The XMM-Newton X-ray space observatory is approaching its third decade of operations. The spacecraft and payload are operating without major degradation and scientific demand is continuously very high. With the change to a new way of using the Attitude and Orbit control System in 2013 the fuel consumption was reduced by a factor of two, additionally this has reduced stress on the reaction wheels. The challenge for the next decade is now to ensure that the saved fuel is available for continuous usage. We will describe the process of the so called "fuel migration and replenishment" activities needed to keep the spacecraft operational potentially up to 2029+. We provide as well an overall health status of the mission, the evolution of the ground segment and concepts on streamlining mission operations with continued high safety requirements using automation tools.