and is not progressing fast enough. It is essential for the Western Balkans, for the European Union and for the accession process that this rate of convergence accelerates. A higher level of convergence will greatly facilitate the integration of the Western Balkans into the EU.

Economic convergence is at the heart of EU membership benefits: the experience of the fifth round of EU enlargement, where some of the newer Member States have achieved income levels at 90% or more of the EU average, demonstrates the impact that economic integration and market opening arising from membership of the Single Market combined with Cohesion Policy has on economic convergence. Given the specificities of the region, progressive integration with the Single Market even prior to accession may be able to unlock some of the benefits earlier. Such progressive integration needs to be carefully prepared and should be preceded by close regional cooperation and integration as a preparatory measure.

On that basis, the Commission has developed the **Growth Plan** for the Western Balkans (laid out in detail in a parallel Commission Communication). It is based on four pillars:

- Enhanced economic integration with the European Union;
- Economic Integration within the Western Balkans: the Common Regional Market;
- Fundamental reforms;
- Increased financial assistance.

The present Facility will serve as the centrepiece of the Growth Plan significantly increasing financial assistance based on an ambitious reform agenda focusing on necessary socio-economic reforms coupled with fundamental reforms, including rule of law and targeted investments. It will introduce strong conditionality by establishing a payment mechanism based on achievements of these reforms. Such an approach requires an entirely new design, different from the currently available external assistance instruments.

The current financial assistance to the Western Balkans and Türkiye under the Instrument for Pre-Accession (IPA III), will continue in its current form and target the increasing alignment of national legislation and public administration to the EU *acquis* and EU standards with a view to future Union membership.

The new Facility will therefore complement the IPA III approach by focussing on the specific determinants for social and economic growth.

In addition, while IPA III focuses on a performance-based programming process, this new Facility will have a payment mechanism based on ex-ante conditionality, mixing in an innovative manner grants and loans, which will bring about a stronger incentive to implement key structural reforms by the Beneficiaries.

In order to fully benefit from the opportunities of the Growth Plan, each Beneficiary will prepare a Reform Agenda, which will set out the key measures each Beneficiary intends to undertake during the period 2024-2027 to accelerate socio-economic and convergence with the EU. The Reform Agenda will be consulted with, assessed and adopted by the Commission.

The Reform Agenda will be consistent with the Beneficiary's growth strategy aligned with the enlargement path. It will bring forward key fundamental reforms identified in the accession process as well as a limited number of **central socio-economic reforms** identified in previous Economic Reform Programmes which will henceforward be integrated in the Reform Agendas. This will be articulated with an acceleration of relevant and connected **investments** under the Economic and Investment Plan for the Western Balkans, a regional reflection of the Global Gateway.

These investments will be delivered through the Western Balkans Investment Framework (WBIF), and target sectors that will function as key multipliers for socio-economic development: connectivity, including transport, energy, green and digital transitions, education and skills development. Related projects or programmes will be implemented in cooperation with international financial institutions and EU Member States development banks and will attract additional investments from them and the private sector.

The **Reform and Growth Facility for the Western Balkans for the period 2024-2027** is thus complementary to IPA III. It is designed as a flexible instrument, adapted to the objective of accelerating fundamental socio-economic reforms and bringing the region closer to the EU, while ensuring predictability, transparency, and accountability of the funds.

There is the possibility for the Western Balkans to implement targeted reforms in cooperation with EU Member States under the Technical Support Instrument (TSI), as cooperation with Member States in the implementation of reforms can contribute to their accelerated accession and integration. The Commission will assess the results of the current TSI pilot project with candidate countries and potential candidates and further explore how to facilitate their participation in multi-country reform projects under the TSI.

The proposed Facility will allow the Union to match its political ambition with its financial leverage, in line with its long-term commitment vis-à-vis the Western Balkans Beneficiaries in their paths to EU accession.

The maximum resources for the implementation of the Facility will be EUR 6 billion (in current prices) for 2024-2027 for all types of support, of which up to EUR 2 billion will be in non-repayable support and EUR 4 billion in concessional loans provided by the Union. The provisioning of financial liabilities in the Common Provisioning Fund for the loans will come from the EUR 2 billion non-repayable support.

As regards the non-repayable support component, the Facility will be funded by additional resources under the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) Heading 6 as part of the Mid-Term Revision of the MFF. Accordingly, the proposal for an amendment of the MFF Regulation¹ establishes that an additional EUR 2 billion will be made available under Heading 6 for the assistance to the Western Balkans.

The new Facility will be implemented through delivery mechanisms that have been selected to maximise fast achievement of reforms and related investments, while maintaining

¹ COM(2023) 337 final.

necessary controls and minimising the administrative burden for the Commission, Beneficiaries and other implementing partners.

The support will be provided through two delivery mechanisms: 1) Direct support to the national budgets of the Beneficiaries and 2) Support to infrastructure investments through the WBIF.

As a minimum, half of the overall amount available to support the Facility, about EUR 3 billion, will be gradually allocated to the WBIF including the entire amount of the non-repayable support minus the amounts to be reserved for technical and administrative assistance for the implementation of the Facility as well as for provisioning, as further described below.

Channelling funds for capital investments through the WBIF will provide additional reassurance against fiduciary risks, given that the WBIF has well established financial control systems relying also on the pillar-assessed control standards of the implementing financial institutions. The WBIF provides a single framework of cooperation among the European Commission, Member States bilateral donors and financial institutions. All investments will be based on the 'do no harm' and 'leave no one behind' principles and will contribute to the broader objective of helping the region transition towards a green, climate-neutral, climate-resilient, digital and inclusive economy aligned with EU rules and standards.

While the two mechanisms mentioned above will absorb the bulk of the funds, a minor amount of the budget of the Instrument (corresponding to 1.5%) will be reserved for technical and administrative assistance for the implementation of the Facility, such as preparatory actions, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities, which are required for the management of the Facility and the achievement of its objectives, in particular studies, meetings of experts, trainings, consultations with the Beneficiary authorities, conferences, consultation of stakeholders, information and communication actions, including inclusive outreach actions, and corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union. Expenses may also cover the costs of other supporting activities such as quality control and monitoring of projects or programmes on the ground and the costs of peer counselling and experts for the assessment and implementation of reforms and investments.

Direct disbursements to the national budgets and making funds available for the submission of investment proposals for the opinion of the WBIF Operational Board will be subject to progress and fulfilment of **payment conditions** specified in the Beneficiaries' Reform Agendas. Payment conditions will take the form of a set of qualitative and quantitative steps and a related timeline for disbursements linked to specific socio-economic reforms to stimulate growth, put partners on a sustainable convergence path and orientate them towards specific reforms related to fundamentals of the enlargement process including rule of law, fight against corruption and organised crime.

Macro financial stability, sound public financial management, transparency and oversight of the budget are general conditions for payments that have to be fulfilled for a release of funds. **Payments will occur according to a fixed semi-annual schedule**, based on duly justified requests for the release of funds submitted by the Beneficiaries and following verification by the Commission of the achievement of the relevant payment conditions. In case the payment conditions are not met, the Commission will suspend or deduct a corresponding amount from the payment.

The disbursement of the corresponding suspended funds may take place during the 12 months after the original deadline set out in the Reform Agenda, provided the payment conditions have been fulfilled. This deadline should be extended to 24 months in the first year of

implementation. Otherwise, the corresponding amount may be deducted from the Beneficiary's allocation and redistributed among the other Beneficiaries in the subsequent years.

For the funding provided to the national budgets, a multi-level system of audit and controls is proposed: first, if required, the reform of the audit and control systems of the Beneficiaries will be included as part of the reforms under the countries' Reform Agendas; second, the Commission will be able to carry out detailed systems reviews of the national systems for budget implementation at any moment of the project cycle. Where implementation takes place through indirect management or through blending (WBIF), the Commission will rely on the control systems of pillar-assessed entities, which includes international financial institutions or EU Member States development banks in addition to its own systems.

- **Consistency with existing policy provisions in the policy area**

The support under this Facility will be consistent with and complementary to other forms of bilateral support for the Western Balkans provided through other EU instruments, in particular IPA III. It will build on and reinforce the current support and will allow the region to accelerate the implementation of the Economic and Investment Plan for the Western Balkans. To achieve its objectives and goals, special emphasis should be placed on sectors that are likely to function as key multipliers for social and economic development: connectivity, transport, energy, digital transitions, innovation, education and skills development.

- **Consistency with other Union policies**

The implementation of the Regulation will be consistent with other areas of external action and external policies (e.g. enlargement negotiations, pre-accession assistance). The Facility will complement those efforts by accelerating socio-economic convergence of the region with the EU in preparation for future Union membership.

2. LEGAL BASIS, SUBSIDIARITY AND PROPORTIONALITY

- **Legal basis**

This proposal is based on Article 212 and Article 322 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. It is presented by the Commission in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 294 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

- **Subsidiarity (for non-exclusive competence)**

The proposed Facility is aimed at the support for the Western Balkans' Beneficiaries to reach convergence with the European Union in the context of the enlargement policy, therefore the Union is best placed to provide such assistance. Preparing candidate countries and potential candidates for Union membership can be best addressed at Union level.

Given the scale of the assistance needed, the EU is in a unique position to deliver external assistance to the Western Balkans over the long term in a timely, coordinated and predictable manner. The EU can leverage its borrowing capacity to lend for the Western Balkans on advantageous terms, as well as to provide non-repayable support and guarantees in a multi-annual perspective.

With its presence on the ground through its Delegations, the EU can ensure comprehensive access to information on developments affecting each Beneficiary. This allows the EU to be

constantly aware of new needs and circumstances and, therefore, to adapt support according to evolving needs, coordinating closely with other bilateral or multilateral donors.

- **Proportionality**

The proposal complies with the proportionality principle in that it does not go beyond the minimum required to achieve the stated objectives at the European level and which is necessary for that purpose.

The Facility is proposed as a targeted action to support accelerated reforms in a region that needs to catch up with the EU to ensure a smooth and mutually beneficial enlargement of the EU. Its structure is relying to the extent possible on the existing support structure (IPA III), or the same funding models (e.g. WBIF), or based on existing, but simplified instruments (performance-based instruments).

- **Choice of the instrument**

In accordance with Article 212 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, which sets out the ordinary legislative procedure to be used to adopt measures for implementing cooperation with third countries, the proposal takes the form of a Regulation, ensuring its uniform application, binding nature in its entirety, and direct applicability.

3. RESULTS OF EX-POST EVALUATIONS, STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS AND IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

- **Stakeholder consultations**

A formal stakeholder consultation could not be carried out due to the urgency of preparing the proposal so that it can be adopted in a timely manner by the co-legislators to render it operational in 2024.

The EU will ensure appropriate communication and visibility around the objectives and the actions delivered within the scope of this Facility, in the Western Balkans, within the Union, and beyond.

- **Impact assessment**

Due to the political urgency of the proposal no impact assessment could be carried out. An analytical document in the form of a staff working document presenting the evidence behind the proposal will be prepared within three months of the initiative's adoption.

- **Fundamental rights**

A precondition for granting support under the instrument is that Western Balkans Beneficiaries continue to respect effective democratic mechanisms and its institutions, including a multi-party parliamentary system, the rule of law, and to guarantee respect for human rights, including the rights of persons belonging to minorities. The commitment to reforms and the strong political will expressed by the authorities are positive signs, confirmed in the Commission's assessment of the state of preparations of the partners for EU accession included in the Commission's Communication on the Enlargement Package 2023.

4. BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

The maximum resources to be provided through the Facility will be EUR 6 billion for 2024-2027 for all types of support, of which EUR 2 billion in non-repayable support and EUR 4 billion in concessional loans provided by the Union.

As regards the grants component, the Facility would be funded by the additional resources proposed under the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) Heading 6 as part of the Mid-Term Revision of the MFF. The amendment to the MFF Regulation foresees an additional amount of EUR 2 billion available under Heading 6 for the assistance to Western Balkans.

The loans will be provisioned in the Common Provisioning Fund at the provisioning rate of 9% and the provisioning shall be funded from EUR 2 billion proposed as part of the Mid-Term Revision of the MFF which will constitute the envelope of this Facility.

1.5% of the non-repayable support component (EUR 30 million) will be allocated to technical and administrative assistance expenditure related to the management of the Facility, including monitoring, communication, audit and evaluation.

The remaining part of the non-repayable support, as well as the loan component will be allocated based on the formula in Annex I, combining the population share of a Beneficiary over the overall population of the Western Balkans region and the average GDP per capita for the Western Balkans region over the GDP per capita of the respective Beneficiary, weighing the two factors with 60% and 40% respectively.

5. OTHER ELEMENTS

- **Implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting**

The Regulation sets out detailed provisions relating to implementation, monitoring, reporting and evaluation.

Implementation under the instrument shall take place under the forms and the implementing methods set out in the Financial Regulation.

The Commission will continuously monitor the implementation of the Facility. In full respect of the Treaties, the Commission services will work with the European External Action Service (EEAS) in the context of the implementation of the Facility to ensure the consistency of the Union's external action. In relation to Serbia and Kosovo, the High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security/Vice-President of the Commission, in capacity as Facilitator of the Dialogue on Normalisation of relations between Serbia and Kosovo, will provide his/her assessment.

A monitoring system based on criteria set out by the Commission should be put in place by the Beneficiaries and they will be expected to report to the Commission annually on the implementation of their Reform Agendas. This will include reporting on the achievement and progress towards the achievement of the stated objectives of the Reform Agendas, on the improvements of their internal control systems, on their budget implementation, and on any amounts unduly paid or misused, and eventually recovered by the EU.

The Commission will provide the European Parliament, the Council and the Committee referred to in Article 27 of the Regulation with an annual assessment of the implementation of funds provided under the Facility.

The Commission will also carry out an ex-post evaluation of the Regulation.

- **Detailed explanation of the specific provisions of the proposal**

This Regulation establishes the Reform and Growth Facility for the Western Balkans.

Chapter I (General provisions) covers the subject matter of the Facility (Article 1), the definitions (Article 2), the general and specific objectives of the Facility (Article 3), the general principles (Article 4) and the preconditions for support (Article 5).

Chapter II sets out the financing and implementation modalities of the Facility. Article 6 sets (i) the financial envelope of the Facility in the form of non-repayable financial support and in the form of technical and administrative assistance; and (ii) the support in the form of loans. Article 7 details the forms of implementation of the Facility, i.e. direct and indirect management in accordance with the Financial Regulation. Article 8 lays down the rules of eligibility and of origin applicable to the Facility while setting that rules in award procedures may be restricted on account of the nature of an activity or when an activity affects security and public order. Article 9 covers the Facility agreement to be concluded between the Commission and the Beneficiaries laying down in particular the audit and control provisions, as well as the obligations and conditions for the disbursement of payments. Provisions for carry-overs, annual instalments and, commitment appropriations are covered in Article 10.

Chapter III (Reform Agendas) details the requirements and bases for the formulation of the Reform Agendas (Article 11) and the general principles for financing, including the payment conditions for disbursements (Article 12). Article 13 details the Reform Agendas to be submitted by the Beneficiaries, the procedure for doing so, and the elements that the Reform Agendas should contain, including reforms and investment areas to be financed by the Facility, and the systems to prevent, detect and correct irregularities, fraud, corruption and conflicts of interests, when using the funds provided under the Facility.

The Commission will proceed to assess the Reform Agendas according to the criteria laid out in Article 14, and will take an implementing decision as described in Article 15 which lays down, among others, the indicative amount of the loan support to be disbursed against the satisfactory fulfilment of the payment conditions, the time limit for such fulfilment, and the pre-financing for which Beneficiaries will be eligible. Article 16 provides for the possibility for the Commission or the Beneficiary to make a proposal to amend the Reform Agenda.

Article 17 covers the loan agreements to be concluded between the Commission and each Beneficiary, and the rules governing the borrowing by the Commission on the markets, while Article 18 sets the provisioning rate and the procedure for its review. Article 19 provides for the mechanism for financing investments under the Facility through the Western Balkans Investment Framework.

The rules for the payment of pre-financing to Beneficiaries, subject to the respect of the preconditions described in Article 5, are laid out in Article 20. Article 21 details the procedure for the disbursements upon fulfilment of both general conditions related to macro-financial stability, sound public financial management, transparency and oversight of the budget and payment conditions set out in the Reform Agendas.

Payments will take place on a semi-annual basis, following the submission by the Beneficiary of a request for the release of funds demonstrating the satisfactory fulfilment of the relevant payment conditions in the form of qualitative and quantitative steps to be undertaken. In case

of a negative assessment by the Commission, a part of the amount corresponding to the payment conditions not fulfilled will be withheld. The withheld funds would only be released once the Beneficiary has duly justified, as part of the subsequent request for release of funds, that it has taken the necessary measures to ensure satisfactory fulfilment of the relevant payment conditions. Should this not be the case, the Commission may redistribute the amounts among other Beneficiaries. This Article also sets out that no amount will be paid for qualitative or quantitative steps not fulfilled by 31 December 2028 while it authorises the Commission to reduce amounts if the financial interests of the Union are affected or if the Beneficiaries are in serious breach of an obligation stemming from the agreements concluded under the Facility.

Chapter IV (Protection of the financial interests of the Union) lays out the provisions to be followed by the Commission and the Beneficiaries to ensure effective controls over the implementation of the Facility. Article 22 details the obligations to be reflected in the Facility and Loan agreements, which will include appropriate measures to prevent, detect and correct fraud, corruption, conflicts of interests and irregularities affecting the financial interests of the Union, to avoid double funding and to take legal action to recover funds that have been misappropriated, the collection of adequate data on the recipients of funds under the Facility and the rights to be granted to the Commission, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF), and the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) where applicable. This Article also entitles the Commission to reduce or recover amounts if the financial interests of the Union are affected or if the Beneficiaries are in serious breach of an obligation stemming from the agreements concluded under the Facility. Article 23 sets out the provisions for internal control systems of the Beneficiaries.

Chapter V (Monitoring, reporting and evaluation) covers the provisions for setting out the indicators and results frameworks used in the monitoring and evaluation (Article 24), and the ex-post evaluation of the Facility (Article 25).

Chapter VI (Final provisions) lays down the exercise of the delegation of powers with respect to the provisioning rate (Article 26), the comitology procedure (Article 27), the provisions on information, communication and publicity (Article 28) and on entry into force (Article 29).

Proposal for a

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

on establishing the Reform and Growth Facility for the Western Balkans

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 212 and Article 322(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the Court of Auditors,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,

Whereas:

- (1) It is in the common interest of the Union and its Western Balkans partners² to advance the efforts to reform political, legal and economic systems of the latter with a view to their future Union membership. The prospect of Union membership has a powerful transformative effect, embedding positive democratic, political, economic and societal change.
- (2) There is a need to bring forward some of the advantages of Union membership before accession. Economic convergence is at the heart of these benefits. Currently, the convergence of Western Balkans in terms of GDP per capita expressed in purchasing power standards remains low at between 30% and 50% of the Union average and is not progressing fast enough.
- (3) To reduce this disparity, the European Commission adopted a Communication on a Growth Plan for the Western Balkans based on four pillars: (a) increasing integration with the EU's Single Market; (b) boosting regional economic integration, based on EU rules and standards, by fully implementing the existing Common Regional Market Action Plan; (c) deepening reforms aiming at accelerating growth in the region, promoting economic convergence and strengthening regional stability; and (d) establishing a new Financing Instrument: the Reform and Growth Facility for the Western Balkans.
- (4) The implementation of that Growth Plan requires increased funding under a dedicated new Financing Instrument, the Reform and Growth Facility, to assist the region in implementing the growth-promoting reforms, regional integration and Common Regional Market.
- (5) To achieve these goals, special emphasis with respect to investment areas should be placed on sectors that are likely to function as key multipliers for social and economic

² Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo*, Montenegro, North Macedonia and Serbia.

* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence

development: connectivity, including transport, energy, green and digital transitions, education and skills development.

- (6) Transport infrastructure is essential to improve connectivity between the Western Balkan partners and with the EU. It should contribute to integrate the region in the Union. In its proposal revising the trans-European transport framework (TEN-T), the Commission included a new Corridor crossing the Western Balkan region (Western-East Mediterranean corridor). The TEN-T network should be the reference for funding transport infrastructure in the region.
- (7) The Facility should support investment and reforms that promote the beneficiaries' path to the digital transformation of the economy and society in line with the EU vision for 2030 presented in the Commission communication '2030 Digital Compass: the European way for the Digital Decade'³. It should strive to facilitate their achievement of the general objectives and digital targets with regard to the Union. As outlined by the Commission in its communication of 15 June 2023⁴, the 5G cybersecurity Toolbox should be the reference for EU funding to ensure security, resilience and protection of integrity of digital infrastructure in the region.
- (8) Union support under the Facility should not replace the bilateral and regional support provided under Regulation (EU) 2021/1529 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵, focussing on preparing the Beneficiaries for Union membership, but complement it and add to it, while using already existing mechanisms and structures where possible. The approach should build on the existing enlargement methodology, notably the 2020 Revised Methodology⁶, and the Economic and Investment Plan⁷ from the same year.
- (9) The support under the Facility should be provided to meet general and specific objectives, based on established criteria and with clear payment conditions. The general objectives of the Facility should be to accelerate regional economic integration, progressive integration with the Union single market, socio-economic convergence of Western Balkans economies and alignment with Union laws, rules, standards, policies and practices with a view to Union membership. The Facility should also help accelerate reforms related to fundamentals of the enlargement process, including rule of law, public procurement and State aid control, public finance management and fight against corruption. These objectives should be pursued in a mutually reinforcing manner.
- (10) The Facility should promote the development effectiveness principles, respecting additionality to the support provided under other Union programmes and instruments and striving to avoid duplication between assistance under this Regulation and other assistance provided by the Union, the Member States, third countries, multilateral and regional organisations and entities.
- (11) The Facility should ensure consistency with, and support to the general objectives of Union external action as laid down in Article 21 of the Treaty on European Union,

³ COM(2021)118 final.

⁴ 'Implementation of the 5G cybersecurity Toolbox', COM(2023)4049 final.

⁵ Regulation (EU) 2021/1529 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 September 2021 establishing the Instrument for Pre-Accession assistance (IPA III) (OJ L 330, 20.9.2021, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2021/1529/oj>).

⁶ COM (2022) 57 final.

⁷ COM(2020) 641 final.

including the respect for fundamental rights as enshrined in the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights. It will notably ensure the protection and promotion of human rights, and the rule of law.

- (12) Activities under the Facility should support progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification and should not contribute to environmental degradation or cause harm to the environment or climate. Measures funded under the Facility should be in line with the Beneficiaries' National Energy and Climate Plans, their Nationally Determined Contribution and ambition to reach climate neutrality by 2050. The Facility should contribute to the mitigation action and to the ability to adapt to the adverse effects of climate change, and foster climate resilience.
- (13) The implementation of this Regulation should be guided by the principles of equality and non-discrimination, as elaborated in the Union of Equality strategies. It should promote gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, and seek to protect and promote women's and girls' rights in line with the EU Gender Action Plans and relevant Council conclusions and international conventions. The implementation of the Facility should be in line with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and ensure accessibility in its investments and technical assistance.
- (14) This Regulation should promote the Green Agenda for the Western Balkans⁸ by reinforcing environmental protection, contributing to the mitigation of climate change and increasing resilience to climate change, and accelerating the shift towards a low-carbon economy.
- (15) Reflecting the European Green Deal as Europe's sustainable growth strategy and the importance of tackling climate and biodiversity objectives in line with the commitments of the Interinstitutional Agreement, the Facility should contribute to the achievement of the overall target of 30% of Union budget expenditure supporting climate objectives and 7.5% in 2024 and 10% in 2026 and 2027 to biodiversity objectives. At least 37% of the non-repayable financial support channelled through the WBIF should account to climate objectives. The Facility should support activities that fully respect the climate and environmental standards and priorities of the Union and the principle of 'do no significant harm' within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852⁹.
- (16) The Commission, in cooperation with the Member States and the Beneficiaries, should contribute to increased transparency and accountability in the delivery of assistance, including by implementing appropriate internal control systems and anti-fraud policies. The support under the Facility should be made available under the preconditions that each of the Beneficiaries continues to respect and uphold effective democratic mechanisms and institutions, including a multi-party parliamentary system, and the rule of law, and to guarantee respect for human rights, including the rights of persons belonging to minorities. Another pre-condition should be that Serbia and

⁸ SWD(2020)223 final, 6.10.2020.

⁹ Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment, and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, OJ L 198, 22.6.2020, p. 13.

Kosovo engage constructively in the normalisation of their relations with a view to fully implementing all their respective obligations stemming from the Agreement on the Path to Normalisation and its Implementation Annex as well as all past Dialogue Agreements and engage in negotiations on the Comprehensive Agreement on normalisation of relations.

- (17) The overall maximum amount for the Union support through the Facility should be EUR 6 billion in current prices for the period from 2024 to 2027, of which up to EUR 2 billion in non-repayable support and EUR 4 billion in concessional financial-assistance loans provided by the Union and provisioned from the EUR 2 billion. At least half of the total amount should be allocated through the Western Balkans Investment Framework (WBIF), including the entire amount of the non-repayable support, less 1.5% of technical assistance and the amounts necessary for provisioning of the loans.
- (18) This Regulation lays down a financial envelope for the entire duration of this Instrument, which is to constitute the prime reference amount, within the meaning of point 18 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 16 December 2020 between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management, as well as on new own resources, including a roadmap towards the introduction of new own resources, for the European Parliament and the Council during the annual budgetary procedure.
- (19) The financial liability from loans under this Facility should not be supported by the External Action Guarantee, by way of derogation from Article 31(3), second sentence of Regulation (EU) 2021/947. Loans type of support under this Facility should constitute financial assistance within the meaning of Article 220(1) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046. An indicative amount of financing for each Beneficiary should be calculated based on the formula laid down in Annex I, combining the population share of a Beneficiary over the overall population of the Western Balkans region and the average GDP per capita for the Western Balkans region over the GDP per capita of the respective Beneficiary, weighing the two factors with 60% and 40% respectively. If the payment conditions for the release of funds are not met, the Commission may redistribute part of or the entire amount to other Beneficiaries.
- (20) Horizontal financial rules adopted by the European Parliament and the Council on the basis of Article 322 TFEU should apply to this Regulation. Those rules are laid down in Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁰ and determine in particular the procedure for establishing and implementing the budget through grants, procurement, indirect management, financial assistance, blending operations and the reimbursement of external experts, and provide for checks on the responsibility of financial actors.

¹⁰ Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/20 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/1046/oj>).

- (21) Restrictions of eligibility in award procedures under the Facility should be allowed on account of the specific nature of the activity or when the activity affects security or public order.
- (22) In order to ensure an efficient implementation of the Facility, including the facilitation of the Western Balkans Beneficiaries' integration in European value chains, all supplies and materials financed and procured under this Facility should originate from Member States, Beneficiaries, contracting parties to the Agreement on the European Economic Area and countries covered by Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2021/947 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹¹ and Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2021/1529 and countries for which reciprocal access to external assistance in Beneficiaries is established by the Commission, unless the supplies and materials cannot be sourced at reasonable conditions in any of those countries.
- (23) While respecting the principle that the Union budget is set annually, the possibility to apply the flexibilities in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 for other policies should be ensured, including for carry overs and re-commitments of funds, to ensure efficient use of the Union funds, thus maximising the Union funds available under the Facility.
- (24) The implementation of the Facility for Western Balkans should be underpinned by a coherent and prioritised set of targeted reforms and investment priorities in each Western Balkans Beneficiary (a Reform Agenda), providing a framework for boosting socio-economic growth, clearly articulated and aligned with Union accession requirements. The Reform Agenda will serve as an overarching framework to achieve the objectives of this Facility.
- (25) Disbursement of Union support should be conditional on compliance with the payment conditions and on measurable progress in the implementation of reforms set out in the Reform Agendas assessed and formally approved by the Commission. The release of funds should be structured accordingly, reflecting the objectives of the Facility.
- (26) The Reform Agendas should include targeted reform measures and priority investment areas, along with payment conditions in the form of qualitative and quantitative steps that indicate satisfactory progress or completion of those measures, and an indicative timetable for the implementation of those measures. Those steps should be planned for no later than 31 August 2027, although the overall completion of the measures to which such steps refer may extend beyond 2027 but not later than 31 December 2028.
- (27) The Reform Agendas should include an explanation of the Beneficiary's system to effectively prevent, detect and correct irregularities, corruption, fraud and conflicts of interests, when using the funds provided under the Facility, and the arrangements that aim to avoid double funding from the Facility and other Union programmes as well as other donors.
- (28) Measures under the Reform Agendas should, where appropriate, contribute to improving an efficient public finance management and control system, fight against

¹¹ Regulation (EU) 2021/947 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 June 2021 establishing the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument – Global Europe, amending and repealing Decision No 466/2014/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Regulation (EU) 2017/1601 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 480/2009 (OJ L 209, 14.6.2021, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2021/947/oj>).

corruption, fraud and organised crime, and to an effective system of State aid control, aiming at ensuring fair conditions for all undertakings. Such measures should be implemented by the Beneficiary by an indicative date which could be set, appropriate for each measure, in the early stage of implementation of the Facility.

- (29) The Commission should assess each Reform Agenda based on the list of criteria set out in this Regulation. In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission to approve those Reform Agendas. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹². The Commission will duly take into account Council decision 2010/427/EU and the role of the EEAS where appropriate, and in particular when monitoring the fulfilment of the precondition for Union support.
- (30) The Commission implementing decision referred to in this Regulation should at the same time constitute a work programme within the meaning of Article 110(2) of the Financial Regulation in respect of the amount of non-repayable financial support under this Regulation.
- (31) Given the need for flexibility in the implementation of the Facility, it should be possible for a Beneficiary to make a reasoned request to the Commission to amend the implementing decision, where the Reform Agenda, including relevant payment conditions, is no longer achievable, either partially or totally, because of objective circumstances. A Beneficiary should be able to make a reasoned request to amend the Reform Agenda, including by proposing addenda where relevant.
- (32) The Commission should be able to amend the implementing decision, in particular to take into account a change of the amounts available.
- (33) In case of redistribution of support under this Facility which would lead to additional support to a Beneficiary, this Beneficiary should submit a revised Reform Agenda with additional measures to be achieved.
- (34) A Facility Agreement should be concluded with each Beneficiary to set up the principles of the financial cooperation between the Union and the Beneficiary, and to specify the necessary mechanisms related to control, supervision, monitoring, evaluation, reporting and audit of Union funding under the Facility, rules on taxes, duties and charges and measures to prevent, detect, investigate and correct irregularities, fraud, corruption and conflicts of interest. Consequently, a loan agreement should also be concluded with each Beneficiary setting out specific provisions for the management and implementation of funding provided in the forms of loans.
- (35) Financial support for the Reform Agendas should be possible in the form of a loan. In the context of Western Balkans financing needs, it is appropriate to organise the financial assistance under the diversified funding strategy provided for in Article 220a of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and established as a single funding method therein, which is expected to enhance the liquidity of Union bonds and the attractiveness and cost-effectiveness of Union issuance.

¹² Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2011/182/oj>).

- (36) It is appropriate to provide loans to the Beneficiaries on highly concessional terms with a maximum duration of 40 years and to not start the repayment of the principal before 2034. It is also appropriate to derogate from Article 220(4), of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046.
- (37) Considering that the financial risks associated with the support to the Beneficiaries in the form of loans under this Instrument is comparable to the financial risks associated with lending operations under Regulation (EU) 2021/947, provisioning for the financial liability from loans under this Regulation should be constituted at the rate of 9%, in line with Article 211 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the funding of the provisioning should be sourced from EUR 2 billion envelope under this facility.
- (38) In order to ensure that the provisioning rate remains adequate to the financial risks, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of amending the provisioning rate. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016¹³. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of the delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.
- (39) In order to maximise the leverage of of Union financial support to attract additional investment, and to ensure EU control over the expenditure, the infrastructure investments supporting the Reform Agendas should be implemented through the WBIF. Individual projects or programmes should be submitted to the WBIF Operational Board for its opinion only upon completion of relevant payment conditions defined in the Reform Agendas. In case of non-fulfilment of relevant payment conditions for investments within one year, the Commission may redistribute the investment funding under the WBIF among the remaining Beneficiaries.
- (40) In order to ensure that the Beneficiaries dispose of start-up funding for the implementation of the first reforms, each Beneficiary should have access to up to 7% of the total amount foreseen under this Facility financial assistance in the form of a pre-financing, subject to availability of funding and to the respect of the preconditions for the support under the Facility.
- (41) It is important to guarantee both flexibility and programmability in providing Union support to the Western Balkans Beneficiaries. For that purpose, funds under the Facility should be released according to a fixed semi-annual schedule, subject to availability of funding, based on a request for the release of funds submitted by the Beneficiaries and following verification by the Commission of the satisfactory fulfilment of both the general conditions related to macro-financial stability, sound public financial management, transparency and oversight of the budget and the relevant payment conditions. Where a payment condition is not fulfilled in accordance with the indicative timeline set in the decision approving the Reform Agenda, the Commission could withhold part or whole of the funds corresponding to that condition. The disbursement of the corresponding withheld funds could take place during the next window for the release of funds and up to twelve months after the

¹³ OJ L123, 12.5.2016, p.1.

original deadline set out in the indicative timeline, provided the payment conditions have been fulfilled. In the first year of implementation, this deadline should be extended to 24 months from the initial negative assessment.

- (42) By way of derogation from Article 116(2) and (5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046, it is appropriate to set the payment deadline for contributions to state budgets starting from the date of the communication of the decision authorising the disbursement to the Beneficiary and to exclude the payment of default interest by the Commission to the Beneficiary.
- (43) In the framework of the Union's restrictive measures, adopted on the basis of Article 29 of the Treaty on European Union (TEU) and 215(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), no funds or economic resources may be made available, directly or indirectly, to or for the benefit of designated legal persons, entities or bodies. Such designated entities, and entities owned or controlled by them, therefore cannot be supported by the Facility.
- (44) In accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046, Regulation (EU, Euratom) 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁴ and Council Regulations (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95¹⁵, (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96¹⁶ and (EU) 2017/1939¹⁷, the financial interests of the Union are to be protected by means of proportionate measures, including measures relating to the prevention, detection, correction and investigation of irregularities, fraud, corruption, conflict of interest, double funding, to the recovery of funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used.
- (45) In particular, in accordance with Regulations (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 and (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) should be in a position to carry out administrative investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, with a view to establishing whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the Union.
- (46) In accordance with Article 129 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046, the necessary rights and access should be granted to the Commission OLAF, the European Court of Auditors and, where applicable the EPPO, including by third parties involved in the implementation of Union funds.
- (47) The Commission should ensure that the financial interests of the Union are effectively protected under the Facility. At the same time, given the long track record of financial assistance provided to the Western Balkans Beneficiaries also under indirect

¹⁴ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999 (OJ L 248, 18.9.2013, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2013/883/oj>).

¹⁵ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.1995, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/1995/2988/oj>).

¹⁶ Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 2, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/1996/2185/oj>).

¹⁷ Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office ('the EPPO') (OJ L 283, 31.10.2017, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2017/1939/oj>).

management and taking into account their gradual alignment with the Unions internal control standards and practices, the Commission may rely to a great extent on the operation of the national internal control and fraud prevention systems. In particular, the Commission and OLAF should be informed of all suspected cases of irregularities, fraud, corruption and conflict of interests affecting the implementation of funds under the Facility without delay.

- (48) Furthermore, the beneficiaries should report the irregularities including fraud which have been the subject of a primary administrative or judicial finding, without delay, to the Commission and keep the latter informed of the progress of administrative and legal proceeding. With the objective of alignment to good practices in Member States, this reporting should be done by electronic means, using the Irregularity Management System, established by the Commission.
- (49) Each Beneficiary should establish a monitoring system feeding into an semi-annual report of fulfilment of its Agenda's payment conditions accompanying the semi-annual request for the release of funds. Beneficiaries should collect and provide access to data and information allowing the prevention, detection and correction of irregularities, fraud, corruption and conflicts of interests, in relation to the measures supported by the Facility.
- (50) The Commission should ensure that clear monitoring and evaluation mechanisms are in place in order to provide effective accountability and transparency in implementing the Union budget, and to ensure effective assessment of progress towards the achievement of this Regulation's objectives.
- (51) The Commission should provide an annual report on the progress with the implementation of the Regulation and the Facility to the European Parliament and to the Committee referred to in this Regulation.
- (52) The Commission should carry out an evaluation of the Facility upon its completion.
- (53) The communication capacities of the Beneficiaries should be enhanced in order to ensure strong and free pluralistic media and public support for and understanding of Union values and the benefits and obligations of potential Union membership, while addressing disinformation and information manipulation. Visibility of the Union funding should also be ensured.
- (54) Since the objectives of this Regulation cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the TEU. In accordance with the principle of proportionality as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary to achieve those objectives.
- (55) Given the ambitious general objectives of this Facility within a short implementation period, this Regulation should enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

CHAPTER I

General provisions

Article 1

Subject matter

1. This Regulation establishes the Reform and Growth Facility for the Western Balkans (the ‘Facility’).

It lays down the objectives of the Facility, its financing, the budget for the period 2024-2027, the forms of Union funding under it and the rules for providing such funding.

2. The Facility shall provide assistance to the Western Balkans for the delivery of socio-economic reforms and investments to implement their respective Reform Agendas, as set out in Chapter III.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:

1. ‘Beneficiary’ means any of the following: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo*, Montenegro, North Macedonia and Serbia.
2. ‘Enlargement Package’ means the annual Communication on EU Enlargement policy and accompanying staff working documents.
3. ‘Facility Agreement’ means an arrangement concluded between the Commission and the Beneficiary laying down the principles of the financial cooperation between the Beneficiary and the Commission under this Regulation. This arrangement constitutes a financing agreement within the meaning of Article 114(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 as regards Funds under Article 6(2) point a.
4. ‘Loan agreement’ means an arrangement concluded between the Commission and the Beneficiary laying down the conditions applicable to the support of the Facility.
5. ‘Reform Agendas’ means a comprehensive package of a coherent and prioritised set of targeted reforms and priority investment areas in each Beneficiary, including payment conditions that indicate satisfactory progress or completion of those measures, and an indicative timetable for the implementation of those measures.
6. ‘Measures’ means reforms and investments under the Reform Agendas pursuant to Chapter III.
7. ‘Payment Conditions’ means conditions for the release of funds taking the form of observable and measurable qualitative or quantitative steps to be implemented by the Beneficiaries, as set out in the Reform Agendas pursuant to Chapter III as conditions for the release of funds;

* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence

8. ‘Blending operation’ means an operation supported by the Union budget that combines non-repayable forms of support, from the Union budget with repayable forms of support from development or other public finance institutions, or from commercial finance institutions and investors.

Article 3
Objectives of the Facility

1. The general objectives of the Facility shall be to:
 - (a) accelerate regional economic integration and progressive integration with the Union single market;
 - (b) accelerate the socio-economic convergence of Beneficiaries’ economies with the Union;
 - (c) accelerate alignment with Union values, laws, rules, standards, policies and practices with a view to Union membership
2. The specific objectives of the Facility shall include to:
 - (a) accelerate the transition of the Beneficiaries to sustainable, and inclusive economies, capable of withstanding competitive market pressures of the Union single market, and to a stable investment environment;
 - (b) boost regional economic integration in particular through progress in the establishment of the Common Regional Market;
 - (c) boost economic integration of the Beneficiaries with the Union single market;
 - (d) support regional economic integration and enhanced integration with the EU single market through improved connectivity in the region in line with Transeuropean Networks;
 - (e) accelerate green transition in line with the 2020 Green Agenda for the Western Balkans and covering all economic sectors, particularly energy, including the transition towards de-carbonised climate-neutral, climate-resilient and circular economy;
 - (f) promote the digital transformation as an enabler for sustainable development and inclusive growth;
 - (g) boost innovation, particularly for SMEs and in support of the green and digital transitions;
 - (h) boost quality education, training, reskilling and upskilling, and employment policies;
 - (i) further strengthen the fundamentals of the enlargement process, including the rule of law, democracy, the respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms, through promoting an independent judiciary, reinforced security, the fight against fraud, corruption, organised crime and money laundering and terrorism financing, tax evasion and tax fraud; compliance with international law; strengthen freedom of media and academic freedom and an enabling environment for civil society; foster social dialogue; promote gender equality, non-discrimination and tolerance, to ensure and strengthen respect for the rights of persons belonging to minorities;

- (j) reinforce the effectiveness of public administration and support transparency, structural reforms and good governance at all levels, including in the areas of public financial management and public procurement and State aid control; support initiatives and bodies involved in supporting and enforcing international justice in the Western Balkans Beneficiaries.

Article 4
General principles

1. Cooperation under the Facility shall be based on and shall promote the development effectiveness principles, across all modalities, namely ownership of development priorities by the Beneficiaries, a focus on results, inclusive partnerships, transparency and mutual accountability. The cooperation shall be based on effective and efficient resources allocation and use.
2. Support from the Facility shall be additional to the support provided under other Union programmes and instruments. Activities eligible for funding under this Regulation may receive support from other Union programmes and instruments provided that such support does not cover the same cost.
3. In order to promote the complementarity and efficiency of their action, the Commission and the Member States shall cooperate and shall strive to avoid duplication between assistance under this Regulation and other assistance provided by the Union, the Member States, third countries, multilateral and regional organisations and entities, such as international organisations and the relevant international financial institutions, agencies and non-Union donors, in line with the established principles for strengthening operational coordination in the field of external assistance, including through enhanced coordination with Member States at local level.
4. Activities under the Facility shall mainstream climate change mitigation and adaptation, biodiversity and environmental protection, human rights, democracy, gender equality and, where relevant, disaster risk reduction, and shall support progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals, promoting integrated actions that can create co-benefits and meet multiple objectives in a coherent way. They shall avoid stranded assets, and shall be guided by the principles of ‘do no harm’ and of ‘leaving no one behind’, as well as by the sustainability mainstreaming approach underpinning the European Green Deal.
5. Beneficiaries and the Commission shall ensure that equality between men and women, gender mainstreaming and the integration of a gender perspective are taken into account and promoted throughout the preparation of the Reform Agendas and the implementation of the Facility. Beneficiaries and the Commission shall take appropriate steps to prevent any discrimination based upon gender, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation. The Commission will report on these measures in the context of its regular reporting under the Gender Action Plans.
6. The Facility shall not support activities or measures which are incompatible with the Beneficiaries’ National Energy and Climate Plans, their Nationally Determined Contribution under the Paris Agreement, and ambition to reach climate-neutrality by 2050 or that promote investments in fossil fuels, or that cause significant adverse effects on the environment or the climate.

7. The Commission, in cooperation with the Member States and the Beneficiaries, shall contribute to the implementation of Union commitments to increased transparency and accountability in the delivery of assistance, including by promoting the implementation and reinforcement of internal control systems and anti-fraud policies, and by making information on the volume and allocation of assistance available through web-based databases, and shall ensure that data is comparable and can be easily accessed, shared and published.

Article 5

Preconditions for Union support

1. Preconditions for the support under the Facility shall be that the Beneficiaries continue to uphold and respect effective democratic mechanisms, including a multi-party parliamentary system, and the rule of law, and guarantee respect for all human rights obligations, including the rights of persons belonging to minorities. Another pre-condition shall be that Serbia and Kosovo engage constructively in the normalisation of their relations with a view to fully implementing all their respective obligations stemming from the Agreement on the Path to Normalisation and its Implementation Annex as well as all past Dialogue Agreements and engage in negotiations on the Comprehensive Agreement on normalisation of relations.
2. The Commission shall monitor the fulfilment of the preconditions set out in paragraph 1 before funds are released to Beneficiaries under the Facility and throughout the period of the support provided under the Facility taking duly into account the latest Enlargement Package. The Commission may adopt a decision concluding that some of these preconditions are not met, and in particular, withhold the release of funds referred to in Article 21, irrespective of the fulfilment of payment conditions referred to in Article 16(3).

CHAPTER II

Financing and implementation

Article 6

Budget

1. The resources to be made available through the Facility, pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3, shall not exceed EUR 6 000 000 000 for the period from 2024 to 2027.
2. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Facility shall be EUR 2 000 000 000 for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2027, of which:
 - (a) 98.5% in the form of non-repayable financial support to the Beneficiaries for the implementation of the Reform Agendas;
 - (b) 1.5% for expenditure pursuant to paragraph 6.
3. The support in the form of a loans, shall be available for an amount of up to EUR 4 000 000 000 for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2027. That amount shall not constitute part of the amount of the External Action Guarantee within the meaning of Article 31(4) of Regulation No 2021/947.

4. The Commission shall set out the initial indicative amount of financing available for each Beneficiary, in accordance with the methodology set out in Annex I, in the corresponding implementing decision referred to in Article 15, calculated based on the latest available data on the day of the entry into force of this Regulation in line with Article 29. Indicative amounts may change during implementation in accordance with the principles laid out in Article 21.
5. Pursuant to Article 19, the amount of funds made available under the Western Balkans Investment Framework (WBIF) referred to in Article 12 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1529¹⁸ shall be at least 50% of the overall amount in paragraph 1. That contribution shall include the entire amount of non-repayable financial support as referred to in paragraph 2 point (a) of this Article after deducting the amount of provisioning.
6. The resources referred to in paragraph 2 point (b) may be used for technical and administrative assistance for the implementation of the Facility, such as preparatory actions, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities, which are required for the management of the Facility and the achievement of its objectives, in particular studies, meetings of experts, trainings, consultations with the Beneficiary authorities, conferences, consultation of stakeholders, information and communication actions, including inclusive outreach actions, and corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union, insofar as they are related to the objectives of this Regulation, expenses linked to IT networks focusing on information processing and exchange, corporate information technology tools, as well as all other expenditure at headquarters and Union delegations for the administrative and coordination support needed for the Facility. Finally, expenses may also cover the costs of other supporting activities such as quality control and monitoring of projects or programmes on the ground and the costs of peer counselling and experts for the assessment and implementation of reforms and investments.

Article 7

Implementation and forms of Union funding

1. The Facility shall be implemented in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046, either in direct management or in indirect management with any of the entities referred to in Article 62(1), first subparagraph, point (c) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046.
2. Union funding may be provided in any of the forms laid down in Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046, in particular financial assistance, grants, procurement and blending operations.
3. Depending on the required operational and financial capacity, the entrusted entity implementing blending operations may be the European Investment Bank or the European Investment Fund, multilateral international financial institutions, such as the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, or bilateral European finance institutions, such as development banks. Whenever possible, the implementation of blending operations under the Facility shall be complemented by additional forms of financial support, from either Member States or third parties.

¹⁸ Regulation (EU) 2021/1529 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 September 2021 establishing the Instrument for Pre-Accession assistance (IPA III), OJ L330, 20.09.2021.

Article 8

Rules on eligibility of persons and entities, origin of supply and materials and restriction under the Facility

1. Participation in procurement and grant award procedures for activities financed under the Facility shall be open to international and regional organisations and to all natural persons who are nationals of, and to legal persons which are effectively established in:
 - (a) Member States, Beneficiaries, contracting parties to the Agreement on the European Economic Area and countries covered by Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2021/947 and Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2021/1529;
 - (b) countries for which reciprocal access to external assistance in Beneficiaries is established by the Commission.
2. The reciprocal access referred to in paragraph 1 point (b), may be granted for a limited period of at least one year, whenever a country grants eligibility on equal terms to entities from the Union and from countries eligible under the Facility.

The Commission shall decide on the reciprocal access after consulting the concerned Beneficiary.
3. All supplies and materials financed and procured under this Facility shall originate from any country referred to paragraph 1 point (a) and point (b), unless if the supplies and materials cannot be sourced at reasonable conditions in any of those countries. In addition, the rules on restrictions in paragraph 6 apply.
4. The eligibility rules under this Article shall not apply to, and shall not create nationality restrictions for, natural persons employed or otherwise legally contracted by an eligible contractor or, where applicable, subcontractor except where the nationality restrictions are based on the rules provided for in paragraph 6.
5. For actions jointly co-financed by an entity or implemented in direct management or indirect management with entities as referred to in Article 62(1), point (c) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046, the rules of those entities shall also apply. This is without prejudice to the restrictions established under paragraph 6, which shall be duly reflected in the agreements concluded with those entities.
6. The eligibility rules and origin of supplies and materials referred to in paragraphs 1 and 3 and the nationality of the natural persons referred to in paragraph 4 may be restricted with regard to the nationality, geographical location or nature of the legal entities participating to award procedures as well as with regard to the geographical origin of supplies and materials, in the following cases:
 - (a) where such restrictions are required on account of the specific nature and/or objectives of the activity or specific award procedure and/or where these restrictions are necessary for the action's effective implementation;
 - (b) where the action or specific award procedures affect security or public order, in particular concerning strategic assets and interests of the Union, its Member States, or any of the Beneficiaries, including the security, resilience and protection of integrity of digital infrastructure (including 5G network infrastructure), communication and information systems, and related supply chains.

7. Tender applicants and candidates from non-eligible countries may be accepted as eligible in the case of urgency or where services are unavailable in the markets of the countries or territories concerned, or in other duly substantiated cases where application of the eligibility rules would make the realisation of an action impossible or exceedingly difficult.

Article 9
Facility Agreement

1. The Commission shall conclude a Facility Agreement with each Beneficiary for the implementation of the Facility setting out the obligations and payment conditions of the Beneficiaries for the disbursement of Facility funding.
2. The Facility Agreement shall be complemented by loan agreements in accordance with Article 17, setting out specific provisions for the management and implementation of funding provided in the forms of loans.
3. Funding shall only be granted to the Beneficiaries after the respective Facility Agreements and the applicable loan agreements have entered into force.
4. The Facility Agreement and the loan agreements concluded with each of the Beneficiaries, and agreements concluded with person or entities receiving Union funds, shall ensure that the obligations set out in Article 129 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 are fulfilled.
5. The Facility Agreement shall lay down the necessary detailed provisions concerning:
 - (a) the commitment of the Beneficiary to progress towards more efficient and effective control systems, and to strengthen the fight against money laundering, terrorism financing, tax avoidance, tax fraud or tax evasion;
 - (b) the rules on the release, withholding, reduction and redistribution of funds in accordance with Article 21.
 - (c) the activities related to management, control, supervision, monitoring, evaluation, reporting and audit under the Facility, as well as system reviews, investigations, anti-fraud measures and cooperation;
 - (d) the rules on reporting to the Commission on whether and how the payment conditions referred to in Article 12 are fulfilled;
 - (e) the rules on taxes, duties and charges in accordance with Article 27(9) and (10) of Regulation (EU) 2021/947;
 - (f) the measures to prevent, detect, investigate and correct irregularities, fraud, corruption and conflicts of interest, and the obligation to notify the Commission and OLAF without delay of suspected or actual cases of irregularities, fraud, corruption and conflict of interests and their follow-up;
 - (g) the obligations referred to in Articles 22 and 23, including precise rules and timeframe on collection of data by the Beneficiary and access for the Commission and OLAF;
 - (h) a procedure to ensure that disbursement requests for the loan support fall within the available loan amount, taking into consideration Article 6(3);
 - (i) the right of the Commission to reduce proportionately the support provided under the Facility and recover any amount spent to achieve the objectives of

the Facility or to ask for early repayment of the loan, in cases of irregularities, fraud, corruption and conflicts of interests affecting the financial interests of the Union that have not been corrected by the Beneficiary, or of a serious breach of an obligation resulting from the Facility Agreement;

- (j) rules and modalities for the Beneficiaries to report for the purpose of monitoring the implementation of the Facility and assess the achievements of the objectives set out in Article 3.

Article 10

Carry-overs, annual instalments, commitment appropriations

1. By way of derogation from Article 12(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046, unused commitment and payment appropriations under the Facility shall be automatically carried over and may be committed and used, respectively, up to 31 December of the following financial year. The amount carried over shall be used first in the following financial year.
2. The Commission shall inform the European Parliament and the Council of commitment appropriations carried over in accordance with Article 12(6) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046.
3. By way of derogation from Article 15 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 on making appropriations available again, commitment appropriations corresponding to the amount of decommitments made as a result of total or partial non-implementation of an action under the Facility shall be made available again to the benefit of the budget line of origin.
4. Budgetary commitments for actions extending over more than one financial year may be broken down over several years into annual instalments, in accordance with Article 112(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046.

CHAPTER III

Reform Agendas

Article 11

Submission of Reform Agendas

1. In order to receive any support under the Facility, each Beneficiary shall submit to the Commission a Reform Agenda for the duration of the Facility, building on the structural reforms part of the latest Economic Reform Programme and the related Joint Policy Guidance agreed at the Economic and Financial Dialogue in May 2023, its national growth strategy where applicable, the revised enlargement methodology, the most recent Enlargement Package and the Economic and Investment Plan for the Western Balkans.
2. The Reform Agendas shall set out the reforms to be undertaken by the Beneficiary, as well as investment areas, towards the achievement of the general and specific objectives set out in Article 3. The Reform Agendas shall comprise measures for the implementation of reforms through a comprehensive and coherent package. In the areas of fundamentals, including the rule of law, the fight against corruption,

fundamental rights and the freedom of expression, the Reform Agendas shall reflect the assessments in the most recent Enlargement Package.

3. The Reform Agenda shall be consistent with the latest macroeconomic and fiscal policy framework submitted to the Commission in the context of the Economic and Financial Dialogue with the EU.
4. The Reform Agendas shall be consistent with and support the reform priorities identified in the context of the Beneficiary's accession path, and other relevant documents, such as the Stabilisation and Association Agreement, the National Energy and Climate Plan, the Nationally Determined Contribution under the Paris Agreement and the ambition to reach climate neutrality by 2050.
5. The Reform Agendas shall respect the general principles set out in Article 4.
6. The Commission shall invite the Beneficiaries to submit within three months from the entry into force of this Regulation their respective Reform Agendas.
7. In case of a redistribution of support under the Facility leading to a Beneficiary receiving additional support, the Commission shall invite the Beneficiary to submit within three months a revised Reform Agenda for the remaining duration of the Facility.

Article 12

Principles for financing under the Reform Agendas

1. The Facility shall incentivise the implementation of the Reform Agenda of each Beneficiary by putting payment conditions on the release of funds. These payment conditions shall apply to funds under Article 6(2) point (a) and Article 6(3) and shall take the form of qualitative or quantitative steps. Such steps shall reflect progress on specific socio-economic reforms, including on fundamentals of the enlargement process and rule of law, linked to the achievement of the different objectives of the Facility, set out in Article 3, consistent with the latest Enlargement Package.

The fulfilment of the payment conditions shall trigger full or partial release of funds, depending on the degree of their completion.

2. In respect of financing implemented through the fund referred to in Article 19, the fulfilment of the payment conditions referred to in paragraph 1 shall constitute a preliminary validation. The funds shall be paid following receipt of a payment request from the 'fund managers of the joint fund established under the WBIF for receiving donors' contributions.
3. Macro financial stability, sound public financial management, transparency and oversight of the budget are general conditions for payments that have to be fulfilled for any release of funds.

Article 13

Content of the Reform Agendas

1. The Reform Agendas shall in particular set out the following elements, which shall be reasoned and substantiated:
 - (a) measures constituting a coherent, comprehensive and adequately balanced response to the objectives set out in Article 3, including structural reforms,

- investments, and measures to ensure compliance with preconditions if appropriate;
- (b) an explanation of how the measures are consistent with the principles, strategies, plans and programmes referred to in Article 11;
 - (c) an explanation of the extent to which the measures are expected to contribute to climate and environmental objectives;
 - (d) for the reforms and investments, an indicative timetable, and the envisaged payment conditions for release of funds in the form of qualitative and quantitative steps to be implemented by 31 August 2027 at the latest;
 - (e) the arrangements for the effective monitoring, reporting and evaluation of the Reform Agenda by the Beneficiary, including the relevant indicators set out in paragraph 2;
 - (f) an explanation of the Beneficiary's system to effectively prevent, detect and correct irregularities, fraud, corruption and conflicts of interests and to enforce State aid control rules;
 - (g) any other relevant information.
2. The Reform Agendas shall be results-based and include indicators for assessing progress towards the achievement of the general and specific objectives set out in. These indicators shall be based, where appropriate and relevant, on internationally agreed indicators and those already available related to Beneficiaries' policies. Indicators shall also be coherent to the extent possible, with the key corporate indicators included in the Instrument for Pre-Accession assistance (IPA III) Results Framework, in the EFSD+ Results Measurement Framework and in the WBIF.

Article 14

Commission assessment of the Reform Agendas

1. The Commission shall assess the relevance, comprehensiveness and appropriateness of each Beneficiary's Reform Agenda or, where applicable, any amendment to that Agenda, without undue delay. When carrying out its assessment, the Commission shall act in close cooperation with the Beneficiary concerned, and may make observations or seek additional information.
2. When assessing the Reform Agendas, the Commission shall take into account relevant available analytical information on the Beneficiary, the justification and the elements provided by the Beneficiary as referred to in Article 13, as well as any other relevant information such as the information listed in Article 11.
3. In its assessment, the Commission shall consider in particular the following criteria:
 - (a) whether the Reform Agenda represents a relevant, comprehensive, coherent and adequately balanced response to the objectives set out in Article 3;
 - (b) whether the Reform Agenda can be expected to accelerate progress towards bridging the socio-economic gap between the Beneficiary and the Union, and thereby enhances their economic, social and environmental development and supports the convergence towards the Union's standards;
 - (c) whether the Reform Agenda can be expected to accelerate the transition of the Beneficiaries towards sustainable, climate-neutral and climate resilient and inclusive economies by improving regional connectivity, making progress on

the twin transition of green and digital, including biodiversity, and boosting innovation, education and skills and the wider labour market;

- (d) whether the Reform Agenda can be expected to further strengthen the fundamentals of the enlargement process as defined in Article 3.2 point (i).
 - (e) whether the Reform Agenda appropriately addresses potential risks in compliance with preconditions and payment conditions;
 - (f) whether the payment conditions proposed by the Beneficiary are appropriate and ambitious, consistent with the assessment from the latest Enlargement Package, as well as sufficiently meaningful and clear to allow for the corresponding release of funds in case of their fulfilment and whether the proposed reporting indicators are appropriate and sufficient to monitor and report on the progress made towards the overall objectives;
 - (g) whether the arrangements proposed by the Beneficiary are expected to effectively prevent, detect and correct irregularities, fraud, corruption and conflicts of interests, when using the funds provided under the Facility, and ensure that there is no double funding from the Facility and other Union programmes as well as other donors from the Facility and other Union programmes as well as other donors.
4. For the purpose of the assessment of the Reform Agendas submitted by the Beneficiaries, the Commission may be assisted by experts.

Article 15

Commission implementing decision

1. In case of a positive assessment, the Commission shall approve by means of an implementing decision the Reform Agenda submitted by the Beneficiary, in accordance with Article 14 or, where applicable, of its amendment submitted in accordance with Article 16. That implementing decision shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 27(2).
2. The Commission implementing decision shall set out the reforms to be implemented by the Beneficiary, the investment areas to be supported and the payment conditions stemming from the Reform Agenda, including the indicative timetable.
3. The Commission implementing decision shall also lay down:
 - (a) the indicative amount of overall funds available to the Beneficiary, and the scheduled instalments to be released including pre-financing, structured in accordance with Article 13, once the Beneficiary has achieved satisfactory fulfilment of the relevant payment conditions in the form of qualitative and quantitative steps identified in relation to the implementation of the Reform Agenda;
 - (b) the breakdown by instalment of financing between loan support and non-repayable support;
 - (c) the time limit by which the final payment conditions for the reforms must be completed;
 - (d) the arrangements and timetable for monitoring, reporting and implementation of the Reform Agenda including, where relevant, measures necessary for complying with Article 24;

- (e) the indicators referred to in Article 13(2) for assessing progress towards the achievement of the general and specific objectives in Article 3;

Article 16

Amendments to the Reform Agendas

1. Where the Reform Agenda, including relevant payment conditions, is no longer achievable by the Beneficiary, either partially or totally, because of objective circumstances, the Beneficiary may propose an amended Reform Agenda. In that case, the Beneficiary may make a reasoned request to the Commission to amend its implementing decision referred to in Article 15(1).
2. The Commission may amend the implementing decision, in particular to take into account a change of the amounts available in line with the principles under Article 21.
3. Where the Commission considers that the reasons put forward by the Beneficiary justify an amendment to the Reform Agenda, the Commission shall assess the amended Agenda in accordance with Article 14 and may amend the implementing decision referred to in Article 15(1) without undue delay.
4. In an amendment, the Commission may accept timelines for payment conditions extending into 2028. This does not affect the final deadline set in Article 21(8).

Article 17

Loan agreement, borrowing and lending operations

1. In order to finance the support under the Facility in the form of loans, the Commission shall be empowered, on behalf of the Union, to borrow the necessary funds on the capital markets or from financial institutions in accordance with Article 220a of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046.
2. By way of derogation from Article 220(4) of the Financial Regulation the disbursements of the loan may be implemented through the WBIF on behalf of the Beneficiary. Recovered amounts shall be transferred to the Beneficiary.
3. The Commission shall enter into a loan agreement with the Beneficiary. The loan agreement shall lay down the maximum loan amount, the availability period and the detailed terms and conditions of the support under the Facility in the form of loans. The loans shall have maximum duration of 40 years as of the signature of the loan agreement.

In addition to and by way of derogation from Article 220(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046, the loan agreement shall contain the amount of pre-financing and rules on clearing of pre-financing.

In respect of loan amounts implemented through the WBIF, the loan agreement shall also:

- (a) provide that the Beneficiary irrevocably and unconditionally authorises the Commission to pay disbursements to the entity implementing the fund upon request by that entity and that the Commission is acquitted of its payment obligations towards the Beneficiary by making the payment to that entity;
- (b) provide for the obligation of the Beneficiary to bear the costs of implementation and any fees due in respect of the implementation of the fund

in accordance with the conditions agreed between the Commission and the entity implementing the fund.

*Article 18
Provisioning*

1. Pursuant to Article 211(1) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 a provisioning for the loans under this Regulation shall be constituted at the rate of 9% upon making available any funds falling under Article 6(3) of this Regulation. The provisioning shall be constituted from the envelope referred to in Article 6(2) point (a).

Budgetary commitments for the provisioning shall be made by 31 December 2027. By way of derogation from Article 211(2), last sentence of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046, the provisioning shall be paid progressively and fully constituted at the latest when the loans are fully disbursed.
2. The provisioning shall be paid to the common provisioning fund. It may also cover loans for macrofinancial assistance in accordance with Article 31(5) of Regulation (EU) 2021/947. The provisioning rate shall be reviewed at least every three years from the entry into force of this Regulation.
3. The Commission is empowered to adopt a delegated act in accordance with Article 26 to amend the provisioning rate while applying the criteria set out in Article 211(2) of the Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046.

*Article 19
Implementation of investment projects and programmes under the Western Balkans
Investment Framework*

1. In order to benefit from the leverage of EU financial support to attract additional investment, infrastructure investments supporting the Reform Agendas shall be implemented through the WBIF.
2. The Commission implementing decision referred to in Article 15 shall lay down the amount of funds to be made available for use under the WBIF.
3. The Commission shall submit relevant investment project or programme proposals for the opinion of the WBIF Operational Board referred to in Article 35(8) of Regulation (EU) 2021/947 after adoption of the decision referred to in Article 21(3).
4. At least 37% of the non-repayable financial support channelled through the WBIF shall account to climate objectives.
5. Financing under the Facility provided from the financial envelope referred to in Article 6(2) point (a), after deduction of the amount of provisioning, shall be implemented in indirect management taking into account a pipeline of investments and gradually provided through contributions paid into the joint fund established under the WBIF for receiving donors contributions.
6. This financing shall not be made available for investments to be supported by the joint fund until the decision referred to in Article 21(3) has been adopted.
7. Financing under the Facility provided from the loans as referred to in Article 6(5), shall be made available through the WBIF under the loan agreement between the Commission and the Beneficiaries in accordance with Article 17(2). Combined for all loan agreements, there shall be maximum twelve requests for disbursements per

year from the fund managers of the joint fund referred to in Article 12(2) to the Commission. Investment projects and programmes may receive support from two financing sources referred to in paragraph 1 as well as from other Union programmes and instruments, subject to that such support from different sources, programmes and instruments provides for additionality and does not cover the same cost.

Article 20
Pre-financing

1. Following the submission of the Reform Agenda to the Commission, the Beneficiary may request the release of a pre-financing of up to 7% of the total amount foreseen under this Facility in accordance with Article 6(4).
2. The Commission may release the requested pre-financing after the adoption of its implementing decision referred to in Article 15 and the entry into force of the Facility Agreement and of the loan agreement referred to. The funds shall be released in accordance with Article 21(3) first sentence, and subject to the respect of the preconditions set out in Article 5.
3. The Commission shall decide on the timeframe for the disbursement of the pre-financing, which may be disbursed in one or more tranches.

Article 21

Assessment of the fulfilment of payment conditions, withholding, reduction and redistribution of funds, rules on payments

1. Twice per year, the Beneficiary shall submit a duly justified request for the release of funds in respect of fulfilled payment conditions related to the quantitative and qualitative steps.
2. The Commission shall assess without undue delay whether the Beneficiary has achieved satisfactory fulfilment of the payment conditions set out in the Commission implementing decision referred to in Article 15(1). The satisfactory fulfilment of these payment conditions shall presuppose that measures related to the same reforms for which the Beneficiary had achieved satisfactory fulfilment in prior decisions have not been reversed by the Beneficiary. The Commission may be assisted by experts.
3. Where the Commission makes a positive assessment of the satisfactory fulfilment of all applicable conditions, it shall adopt without undue delay a decision authorising the release of funds corresponding to these conditions. That decision shall, in accordance with the split established in Article 6(4), set the amount of funds to be made available as financial assistance, channelled directly to the national budget and the amount to be made available through the WBIF. In respect of those amounts, the decision shall constitute the condition referred to in Article 12 for the amount of funds to be made available as financial assistance channelled directly to the national budget and the preliminary validation referred to in Article 12 for the amount to be made available through the WBIF.
4. Where the Commission makes a negative assessment of the fulfilment of any conditions as per the indicative timetable, the release of funds corresponding to such conditions shall be withheld. The withheld amounts may only be released when the Beneficiary has duly justified, as part of the subsequent request for release of funds, that it has taken the necessary measures to ensure satisfactory fulfilment of the corresponding conditions.

5. Where the Commission concludes that the Beneficiary has not taken the necessary measures within a period of 12 months from the initial negative assessment referred to in paragraph 6, the Commission shall reduce the amount of the non-repayable financial support and of the loan proportionately to the part corresponding to the relevant payment conditions. During the first year of implementation, a deadline of 24 months shall apply, calculated from the initial negative assessment referred to in paragraph 6. The Beneficiary may present its observations within two months from the communication to them of the Commission's conclusions.
6. Any amount corresponding to payment conditions that have not been fulfilled by 31 December 2028 shall not be due to the Beneficiaries and shall be decommitted, or cancelled from the available amount of loan support, as appropriate.
7. The Commission may reduce the amount of the non-repayable financial support, including by offsetting in line with Article 102 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046, or of the loan, in the event of identified cases of, or serious concerns in relation to, irregularities, fraud, corruption and conflicts of interests affecting the financial interests of the Union that have not been corrected by the Beneficiary, or a serious breach of an obligation resulting from the Facility Agreements or from the Loan Agreements, including on the basis of information provided by OLAF.
8. The Commission may decide to redistribute any amount reduced pursuant to paragraph 6 or 7 among other Beneficiaries of the Facility by amending the implementing decisions referred to in Article 15(1).
9. For the part of the Facility funding paid as financial assistance, channelled directly to the Beneficiaries' national budgets, by way of derogation from Article 116(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046, the payment deadline as referred to in Article 116 (1) point (a), of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 shall start running from the date of the communication of the decision authorising the disbursement to the Beneficiary pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Article.
10. Article 116(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 shall not apply to payments made as financial assistance, channelled directly to the Beneficiaries' national budgets pursuant to this Article and to Article 22 of this Regulation.
11. Payment of funds under this Facility shall be made subject to the available funding. Funds shall be paid in instalments. An instalment may be paid in one or more tranches.
12. The amount made available as financial assistance, channelled directly to the national budget, shall be paid following the decision referred to in paragraph 3 in accordance with the loan agreement.
13. Payment of any amount of the support in the form of a loans, whether channelled directly to the national budget or through the WBIF, shall be subject to the submission by the Beneficiary of a request for payment in the form set out in the loan agreement.
14. The amount made available through the WBIF shall be paid following the decision referred to in paragraph 3, following the request for payment referred to in paragraph 13 and following receipt of a payment request from the fund managers of the joint fund established under the WBIF for receiving donors' contributions.

CHAPTER IV

Protection of the financial interests of the Union

Article 22

Protection of the financial interests of the Union

1. In implementing the Facility, the Commission and the Beneficiaries shall take all the appropriate measures to protect the financial interests of the Union, taking into account the principle of proportionality and the specific conditions under which the Facility will operate, the preconditions set out in Article 5(1) and conditions set out in the specific Facility Agreements, in particular regarding the prevention, detection and correction of fraud, corruption, conflicts of interests and irregularities. Each Beneficiary shall commit to progressing towards effective and efficient management and control systems and ensure that amounts wrongly paid or incorrectly used can be recovered.
2. The Facility Agreement shall provide for the following obligations of the Beneficiary:
 - (a) regularly check that the financing provided has been used in accordance with the applicable rules, in particular regarding the prevention, detection and correction of fraud, corruption, conflicts of interests and irregularities;
 - (b) take appropriate measures to prevent, detect and correct fraud, corruption, conflicts of interests and irregularities affecting the financial interests of the Union, to avoid double funding and to take legal actions to recover funds that have been misappropriated, including in relation to any measure for the implementation of reforms and investment projects or programmes under the Reform Agendas;
 - (c) for the purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article, in particular for checks on the use of funds in relation to the implementation of reforms in the Reform Agendas, to ensure the collection of, and access to, adequate data on persons and entities receiving funding for the implementation of measures of the Reform Agenda under chapter III;
 - (d) expressly authorise the Commission, OLAF, the Court of Auditors and, where applicable, the EPPO to exert their rights as provided for in Article 129 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046.
3. The Facility Agreement shall also provide for the right of the Commission to reduce proportionately the support provided under the Facility and recover any amount spent to achieve the objectives of the Facility or to ask for early repayment of the loan, in cases of irregularities, fraud, corruption and conflicts of interests affecting the financial interests of the Union that have not been corrected by the Beneficiary, or of a serious breach of an obligation resulting from such agreements. When deciding on the amount of the recovery and reduction, or the amount to be repaid early, the Commission shall respect the principle of proportionality and shall take into account the seriousness of the irregularity, fraud, corruption or conflict of interests affecting the financial interests of the Union, or of a breach of an obligation. The Beneficiary shall be given the opportunity to present its observations before the reduction is made or early repayment is requested.

4. Persons and entities implementing funds under the Facility shall report any suspected cases of fraud, corruption, conflict of interests and irregularities affecting financial interests of the Union without delay, to the Commission and OLAF.

Article 23

Role of the national internal systems and National Audit Authorities

1. For the part of the Facility funding paid as financial assistance, channelled directly to the Beneficiaries' national budgets, the Commission shall rely on existing and improved internal control systems of the Beneficiaries, including the National Audit Authorities and, where applicable, the Anti-Fraud Coordination Services of each Beneficiary established in the framework of the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance.

The Reform Agendas shall prioritise in the first years of their implementation reforms related to negotiation chapter 32, particularly on public finance management and internal control, as well as on fight against fraud, together with chapters 23 and 24, particularly when it comes to justice, corruption and organised crime and chapter 8, particularly on State aid control.

2. The Beneficiaries shall report any irregularities, including fraud, which have been the subject of a primary administrative or judicial finding, without delay, to the Commission and shall keep the Commission informed of the progress of any administrative and legal proceedings in relation to such irregularities. Such reporting shall be done by electronic means, using the Irregularity Management System, established by the Commission.
3. The entities referred to in paragraph 2 shall maintain regular dialogue with the European Court of Auditors, OLAF and, where appropriate, the EPPO.
4. The Commission may carry out detailed systems reviews of the national budget implementation based on a risk-assessment and dialogue with National Audit Authorities, and issue recommendations for improvements in the systems.
5. The Commission may adopt recommendations to the Beneficiary on all cases where in its views competent authorities have not taken the necessary steps to prevent, detect and correct fraud, corruption, conflict of interests and irregularities that have affected or seriously risk affecting the sound financial management of the expenditure financed under the Facility and in all cases where it identifies weaknesses affecting the design and functioning of the control system put in place by the authorities. The concerned Beneficiary shall implement such recommendations or provide a justification on why it has not done so.

CHAPTER V

Monitoring, reporting and evaluation

Article 24

Monitoring and reporting

1. The Commission shall monitor the implementation of the Facility and assess the achievement of the objectives set out in Article 3. The monitoring of implementation shall be targeted and proportionate to the activities carried out under the Facility. The

indicators referred to in Article 13(2) are expected to contribute to the Commission's monitoring of the Facility.

2. The Facility Agreement referred to in Article 9 shall set out rules and modalities for the Beneficiaries to report to the Commission for the purpose of paragraph 1.
3. The Commission shall provide an annual report to the European Parliament and the Council on progress towards the achievement of the objectives of this Regulation.
4. The Commission shall provide the report referred to in paragraph 3 to the Committee referred to in Article 27.

Article 25

Evaluation of the Facility

1. After 31 December 2027, but by 31 December 2031 at the latest, the Commission shall carry out an *ex-post* evaluation of the Regulation. That *ex-post* evaluation shall assess the Union contribution to the achievement of the objectives of this Regulation.
2. This *ex-post* evaluation shall make use of the good practice principles of the OECD Development Assistance Committee, seeking to ascertain whether the objectives have been met and to formulate recommendations with a view to improving future actions.

The Commission shall communicate the findings and conclusions of this *ex-post* evaluation accompanied by its observations and follow-up, to the European Parliament, the Council and the Member States. This *ex-post* evaluation may be discussed at the request of Member States. The results shall feed into the preparation of future programmes and actions and resource allocation. This *ex-post* evaluation and follow-up shall be made publicly available.

The Commission shall, to an appropriate extent, associate all relevant stakeholders, including Beneficiaries, social partners, civil society organisations and local authorities in the evaluation process of the Union's funding provided under this Regulation, and may, where appropriate, seek to undertake joint evaluations with the Member States and other partners with close involvement of the Beneficiaries.

CHAPTER VI

Final provisions

Article 26

Exercise of delegation

1. The power to adopt delegated acts shall be conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.
2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 18 shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period from the date of entry into force of this Regulation.
3. The delegations of power referred to in Article 18 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect on the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European

Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.

4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016.
5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.
6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 18 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of one month of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by one month at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.

Article 27

Committee procedure

1. The Commission shall be assisted by a Committee. That Committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.
2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.

Article 28

Information, communication and publicity

1. The Commission may engage in communication activities to ensure the visibility of the Union funding for the financial support envisaged in the Reform Agendas, including through joint communication activities with the Beneficiaries. The Commission may, as appropriate, ensure that support under the Facility is communicated and acknowledged through a funding statement.
2. The recipients of Union funding shall acknowledge the origin and ensure the visibility of the Union funding, including, where applicable, by displaying the emblem of the Union and an appropriate funding statement that reads ‘funded by the European Union’, in particular when promoting the actions and their results, by providing coherent, effective and proportionate targeted information to multiple audiences, including the media and the public.
3. The Commission shall implement information and communication actions relating to the Facility, to actions taken pursuant to the Facility and to the results obtained. Financial resources allocated to the Facility shall also contribute to the corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union, insofar as they are related to the objectives referred to in Article 3.

Article 29

Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels,

For the European Parliament
The President

For the Council
The President

LEGISLATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1. FRAMEWORK OF THE PROPOSAL/INITIATIVE

1.1. Title of the proposal/initiative

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on establishing the Reform and Growth Facility for the Western Balkans

1.2. Policy area(s) concerned

EU relations with the rest of the world

1.3. The proposal/initiative relates to:

a new action

a new action following a pilot project/preparatory action¹⁹

the extension of an existing action

a merger or redirection of one or more actions towards another/a new action

1.4. Objective(s)

1.4.1. General objective(s)

The strategic objectives of the Facility is to accelerate the socio-economic convergence of Western Balkans economies with the EU by supporting reforms and targeted investments.

The Facility should support reforms and investments that foster economic integration of the Western Balkans with the EU single market and enhance regional economic integration, reforms related to fundamentals of the enlargement process (including rule of law, public procurement, fight against corruption, fraud and organised crime), as well as further alignment with EU rules, standards, policies and practices with a view to Union membership.

1.4.2. Specific objective(s)

The Facility will support measures to:

- accelerate the transition of the Beneficiaries to sustainable, and inclusive economies, capable of withstanding competitive market pressures of the Union single market, and to a stable investment environment;
- boost regional economic integration in particular through progress in the establishment of the Common Regional Market;
- boost economic integration of the Beneficiaries with the Union single market;
- support regional economic integration and enhanced integration with the EU single market through improved connectivity in the region in line with Transeuropean Networks;
- accelerate green transition in line with the 2020 Green Agenda for the Western Balkans and covering all economic sectors, particularly energy, including the

¹⁹ As referred to in Article 58(2)(a) or (b) of the Financial Regulation.

transition towards de-carbonised, climate-neutral, climate-resilient and circular economy;

- promote the digital transformation as an enabler for sustainable development and inclusive growth;

- boost innovation, particularly for SMEs and in support of the green and digital transitions;

- boost quality education, training, reskilling and upskilling, and employment policies;

- further strengthen the fundamentals of the enlargement process, including the rule of law, democracy, the respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms, through promoting an independent judiciary, reinforced security, the fight against fraud, corruption, organised crime and money laundering and terrorism financing, tax evasion and tax fraud; compliance with international law; strengthen freedom of media and academic freedom and an enabling environment for civil society; foster social dialogue; promote gender equality, non-discrimination and tolerance, to ensure and strengthen respect for the rights of persons belonging to minorities;

- reinforce the effectiveness of public administration and support transparency, structural reforms and good governance at all levels, including in the areas of public financial management and public procurement and State aid control; support initiatives and bodies involved in supporting and enforcing international justice in the Western Balkans Beneficiaries.

1.4.3. *Expected result(s) and impact*

Specify the effects which the proposal/initiative should have on the beneficiaries/groups targeted.

Support under the Facility is expected to enable the Beneficiaries to implement reforms and investments needed for making their economies more competitive, increasing the region's internal connectivity and convergence with the Union.

The implementation of the Facility should also reinforce internal control and public finance management systems in the Beneficiaries, as well as the implementation of fundamentals of the enlargement process, in particular related to rule of law and fight against corruption, fraud and organised crime.

1.4.4. *Indicators of performance*

Specify the indicators for monitoring progress and achievements.

Specific indicators will be defined in Reform Agenda and the loan agreements to be concluded with each Beneficiary according to Articles 12 and 17.

1.5. **Grounds for the proposal/initiative**

1.5.1. *Requirement(s) to be met in the short or long term including a detailed timeline for roll-out of the implementation of the initiative*

Despite the Beneficiaries being at different stages of the the accession path to the EU, their economic output and competitiveness lag behind that of the EU. The reforms and investments supported by this Facility are supposed to accelerate achieving better convergence and alignment with EU standards, as well as closer economic integration within the region and with the EU single market.

Preconditions to obtain financing under the Facility, are that the Beneficiaries will uphold and respect effective democratic mechanisms, the rule of law, and to guarantee respect for human rights, including the rights of persons belonging to minorities. Another pre-condition shall be that Serbia and Kosovo engage constructively in the normalisation of their relations with a view to fully implementing all their respective obligations stemming from the Agreement on the Path to Normalisation and its Implementation Annex and all past Dialogue Agreements and engage in negotiations on the Comprehensive Agreement on normalisation of relations.

The Commission will also verify that general conditions are met (macro-financial stability, sound public financial management, transparency and oversight of the budget).

In order to obtain financing, the Beneficiaries will be required to design Reform Agendas, based on their growth strategies, Economic Reform Programmes, the revised enlargement methodology and enlargement reports, which will be adopted by the Commission through an implementing decision. The Agendas will contain a limited number of reforms and investment areas with payment conditions and amounts attached to them. Such conditions shall reflect progress on specific socio-economic reforms, including on fundamentals of the enlargement process and rule of law. Following the decision of approval of the Reform Agendas and the conclusion of appropriate Agreements, the Beneficiaries will be eligible to receive prefinancing.

Funds under the Facility will be released semi-annually upon presentation by the Beneficiaries of requests justifying the fulfilment of the payment conditions and confirming legality and regularity of any underlying transactions, accompanied by a report on the follow-up of cases of mismanagement of related funding. The Commission will make funds available based on its assessment of the requests. Funds may be released as whole amounts, reduced amounts, or completely withheld, depending on the level of fulfilment of payment conditions, by type. Withheld funds may be redistributed among the other Beneficiaries in the subsequent years.

The investments foreseen in the Reform Agendas will be supported via the WBIF. Related projects or programmes will only be submitted to the WBIF Operational Board for opinion following the Commission assessment of the fulfilment of the relevant payment conditions and subsequent release of funds and be subject to the rules of the relevant WBIF call.

Four annual cycles are expected in the period 2024-2027.

- 1.5.2. *Added value of Union involvement (it may result from different factors, e.g. coordination gains, legal certainty, greater effectiveness or complementarities). For the purposes of this point 'added value of Union involvement' is the value resulting from Union intervention, which is additional to the value that would have been otherwise created by Member States alone.*

Action at Union level is necessary to achieve accelerated economic convergence of the Western Balkans with the EU on their way to potential Union membership. The size of the necessary assistance is such that the region continues to require sustained external support that no Member State, or single donor, could provide alone. The Union is in a unique position to deliver multi-annual external assistance to the region in a timely, coordinated and predictable manner. The Union can also leverage its

borrowing capacity to lend to the Beneficiaries in the region on advantageous terms as well as providing grants in a multi-annual perspective.

1.5.3. Lessons learned from similar experiences in the past

The Facility builds upon and complements assistance provided to the Western Balkans under the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA III), as well as uses one of its successful mechanisms – the Western Balkans Investment Framework. Both of these instruments have proved that EU funding can offer considerable leverage when used together with funding from other donors in blending contexts. However, the format of this Facility is different in that it largely relies on concessional loans taken by the Union thanks to its excellent credit rating. The Facility will build on the lessons learned from the Recovery and Resilience Facility, which was established in 2020, as well as from a more recently proposed Ukraine Facility.

1.5.4. Compatibility with the Multiannual Financial Framework and possible synergies with other appropriate instruments

The proposed Facility aims at equipping the Union with a legal instrument which will allow it to support greater socio-economic convergence of the Western Balkans on their route towards Union membership. The Facility will be complementary to the assistance under the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance, which focuses on the alignment of the Beneficiaries with EU *acquis* and preparation for taking up the obligations of membership.

This new legislative proposal for the Reform and Growth Facility supplements the proposal for a Council Regulation COM(2023)337, amending Regulation 2020/2093 laying down the multiannual financial framework (MFF) for the years 2021 to 2027 (see sections 1.5.5 and 3.2.4).

The overall amount of the Facility is to be provided through loans and non-repayable support. The loan component will amount to a maximum of EUR 4 billion for all Beneficiaries over the entire period 2024-2027. The loans will be guaranteed through the Common Provisioning Fund at the provisioning rate of 9%. The additional amount of grants in the form of non-repayable support foreseen in the proposal for a revised MFF is EUR 2 billion, including provisioning and administrative expenditure.

1.5.5. Assessment of the different available financing options, including scope for redeployment

The Union budget is already providing support to the preparation for possible EU accession through the Instrument of Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA III), which covers the Western Balkans and Türkiye, and is based on grants, blending and budgetary guarantees. This funding is fully assigned to necessary activities related to enlargement-related alignment and preparations, and to the implementation of the Economic and Investment Plan.

The proposed Facility targets accelerated socio-economic convergence of Western Balkans only, and is based on a different approach, establishing a strong link between fulfilment of reform commitments and access to funding. It is also based on a different financing scheme, where 2/3 of the funding come from loans taken by the Union and transferred to the beneficiaries.

To ensure smooth and transparent implementation of any investments identified under the Reform Agendas of the beneficiaries, the Commission intends to use the tested methodology of the Western Balkans Investment Framework, while maintaining the conditionalities mentioned above.

Given that this is a completely different mechanism of assistance, targeting a specific set of priorities in the region, and that the objectives of IPA require the entire funding provided for it in the budget, using the existing instrument (IPA III) would not be practical, while redeployment of funds within this instrument would not be feasible.

1.6. Duration and financial impact of the proposal/initiative

limited duration

- in effect from [DD/MM]YYYY to [DD/MM]YYYY
- Financial impact from 2024 to 2027 for commitment appropriations and from 2024 for payment appropriations.

unlimited duration

- Implementation with a start-up period from YYYY to YYYY,
- followed by full-scale operation.

1.7. Method(s) of budget implementation planned²⁰

Direct management by the Commission

- by its departments, including by its staff in the Union delegations;
- by the executive agencies

Shared management with the Member States

Indirect management by entrusting budget implementation tasks to:

- third countries or the bodies they have designated;
- international organisations and their agencies (to be specified);
- the EIB and the European Investment Fund;
- bodies referred to in Articles 70 and 71 of the Financial Regulation;
- public law bodies;
- bodies governed by private law with a public service mission to the extent that they are provided with adequate financial guarantees;
- bodies governed by the private law of a Member State that are entrusted with the implementation of a public-private partnership and that are provided with adequate financial guarantees;
- bodies or persons entrusted with the implementation of specific actions in the CFSP pursuant to Title V of the TEU, and identified in the relevant basic act.
- If more than one management mode is indicated, please provide details in the ‘Comments’ section.

Comments

²⁰ Details of budget implementation methods and references to the Financial Regulation may be found on the BUDGpedia site: <https://myintracomm.ec.europa.eu/corp/budget/financial-rules/budget-implementation/Pages/implementation-methods.aspx>

Article 8 details the forms of implementation of the Facility, i.e. direct and indirect management in accordance with the Financial Regulation.

2. MANAGEMENT MEASURES

2.1. Monitoring and reporting rules

Specify frequency and conditions.

Specific quantitative and qualitative steps will be defined in the Reform Agendas (approved by the Commission in an implementing decision), so that the fulfilment of the payment conditions can be monitored. The Beneficiary will submit a semi-annual duly justified request for the release of the non-repayable financial support and of the loan, setting out how the satisfactory fulfilment of those conditions has been achieved, based on indicators identified in the implementing decision.

In addition, the Reform Agendas will set out monitoring indicators that should allow monitoring and reporting progress of Beneficiaries on the general and specific objectives of the Facility more widely.

The Commission will report annually to the European Parliament, the Council, and the Committee referred to in Article 27 on the implementation of funds provided under the Facility as well as the progress towards objectives.

The Commission will also carry out an ex-post evaluation of the Regulation.

2.2. Management and control system(s)

2.2.1. *Justification of the management mode(s), the funding implementation mechanism(s), the payment modalities and the control strategy proposed*

The Facility will be implemented under direct and indirect management. Part will be direct management with direct transfer of funds to the Beneficiary's state budget, while specific investments will be channelled through the WBIF, i.e. indirect management with IFIs.

The control strategy will be adapted to the implementation under each of these pillars with use of monitoring, evaluation and audits. Special attention will be paid to implementation by the Beneficiaries of the funds made available to them. Release of Funds will occur according to a fixed semi-annual schedule, based on requests submitted by the beneficiaries and following verification by the Commission of the fulfilment of the relevant payment conditions.

The multilayer structure of the control mechanisms in place (see also section 2.3) provides an integrated framework to ensure that all the appropriate measures to protect the financial interests of the Union are in place. It will guarantee that the principle of proportionality is taken into account and the specific conditions under which the Facility will operate.

2.2.2. *Information concerning the risks identified and the internal control system(s) set up to mitigate them*

The main risk identified in relation to the financing relates to the non-achievement of payment conditions associated to the disbursement of funding.

The measures that will be put in place to mitigate this risk are the following:

-assessment by the Commission of the fulfilment of the relevant payment conditions before the disbursement of funds, with possibility of withholding the funds;

-reduction or withholding of support provided, or recovery of any amount spent to achieve the objectives of the Facility, in cases of irregularities, fraud, corruption and conflicts of interests affecting the financial interests of the Union that have not been corrected by the Beneficiary, or of a serious breach of an obligation resulting from the agreements concluded with the Beneficiaries;

-suspension of funding in the event that the relevant Beneficiary fails to fulfil the preconditions set out in Article 5.

- 2.2.3. *Estimation and justification of the cost-effectiveness of the controls (ratio of "control costs ÷ value of the related funds managed"), and assessment of the expected levels of risk of error (at payment & at closure)*

Financial contribution will be provided to the Beneficiaries in the form of financing not linked to cost referred to in point (a) of Article 125(1) of the Financial Regulation.

2.3. Measures to prevent fraud and irregularities

Specify existing or envisaged prevention and protection measures, e.g. from the Anti-Fraud Strategy.

The proposal contains specific provisions for the protection of the financial interests of the Union. The Facility will be equipped with a strong system of audit and controls set out in a multilayer mechanism: the reform of the audit and control systems of the Beneficiaries will be included as part of the reforms under the Reform Agendas; in addition, the Commission may carry out detailed systems reviews of the national budget implementation based on a risk-assessment and dialogue with National Audit Authorities, and issue recommendations for improvements in the systems. Moreover, in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046, OLAF, the Court of Auditors and the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO), shall have the necessary rights and access to perform their respective roles.

The investment part of the Facility will be implemented through indirect management with international financial institutions based on the pillar assessments and framework agreements with them.

3. ESTIMATED FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THE PROPOSAL/INITIATIVE

3.1. Multiannual financial framework- expenditure budget line(s) affected

– New budget lines requested

Over and above MFF ceilings	Budget line	Type of expenditure	Contribution			
	Number	Diff./Non-diff.	from EFTA countries	from candidate countries and potential candidates	from other third countries	other assigned revenue
Heading 6	15.0301 – Reform and Growth Facility for Western Balkans – Operational expenditure	DA	YES	p.m.	YES	YES
Heading 6	15.0302 – Reform and Growth Facility for Western Balkans – Provisioning of the Common Provisioning Fund	DA	YES	p.m.	YES	YES
Heading 6	15.010102 – Support expenditure for the Reform and Growth Facility for the Western Balkans	DA	YES	p.m.	YES	YES

3.2. Estimated financial impact of the proposal on appropriations

3.2.1. Summary of estimated impact on operational appropriations

- The proposal/initiative does not require the use of operational appropriations
- The proposal/initiative requires the use of operational appropriations, as explained below:

Reform and Growth Facility for Western Balkans - financing* (EUR million)					
Type of support	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Non-repayable (Grants)	500	500	500	500	2 000
<i>of which administrative expenditure</i>	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	30
Loans	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	4 000
TOTAL**	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500	6 000

* Annual and overall distribution of the non-repayable support and loans is purely indicative and for illustrative purposes only. The actual distribution will be subject to the annual decision making

** Table assumes commitment appropriations equal payment appropriations. This is purely for illustrative purposes. Actual calibration of the two will be assessed on an annual needs basis.

3.2.2 Summary of estimated impact on operational appropriations (EUR million)

	Year 2024 ²¹	Year 2025	Year 2026	Year 2027	TOTAL
HEADING 6 of the multiannual financial framework					
15.0301 – Reform and Growth Facility for Western Balkans – Operational expenditure	402.55	402.55	402.55	402.55	1 610.2
15.0302 – Reform and Growth Facility for Western Balkans – Provisioning of the Common Provisioning Fund	90	90	90	90	360
Subtotal HEADING 6 of the multiannual financial framework	492.55	492.55	492.55	492.55	1 970.2

3.2.3 Summary of estimated impact on administrative appropriations

- The proposal/initiative does not require the use of appropriations of an administrative nature
- The proposal/initiative requires the use of appropriations of an administrative nature, as explained below:

EUR million (to three decimal places)

	Year 2024 ²²	Year 2025	Year 2026	Year 2027	TOTAL
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HEADING 7 of the multiannual financial framework					
Human resources	1.026	1.026	1.026	1.026	4.104
Other administrative expenditure	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.120
Subtotal HEADING 7 of the multiannual financial framework	1.056	1.056	1.056	1.056	4.224

²¹ Year 2024 is the year in which implementation of the proposal/initiative starts.

²² Year 2024 is the year in which implementation of the proposal/initiative starts.

Outside HEADING 7²³ of the multiannual financial framework					
Human resources	2.529	2.529	2.529	2.529	10.116
Other expenditure of an administrative nature	4.920	4.920	4.920	4.920	19.680
Subtotal outside HEADINGS 1- 7 of the multiannual financial framework	7.449	7.449	7.449	7.449	29.796

TOTAL	8.505	8.505	8.505	8.505	34.020
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The appropriations required for human resources and other expenditure of an administrative nature will be met by appropriations from the DG that are already assigned to management of the action and/or have been redeployed within the DG, together if necessary with any additional allocation which may be granted to the managing DG under the annual allocation procedure and in the light of budgetary constraints.

²³ Technical and/or administrative assistance and expenditure in support of the implementation of EU programmes and/or actions (former 'BA' lines), indirect research, direct research.

3.2.3.1. Estimated requirements of human resources

- The proposal/initiative does not require the use of human resources.
- The proposal/initiative requires the use of human resources, as explained below:

Estimate to be expressed in full time equivalent units

	Year 2024	Year 2025	Year 2026	Year 2027	
○ Establishment plan posts (officials and temporary staff)					
20 01 02 01 (Headquarters and Commission's Representation Offices)	6	6	6	6	
20 01 02 03 (Delegations)					
01 01 01 01 (Indirect research)					
01 01 01 11 (Direct research)					
Other budget lines (specify)					
○ External staff (in Full Time Equivalent unit: FTE)²⁴					
20 02 01 (AC, END, INT from the 'global envelope')					
20 02 03 (AC, AL, END, INT and JPD in the delegations)					
15.010102 –Support expenditure for the Reform and Growth Facility for the Western Balkans	- at Headquarters	9	9	9	9
	- in Delegations	9	9	9	9
Other budget lines (specify)					
TOTAL	24	24	24	24	

The appropriations required for human resources and other expenditure of an administrative nature will be met by appropriations from the DG that are already assigned to management of the action and/or have been redeployed within the DG, together if necessary with any additional allocation which may be granted to the managing DG under the annual allocation procedure and in the light of budgetary constraints.

Description of tasks to be carried out:

Officials and temporary staff	The FTEs sought will work on the policy development, legal issues, with particular focus on procurement matters, financial management, contract management, audit, monitoring, reporting and evaluation.
External staff	The FTEs sought will work on the policy development, legal issues, with particular focus on procurement matters, financial management, contract management, audit, monitoring, reporting and evaluation.

²⁴ AC= Contract Staff; AL = Local Staff; END= Seconded National Expert; INT = agency staff; JPD= Junior Professionals in Delegations.

3.2.4. Compatibility with the current multiannual financial framework

The proposal/initiative:

- can be fully financed through redeployment within the relevant heading of the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF).

Explain what reprogramming is required, specifying the budget lines concerned and the corresponding amounts. Please provide an excel table in the case of major reprogramming.

- requires use of the unallocated margin under the relevant heading of the MFF and/or use of the special instruments as defined in the MFF Regulation.

Explain what is required, specifying the headings and budget lines concerned, the corresponding amounts, and the instruments proposed to be used.

- requires a revision of the MFF.

This new legislative proposal for the Reform and Growth Facility for Western Balkans comes in parallel with the proposal for a Council Regulation COM(2023)337, amending Regulation 2020/2093 laying down the multiannual financial framework (MFF) for the years 2021 to 2027. The amendment of that Regulation is necessary to increase Heading 6 for 2024-2027 to provide financing to this Facility as non-repayable support and provisioning for the support in the form of loans.

3.2.5. Third-party contributions

The proposal/initiative:

- does not provide for co-financing by third parties
- provides for the co-financing by third parties estimated below:

Appropriations in EUR million (to three decimal places)

3.3. Estimated impact on revenue

- The proposal/initiative has no financial impact on revenue.
- The proposal/initiative has the following financial impact:
 - on own resources
 - on other revenue
 - please indicate, if the revenue is assigned to expenditure lines

EUR million (to three decimal places)

Budget revenue line:	Appropriations available for the current financial year	Impact of the proposal/initiative ²⁵							
		Year N	Year N+1	Year N+2	Year N+3	Enter as many years as necessary to show the duration of the impact (see point 1.6)			
Article		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

²⁵ As regards traditional own resources (customs duties, sugar levies), the amounts indicated must be net amounts, i.e. gross amounts after deduction of 20 % for collection costs.



Brussels, 8.11.2023
COM(2023) 692 final

ANNEX

ANNEX

to the

**Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE
COUNCIL**

on establishing the Reform and Growth Facility for the Western Balkans

ANNEX

Methodology on the allocation of global resources per Beneficiary

Each Beneficiary's allocation shall be calculated in accordance with the following steps based on data of the reference year:

Step 1: determination of a population allocation key based on the ratio of the Beneficiary's population over the total sum of populations for the Western Balkans region;

Step 2: determination of a GDP allocation key based on the ratio of the average GDP per capita for the Western Balkans region over the GDP per capita of the respective Beneficiary and divided by the sum of the six ratios;

Step 3: combination of the percentage weights of each country for population under Step 1 and GDP per capita under Step 2 with a weighing factor of 60% population and 40% GDP per capita.