

# Outcome of the Mid-Term Review of EU funds 2021-2027 in the Czech Republic

The Mid-Term Review (MTR) is an ongoing assessment of how funds have been used so far in the current programming period. Its main purpose is to ensure the effective use of European funds and to adapt support to current needs.

**EUR 32 million** reallocated to water management

A new financial instrument in the Programme Environment focused on water infrastructure.



**EUR 160 million** reallocated to STEP

A new priority within the Technologies and Applications for Competitiveness Programme to support strategic technologies (STEP).



**EUR 77 million** remains for social housing

Following the review, EUR 77 million remains available in the Integrated Operational Programme for new social housing projects.



## Strengthening Less Developed Regions

Based on MTR, allocations for less developed regions in the Czech Republic have increased.

### New distribution of European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) allocations to regions

**Less developed (LDR)**

Original: €5,256,092,521

New: €5,420,329,225

**Transition (TR)**

Original: €4,715,096,336

New: €4,555,765,132

**More developed (MDR)**

Original: €375,139,397

New: €370,233,897



**Target: 3% of allocations in financial instruments**

The Czech Republic is responding to the Council's recommendation by increasing the share of financial instruments (loans, guarantees).

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dates current as of  
24.02.2026

# Negotiations on EU funds legislation 2028-2034

The Ministry for Regional Development (MoRD) defends Czech interests in setting up EU funds and ensures:

- Negotiations on European legislation in the area of EU funds.
- Preparation and management of the National Regional Partnership Plan (NRPP).
- Implementation of the partnership principle at European and national level.
- Methodological guidance and coordination of the implementation of EU funds in the Czech Republic.



**Multiannual financial framework for the period 2028-2034**

Budget for policies and plans

Responsible authority: Ministry of Finance



**Regulation on the European Fund**

National and regional partnership plans

Responsible authority: Ministry for Regional Development



**Performance Framework Regulation**

Indicators, milestones, and targets for all

Responsible authority: Ministry for Regional Development



**European Competitiveness Fund Regulation**

Synergies and complementarities

Responsible authority: Ministry of Industry and Trade

**Key regulations and their interconnection**



All legislative proposals submitted are interlinked, and it is therefore essential that negotiations on them be **COORDINATED**. Individual provisions must be formulated consistently, without contradictions, and at the same time it is necessary to clearly define the relationships between the various regulations.



The **Performance Framework Regulation** represents a new conceptual approach and a key legislative instrument linked to the entire multiannual financial framework for 2028-2034, i.e. to plans and programs implemented under shared, direct, and indirect management. The aim of the negotiations is to set up a monitoring system that is as simple, consistent, and administratively light as possible.



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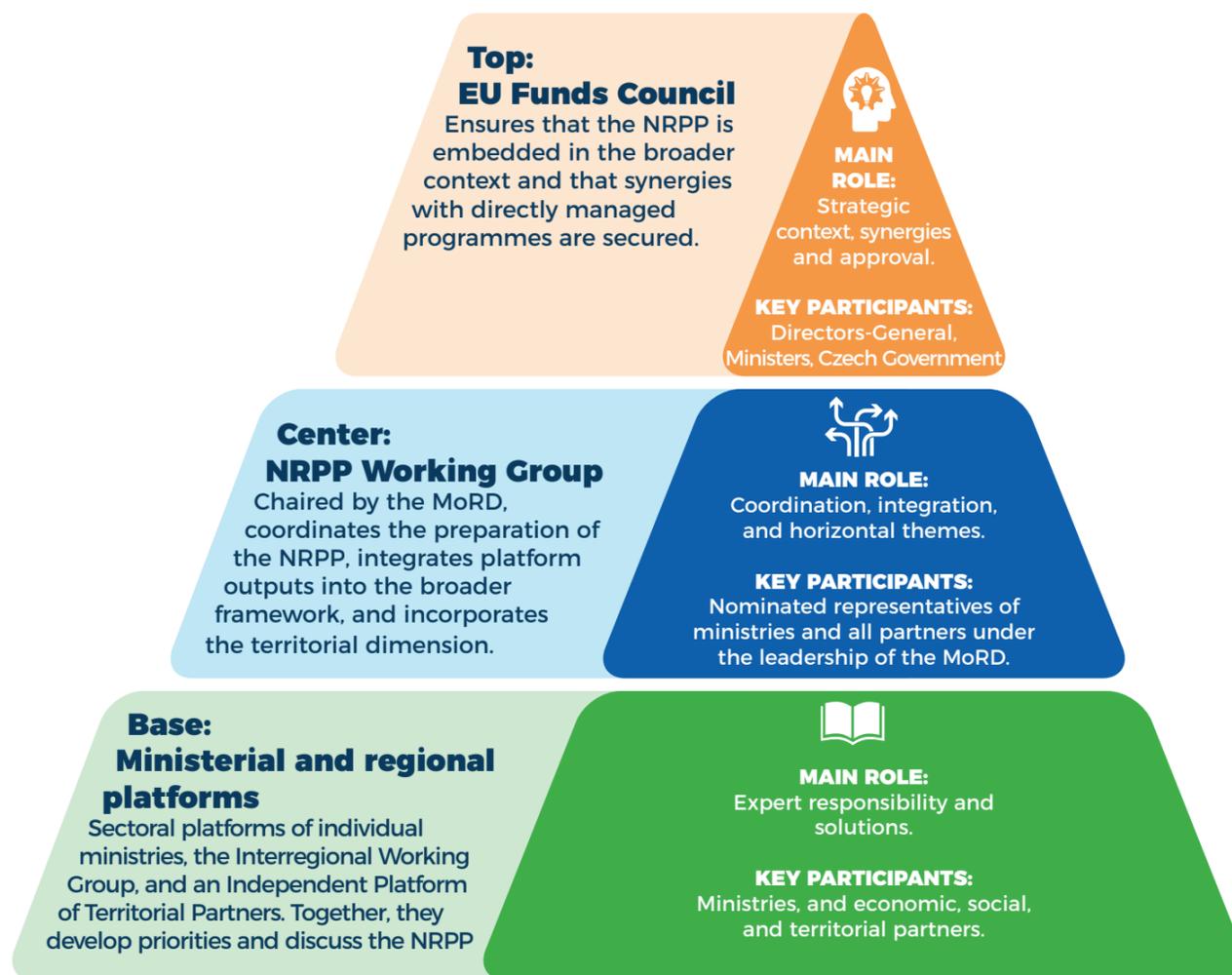


Ministry of Regional  
Development  
of the Czech Republic

# Structure and coordination of platforms for the preparation of NRPP 28+

# The Czech Republic's priorities for the negotiations:

The preparation of rules for European funds after 2027 will take place on three levels. At the highest level, there will continue to be the EU Funds Council, under which a working group led by the MoRD will be established. The basis of this structure will then be formed by individual departmental platforms..



## Partnership Principles



### Inclusive partnership in line with EU requirements

Involvement of public administration, economic and social partners, and civil society in the platforms.



### Efficiency

Prioritising the use of existing structures instead of establishing new bodies.

-  Securing an **adequate budget** for the European Fund and minimum allocations for Member States - respecting the principles and objectives of traditional cohesion policy (it is necessary to raise the profile and strengthen **cohesion policy**, which has been significantly weakened by the EC's new priorities and is "suffering" due to the merging of several policies into a single fund).
-  **Removal of the common agricultural policy (CAP)** from the NRPP and transfer of specific articles governing the CAP from the European Fund Regulation and the NRPP to sectoral regulations.
-  **Performance model** - represents a fundamental change to the current configuration of EU funds. Given the limited time available for its negotiation and preparation, we perceive certain **risks associated with its correct and functional configuration. If flexibility is to be truly usable, it must also be administratively manageable.**
-  Clarification of the conditions necessary for preparing the **NRPP - according to own priorities without mandatory inclusion of all EC** requirements and recommendations (resulting in particular from the European Semester), each Member State must have the flexibility to decide which priorities to support from EU funds and which to support purely from national resources.
-  **Flexible approval and changes to the NRPP** - limited involvement of the EU Council in the process leading to flexible and timely implementation.
-  **Delegated and implementing acts** - the flexibility and powers of the EC must not be unlimited; the rules must be valid and clear from the outset for all Member States, as well as for the EC.
-  **Extension of the deadline for decommitment** - the currently proposed deadline of N+10 months poses a risk of losing the allocation. Request for an extension of the deadline so that absorption is not prioritized at the expense of the quality of supported projects.
-  Setting up an **implementation structure using proven functional structures without additional administrative burden.** The simplicity of the rules is a basic prerequisite for sufficient administrative capacity.
-  Call for the **timely publication of all guidelines and detailed specifications for all regulations that are key to the proper setting of the NRPP** (indicators, costing, DNSH, etc.). Seminars, workshops, working groups, cooperation, discussions, partnerships, and coordination with other Member States are key to success.
-  **Transparent rules and use of funds through the EU Facility** - rejection of the proposed cascade mechanism. We demand that funds from the EU Facility be used first, followed by the NRPP plan in crisis situations. It is essential to set clear conditions and powers for the EC.
-  **Clear partner for negotiations on the Commission side** - the main partner on the EC side for negotiating and approving the NRPP is not entirely clear. Nevertheless, the Czech Republic is prepared to cooperate constructively and do its utmost to ensure that the resulting framework is stable, predictable and functional in the long term.