

Bruxelles, den 22. september 2025
(OR. en)

12984/25

FIN 1080

FORSLAG

fra: Piotr SERAFIN, medlem af Europa-Kommissionen
modtaget: 19. september 2025
til: Nicolai WAMMEN, formand for Rådet for Den Europæiske Union

Komm. dok. nr.: BUDGET DEC(2025) 14

Vedr.: Forslag til bevillingsoverførsel nr. DEC 14/2025 inden for Sektion III -
Kommissionen - i det almindelige budget for regnskabsåret 2025

Hermed følger til delegationerne dokument BUDGET DEC(2025) 14.

Bilag: BUDGET DEC(2025) 14



BRUXELLES, 19/09/2025

DET ALMINDELIGE BUDGET – REGNSKABSÅRET 2025
SEKTION III – KOMMISSIONEN AFSNIT 14, 30BEVILLINGSOVERFØRSEL NR. **DEC 14/2025****FRA****KAPITEL** – 3004 Solidaritetsmekanismer (særlige instrumenter)

| | | |
|--|---------------|-----------------|
| KONTO – 30 04 01 02 Reserve til nødhjælp | Forpligtelser | -233 532 319,00 |
| | Betalinger | -233 532 319,00 |

KAPITEL – 1420 Pilotprojekter, forberedende foranstaltninger, prærogativer og andre foranstaltninger

| | | |
|--|---------------|----------------|
| KONTO – 14 20 03 01 Makrofinansiel bistand – gavebistand | Forpligtelser | -18 817 773,00 |
| KONTO – 14 20 03 06 Internationale organisationer og aftaler | Forpligtelser | -923 822,20 |
| KONTO – 14 20 04 04 Strategisk evaluering og revision | Forpligtelser | -599 290,00 |

TIL**KAPITEL** – 14 03 Humanitær bistand

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| ARTIKEL – 14 03 01 Humanitær bistand | Forpligtelser | 253 873 204,20 |
| | Betalinger | 233 532 319,00 |

I. FRAFØRSEL

I.1

a) Budgetpost

30 04 01 02 – Reserve til nødhjælp

b) Tal pr. 16.9.2025

| | Forpligtelser | Betalinger |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Regnskabsårets bevillinger (oprindeligt budget + ÆB) | 583 532 319,00 | 583 532 319,00 |
| 2. Overførsler | -350 000 000,00 | -350 000 000,00 |
| 3. Regnskabsårets bevillinger i alt (1+2) | 583 532 319,00 | 583 532 319,00 |
| 4. Allerede udnyttede bevillinger | 350 000 000,00 | 350 000 000,00 |
| 5. Disponible bevillinger (3-4) | 233 532 319,00 | 233 532 319,00 |
| 6. Foreslået fraførsel | 233 532 319,00 | 233 532 319,00 |
| 7. Samlede bevillinger indtil regnskabsårets udgang (5-6) | 0 ,00 | 0 ,00 |
| 8. Fraførsel i procent af regnskabsårets bevillinger (6/1) | 40,02 % | 40,02 % |
| 9. Summen af fraførsler i henhold til finansforordningens artikel 30, stk. 1, litra b), i procent af regnskabsårets endelige bevillinger | ikke relevant | ikke relevant |

c) Indtægter fra inddrivelses (fremført fra det foregående år)

| | Forpligtelser | Betalinger |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Disponible bevillinger ved årets begyndelse | 0,00 | 0,00 |
| 2. Disponible bevillinger pr. 16.9.2025 | 0,00 | 0,00 |
| 3. Udnyttelsesgrad $[(1-2)/1]$ | 0 % | 0 % |

d) Nærmere begrundelse for fraførslen

I henhold til artikel 9, stk. 1, litra b), i Rådets forordning (EU, Euratom) 2020/2093 om fastlæggelse af den flerårige finansielle ramme for årene 2021-2027, som ændret ved forordning (EU, Euratom) 2024/765 af 29. februar 2024, skal nødhjælpsreserven finansiere "hurtig reaktion på specifikke behov for nødhjælp inden for Unionen eller i tredjelande som følge af begivenheder, der ikke kunne forudses, da budgettet blev opstillet, navnlig til nødberedskab og støtte til operationer som følge af naturkatastrofer, der ikke er omfattet af litra a), menneskeskabte katastrofer, humanitære kriser i tilfælde af trusler i stor skala mod den offentlige sundhed eller mod dyre- og plantesundheden samt, hvis omstændighederne kræver det, i situationer med særligt pres ved Unionens ydre grænser som følge af migrationsstrømme" (nødhjælpsreserven).

Efter midtvejsrevisionen af den flerårige finansielle ramme – Rådets forordning (EU, Euratom) 2024/765 om ændring af forordning (EU, Euratom) 2020/2093 om fastlæggelse af den flerårige finansielle ramme for årene 2021-2027 – er der i nødhjælpsreserven i alt 583 532 319 mio. EUR i forpligtelses- og betalingsbevillinger for 2025. Med DEC 03/2025 blev 350 mio. EUR i forpligtelses- og betalingsbevillinger overført til budgetposten for humanitær bistand. Den foreslåede overførsel på 233,5 mio. EUR udgør det samlede resterende disponible beløb på budgetposten.

I. FRAFØRSEL

I.2

a) Budgetpost

14 20 03 01 – Makrofinansiel bistand – gavebistand

b) Tal pr. 16.9.2025

| | Forpligtelser |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. Regnskabsårets bevillinger (oprindeligt budget + ÆB) | 59 267 773,00 |
| 2. Overførsler | -40 000 000,00 |
| 3. Regnskabsårets bevillinger i alt (1+2) | 19 267 773,00 |
| 4. Allerede udnyttede bevillinger | 0,00 |
| 5. Disponible bevillinger (3-4) | 19 267 773,00 |
| 6. Foreslået fraførsel | 18 817 773,00 |
| 7. Samlede bevillinger indtil regnskabsårets udgang (5-6) | 450 000,00 |
| 8. Fraførsel i procent af regnskabsårets bevillinger (6/1) | 32,50 % |
| 9. Summen af fraførsler i henhold til finansforordningens artikel 30, stk. 1, litra b), i procent af regnskabsårets endelige bevillinger | ikke relevant |

c) Indtægter fra inddrivelses (fremført fra det foregående år)

| | Forpligtelser |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. Disponible bevillinger ved årets begyndelse | 0,00 |
| 2. Disponible bevillinger pr. 16.9.2025 | 0,00 |
| 3. Udnyttelsesgrad $[(1-2)/1]$ | 0 % |

d) Nærmere begrundelse for fraførslen

Overskuddet i forpligtelsesbevillinger på budgetposten "Makrofinansiel bistand – gavebistand" skyldes, at der indtil videre i 2025 ikke er vedtaget makrofinansielle bistandstransaktioner med en gavebistandskomponent, og det er usandsynligt, at der vil blive vedtaget transaktioner inden årets udgang. Da makrofinansiel bistand er et kriselinstrument, er det vanskeligt at forudsige, hvilke transaktioner der vil komme. Det foreslås derfor at overføre et beløb på 18,8 mio. EUR i forpligtelsesbevillinger til budgetposten for humanitær bistand. De tilsvarende betalingsbevillinger, der blev stillet til rådighed på budgetposten, vil blive anvendt i den samlede overførsel.

I. FRAFØRSEL

I.3

a) Budgetpost

14 20 03 06 – Internationale organisationer og aftaler

b) Tal pr. 16.9.2025

| | Forpligtelser |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. Regnskabsårets bevillinger (oprindeligt budget + ÆB) | 24 593 350,00 |
| 2. Overførsler | 0,00 |
| 3. Regnskabsårets bevillinger i alt (1+2) | 24 593 350,00 |
| 4. Allerede udnyttede bevillinger | 22 296 258,16 |
| 5. Disponible bevillinger (3-4) | 2 297 091,84 |
| 6. Foreslået fraførsel | 923 822,20 |
| 7. Samlede bevillinger indtil regnskabsårets udgang (5-6) | 1 373 269,64 |
| 8. Fraførsel i procent af regnskabsårets bevillinger (6/1) | 3,76 % |
| 9. Summen af fraførsler i henhold til finansforordningens artikel 30, stk. 1, litra b), i procent af regnskabsårets endelige bevillinger | ikke relevant |

c) Indtægter fra inddrivelses (fremført fra det foregående år)

| | Forpligtelser |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. Disponible bevillinger ved årets begyndelse | 487 396,21 |
| 2. Disponible bevillinger pr. 16.9.2025 | 462 316,44 |
| 3. Udnyttelsesgrad $[(1-2)/1]$ | 5,14 % |

d) Nærmere begrundelse for fraførslen

I 2025 har Kommissionen allerede indgået forpligtelser for og betalt de fleste af de obligatoriske og frivillige bidrag under budgetposten "Internationale organisationer og aftaler". Det foreslås derfor at overføre et beløb på 923 822 EUR i forpligtelsesbevillinger til budgetposten for humanitær bistand. De tilsvarende betalingsbevillinger, der blev stillet til rådighed på budgetposten, vil blive anvendt i den samlede overførsel.

I. FRAFØRSEL

I.4

a) Budgetpost

14 20 04 04 – Strategisk evaluering og revision

b) Tal pr. 16.9.2025

| | Forpligtelser |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. Regnskabsårets bevillinger (oprindeligt budget + ÆB) | 18 799 637,00 |
| 2. Overførsler | 0,00 |
| 3. Regnskabsårets bevillinger i alt (1+2) | 18 799 637,00 |
| 4. Allerede udnyttede bevillinger | 14 847 531,17 |
| 5. Disponible bevillinger (3-4) | 3 952 105,83 |
| 6. Foreslået fraførsel | 599 290,00 |
| 7. Samlede bevillinger indtil regnskabsårets udgang (5-6) | 3 352 815,83 |
| 8. Fraførsel i procent af regnskabsårets bevillinger (6/1) | 3,19 % |
| 9. Summen af fraførsler i henhold til finansforordningens artikel 30, stk. 1, litra b), i procent af regnskabsårets endelige bevillinger | ikke relevant |

c) Indtægter fra inddrivelses (fremført fra det foregående år)

| | Forpligtelser |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. Disponible bevillinger ved årets begyndelse | 0,00 |
| 2. Disponible bevillinger pr. 16.9.2025 | 0,00 |
| 3. Udnyttelsesgrad $[(1-2)/1]$ | 0 % |

d) Nærmere begrundelse for fraførslen

Det lavere behov i 2025 for forpligtelser på budgetposten "Strategisk evaluering og revision" hænger sammen med udviklingen af nye strategier for intern kontrol, revision og bekæmpelse af svig. Efter ophævelsen af den tidligere strategiske evalueringsplan vil Kommissionen snart iværksætte en intern undersøgelse for at indsamle forslag og bidrag til, hvordan den nye strategiske evalueringsplan kan udformes fra 2026. Der er derfor ikke planlagt andre nye forpligtelser til strategiske evalueringer under denne budgetpost. Der indgås kontrakter om operationelle evalueringer på interventionsniveau, da de finansieres via de operationelle tildelinger/landetildelingerne inden for rammerne af instrumentet for naboskab, udviklingssamarbejde og internationalt samarbejde. Det foreslås derfor at overføre et beløb på 599 290 EUR i forpligtelsesbevillinger til budgetposten for humanitær bistand. De tilsvarende betalingsbevillinger, der blev stillet til rådighed på budgetposten, vil blive anvendt i den samlede overførsel.

II. FORHØJELSE

II.1

a) Budgetpost

14 03 01 – Humanitær bistand

b) Tal pr. 16.9.2025

| | Forpligtelser | Betalinger |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Regnskabsårets bevillinger (oprindeligt budget + ÆB) | 1 851 398 746,00 | 1 770 356 120,00 |
| 2. Overførsler | 370 000 000,00 | 350 000 000,00 |
| 3. Regnskabsårets bevillinger i alt (1+2) | 2 221 398 746,00 | 2 120 356 120,00 |
| 4. Allerede udnyttede bevillinger | 2 174 098 746,00 | 1 914 322 646,37 |
| 5. Disponible bevillinger (3-4) | 47 300 000,00 | 206 033 473,63 |
| 6. Foreslået forhøjelse | 253 876 316,31 | 233 532 319,00 |
| 7. Samlede bevillinger indtil regnskabsårets udgang (5-+6) | 301 176 316,31 | 439 565 792,63 |
| 8. Forhøjelse i procent af regnskabsårets bevillinger (6/1) | 13,71 % | 13,19 % |
| 9. Summen af forhøjelser i henhold til finansforordningens artikel 30, stk. 1, litra b), i procent af regnskabsårets endelige bevillinger | ikke relevant | ikke relevant |

c) Indtægter fra inddrivelser (fremført fra det foregående år)

| | Forpligtelser | Betalinger |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Disponible bevillinger ved årets begyndelse | 220 765,34 | 169 934,67 |
| 2. Disponible bevillinger pr. 16.9.2025 | 0,00 | 1 183,50 |
| 3. Udnyttelsesgrad $[(1-2)/1]$ | 100 % | 99,3 % |

d) Nærmere begrundelse for forhøjelsen

Kommissionen anmoder om, at nødhjælpsreserven mobiliseres med i alt 233,5 mio. EUR i forpligtelses- og betalingsbevillinger, og at der overføres 20,3 mio. EUR i forpligtelsesbevillinger under udgiftsområde 6 for at yde humanitær bistand i forbindelse med en række humanitære kriser:

- Krisen på Afrikas Horn (FB + BB 95 mio. EUR)
- Kriserne i Vest- og Centralafrika (FB + BB 48,5 mio. EUR)
- Krisen i Palæstina¹ (FB + BB 50 mio. EUR)
- Krisen i Ukraine (FB + BB 40 mio. EUR)
- Krisen i Yemen (FB 20,3 mio. EUR).

Mens Kommissionen afventer budgetmyndighedens afgørelse, planlægger den at bekendtgøre en forhøjelse af midlerne til Palæstina og Yemen som led i EU's tilsagn på FN's Generalforsamling, der skal afholdes i New York City den 24. september 2025. Det vil gøre det muligt at reagere på de øgede behov og udnytte muligheden for at sende et positivt politisk signal til landene.

¹ Betegnelsen Palæstina må ikke udlægges som en anerkendelse af en palæstinensisk stat og berører ikke de enkelte medlemsstaters holdning til dette spørgsmål.

ANNEX 1

1. Horn of Africa Crisis – Total increase of EUR 95 million needed

Countries in the Horn of Africa are facing mounting humanitarian needs as conflict, armed insurgencies, insecurity, natural disasters, epidemics and protracted crises continue to affect vulnerable populations and displace them. The situation is compounded by significant funding reductions, as well as humanitarian space restrictions, leaving humanitarian organisations struggling to cope with needs. Worsening nutritional values (including famine conditions), spread of epidemics such as cholera, and increase of protection issues are some of the trends observed.

1.1. Ethiopia – EUR 30 million needed

Current allocated amount in 2025: EUR 46 million

Ethiopia is facing three new humanitarian hotspots on top of ongoing crises. The conflict in South Sudan has driven **50,000 refugees** into Gambella, where no facilities exist to host them. Inter-communal **clashes in July 2025** on the Somali–Oromia border have further displaced more than **200,000 people**. In Amhara, intensifying conflict continues to disrupt services and drive displacement. Across the country, food assistance needs are currently at their peak due the lean season, with some pockets already reaching **emergency levels** at Integrated Food Security Phase (IPC) Phase 4. Simultaneously, **cholera outbreaks** in Amhara and malaria in northwestern Tigray are adding new pressures on already vulnerable communities.

Additional funding will support multi-sectoral life-saving assistance, including cash where feasible, as well as WASH, health, nutrition, protection, and education in Emergencies.

1.2. Somalia – EUR 30 million needed

Current allocated amount in 2025: EUR 36 million

Somalia is sliding back into crisis as **conflict intensifies** on multiple fronts and critical services collapse due to funding shortfalls. Since May 2025, fighting between the Federal Government, non-state armed groups, and federal member states has displaced more than **100,000 people**. The food security situation has sharply deteriorated, with **4.7 million people** in acute food insecurity, including **713,000** in IPC Phase 4 – a 29% increase compared to January 2025. Health and nutrition outcomes are also worsening as more than **150 health facilities** have closed since the beginning of the year due to funding gaps and insecurity.

Urgent funding is required to provide life-saving assistance for populations affected by recent conflict and drought. This includes food and nutrition support, shelter and essential household items, WASH, health, and protection.

1.3. South Sudan – EUR 35 million needed

Current allocated amount in 2025: EUR 70 million

Since March 2025, escalating violence has further worsened the already fragile humanitarian situation in South Sudan. Medical facilities have been attacked, weakening a health system that is struggling to contain a cholera outbreak and widespread malnutrition. According to the June 2025 IPC update, **2.3 million children** under five now require treatment for acute malnutrition, up from **2.1 million** earlier in the year. Alarming, **83,000 people** are facing **catastrophic food insecurity** at IPC Phase 5. Moreover, violence has displaced several hundred thousand people, including 139,000 who fled to Sudan, Ethiopia, Uganda, and the DRC.

Additional funds are urgently needed to most acute needs through life-saving assistance including food, health and nutrition, protection, WASH and shelter/non-food items.

2. West and Central Africa Crises – Total increase of EUR 48.5 million needed

Current allocated amount in 2025: EUR 119.4 million

The West and Central Africa region is facing **multiple overlapping crises** in regions such as the Central Sahel, Lake Chad Basin, and Central African Republic, compounded by the ongoing conflict in Sudan. These crises are exacerbated by **increasing violence**, **political instability**, and the effects of **climate change**, leading to extreme displacement and

food insecurity. In 2025, nearly **34.6 million people**, representing around **10%** of the population, will need humanitarian assistance, with about **11.9 million people** being displaced.

Food insecurity remains indeed a significant issue across the region. The March 2025 Cadre Harmonisé (CH) projects that a record **55 million people** will be in crisis or worse food insecurity between June and August, with almost **3 million** projected in emergency conditions. The **2025 lean season** is expected to be particularly severe, resulting in rising malnutrition rates, with both children and adults suffering from acute conditions, further complicating the humanitarian landscape.

The additional funds will be used to address emergency needs of vulnerable populations through a multi-sectoral approach which will range from food assistance (in kind/cash distribution for population under blockades/hard to reach, prolonged lean season needs), to health, nutrition, water, sanitation, shelter and protection.

The requested amount will be allocated to respond to urgent needs in Burkina Faso, Niger, Mali, Nigeria, and Central African Republic (CAR). Securing the **flexibility of the funds** by initially not allocating them at country level is necessary to address the overlapping cross-border crises in West and Central Africa more effectively. The distribution of funds will therefore be determined in line with evolving **humanitarian needs** and **operational access**, to ensure that the most pressing needs are effectively addressed.

3. Palestine – EUR 50 million needed

Current allocated amount in 2025: EUR 169 million

Gaza continues to face a catastrophic humanitarian crisis, with the entire population now **fully dependent on aid**. In parallel, the situation in the West Bank has significantly deteriorated, showing clear signs of following a similar path. Regardless of future developments in Gaza, the needs will remain immense. Sustained humanitarian aid is essential to maintain response capacity, prevent further deterioration, and respond to the unfolding famine. In the context of a heavily limited influx of aid, the United Nations officially declared a **famine in Gaza** on 22 August - the first such declaration in the Middle East, with experts warning that **500,000 people** face "catastrophic" hunger. On the same day, a joint press release by FAO, UNICEF, WHO and WFP estimated that by the end of September, more than **640,000 people** across the Gaza Strip will face **catastrophic levels of food insecurity** at IPC Phase 5.

In Gaza, the funding will target critical gaps in health (support for Emergency Medical Teams and local partners, as well as health supply chains) and nutrition (addressing malnutrition among babies, children, and adolescent girls), shelter (focusing on displacement and winterisation efforts), water and sanitation (including infrastructure, solid waste management, and water trucking), logistics/support to operations (such as procuring machinery for rubble removal), food assistance, and Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA). Protection and Education in Emergencies will also be further supported. Given recent restrictions on goods, emphasis will be on scalable service delivery approaches within the current access environment while ensuring preparedness through stockpiling for large-scale responses.

In the West Bank, additional funding will help partners adjust their multi-sectoral responses to the worsening situation, including emergency preparedness and response for displaced populations. Rapid Response Mechanisms are expanding to address increasing displacement, while cash-based shelter solutions and MPCA is emerging as a key approach to meet diverse and unpredictable needs.

All humanitarian partner organisations have demonstrated **operational capacity in Gaza** – among them UNRWA, WHO, WFP, UNICEF – particularly under extreme conditions before the ceasefire. The **improved access conditions following the ceasefire** have facilitated **more effective implementation**, which this funding will further support. In the West Bank, partners are actively adjusting to a coercive environment with restricted access. The Commission will continue to prioritise support for humanitarian partner organisations capable of responding within this evolving operational context.

4. Ukraine – EUR 40 million needed

Current allocated amount in 2025: EUR 220 million (of which EUR 40 million frontloaded from the operational reserve – to be replenished by the Emergency Aid Reserve).

The humanitarian situation in Ukraine continues to worsen, with civilian casualties remaining high and large-scale drone and missile attacks on cities and critical infrastructure **intensifying since April 2025**. This ongoing violence - along with systematic assaults on urban centres and infrastructure - exacts a devastating toll on the civilian population, increasing the urgent need for assistance. Displacement is rising rapidly. According to IOM, over **179,000 people** were newly displaced in 2024, with more than **47,600 evacuated** from frontline areas between January and May 2025. A further **40,000** are **expected to be displaced** by September from key oblasts including Sumska, Chernihivska, Kharkivska,

Donetska, and Dnipropetrovska. Over half a million people remain dangerously close to the frontlines, where access to essential services is shrinking and needs for protection, healthcare, shelter, and basic supplies are growing. The upcoming **winter season** is a key concern, with most organisations lacking resources for early procurement of essential items, despite the season beginning in October. Ukrainian authorities have stressed the urgency of **timely winter preparedness** to avoid severe risks for conflict-affected populations.

In line with the 2025 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan's objectives, the requested amount will be used to alleviate the suffering of the increasing number of war-affected people, in particular through preparedness measures for the upcoming winter season.

5. Yemen – EUR 20.3 million needed

Current allocated amount in 2025: EUR 80 million

Yemen's humanitarian crisis has deepened drastically since early 2025. According to the latest IPC data, by September 2025, **18.1 million people** – more than half of the population - will face acute food insecurity. This is the highest prevalence since 2022 and marks an increase of 1 million people, including some **41,000 people** projected to face famine. Without urgent action, famine is expected to spread to a total of 12 districts across Hajjah, Al Hodeidah, Sa'dah, Amran, Ad Dali', Al Jawf, Shabwa and Marib. Yemen is experiencing some of the highest malnutrition rates ever recorded. Nearly half of all children under five (approximately **2.3 million**) are acutely malnourished. The situation is worsening, and improvements are unlikely without a significant scale-up of integrated curative and preventive nutrition responses. The disruption of Ready to Use Therapeutic and Supplementary Food (RUTF), due to military escalation in the Red Sea and repeated airstrikes, represents an additional challenge. Due to the drastic funding cuts, health facilities are closing and disease outbreaks multiplying, with predictions of higher mortality and morbidity rates. Nearly **170 health facilities** across 80 districts have been forced to close, affecting **3.48 million people**.

The additional EUR 20.3 million will address urgent food, nutrition, and health needs to avert famine, disease, and irreversible harm, especially to children assistance.

ANNEX 2

COMMISSION TRANSFER PROPOSALS RELATED TO THE EMERGENCY AID RESERVE IN 2025

The table below shows the transfer proposals transmitted to the Budgetary Authority to date during 2025, which relate to the Emergency Aid Reserve (EAR), and the remaining amount under the EAR reserve following the approval of these proposals.

Commitment and Payment Appropriations 2025 Reserve (EUR)

| Transfer Ref | Content | TOTAL Commitments | TOTAL Payments |
|--------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| | General Budget 2025 - Initial appropriations | 583,532,319 | 583,532,319 |
| DEC 03 | Mobilisation of the EAR for humanitarian aid for Sudan, DRC, Palestine, Syria, Ukraine and Afghanistan (total value of DEC: EUR 350 million in CA and PA) | <i>350,000,000</i> | <i>350,000,000</i> |
| DEC 14 | Mobilisation of the EAR for humanitarian assistance in the context of the crises in Africa, Palestine and Ukraine – EUR 233.5 million in CA + PA | <i>233,532,319</i> | <i>233,532,319</i> |
| | Total DEC transfer proposals | 350,532,319 | 350,532,319 |
| | Remainder | 0,00 | 0,00 |