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# European Council Conclusions

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A Rolling Check-List of  
Commitments to Date

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STUDY

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Directorate for Impact Assessment and European Added Value

**European Council Oversight Unit**

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## Introduction

This overview of European Council Conclusions, presented in the form of a *Rolling Check-List of Commitments to Date*, is the first product of the new European Council Oversight Unit within the European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS), the EP's in-house research service and think tank. As part of its work, the unit maintains a rolling database of all the European Council's commitments and responsibilities, which is updated and published regularly, with an indication of follow-up to date.

The European Council became a formal Union institution, with a full-time President, under the Treaty of Lisbon in December 2009. Although it does not exercise legislative functions, the European Council's role - which is to 'provide the Union with the necessary impetus for its development' and to define its 'general political directions and priorities' - has developed rapidly over the past five years. As an example of steering the overall direction of the Union, the most recent European Council meeting on 26-27 June 2014 adopted a Strategic Agenda to 'guide the institutions in annual and multiannual programming, as well as in legislative planning' in the 2014-19 institutional cycle.

The European Parliament is strongly committed to Better Law-Making, and particularly to the effective use of impact assessment and evaluation throughout the legislative cycle. It is in this spirit that enhanced powers for stronger executive bodies can and should be balanced by greater scrutiny and oversight, especially in respect of the implementation of EU law and policies.

The Parliament's administrative capacity to support parliamentary committees and individual Members in exercising *ex-post* scrutiny and oversight of the executive has accordingly been strengthened - to provide stronger and deeper analysis of the transposition, implementation and enforcement of EU secondary law, and more generally, the impact, operation, effectiveness and delivery of EU law and policy in practice.

Since 1 June 2014, the European Council Oversight Unit has been monitoring and analysing the delivery of the European Council on the various commitments made in the conclusions of its meetings, as well as its various responsibilities either in law or on the basis of intergovernmental agreements. This compendium is an initial review of the degree of progress in realising the goals which the European Council has set, and is designed to assist the Parliament in exercising its important oversight role in this area over the months and years ahead.

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# EUROPEAN COUNCIL CONCLUSIONS: A ROLLING CHECK-LIST OF COMMITMENTS TO DATE

<b>I. Financial and Economic Framework .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>II. Economic and Social Policies .....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>III. Single Market, Digital Single Market, Innovation .....</b>	<b>30</b>
1. Single Market.....	30
2. Digital Single Market.....	32
3. Innovation .....	35
<b>IV. Climate and Energy .....</b>	<b>42</b>
1. Climate .....	42
2. Energy Policy .....	46
<b>V. Freedom, Security and Justice.....</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>VI. External Policies.....</b>	<b>61</b>
1. Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) .....	61
2. Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) and Enlargement.....	64
3. International Trade.....	71

Legend:

■ No progress -- ■ Some progress -- ■ Essentially complete

# EUROPEAN COUNCIL CONCLUSIONS: A ROLLING CHECK-LIST OF COMMITMENTS TO DATE

**LATEST UPDATE:** 25/06/2014

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
<b>I. Financial and Economic Framework</b>				
EMU	Single Supervisory Mechanism (SSM)	13/12/2012 18/10/2012	<p><u>December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Agreement reached on the SSM within the Council on 13 December. The European Council calls on the co-legislators to rapidly agree so as to allow its implementation as soon as possible.</li> </ul> <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- European Council calls to proceed with work on legislative proposals for the SSM with the objective of agreeing on the legislative framework by 1 January 2013. Work on the operational implementation will take place in the course of 2013.</li> </ul>	<p><b>ADOPTED</b> <b>Regulation 1024/2013</b> OJ L 287 29/10/2013, p. 63.</p> <p><b>Regulation 1022/2013</b> OJ L 287 29/10/2013, p. 5.</p>
EMU	Single Resolution Mechanism (SRM)	20/03/2014 19/12/2013 24/10/2013 13/12/2012 18/10/2012	<p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council congratulates the negotiators of the European Parliament and the Council on the agreement reached on the Single Resolution Mechanism Regulation. As was underlined at today's exchange of views between the President of the European Parliament and the European Council, this is a major achievement that will open the way to the completion of the Banking Union. It is important now to formally adopt the Regulation before the end of the current legislature. Together with the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Transfer and Mutualisation of Contributions to the Single Resolution Fund, this represents another crucial step towards a stronger and more resilient Economic and Monetary Union.</li> </ul> <p><u>December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To adopt the SRM before the end of the current legislative period</li> </ul> <p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Comprehensive assessment of the credit institutions of the Member States participating in the Single Supervisory Mechanism to be launched in November 2013, in line with the Regulation conferring specific tasks on the European Central Bank.</li> <li>- To be followed by a stress test of banks across the EU.</li> </ul>	<p><b>ADOPTED</b> Single resolution mechanism adopted by EP on 15/04/2014.</p> <p>Proposal for a regulation adopted on 15/04/2014: Single Resolution Mechanism and Single Bank Resolution Fund: uniform rules and procedure for the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms (<b>2013/0253(COD)</b>).</p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Council shall reach a general agreement on the Commission's proposal for a Single Resolution Mechanism by the end of 2013 in order to allow for its adoption before the end of the current legislative period.</li> <li>- European Council will make a shared analysis of the economic situation in the Member States and in the Euro area as such and hold a discussion in December on the main areas for coordination of economic policies and reforms.</li> </ul> <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Commission to submit a proposal on the SRM by June 2013.</li> </ul> <p><u>December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The SRM should safeguard financial stability and ensure an effective framework for resolving financial institutions while protecting taxpayers in the context of banking crises. The single resolution mechanism should be based on contributions by the financial sector itself and include appropriate and effective backstop arrangements.</li> <li>- This backstop should be fiscally neutral over the medium term, by ensuring that public assistance is recouped by means of ex post levies on the financial industry.</li> </ul> <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- European Council notes Commission's intention to propose a Single Resolution Mechanism for MS participating in the SSM once the proposals for a Recovery and Resolution Directive and for a Deposit Guarantee Scheme have been adopted.</li> </ul>	
EMU	Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive	27/06/2013 13/12/2012	<p><u>June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Invited the Council and Parliament to start negotiations with the aim of adopting the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive before the end of 2013 as well as the proposal for a Deposit Guarantee Scheme</li> </ul> <p><u>December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Urges the co-legislators to agree on the proposals for a Recovery and Resolution Directive and for a Deposit Guarantee Scheme Directive before June 2013.</li> </ul>	<p><b>ADOPTED</b></p> <p>Bank recovery and resolution directive adopted by EP on 15/04/2014. Adopted in Council on 06/05/2014.</p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
EMU	Deposit Guarantee Scheme	27/06/2013 13/12/2012	<p><u>June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Invited the Council and Parliament to start negotiations with the aim of adopting the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive before the end of 2013 as well as the proposal for a Deposit Guarantee Scheme.</li> </ul> <p><u>December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Urges the co-legislators to agree on the proposals for a Recovery and Resolution Directive and for a Deposit Guarantee Scheme Directive before June 2013.</li> </ul>	<p><b>ADOPTED</b></p> <p>Update to the deposit guarantee directive approved without a vote on 15/04/2014 Awaiting publication in Official Journal.</p> <p>EP resolution of 16 January 2013 on the feasibility of introducing Stability Bonds <b>(2012/2028(INI))</b>.</p>
EMU	Regulation of financial services – <b>Supervisory framework</b>	17/06/2010	<p><u>June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council calls for work on the European supervisory framework needs to be concluded in time for the Systemic Risk Board and the three European Supervisory Authorities to begin work in early 2011.</li> </ul>	<p><b>ADOPTED</b></p> <p><b>1.Systemic Risk Board</b> Regulation (EU) No 1092/2010 adopted on 24/11/2010 OJ L 331, 15/12/2010, pp. 1–11.</p> <p><b>2.European Banking Authority</b> Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 adopted on 24.11. 2010 OJ L 287, 29/10/2013, pp. 5–14.</p> <p><b>3.European Securities and Markets Authority</b> Regulation (EU) No 1095/2010 adopted on 24/11/2010 OJ L 331, 15/12/2010, pp. 84–119.</p> <p><b>4.European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority</b> Regulation (EU) No 1094/2010 adopted on 24/11/2010 OJ L 331, 15/12/2010, pp. 48–83.</p>
EMU	Credit rating agencies	17/06/2010	<p><u>June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Asks for the swift examination of the Commission's proposal on the improvement of the EU's supervision of credit rating agencies.</li> </ul>	<p><b>ADOPTED</b></p> <p>Credit rating agencies: integrity, transparency, responsibility, good governance and independence of activities OJ L 146 31/05/2013, p. 1.</p>
EMU	Investment fund managers	17/06/2010	<p><u>June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- An agreement on the legislative proposal on alternative investment fund managers before the summer.</li> </ul>	<p><b>ADOPTED</b></p> <p>Directive 2011/61/EU on Alternative Investment Fund Managers OJ L 174, 01/07/2011, pp. 1–73.</p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
EMU	Short -selling	17/06/2010	<u>June 2010:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Looks forward to proposals announced by the Commission on derivative markets and in particular appropriate measures on short selling (including naked short selling) and credit default swaps.</li> </ul>	<b>ADOPTED</b> <b>Regulation (EU) No 236/2012</b> on short selling and certain aspects of credit default swaps. OJ L 86/1 24/03/2012 <b>COM(2013) 885 final</b> Report on the evaluation of the Regulation (EU) No 236/2012 issued on 13/12/2013.
EMU	European Stability Mechanism	24/03/2011 16/12/2010	<u>March 2011:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council adopted the decision amending the TFEU with regard to the setting up of the ESM.</li> <li>- Calls for the rapid launch of national approval procedures with a view to its entry into force on 1 January 2013.</li> <li>- The European Council welcomes the decisions taken by the euro area Heads of State or government on 11 March and endorses the features of the ESM (see Annex II). The preparation of the ESM treaty and the amendments to the EFSF agreement, to ensure its EUR 440 billion effective lending capacity, will be finalised so as to allow signature of both agreements at the same time before the end of June 2011.</li> </ul> <u>December 2010:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Treaty to be amended for a mechanism to be established by the MS to safeguard the financial stability of the euro area as a whole: European Stability Mechanism (ESM); ESM to replace the European Financial Stability Facility (EFSF) and the European Financial Stabilisation Mechanism (EFSM), which will remain in force until June 2013. Article 122(2) TFEU will no longer be needed to safeguard the financial stability of euro zone, MS agreed.</li> <li>- Formal adoption of the Decision in March 2011, completion of national approval procedures by the end of 2012, and entry into force on 1 January 2013. The overall effectiveness of this framework will be evaluated in 2016 by Commission in liaison with the ECB.</li> </ul>	<b>ADOPTED</b> Treaty Establishing the European Stability Mechanism, signed on 02/02/2012.
Economic Policy	Financing the economy – <b>European Investment Bank Capital</b>	19/12/2013 27/06/2013 14/03/2013 18/10/2012 28/06/2012	<u>December 2013:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council welcomes the implementation of EIB capital increase enabling the bank to step up its lending across the EU by 38%, to EUR 62 billion this year.</li> <li>- It welcomes the support by the EIB Group in 2013 of EUR 23.1 billion</li> </ul>	Horizon 2020 Dedicated SME Instrument.

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<p>for SME businesses and mid-cap companies throughout the EU 28</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In line with its October 2013 conclusions, the European Council reiterates its call to launch the SME initiative in January 2014, while work should continue on further developing tools for the future</li> <li>- It calls on the Member States participating in the SME initiative to inform the Commission and the EIB about their contributions by the end of the year; against this background, it welcomes the EIB's new mandate to the European Investment Fund (EIF) of up to EUR 4 billion and calls on the Commission and the EIB to further enhance the EIF capacity through an increase in its capital with a view to reaching final agreement by May 2014.</li> </ul> <p><u>June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The EIB to support lending to the economy by making full use of the increase of EUR 10 billion in its capital.</li> <li>- The EIB to implement its plan to increase its lending activity in the EU by at least 40% over 2013-2015; to this effect, the EIB has already identified new lending opportunities of more than EUR 150 billion across a set of critical priorities such as innovation and skills, SME access to finance, resources efficiency and strategic infrastructures;</li> <li>- increasing the EIF's credit enhancement capacity;</li> <li>- To gradually expand the EIB's trade finance schemes to favour SME business across the Union, especially in programme countries;</li> <li>- To strengthen the cooperation between national development banks and the EIB to increase opportunities for co-lending and exchanges of best practices;</li> <li>- To develop alternative sources of financing in close cooperation with Member States.</li> </ul> <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The recent increase in the EIB capital by EUR 10 billion will allow the Bank to lend an additional EUR 60 billion in support to growth and jobs, and together with the European Investment Fund, this will help catalyse projects worth up to EUR 180 billion in 2013-2015.</li> </ul> <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In particular, in the coming weeks the EIB is expected to adopt its EUR 10 billion capital increase with the aim of strengthening its capital basis as well as increasing its overall lending capacity by EUR 60 billion.</li> </ul>	

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This should in turn lead to additional investment of up to EUR 180 billion over the next three years. Work is under way to ensure that the EUR 55 billion of Structural Funds are mobilised quickly and efficiently; the Commission will continue to help Member States to re-programme the Structural Funds to focus them better on growth and jobs.</li> </ul> <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 120 billion euros to be mobilized for fast-acting growth measures</li> <li>- The EIB's paid-in capital to be increased by EUR 10 billion.</li> <li>- To increase EIB overall lending capacity by EUR 60 billion, and thus unlock up to EUR 180 billion of additional investment, spread across the whole EU.</li> <li>- This decision to enter into force no later than 31 December 2012.</li> <li>- Structural Funds: a further 55 billion to be devoted to growth enhancing measures (innovation/research, SMEs and youth employment).</li> </ul>	
Economic Policy	Financing the economy – <b>Joint risk-sharing financial instruments</b>	24/10/2013 27/06/2013	<p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The programming negotiations of the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) to be used to significantly increase the overall EU support from these funds to leveragebased financial instruments for SMEs in 2014-2020, while at least doubling support in countries where conditions remain tight.</li> <li>- These instruments should be designed in a way which limits market fragmentation, ensures high leverage effects and quick uptake by the SMEs. This will help concentrate the funds adequately and expand the volume of new loans to SMEs.</li> <li>- It reiterates its call to expand joint risk-sharing financial instruments between the Commission and the European Investment Bank (EIB) to leverage private sector and capital market investments in SMEs, with the aim of expanding the volume of new loans to SMEs across the EU. Work should be finalized to amend the Common Provisions Regulation to enable the use of guarantees.</li> <li>- The new instruments should achieve high leverage effects and be attractive for private sector and capital markets investment. The EIB should start implementing them while work should start immediately on further developing tools for the future, especially on securitisation. While contributions to the SME initiative should</li> </ul>	<p>There are two Joint Instruments envisaged:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a guarantee facility for new SME loans/leases and</li> <li>- a joint securitisation instrument allowing for the securitisation of existing and new SME loans/leases.</li> </ul> <p>(SME Loan Securitisation 2.0. Market Assessment and Policy Options - Working Paper 2013/19 European Investment Fund).</p>

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			<p>remain voluntary, the European Council calls for the greatest possible participation by Member States. Participating Member States will inform the Commission and the EIB about their contributions by the end of the year. The new instruments should begin operating in January 2014 to accompany recovery, fight unemployment and reduce fragmentation in the initial years of the financial framework.</p> <p><u>June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To expand joint risk-sharing financial instruments between the European Commission and the EIB to leverage private sector and capital markets investments in SMEs. The Council, in consultation with the Commission and the EIB, to specify the parameters for the design of such instruments co-financed by the Structural Funds; these instruments to begin operating in January 2014.</li> </ul>	
Economic Policy	Financing the economy – <b>European Investment Fund Capacity (EIF)</b>	19/12/2013	<p><u>December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calls on the Commission and the EIB to further enhance the EIF capacity through an increase in its capital with a view to reaching final agreement by May 2014.</li> </ul>	<p><b>ADOPTED</b></p> <p><b>Decision No 562/2014/EU</b> on the participation of the European Union in the capital increase of the European Investment Fund.</p> <p>OJ L 156/1 24/05/2014.</p>
Economic Policy	Strengthened economic and policy coordination	19/12/2013 24/10/2013 27/06/2013 13/12/2012 28/06/2012	<p><u>December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In the euro area, the coordination of economic policies needs to be further strengthened to ensure both convergence within the EMU and higher levels of sustainable growth. Closer coordination of economic policies will help detect economic vulnerabilities at an early stage, and allow for their timely correction</li> <li>- It is crucial to facilitate and support Member States' reforms in areas which are key for growth, competitiveness and jobs and which are essential for the smooth functioning of the EMU as a whole. Partnerships based on a system of mutually agreed contractual arrangements and associated solidarity mechanisms would contribute to facilitate and support sound policies before countries face severe economic difficulties.</li> </ul> <p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council underlines that closer coordination of</li> </ul>	<p><b>CO EUR-PREP 10 (05/05/2014)</b></p> <p><b>European Council (26 and 27 June 2014)</b></p> <p><b>Annotated draft agenda</b></p> <p>The European Council will exchange views on the action to be taken at national level and endorse country-specific recommendations to guide Member States in their structural reforms, employment policies and national budgets, thus concluding the European Semester.</p> <p>European semester for economic policy coordination: annual growth survey 2014 adopted on 25/02/2014 <b>(2013/2157(INI))</b>.</p>

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			<p>economic policies should be focused on policy areas where positive effects on competitiveness, employment and the functioning of the EMU are most prominent.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- As a first step, the European Council will make a shared analysis of the economic situation in the Member States and in the Euro area as such. To this end, it will already hold a discussion in December following the publication of the Commission's Annual Growth Survey and the Alert Mechanism Report with the aim to agree, on the basis of the relevant indicators, on the main areas for coordination of economic policies and reforms.</li> </ul> <p>This shared analysis will be based on an assessment of growth and job-enhancing policies and measures, including the performance of labour and product markets, the efficiency of the public sector, as well as research and innovation, education and vocational training, employment and social inclusion in the Euro area.</p> <p>The Commission will also provide a first overview of the implementation of country-specific recommendations that will be a basis for the further monitoring of their implementation. Work will be carried forward to strengthen economic policy coordination, with the objective of taking decisions in December on the main features of contractual arrangements and of associated solidarity mechanisms.</p> <p><u>June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It is necessary to put into place a more effective framework for the coordination of economic policies in line with Article 11 of the Treaty on Stability, Coordination and Governance and with the principle of subsidiarity. Following its communication of 20 March, the Commission intends to present a proposal on the ex ante coordination of major economic reforms in the autumn.</li> </ul> <p><u>December 2012:</u></p> <p>The President of the European Council, in close cooperation with the President of the Commission, after a process of consultations with the Member States, will present to the June 2013 European Council possible measures and a time-bound roadmap on the coordination of national reforms:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) the coordination of national reforms the participating Member States will be invited to ensure, in line with Article 11 of the TSCG,</li> </ol>	<p>The Commission issued <b>COM(2013) 166 final</b> on 20 March 2013 regarding ex ante coordination of plans for major economic policy reforms.</p> <p>EP resolution of 20 November 2012 with recommendations to the Commission on the report of the Presidents of the European Council, the European Commission, the European Central Bank and the Eurogroup 'Towards a genuine Economic and Monetary Union' - legislative initiative report under Rule 42 (<b>2012/2151(INI)</b>).</p> <p>EP resolution of 23 October 2013 on the European Semester for economic policy coordination: implementation of 2013 priorities (<b>2013/2134/(INI)</b>).</p> <p>EP resolution of 4 February 2014 on the European Semester for economic policy coordination: Employment and Social Aspects in the Annual Growth Survey 2014.</p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<p>that all major economic policy reforms that they plan to undertake will be discussed ex ante and, where appropriate, coordinated among themselves. Such coordination shall involve the institutions of the EU as required by EU law to this end. The Commission has announced its intention to make a proposal for a framework for ex ante coordination of major economic policy reforms in the context of the European Semester;</p> <p>b) the social dimension of the EMU, including social dialogue;</p> <p>c) the feasibility and modalities of mutually agreed contracts for competitiveness and growth: individual arrangements of a contractual nature with EU institutions could enhance ownership and effectiveness. Such arrangements should be differentiated depending on Member States' specific situations. This would engage all euro area Member States, but non euro Member States may also choose to enter into similar arrangements;</p> <p>d) solidarity mechanisms that can enhance the efforts made by the Member States that enter into such contractual arrangements for competitiveness and growth.</p> <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The report "Towards a Genuine Economic and Monetary Union" presented by the President of the European Council, in cooperation with the Presidents of the Commission, Eurogroup and ECB, sets out "four essential building blocks" for the future EMU: an integrated financial framework, an integrated budgetary framework, an integrated economic policy framework and strengthened democratic legitimacy and accountability.</li> </ul>	
Smart Regulation	Regulatory Fitness (REFIT)	24/10/2013 27/06/2013 14/03/2013 18/10/2012 28/06/2012 01/03/2012 09/12/2011 23/10/2011 24/03/2011	<p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calls on the Commission to make further substantial proposals in this field.</li> <li>- Calls for simplification of existing EU law, by withdrawing proposals that are no longer needed and by repealing legislation that is out of date.</li> <li>- Underlines the need to monitor progress by means of a comprehensive scoreboard to track progress at the European and national level and facilitate dialogue on regulatory fitness.</li> <li>- Looks forward to agreeing further steps in this direction <b>at its June meeting</b> and will return to the issue annually as part of the</li> </ul>	<p><b>COM(2014) 368 final of 18 June 2014</b>            Regulatory Fitness and Performance Programme (REFIT): State of Play and Outlook.</p> <p>EU regulatory fitness and subsidiarity and proportionality - 19th report on Better lawmaking covering the year 2011 adopted by EP on 28/01/2014  <b>2013/2077(INI).</b></p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<p>European Semester.</p> <p><u>June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calls for a detailed work programme comprising further and, where appropriate, new concrete proposals to reduce the overall burden of regulation and foster competitiveness, while always taking account of the need for the proper protection of consumers and employees (before the October 2013 meeting).</li> </ul> <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Further action is required to reduce the overall burden of regulation at EU and national levels, while always taking account of the need for proper protection of consumers and employees.</li> <li>- It welcomed the Commission's report on the most burdensome regulations for SMEs and looks forward to receiving initial concrete proposals to implement its findings by June 2013.</li> <li>- It looks forward to receiving the first proposals for simplification and reducing the regulatory burden in the autumn.</li> </ul> <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To reduce the overall regulatory burden at EU and national levels, with a specific focus on SMEs and micro-enterprises, including by facilitating their access to funding.</li> <li>- The European Council looks forward to the Commission communication expected in December, which will take stock of progress and signal further action to be taken by the end of the current parliamentary cycle at the latest, including the follow up on the top 10 most burdensome pieces of legislation for SMEs.</li> </ul> <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Further efforts to reduce the overall regulatory burden at EU and national level; Commission to submit report on smart regulation by end of 2012.</li> </ul> <p><u>March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To reduce the administrative and regulatory burdens at EU and national level; the European Council welcomes the Commission's intention to present a communication on further steps towards minimising regulatory burdens, including measures to support microenterprises. It invites the Commission to consider sectoral targets.</li> </ul>	<p><b>(COM(2013)446)</b> Commission follow-up to the "TOP TEN" Consultation of SMEs on EU Regulation.</p> <p><b>(COM(2012)746)</b> EU Regulatory Fitness.</p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<p><u>December 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It endorses the actions proposed by the Commission in its report on minimising regulatory burdens for SMEs.</li> </ul> <p><u>October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Commission is invited to make further efforts to reduce the overall regulatory burden, in particular for SMEs, including by proposing concrete working methods within the context of the Smart Regulation agenda. It has committed to assess the impact of future regulations on micro-enterprises and to screen the acquis to identify existing obligations from which micro-enterprises could be exempted. The European Council looks forward to the Commission's forthcoming report in order to return to these issues at its December 2011 meeting.</li> </ul> <p><u>March 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The over regulatory burden, in particular for SMEs, should be reduced at both European and national levels; the Commission will report on issue by summer.</li> </ul>	
Tax policy	Taxation of financial system – <b>System of levies</b>	28/10/2010 17/06/2010	<p><u>October 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Further work is necessary on levies and taxes on financial institutions, at both the international and internal levels. In line with the Council's report, there should be further coordination between the different levy schemes in place in order to avoid double-charging.</li> <li>- The Council is invited to report back to the European Council in December 2010. The different options regarding the taxation of the financial sector should also be examined, as well as good practices aimed at impeding tax havens and tax evasion.</li> </ul> <p><u>June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The EU should lead efforts to set a global approach for introducing systems for levies and taxes on financial institutions with a view to maintaining a world-wide level playing field and will strongly defend this position with its G20 partners. The introduction of a global financial transaction tax should be explored and developed further in that context.</li> <li>- The European Council agrees that Member States should introduce systems of levies and taxes on financial institutions to ensure fair burden-sharing and to set incentives to contain systemic risk. Such</li> </ul>	<p><b>Council of the EU 9918/11</b></p> <p>Ten Member States have introduced systems of levies and taxes (DE, UK, FR, SE, PT, LV, DK, AT, HU and CY) whose parameters (base, rate and scope) differ considerably.</p> <p>Four more countries are currently in the process of introducing systems of levies and taxes (SK, PL, IE, SI).</p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<p>levies or taxes should be part of a credible resolution framework.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council invites the Council and the Commission to take this work forward and report back in October 2010.</li> </ul>	
Tax policy	Financial Transactions Tax	14/03/2013 18/10/2012 28/06/2012 24/03/2011 17/06/2010	<p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council notes that the work on the enhanced cooperation on a financial transaction tax is advancing.</li> </ul> <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council notes the requests from a number of Member States for enhanced cooperation to be launched on a Financial Transactions Tax, which the Commission intends to examine quickly with a view to making its proposal as soon as the conditions have been met.</li> </ul> <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The proposal for a FTT will not be adopted by the Council within a reasonable period.</li> <li>- Several Member States to launch a request for an enhanced cooperation in this area, with a view to its adoption by December 2012.</li> </ul> <p><u>March 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- As agreed by the European Council in June 2010, the introduction of a global financial transaction tax should be explored and developed further. The European Council notes the intention of the Commission to produce a report on taxation of the financial sector by autumn 2011 at the latest.</li> </ul> <p><u>June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The EU should lead efforts to set a global approach for introducing systems for levies and taxes on financial institutions with a view to maintaining a world-wide level playing field and will strongly defend this position with its G20 partners. The introduction of a global financial transaction tax should be explored and developed further in that context.</li> </ul>	<p><b>PRESSE 242 of the Council PR CO 22 (6 May 2014)</b></p> <p>The presidency took note of a joint statement by ministers of participating countries and confirmed that all relevant issues will continue to be examined by national experts. It noted the intention of participating countries to work on a progressive implementation of the FTT, focusing initially on the taxation of shares and some derivatives. The first steps would be implemented at the latest on 1 January 2016.</p> <p><b>Brussels, 14.2.2013 COM(2013) 71 final</b></p> <p>Proposal for a Council Directive implementing enhanced cooperation in the area of financial transaction tax.</p> <p><b>COM(2013) 71 final: Article 20: Transposition</b></p> <p>1. The participating Member States shall adopt and publish, by 30 September 2013 at the latest, the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive. They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions. They shall apply those provisions from 1 January 2014.</p> <p><b>Proposal 2013/0045(CNS)</b> for a Council directive implementing enhanced cooperation in the area of financial transactions tax (FTT) (adopted by EP on 03/07/2013).</p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
Tax policy	Common consolidated corporate tax base	14/03/2013 18/10/2012 01/03/2012 23/10/2011 23/06/2011 24/03/2011	<p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Work should advance on pending tax files such as the proposals on energy taxation, on the common consolidated corporate tax base and on the revision of the Savings Tax Directive.</li> </ul> <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Called for progress on the common consolidated corporate tax base.</li> </ul> <p><u>March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Work and discussions should be carried forward on the Commission proposals on energy taxation, on the common consolidated corporate tax base, on the financial transactions tax and on the revision of the Savings Tax Directive.</li> </ul> <p><u>October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Legislative work on the Commission proposals for a common consolidated corporate tax base is on-going.</li> </ul> <p><u>June 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In line with the Euro Plus Pact, the Commission has made a proposal on a common consolidated corporate tax base.</li> </ul> <p><u>March 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Developing a common corporate tax base could be a revenue neutral way forward to ensure consistency among national tax systems while respecting national tax strategies, and to contribute to fiscal sustainability and the competitiveness of European businesses. The Commission has presented a legislative proposal on a common consolidated corporate tax base.</li> </ul>	<p>There is no follow up on this issue.</p> <p>File <b>2011/0058(CNS)</b> Common Consolidated Corporate Tax Base (CCCTB) awaiting final decision. Voted in plenary 19 April 2012. No visible progress made in Council.</p> <p>The Commission adopted on 16 March 2011 a legislative proposal for a Council Directive introducing the Common Consolidated Corporate Tax Base (<b>CCCTB</b>) (<b>COM(2011)121</b>).</p>
Tax policy	Savings Tax Directive	14/03/2013 18/10/2012 28/06/2012 01/03/2012	<p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Work to advance on pending tax files such as the proposals on energy taxation, on the common consolidated corporate tax base and on the revision of the Savings Tax Directive.</li> </ul> <p><u>October 2012, June 2012 and March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Work and discussions to be carried forward on the revision of the savings tax Directive.</li> </ul>	<p><b>ADOPTED</b></p> <p><b>24/03/2014: COUNCIL DIRECTIVE</b> amending Directive 2003/48/EC on taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments. OJ L 155 of 15/04/2014, p. 50.</p>
Tax policy	Automatic exchange of information (EU)	22/05/2013	<p><u>May 2013:</u></p> <p>European Council calls for rapid progress on the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Efforts to extend the automatic exchange of information at the EU and global levels</li> <li>- The Commission to propose amendments to the Directive on</li> </ul>	<p>Mandatory automatic exchange of Information <b>2013/0188(CNS)</b> was adopted in plenary in <b>December 2013</b>.</p> <p>The Commission adopted the <b>Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive</b></p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			administrative cooperation in June 2013 in order for the automatic exchange of information to cover a full range of income.	<b>2011/16/EU</b> as regards mandatory automatic exchange of information in the field of taxation on 12 June 2013 ( <b>COM(2013)348/F1</b> ).  <b>Council Directive 2011/16/EU</b> on administrative cooperation in the field of taxation OJ L 64, 11/03/2011, pp. 1–12.
Tax policy	Automatic exchange of information (international)	22/05/2013	<u>May 2013:</u> - the EU will play a key role in promoting the automatic exchange of information as the new international standard, taking account of existing EU arrangements. The European Council welcomes ongoing efforts made in the G8, G20 and OECD to develop a global standard.	The OECD has unveiled on 13/02/2014 a new <u>single global standard for the automatic exchange of information</u> between tax authorities worldwide. The OECD is expected to deliver a detailed Commentary on the new standard, as well as technical solutions to implement the actual information exchanges, during a meeting of G20 finance ministers in September 2014.
Tax policy	Savings taxation agreements with third countries	20/03/2014 22/05/2013	<u>March 2014</u> - The European Council welcomes the Commission's report on the state of play of negotiations on savings taxation with European third countries (Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Andorra and San Marino) and calls on those countries to commit fully to implementing the new single global standard for automatic exchange of information, developed by the OECD and endorsed by the G20, and to the early adopters initiative. - The European Council calls on the Commission to carry forth the negotiations with those countries swiftly with a view to concluding them by the end of the year, and invites the Commission to report on the state of play at its December meeting. If sufficient progress is not made, the Commission's report should explore possible options to ensure compliance with the new global standard. <u>May 2013:</u> - Negotiations to begin asap with Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Andorra and San Marino to ensure that these countries continue to apply measures equivalent to those in the EU.	Two rounds of formal negotiations have been concluded with all 5 countries, complemented with more technical meetings where necessary. The Commission sent a report on the progress in these negotiations to the Presidency and Member States, which Commissioner Šemeta presented to the ECOFIN Council on 11 March 2014.  See Report of Commissioner Šemeta <a href="http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_STATEMENT-14-59_en.htm">http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_STATEMENT-14-59_en.htm</a>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
Tax policy	Parent/Subsidiary Directive	22/05/2013	<u>May 2013:</u> - Work on Commission's recommendations on aggressive tax planning and profit shifting. The Commission to present a proposal before the end of 2013 for the revision of the "parent/subsidiary" Directive and review the anti-abuse provisions in the relevant legislation.	<p><b>Press Release PRESSE 242, PR CO 22 06/05/2014</b></p> <p>The presidency's intention is to seek adoption of the amending directive at the Council's meeting on 20 June 2014.</p> <p>The European Parliament adopted on 02/04/2014 a legislative resolution <b>2013/0400(CNS)</b>- Common system of taxation applicable in the case of parent companies and subsidiaries of different Member States: tackling double non-taxation and introducing a general anti-abuse rule.</p> <p>EP resolution adopted on 02/04/2014 (consultation) on the proposal for a Council directive amending Directive 2011/96/EU on the common system of taxation applicable in the case of parent companies and subsidiaries of different Member States.</p>
Tax policy	Harmful tax measures	22/05/2013	<u>May 2013:</u> - Continue work within the EU on the elimination of harmful tax measures: strengthening of the Code of Conduct on business taxation on the basis of the existing mandate - Efforts taken against base erosion, profit shifting, lack of transparency and harmful tax measures also need to be pursued globally, with third countries and within relevant international fora, such as the OECD, so as to ensure a level-playing field, on the basis of coordinated EU positions.	No follow up on this issue
Tax policy	Tax Evasion	22/05/2013	<u>May 2013:</u> - Deal with tax evasion and fraud and fight money laundering within the internal market and vis-à-vis non-cooperative third countries and jurisdictions in a comprehensive manner. - The revision of the third anti-money laundering Directive should be adopted by the end of the year.	<p>The European Parliament adopted on 11/03/2014 a legislative resolution <b>2013/0024(COD)</b> on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on information accompanying transfers of funds.</p> <p>The European Parliament adopted on</p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
				<p>11/03/2014 a legislative resolution <b>2013/0025(COD)</b> on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purpose of money laundering and terrorist financing.</p> <p>Organised crime, corruption and money laundering: recommendations on action and initiatives to be taken <b>(2013/2107(INI))</b> adopted on 23/10/2013.</p> <p>Organised crime, corruption and money laundering <b>(2012/2117(INI))</b> adopted on 11/06/2013</p> <p>EP resolution of 21 May 2013 on Fight against Tax Fraud, Tax Evasion and Tax Havens <b>(2013/2060(INI))</b>.</p>
Tax policy	Directives on disclosure of non-financial and diversity information by large companies	22/05/2013	<p><u>May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Examine the proposal amending the Directives on disclosure of non-financial and diversity information by large companies and groups with a view to ensure country-by-country reporting by large companies and groups.</li> </ul>	<p><b>ADOPTED</b></p> <p>Text adopted by the EP on 15/04/2014 <b>2013/0110(COD)</b></p> <p>Corporate governance: disclosure of non-financial and diversity information by certain large companies and groups.</p>
Tax policy	Taxation of digital economy	22/05/2013	<p><u>May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Efforts to respond to challenges of taxation in the digital economy. The Commission to assess these issues further in advance of the European Council discussion on the digital agenda.</li> </ul>	<p>On 28 May 2014, the Expert Group presented its <b>Report</b> to President Barroso. <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/taxation/good_governance_matters/digital_economy/index_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/taxation/good_governance_matters/digital_economy/index_en.htm</a></p> <p>The Commission established a High Level Expert Group on Taxation of the Digital Economy, chaired by former Portuguese Finance Minister Vitor Gaspar. It met for the first time on 12 December 2013 <b>(IP/13/983)</b>. The Group met four times in Brussels to complete its work: on 12 December 2013, on 14/15 January 2014, on 13/14 March 2014 and on 24/25 April 2014.</p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
<b>II. Economic and Social Policies</b>				
EMU – Social dimension	Contractual arrangement and solidarity mechanisms	19/12/2013 24/10/2013 27/06/2013 13/12/2012	<p><u>December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mutually agreed contractual arrangements would reflect the economic policy priorities identified by the European Council's shared analysis of the economic situation in the MS and take into account country-specific recommendations.</li> <li>- The system to include associated solidarity mechanisms offering support to MS thus helping investment in growth and job-enhancing policies.</li> <li>- Any financial support agreement associated with mutually agreed contractual arrangements will have a legally binding nature.</li> <li>- On the associated solidarity mechanisms, work will be carried forward to further explore all options regarding the exact nature (e.g. loans, grants, guarantees), institutional form and volume of support while ensuring that these mechanisms do not entail obligations for the Member States not participating in the system of mutually agreed contractual arrangements and associated solidarity mechanisms.</li> <li>- Work must also continue speedily on the use of employment and social indicators along the lines proposed by the Commission with the objective of using these new instruments in the 2014 European Semester.</li> </ul> <p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The use of an employment and social scoreboard in the Joint Employment Report and the use of employment and social indicators should be pursued as proposed by Commission.</li> </ul> <p><u>June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- As a first step, it is important to better monitor and take into account the social and labour market situation within EMU, notably by using appropriate social and employment indicators within the European semester.</li> <li>- It is also important to ensure better coordination of employment and social policies, while fully respecting national competences. The role of the social partners and social dialogue, including at national level, is also key. The Commission will present a communication on the social dimension of the EMU shortly.</li> </ul>	<p>The President of the European Council to report to the October 2014 European Council with a view to reaching an overall agreement on both of these elements.</p> <p><b>Brussels, 2/10/2013</b> <b>COM(2013) 690 provisoire</b> Strengthening the social dimension of the economic and monetary union.</p> <p><b>COM(2012) 777</b> <b>28/12/2012</b> Communication from the Commission 'A Blueprint for a deep and genuine economic and monetary union. Launching a European debate'.</p> <p>EP resolution of 20 November 2012 'Towards a genuine Economic and Monetary Union' <b>2012/2151(INI)</b>.</p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<p><u>December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To this end, the President of the European Council, in close cooperation with the President of the Commission, after a process of consultations with the Member States, will present to the June 2013 European Council possible measures and a time-bound roadmap on the following issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) coordination of national reforms the participating Member States will be invited to ensure, in line with Article 11 of the TSCG, that all major economic policy reforms that they plan to undertake will be discussed ex ante and, where appropriate, coordinated among themselves. Such coordination shall involve the institutions of the EU as required by EU law to this end. The Commission has announced its intention to make a proposal for a framework for ex ante coordination of major economic policy reforms in the context of the European Semester;</li> <li>b) the social dimension of the EMU, including social dialogue;</li> <li>c) the feasibility and modalities of mutually agreed contracts for competitiveness and growth: individual arrangements of a contractual nature with EU institutions could enhance ownership and effectiveness. Such arrangements should be differentiated depending on Member States' specific situations. This would engage all euro area Member States, but non euro Member States may also choose to enter into similar arrangements;</li> <li>d) solidarity mechanisms that can enhance the efforts made by the Member States that enter into such contractual arrangements for competitiveness and growth.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
EMU	EuroPlus Pact	24/03/2011	<p><u>March 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Euro Plus Pact will strengthen the economic pillar of EMU and achieve a new quality of economic policy coordination, with the objective of improving competitiveness and thereby leading to a higher degree of convergence reinforcing our social market economy.</li> <li>- The Member States to announce a set of concrete actions to be achieved within the next twelve months; all participating Member States will present their commitments as soon as possible and in any</li> </ul>	<p><b>ADOPTED on 24/03/2011</b>  Conclusions of the Heads of State or Government of the euro area of 11 March 2011.</p>

Policy field	Specific issue		Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
				event in time for their inclusion in their Stability or Convergence Programmes and National Reform Programmes to be submitted in April and for their assessment at the June European Council.	
Economic Policy	External aspects of economic policy – <b>Public procurement markets</b>		07/02/2013 28/06/2012 23/10/2011	<u>February 2013:</u> - Work is under way on the proposal on access to public procurement markets. <u>June 2012:</u> - The proposal of the Commission on access to public procurement markets in third countries should be rapidly examined. <u>October 2011:</u> - Efforts geared towards the opening of public procurement markets. - The Commission to bring forward a proposal for an EU instrument.	<b>Brussels, 21/03/2012</b> <b>COM(2012) 124 final</b> Proposal for a regulation on the access of third-country goods and services to the Union's internal market in public procurement and procedures supporting negotiations on access of Union goods and services to the public procurement markets of third countries. Procedure file <b>2012/0060(COD)</b> adopted by EP on 15/01/2014.
Economic policy /Growth, Investment and Jobs	Compact for Growth and Jobs		28/06/2012	<u>June 2012:</u> - The Compact encompasses action to be taken by the MS and the EU with the aim of re-launching growth, investment and employment as well as making Europe more competitive.	<b>ADOPTED on 28/06/2012</b> The Compact for Growth and Jobs agreed by Heads of State or Government at the European Council in June 2012.
Economic Policy	Investment EU co-financing rates		23/10/2011	<u>October 2011:</u> - The European Council calls for the adoption before the end of the year of the proposals to temporarily increase co-financing rates for EU funds, accompanied by a targeting of those funds on growth, competitiveness and employment. - The EIB is invited to examine in close cooperation with the Commission the possibilities of further contributing to boosting investment in Europe, including for countries implementing an adjustment programme.	<b>ADOPTED</b> Regulation (EU) No 1311/2011 as regards certain provisions relating to financial management for certain Member States experiencing or threatened with serious difficulties with respect to their financial stability OJ L 337, 20/12/2011, pp. 5–8.
Economic policy /Growth, Competitiveness and Jobs	Investment Plan		27/06/2013	<u>June 2013:</u> - Given the importance of SMEs for the economy, especially as regards job creation, measures to support SME financing will be a priority. This is particularly important in countries with high youth unemployment and where new investments are needed to promote growth and jobs. It is also important to promote entrepreneurship and self employment. The European Council accordingly agreed on the launch of a new "Investment Plan".	No follow up on this issue.

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
Economic Policy/Growth, competitiveness and jobs	Industrial Policy/Industrial Competitiveness	20/03/2014 27/06/2013 14/03/2013 18/10/2012 17/06/2010	<p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The overall framework at European and national levels must be made more conducive to investment and innovation and the re-shoring of manufacturing jobs.</li> <li>- Commission invited to present a roadmap for taking work forward on the basis of the Communication "For a European Industrial Renaissance".</li> <li>- Industrial competitiveness concerns should be systematically mainstreamed across all EU policy areas and be part of impact assessments in view of getting a stronger industrial base for our economy. This should go together with competitiveness proofing. Member States are invited to match European measures to strengthen competitiveness of industry at national level.</li> <li>- Infrastructure networks, including digital networks, need to be developed and updated with intelligent and innovative technologies</li> <li>- Encourage the growth of SMEs, facilitating access to finance across EU; use of Horizon 2020, Connecting Europe Facility, the European Structural and Investment Fund and Cosme to support access of SMES to finance.</li> <li>- Smart specialisation to be promoted at all levels, including through the efficient use of public investment in research.</li> <li>- To improve market access around the world by facilitating the integration of European companies in global value chains and promoting free, fair and open trade while asserting its interests, in a spirit of reciprocity and mutual benefit; to enhance European companies' internationalisation and competitiveness.</li> <li>- Further action to be taken to ensure access to core raw materials.</li> <li>- To invite the Commission and the Member States to address shortages in the area of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM skills) as a matter of priority, with increased involvement of industry. Further efforts by the public and private sectors should be directed to promoting mobility, education and vocational training.</li> <li>- The EU patent regime to enter into force by the end of 2014</li> <li>- KETs of high industrial interest, such as batteries for electro-mobility, intelligent materials, high performance production and industrial bio-processes, should be strengthened by swiftly identifying projects</li> </ul>	EP resolution adopted on 4 February 2014 on the Action Plan for a competitive and sustainable steel industry in Europe <b>2013/2177(INI)</b> .

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<p>of European interest. Special attention should be paid to the role of cleantech as a cross-cutting element for enhancing the competitiveness of the European industry. The Commission is invited to report on how to promote cleantech through concrete actions in all relevant EU policies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council will come back to these issues in the context of the Europe 2020 Strategy review in March 2015.</li> </ul> <p><u>June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council calls for a broad horizontal and coherent approach for a modern European industrial policy accompanying structural change and economic renewal.</li> <li>- It welcomed the Commission Action Plan for a competitive and sustainable steel industry and looked forward (in preparation of the February 2014 meeting) to further inputs from the Commission in line with the March and May 2013 European Council conclusions.</li> <li>- The incoming Presidency is invited to take preparatory work forward within the Council.</li> </ul> <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Industrial competitiveness and policy: stressing the importance of making Europe more competitive as a place of production and investment, the European Council looks forward (June 2013 and February 2014) to the follow up to the Commission's recent communications on industrial policy and on specific industrial sectors as well as to the timely presentation of the Commission's further input for this discussion: the report on European competitiveness, the report on the implementation of industrial policy priorities and the conclusions of the review of the single market for industrial products.</li> </ul> <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Commission communication on a new EU industrial policy stresses the importance of developing an integrated approach in order to strengthen industrial competitiveness to underpin growth and jobs, whilst improving energy and resource efficiency. It is particularly important for European industries to maintain and develop their technological lead and to facilitate investment in new key technologies in the early stages and for close-to-the-market actions.</li> </ul>	

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<p><u>June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Efforts should seek to address the main bottlenecks constraining growth at EU level, including those related to the working of the internal market and infrastructure, as well as the need for a common energy policy and a new ambitious industrial policy.</li> </ul>	
Economic Policy	Annual Growth Survey 2014	19/12/2013	<p><u>December 2013:</u></p> <p>The European Council in December 2013 welcomed the Alert Mechanism Report and endorsed the five broad policy priorities for the European Union and its Member States set out in the 2014 Annual Growth Survey (AGS):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- pursuing differentiated, growth-friendly fiscal consolidation;</li> <li>- restoring normal lending to the economy;</li> <li>- promoting growth and competitiveness;</li> <li>- tackling unemployment and the social consequences of the crisis while modernising public administration.</li> </ul> <p>Policies should focus in particular on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- reinforcing tax and other incentives for job creation, including shifting taxes away from labour;</li> <li>- extending working lives, increasing labour market participation, stepping up active labour;</li> <li>- market measures and continuing to modernize education and training systems, including life-long learning and vocational training;</li> <li>- ensuring that labour cost developments are consistent with productivity gain addressing skills mismatches;</li> <li>- increasing labour mobility.</li> </ul> <p>Policies fostering innovation and leading to productivity gains remain crucial.</p>	<p><b>COM(2014) 400 final of 2 June 2014</b></p> <p>2014 European Semester: Country-specific recommendations. Building Growth.</p> <p><b>ADOPTED</b></p> <p>Brussels, 13/11/2013</p> <p>Annual Growth Survey 2014</p> <p>COM(2013) 800 final.</p>
Economic Policy	Annual Growth Survey European semester 2013	13/12/2012	<p><u>December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council welcomes the timely submission of the Annual Growth Survey (AGS) by the Commission, which launches the 2013 European semester.</li> <li>- The Commission is invited to include in its next Annual Growth Survey an assessment of the performance of labour and product markets with a view to promoting jobs and growth.</li> </ul>	<p><b>ADOPTED</b></p> <p>28/11/2012</p> <p>Annual Growth Survey 2013</p> <p>COM(2012) 750 final.</p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
Employment	Cross-border mobility European Professional Card and European Skills Passport	30/01/2012	<u>January 2012:</u> - Enhance cross-border labour mobility, through the revision of the European Professional Card and the European Skills Passport.	<b>European Professional Card</b> <b>ADOPTED</b> on 13/02/2013 COD 2011/0435.  <b>European Skills Passport</b> <b>ADOPTED</b> on 12/06/2012 2011/2293(INI).
Employment	Alliance for Apprenticeships	13/12/2012	<u>December 2012:</u> - Called for the Commission to establish the Alliance for Apprenticeships.	<b>ADOPTED</b> The European Alliance for Apprenticeships was launched on 02/07/2013.
Employment	Quality framework for traineeships	13/12/2012	<u>December 2012:</u> - The Commission to rapidly finalise the quality framework for traineeships.	<b>ADOPTED</b> <b>Council Recommendation of 10/03/2014</b> on a Quality Framework for Traineeships OJ C 88, 27/03/2014.  <b>COM(2013) 857 final</b> Proposal for a Council Recommendation on a Quality Framework for Traineeships.
Employment	EURES	13/12/2012 28/06/2012	<u>December 2012:</u> - Calls on the Commission to propose the new EURES Regulation. <u>June 2012:</u> - The EURES portal to be developed into a true European placement and recruitment tool; the possibility of extending it to apprenticeships and traineeships should be examined as should further support for the preparatory "Your first EURES job" action.	<b>COM(2014) 6 final 17/01/2014</b> Proposal for a Regulation of the EP and of the Council on a European network of Employment Services, workers' access to mobility services and the further integration of labour markets.
Employment	Youth Employment Initiative Youth Guarantee	24/10/2013 27/06/2013 14/03/2013	<u>October 2013:</u> - The Youth Employment Initiative to be fully operational by January 2014. - Calls for rapid implementation by the Member States of the Youth Guarantee and the Council declaration on the European Alliance for Apprenticeships. - Member States benefiting from the Youth Employment Initiative need to adopt plans to tackle youth unemployment, including through the implementation of the "Youth Guarantee", before the end of 2013 in order to benefit rapidly from the initiative.	Council Recommendation <b>2013/C 120/01</b> on establishing a Youth Guarantee adopted on 22/04/2013.  On <b>12 March 2013</b> the Commission adopted proposals for amendments to the following, in view of establishing the <u>Youth Employment Initiative</u> :  <b>COM(2011) 607 final</b> Proposal for a Regulation of the EP and of the Council on the European Social Fund and

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<p><u>June 2013:</u> The European Council agrees on a <u>comprehensive approach</u> based on the following concrete measures:</p> <p><b>a)</b> -reprogramming unspent funds to youth employment from the Structural Funds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- all possibilities offered by the European Social Fund should be explored supporting the creation of new jobs;</li> <li>- MS to improve administrative capacity by using technical assistance from Commission.</li> </ul> <p><b>b)</b> - all the necessary preparations to be made for the Youth Employment Initiative (YEI) to be fully operational by January 2014, allowing the first disbursements to beneficiaries in EU regions experiencing youth unemployment rates above 25% to be made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the disbursement of the EUR 6 billion allocated to it to take place during the first two years of the next Multiannual Financial Framework.</li> <li>- margins left available below the MFF ceilings for the years 2014-2017 to constitute a "global margin for commitments" to fund in particular measures to fight youth unemployment.</li> <li>- Member States benefitting from the YEI should adopt a plan to tackle youth unemployment, including through the implementation of the "Youth Guarantee", before the end of the year.</li> <li>- the Commission will report in 2016 on the implementation of the "Youth Guarantee" and on the operation of the YEI;</li> </ul> <p><b>c)</b> - EIB to contribute through Jobs for Youth Initiative and Investment in Skills programme;</p> <p><b>d)</b> - strengthening the EURES programme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- MS to use part of ESF allocations to support cross-border mobility schemes;</li> <li>- the "Erasmus +" programme to be fully operational from January 2014;</li> <li>- the Commission proposals leading to the creation of a network of public employment services to be rapidly examined;</li> <li>- more efforts are required, notably on the proposal relating to the preservation of supplementary pension rights, which is to be adopted during the current parliamentary term;</li> </ul> <p><b>e)</b> - high quality apprenticeships and work-based learning will be</p>	<p>repealing Regulation (EC) No 1081/2006;</p> <p><b>COM(2012)496)</b> Regulation laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund(...).</p> <p>EP resolution of 15 January 2013 on information and consultation of workers, anticipation and management of restructuring (<b>2012/2061(INI)</b>).</p>

Policy field	Specific issue		Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
				<p>promoted, notably through the European Alliance for Apprenticeships to be launched in July. The Quality Framework for Traineeships should be put into place in early 2014;</p> <p>f) - the social partners need to be fully involved and actively engaged in these efforts. The European Council welcomes the "Framework of Actions on Youth Employment" agreed by the social partners on 11 June 2013.</p> <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Welcomes the agreement reached on the Youth Guarantee</li> <li>- Calls for the Youth Employment Initiative to be operational by January 1st, 2014;</li> <li>- Calls for the reactivation of older workers and equally more women in the labour market.</li> </ul>	
Employment	Supplementary Pension Rights		30/01/2012	<p><u>January 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- More efforts are required on the proposal relating to the preservation of supplementary pension rights, which is to be adopted during the current parliamentary term.</li> </ul>	<p><b>ADOPTED</b></p> <p>On 15 April 2014, the EP adopted a EU Directive designed to improve the acquisition and preservation of supplementary pension rights <b>2005/0214(COD)</b>.</p>
Europe 2020: A New European Strategy for Jobs and Growth	Europe 2020: A New European Strategy for Jobs and Growth		25/03/2010	<p><u>March 2010:</u></p> <p>The European Council agreed on the following elements of this new strategy, which will be formally adopted in June; the new strategy will focus on the key areas where action is needed: knowledge and innovation, a more sustainable economy, high employment and social inclusion.</p> <p>The European Council agreed on the following headline targets, which constitute shared objectives guiding the action of the Member States and of the Union:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. aiming to bring to 75% the employment rate for women and men aged 20 , improving the conditions for research and development, in particular with the aim of bringing combined public and private investment levels in this sector to 3% of GDP; the Commission will elaborate an indicator reflecting R&amp;D and innovation intensity;</li> <li>2. reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 20% compared to 1990 levels; increasing the share of renewables in final energy consumption to 20%; and moving towards a 20% increase in energy efficiency;</li> <li>3. the EU is committed to take a decision to move to a 30% reduction</li> </ol>	<p><b>Brussels, 5.3.2014</b></p> <p><b>COM(2014) 130 final</b></p> <p>Taking stock of the Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.</p>

Policy field	Specific issue		Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
				<p>by 2020 - improving education levels, in particular by aiming to reduce school drop-out rates and by increasing the share of the population having completed tertiary or equivalent education; the European Council will set the numerical rates of these targets in June 2010;</p> <p>4. promoting social inclusion, in particular through the reduction of poverty. Further work is needed on appropriate indicators. The European Council will revert to this issue at its June 2010 meeting.</p> <p>Monitoring of Strategy: the European Council will once a year make an overall assessment of progress achieved both at EU and at national level in implementing the strategy.</p>	

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
<b>III. Single Market, Digital Single Market, Innovation</b>				
<i>1. Single Market</i>				
Single Market	<b>Standardisation</b>	30/01/2012	<u>January 2012:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All efforts should be made to ensure agreement by the end of 2012 on the 12 priority proposals set out in the Single Market Act, giving utmost priority to those which can bring the most benefits to growth and jobs.</li> <li>- The European Council notes that MS commit to reaching an agreement on standardisation by the end of June 2012.</li> </ul>	<p><b>ADOPTED Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012</b> on European standardisation OJ L 316/12 14.11.2012.</p> <p>EP resolution of 20 May 2010 on delivering a single market to consumers and citizens <b>(2010/2011(INI))</b>.</p> <p>EP resolution of 25 February 2014 on Single Market governance <b>(2013/2194(INI))</b>.</p> <p><b>Other significant reports in this field during the 2009–2014 parliamentary term include:</b></p> <p>A Single Market for Europeans <b>(2010/2278(INI))</b>;</p> <p>A Single Market for Enterprises and Growth <b>(2010/2277(INI))</b>;</p> <p>Governance and Partnership in the Single Market <b>(2010/2289(INI))</b>;</p> <p>Motion for a Resolution of 14 June 2012 on Single Market Act: The Next Steps to Growth;</p> <p>20 main concerns of European citizens and business with the functioning of the Single Market <b>(2012/2044(INI))</b>.</p> <p>The Governance of the Single Market <b>(2012/2260(INI))</b>.</p>
Single Market	<b>Energy efficiency</b>	30/01/2012	<u>January 2012:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council notes that MS commit to reaching an agreement on energy efficiency by the end of June 2012.</li> </ul>	<p><b>ADOPTED Directive 2012/27/EU</b> on energy efficiency OJ L 315/1 14/11/2012.</p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
Single Market	<b>Accounting requirements</b>	30/01/2012	<u>January 2012:</u> - The European Council notes that MS commit to reach an agreement on the simplification of accounting requirements by the end of July 2012.	<b>ADOPTED</b> <b>Directive 2013/34/EU</b> on the annual financial statements, consolidated financial statements and related reports of certain types of undertakings OJ L 182/19 29/06/2013.
Single Market	<b>Public procurement</b>	30/01/2012	<u>January 2012:</u> - The European Council notes that MS commit to reach an agreement on the simplification of public procurement rules by the end of 2012.	<b>ADOPTED</b> <b>Directive 2014/24 EU</b> on public procurement OJ L 094 28/03/2014, p. 65. <b>Directive 2014/25/EU</b> on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors OJ L 094 28/03/2014, p. 243. <b>Directive 2014/23 EU</b> on the award of concession contracts OJ L 094 28/03/2014, p. 1.
Single Market	<b>E-signature</b>	30/01/2012	<u>January 2012:</u> - The European Council notes that MS commit to submit a new proposal on e-signature before June 2012.	<b>ADOPTED</b> Proposal <b>2012/0146(COD)</b> for a Regulation on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market (03/04/2014).
Single Market	<b>Unitary patent protection</b>	20/03/2014 30/01/2012	<u>March 2014:</u> - Intellectual property and patenting are key drivers for growth and innovation. Despite its leading role in a number of technology industries, the European Union is lagging behind in patenting. The European Council therefore calls for enhancing support to these high-growth sectors, in order to preserve the European Union's technology lead. The concerned Parties should ratify, in accordance with their constitutional provisions, the agreement on the Unified Patent Court and make the necessary legal and administrative arrangements so that the EU patent regime can enter into force by the end of 2014. <u>January 2012:</u> - The European Council notes that MS commit to reach a final agreement on the last outstanding issues in the patent package at the latest in June 2012.	<b>ADOPTED</b> Regulation (EU) No 1257/2012 implementing enhanced cooperation in the area of the creation of unitary patent protection. OJ L 361/1 31/12/2012.  Two ratifications of the Unified Patent Court to date: France 14/03/2014; Austria 06/08/2013.

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
Single Market	<b>Online dispute resolution</b>	30/01/2012	<u>January 2012:</u> - The European Council notes that MS commit to reach an agreement on rules on online dispute resolution by June 2012.	<b>ADOPTED</b> <b>DIRECTIVE 2013/11/EU</b> on alternative dispute resolution for consumer disputes OJ L 165/63 18.6.2013. <b>REGULATION (EU)</b> No 524/2013 on online dispute resolution for consumer disputes OJ L 165/1 18.6.2013.
Single Market	<b>Roaming</b>	30/01/2012	<u>January 2012:</u> - The European Council notes that MS commit to reach an agreement on roaming by June 2012.	<b>Political agreement on Council position</b> Proposal <b>2013/0309(COD)</b> for a Regulation laying down measures concerning the European single market for electronic communications and to achieve a Connected Continent. Adopted on 03/04/2014.
<b>2. Digital Single Market</b>				
Digital Single Market	Cross-border on-line trade	24/10/2013 18/10/2012 28/06/2012 23/10/2011	<u>October 2013:</u> - The proposals on e-identification and trust services and on e-invoicing and payment Services to be adopted by the end of the legislative period. - An open and non-discriminatory framework must be put in place to ensure interoperability and portability of content and data. - The modernisation of public administrations should continue through the swift implementation of services such as e-government, e-health, e-invoicing and e-procurement. <u>October 2012:</u> - Calls for work to be accelerated on the proposals on e-signature and collective rights management and looks forward to the forthcoming proposals on reducing the cost of the deployment of high speed broadband and on e-invoicing. <u>June 2012:</u> - Priority should be given to measures aimed at further developing cross-border online trade, including by facilitating the transition to e-invoicing, and promoting the cross-border use of e-identification and other e-services. <u>October 2011:</u> - Invites the Commission to swiftly present the roadmap on the completion of the Digital Single Market by 2015, giving priority to	<b>Directive 2014/55 EU</b> on electronic invoicing in public procurement OJ L 133 06/05/2014, p. 1. <b>Proposal 2012/0146(COD)</b> for a regulation on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market. Adopted on 03/04/2014. EP resolution of 4 July 2013 on completing the digital single market ( <b>2013/2655(RSP)</b> ). EP resolution of 11 December 2012 on completing the digital single market ( <b>2012/2030(INI)</b> ).

Policy field	Specific issue		Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
				<p>proposals aimed at promoting a fully integrated Digital Single Market through the facilitation of ecommerce and cross-border use of online services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Particular attention should be paid to ensuring rapid progress in achieving the broadband coverage objectives set out in the Digital Agenda, facilitating secure electronic identification and authentication and modernising Europe's copyright regime with a view to ensuring the EU's competitive edge and unleashing possibilities for new business models, while ensuring a high level of protection of intellectual property rights and taking into account cultural diversity. The European Council calls for swift agreement on the Radio Spectrum Policy programme.</li> </ul>	
Digital Single Market	Broadband internet		24/10/2013 18/10/2012 23/10/2011	<p><u>October 2013:</u> Priority should be given to measures aimed at boosting demand for the roll-out of high-speed internet:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- legislative measures to reduce the cost of broadband roll-out to be adopted rapidly;</li> <li>- new investments to be promoted to accelerate the roll-out of infrastructure capable of achieving the broadband speed targets of the Digital Agenda for Europe;</li> <li>- to accelerate the deployment of new technologies, such as 4G, while maintaining technology neutrality;</li> <li>- legislative measures to reduce the cost of broadband roll-out to be adopted rapidly;</li> <li>- establishment of a strong network of national digital coordinators which could play a strategic role in Cloud, Big Data and Open Data development;</li> <li>- calls for swift agreement on the Radio Spectrum Policy programme.</li> </ul> <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calls for work to be accelerated on the proposals on e-signature and collective rights management and looks forward to the forthcoming proposals on reducing the cost of the deployment of high speed broadband and on e-invoicing.</li> </ul> <p><u>October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Particular attention to be paid to ensuring rapid progress in achieving the broadband coverage objectives set out in the Digital Agenda, facilitating secure electronic identification and</li> </ul>	<p><b>ADOPTED</b> Proposal(2013/0080(COD)) for a regulation on measures to reduce the cost of deploying high-speed electronic communications networks. Adopted on 15/04/2014 Awaiting publication in Official Journal.</p>

Policy field	Specific issue		Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
				authentication and modernising Europe's copyright regime with a view to ensuring the EU's competitive edge and unleashing possibilities for new business models, while ensuring a high level of protection of intellectual property rights and taking into account cultural diversity.	
Digital Single Market	Copyright		24/10/2013 28/06/2012 23/10/2011	<p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Commission to complete the review of the EU copyright framework by Spring 2014.</li> </ul> <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It is crucial to modernise Europe's copyright regime and facilitate licensing, while ensuring a high level of protection of intellectual property rights and taking into account cultural diversity.</li> </ul> <p><u>October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To modernize Europe's copyright regime so as to insure EU's competitive edge and unleash possibilities for new business models, while ensuring a high level of protection of intellectual property rights and taking into account cultural diversity.</li> </ul>	<p><b>ADOPTED</b></p> <p><b>Directive 2014/26/EU</b> on collective management of copyright and related rights and multi-territorial licensing of rights in musical works for online use in the internal market OJ L 084 20.03.2014, p. 72.</p>
Digital Single Market	Data protection		24/10/2013	<p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The timely adoption of a strong EU General Data Protection framework and the Cyber-security Directive is essential for the completion of the Digital Single Market by 2015.</li> </ul>	<p><b>ADOPTED</b> in the EP on 12/03/2014</p> <p><b>Proposal 2012/0010(COD)</b> for a directive on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by competent authorities for the purposes of prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal offences or the execution of criminal penalties, and the free movement of such data.</p> <p><b>Awaiting Council 1st reading position / budgetary conciliation convocation.</b></p> <p><b>ADOPTED</b> in the EP on 12/03/2014</p> <p><b>Proposal 2012/0011(COD)</b> for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data (General Data Protection Regulation).</p> <p><b>Awaiting Council 1st reading position / budgetary conciliation convocation</b></p>

Policy field	Specific issue		Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
Digital Single Market	Improving skills		24/10/2013	<u>October 2013:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Part of the European Structural and Investment Funds to be used for ICT education;</li> <li>- A higher degree of integration of digital skills in education to be ensured;</li> <li>- The Grand Coalition for Digital Jobs to address skills mismatches by supporting targeted labour mobility schemes and the use of the new ESCO qualification;</li> <li>- The Commission to intensify work on the basis of the EU Skills Panorama for digital jobs in order to accelerate progress on pan-European competences frameworks for digital skills;</li> <li>- It will return to these matters in the course of 2014.</li> </ul>	<b>Brussels, 25/09/2013</b> <b>COM(2013) 654 final.</b> Opening up Education: Innovative teaching and learning for all through new Technologies and Open Educational Resources.
Digital Single Market	Cyber security		24/10/2013	<u>October 2013:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The timely adoption of a strong EU General Data Protection framework and the Cyber-security Directive is essential for the completion of the Digital Single Market by 2015.</li> </ul>	<b>2013/0027(COD)</b> High common level of network and information security across the Union. Adopted by EP on 13/03/2014.
<b>3. Innovation</b>					
Innovation	European Research Area (ERA)		24/10/2013 27/06/2013 28/06/2012 18/10/2012 01/03/2012 04/02/2011	<u>October 2013:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Europe needs a better-coordinated use of tools such as grants, pre-commercial public procurement and venture capital, and an integrated approach from research and innovation to market deployment.</li> <li>- Special attention should be paid to the role of the public sector in enabling systemic innovations, especially in the cleantech and biotech sectors.</li> <li>- The 2010 Innovation Union flagship initiative provides a number of valuable instruments which, combined with financing programmes, such as Competitiveness of Enterprises and SMEs (COSME) and Horizon 2020, including the Risk-Sharing Finance Facility, can support innovation and its impact on the market.</li> <li>- The proposals for Joint Technology Initiatives in pharmaceuticals, new energy technologies, aeronautics, the bio-based economy and electronics should be adopted as soon as possible; efforts should also continue at national level.</li> <li>- It is important to accelerate structural reforms of national systems</li> </ul>	Council of the European Union Conclusions on progress in the European Research Area-Competitiveness Council meeting of 21 February 2014.  ERAC Opinion on the first ERA Progress Report 2013: ERAC found that the use of legislation at the European level to address obstacles to the ERA is currently not widely supported by the Member States and should occur only where a clear and significant need is agreed, i.e. only as a last resort. The Council Invites the Member States in close cooperation with the Commission, considering the ERAC opinion and working through ERAC, to develop by mid-2015 an ERA roadmap at European level.

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<p>and to strengthen progress monitoring based on robust data provided by Member States.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The progress report submitted by the Commission identifies some areas which require more efforts; in particular, we must improve the mobility and career prospects of researchers through adequate pensions solutions, transnational access to research infrastructures and open access to publicly funded research results and knowledge transfer as part of innovation strategies at national and European levels.</li> <li>- The European Council invites the Commission and the Member States to continue their efforts in the area of innovation and research.</li> <li>- It will take stock of progress at its meeting in February 2014.</li> </ul> <p><u>June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Asks for the rapid implementation of the Structural Funds as well as the programmes for the competitiveness of enterprises and SMEs (COSME) and for research and innovation (Horizon 2020), which have a particular importance in the context of supporting SMEs.</li> </ul> <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council looks forward to the presentation by the Commission of its European Research Area progress report as well as its communication on the "State of the Innovation Union 2012", including the single innovation indicator, in time for its discussions.</li> </ul> <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council calls for rapid progress on the proposed new programmes for research and innovation (Horizon 2020) and for the competitiveness of enterprises and SMEs (COSME), stressing the importance of excellence in EU research and innovation policies while promoting broad access to participants in all Member States.</li> <li>- It reiterates the need to finalise the European Research Area by the end of 2014 and stresses the importance of an integrated approach to key enabling technologies.</li> </ul> <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Research Area must be strengthened, in particular by improving support to R&amp;D and investment opportunities for innovative start-ups and SMEs.</li> <li>- The future programme for the competitiveness of enterprises and</li> </ul>	<p>Parliament oral questions and debate of 13 October 2013 on completing the European Research Area (<b>B7-0503/2013 and B7-0504/2013</b>), tabled by Amalia SARTORI on behalf of the ITRE Committee.</p>

Policy field	Specific issue		Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
				<p>SMEs (COSME) and the Horizon 2020 programme will help innovative SMEs access financing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It is of particular importance to strengthen key enabling technologies which are of systemic importance for the innovativeness and competitiveness of industry and the whole economy, including in areas such nanotechnology, biotechnology and advanced materials.</li> </ul> <p><u>March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Completing the European Research Area by 2014; in this connection the European Council welcomed the Commission's intention to propose an ERA framework in June 2012.</li> </ul> <p><u>February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Europe needs a unified research area to attract talent and investment.</li> <li>- Remaining gaps must therefore be addressed rapidly and the European Research Area completed by 2014 to create a genuine single market for knowledge, research and innovation.</li> </ul>	
Innovation	European Research Area (ERA) <b>Mobility and career prospects of researchers</b>		24/10/2013 27/06/2013 01/03/2012 04/02/2011	<p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improve the mobility and career prospects of researchers through adequate pensions solutions, transnational access to research infrastructures and open access to publicly funded research results and knowledge transfer as part of innovation strategies at national and European levels.</li> </ul> <p><u>June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council reached an agreement on COSME, Horizon 2020 and on the Employment and Social Innovation programme.</li> </ul> <p><u>February 2011 and March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improving the mobility and career prospects of researchers, the mobility of graduate students and the attractiveness of Europe for foreign researchers.</li> </ul>	No follow up on this issue
Innovation	European Research Area (ERA) <b>Innovation Indicator</b>		24/10/2013 14/03/2013 04/02/2011	<p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- As requested, the Commission recently proposed a single Indicator of Innovation Output which should allow for better monitoring.</li> </ul> <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council looked forward to the presentation by the Commission of its European Research Area progress report as well as its communication on the "State of the Innovation Union 2012",</li> </ul>	On 9 September 2013 the Commission proposed a single Indicator of Innovation Output to allow for better monitoring of progress in innovation. See <b>SWD(2013) 325 final</b> See <b>COM(2013) 624 final</b>

Policy field	Specific issue		Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
				<p>including the single innovation indicator, in time for the October meeting.</p> <p><u>February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council called for the implementation of a strategic and integrated approach to boosting innovation and taking full advantage of Europe's intellectual capital, to the benefit of citizens, companies - in particular SMEs - and researchers.</li> <li>- It invited the Commission to quickly develop a single integrated indicator to allow a better monitoring of progress in innovation.</li> </ul>	
Innovation	European Research Area (ERA) <b>Public procurement</b>		04/02/2011	<p><u>February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Private investment in innovative products and services to be encouraged, in particular by improving framework conditions.</li> <li>- In this regard, the Commission is invited to provide guidance on the application of the Directives on public procurement; more generally public procurement should be better geared to creating greater demand for innovative goods and services.</li> </ul>	<p><b>ADOPTED</b></p> <p><b>Directive 2014/24 EU</b> on public procurement OJ L 094 28/03/2014, p. 65.</p> <p><b>Directive 2014/25/EU</b> on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors OJ L 094 28/03/2014, p. 243.</p> <p><b>Directive 2014/23 EU</b> on the award of concession contracts OJ L 094 28/03/2014, p. 1.</p>
Innovation	European Research Area (ERA) <b>EU State Aid Modernisation</b>		20/03/2014 04/02/2011	<p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council welcomes the Commission's plans to modernise the state aid rules which will enter into force in June 2014.</li> <li>- It welcomes the Commission's intention to facilitate the implementation of wider EU policies and programmes, including EU Structural and Investment Funds by extending the scope of the General Block Exemption Regulation, while maintaining a level playing field among the Member States.</li> </ul> <p><u>February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Private investment in innovative products and services to be encouraged, in particular by improving framework conditions.</li> <li>- In this regard, the Commission is invited to conduct a mid-term review of the relevant State aid frameworks during 2011.</li> </ul>	<p>The European Commission adopts important building blocks of its State Aid Modernisation (SAM) reform package:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Modernised rules for State aid for research, development and innovation (R&amp;D&amp;I). See <b>COM(2014) 3282</b> adopted on 21 May 2014;</li> <li>A revised General Block Exemption Regulation (GBER) adopted on 21 May 2014. See <b>COM(2014) 3292/3</b> declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty;</li> <li>Communication on transparency. See <b>COM(2014) 3349/2</b> adopted on 21 May 2014.</li> </ol>
Innovation	European Research		04/02/2011	<u>February 2011:</u>	<b>ADOPTED</b>

Policy field	Specific issue		Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
	Area (ERA) <b>Standardisation</b>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Private investment in innovative products and services to be encouraged, in particular by improving framework conditions.</li> <li>- In this regard, the Commission to make proposals to accelerate, simplify and modernize standardization procedures, notably to allow standards developed by industry to be turned into European standards under certain conditions.</li> </ul>	<b>Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012</b> on European standardisation OJ L 316/12 14/11/2012.
Innovation	European Research Area (ERA) <b>Intellectual property rights valorisation instrument</b>		04/02/2011	<u>February 2011:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Private investment in innovative products and services to be encouraged, in particular by improving framework conditions.</li> <li>- In this regard, the Commission to explore options for setting up an intellectual property rights valorisation instrument at the European level, in particular to ease SMEs' access to the knowledge market and to report back to the Council by the end of 2011.</li> </ul>	<p>The Commission has launched a comprehensive analysis including an expert group and a feasibility study:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The study "Creating a financial marketplace for IPR in Europe;</li> <li>2. The expert group's report on "Options for an EU instrument for patent valorisation".</li> </ol> <p><a href="http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/innovation/policy/intellectual-property/index_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/innovation/policy/intellectual-property/index_en.htm</a></p> <p>The Commission issued on 21/12/2012 <b>SWD(2012) 458 final</b> Towards enhanced patent valorisation for growth and jobs.</p>
Innovation	Simplified Financial Regulation		24/10/2013 27/06/2013 04/02/2011	<u>October 2013:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calls for a better-coordinated use of tools such as grants, pre-commercial public procurement and venture capital, and an integrated approach from research and innovation to market deployment.</li> <li>- Special attention to be paid to the role of the public sector in enabling systemic innovations, especially in the cleantech and biotech sectors. The 2010 Innovation Union flagship initiative provides a number of valuable instruments which, combined with financing programmes, such as Competitiveness of Enterprises and SMEs (COSME) and Horizon 2020, including the Risk-Sharing Finance Facility, can support innovation and its impact on the market.</li> </ul> <u>June 2013:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calls for the rapid implementation of the Structural Funds as well as the programmes for the competitiveness of enterprises and SMEs (COSME) and for research and innovation (Horizon 2020), which</li> </ul>	<p>The European Commission and the European Investment Bank Group (EIB) launched on 12/06/2014 a new generation of EU financial instruments and advisory services to help innovative firms access finance more easily: <b>InnovFin – EU Finance for Innovators.</b></p> <p>Commission adopted on 03/03/2014 the Final Simplification Scoreboard for the MFF 2014-2020 <b>COM(2014) 114 final</b>.</p>

Policy field	Specific issue		Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
				<p>have a particular importance in the context of supporting SMEs.</p> <p><u>February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Information about publicly financed R&amp;D should be better disseminated, whilst respecting intellectual property rights, notably through the establishment of an inventory of EU-funded R&amp;D, linked to similar inventories of R&amp;D programmes funded at national level.</li> <li>- At national level, Member States recall their willingness to devote at least 50% of ETS revenue to finance climaterelated action, including innovative projects. They should also improve the use of existing Structural Funds allocated to research and innovation projects.</li> <li>- It is crucial that EU instruments aimed at fostering R&amp;D&amp;I be simplified in order to facilitate their take-up by the best scientists and the most innovative companies, in particular by agreeing between the relevant institutions a new balance between trust and control and between risk taking and risk avoidance.</li> <li>- The Commission is invited to make proposals by the end of the year, ensuring that the full range of research and innovation financing instruments work together within a common strategic framework.</li> <li>- The development of financing mechanisms adequate for the financing of major European projects that are important drivers for research and innovation should be explored.</li> <li>- It is more than ever crucial to improve the efficiency of public expenditure at national and EU levels. In this connection, the simplification of the financial regulation should be adopted by the end of the year in order to ensure effective delivery mechanisms for EU policies.</li> </ul>	
Innovation	Venture Capital		24/10/2013 18/10/2012 29/06/2012 01/03/2012 04/02/2011	<p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Europe needs a better-coordinated use of tools such as grants, pre-commercial public procurement and venture capital, and an integrated approach from research and innovation to market deployment.</li> </ul> <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Progress has been made on the Single Market Act I, but more efforts are required to complete work on the outstanding proposals including on accounting, professional qualifications, public procurement and venture capital funds.</li> </ul> <p><u>June 2012:</u></p>	<p><b>ADOPTED</b>  <b>Regulation (EU) No 345/2013</b>  on European venture capital funds  OJ L 115 25/04/2013, p. 1.</p>

Policy field	Specific issue		Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acknowledges the important progress that has already been achieved on the measures which are part of the first Single Market Act, including the adoption of the proposal on standardisation and the agreement reached in the Council on the proposals on accounting, venture capital and social entrepreneurship funds and alternative dispute resolution and online dispute resolution.</li> <li>- The action of the European Investment Fund should be developed, particularly as regards its venture capital activity, in liaison with existing national structures.</li> </ul> <p><u>March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calls for further progress in creating an effective EU-wide venture capital regime, including an "EU passport", a financing scheme in support of innovative SMEs, considering a "fund of funds" to provide cross-border risk capital and making more effective use of pre-commercial public procurement to support innovative and high-tech businesses.</li> </ul> <p><u>February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Every effort should be pursued to lift remaining legal and administrative obstacles to the cross-border operation of venture capital. The Commission is invited to present proposals by the end of 2011 on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) putting in place an EU-wide venture capital scheme building on the European Investment Fund and other relevant financial institutions and in cooperation with national operators;</li> <li>b) scaling up the Risk Sharing Finance Facility;</li> <li>c) assessing how best to meet the needs of fast growing innovative companies through a market-based approach. In this connection the Commission is also invited to explore the feasibility of a Small Business Innovation Research Scheme.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
<b>IV. Climate and Energy</b>				
<i>1. Climate</i>				
Climate	Biodiversity	25/03/2010	<u>March 2010:</u> - The European Council is committed to the long term biodiversity 2050 vision and the 2020 target set out in the Council's conclusions of 15 March 2010.	<p><b>Resolution of EP</b> adopted on 24/04/2012 on our life insurance, our natural capital: an EU biodiversity strategy to 2020 (2011/2307(INI)).</p> <p><b>Regulation (EU) No 511/2014</b> on compliance measures for users from the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization in the Union OJ L 150, 20/05/2014, pp. 59–71.</p> <p><b>Council Decision 2014/283/EU</b> of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity OJ L 150, 20/05/2014, pp. 231–233.</p> <p><b>Proposal for a regulation 2013/0307(COD)</b> adopted on 16/04/2014 on prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species.</p>
Climate	International negotiation process – Kyoto Protocol Durban Copenhagen	20/03/2014 22/05/2013 23/10/2011 28/10/2010 17/06/2010 25/03/2010	<u>March 2014:</u> - To confirm that the European Union will submit its contribution at the Conference of the Parties in 2015 at the latest by the first quarter of 2015. - In the light of the UN Climate Summit in September 2014 the specific EU target for 2030 for greenhouse gas emission reductions will be fully in line with the agreed ambitious EU objective for 2050.	<p><b>CO EUR-PREP 10 (05/05/2014)</b>  <b>European Council (26 and 27 June 2014)</b>  <b>Annotated draft agenda</b>            The European Council will revert to the climate and energy policy, with a view to taking a final decision on the new policy framework as quickly as possible and no later than October 2014. In this context, it will:</p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<p><u>EU policy framework on greenhouse gas emissions, renewables and energy efficiency:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Further improve coherence between greenhouse gas emissions reduction, energy efficiency and the use of renewables and deliver the objectives for 2030 in a cost-effective manner, with a reformed Emissions Trading System playing a central role in this regard;</li> <li>- Develop a supportive EU framework for advancing renewable energies and ensure international competitiveness;</li> <li>- Ensure security of energy supply for households and businesses at affordable and competitive prices;</li> <li>- Provide flexibility for the Member States as to how they deliver their commitments in order to reflect national circumstances and respect their freedom to determine their energy mix.</li> </ul> <p>With a view to an early agreement on a new policy framework for energy and climate in the period 2020 to 2030, the European Council invites the Council and the Commission to continue work and rapidly develop the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- analyse the implications for individual Member States of the Commission's proposals for EU-wide targets for emission reductions and renewable energy;</li> <li>- elaborate mechanisms which will result in an overall fair effort sharing and foster the modernisation of the energy sector;</li> <li>- develop measures to prevent potential carbon leakage and call for long-term planning security for industrial investment in order to ensure the competitiveness of Europe's energy-intensive industries;</li> <li>- review the Energy Efficiency Directive in a timely manner and develop an energy efficiency framework;</li> <li>- the European Council will take stock of progress made on these issues at its meeting in June with a view to taking a final decision no later than October 2014.</li> </ul> <p><u>May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Important to have a well-functioning carbon market and a predictable climate and energy policy framework post-2020 which is conducive to mobilising private capital and to bringing down costs for energy investment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- discuss ways of reducing the EU energy dependence, on the basis of the comprehensive plan presented by the Commission and the Commission's in-depth study of EU energy security;</li> <li>- take stock of progress made in the area of climate and energy policy since its March meeting.</li> </ul> <p>Commission sets out strategy to curb CO2 emissions from trucks, buses and coaches (21/05/2014).</p> <p><b>Commission Regulation (EU) No 206/2014</b> amending Regulation (EU) No 601/2012 as regards global warming potentials for non-CO 2 greenhouse gases OJ L 65/27 05/03/2014.</p> <p><b>Commission Recommendation 2014/70/EU</b> on minimum principles for the exploration and production of hydrocarbons (such as shale gas) using high-volume hydraulic fracturing OJ L 39/72 8/02/2014.</p> <p><b>22/01/2014</b> <b>COM(2014) 15 final</b> A policy framework for climate and energy in the period from 2020 to 2030 Commission White Paper on 2030 Framework for Climate and Energy on 22 January 2014.</p> <p><b>Resolution 2013/2135(INI)</b> of the EP adopted on 05/02/2014 on the 2030 framework for climate and energy policies.</p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council welcomes the Commission's Green Paper on a 2030 framework for climate and energy policies and will return to this issue in March 2014, after the Commission comes forward with more concrete proposals, to discuss policy options in that regard, bearing in mind the objectives set for the COP 21 in 2015.</li> </ul> <p><u>October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council endorses the conclusions of the Council of 4 and 10 October 2011, which outline the EU position for the Durban conference on climate change in detail.</li> <li>- It is urgent to agree on a process towards a comprehensive legally binding framework and a clear time line, ensuring global participation, including from major economies.</li> </ul> <p><u>October 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council confirms the willingness of the European Union to consider a second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol provided the conditions set out in these conclusions are met.</li> <li>- The European Union will submit a comprehensive and transparent report on the implementation of its commitment on fast-start financing in Cancún and yearly thereafter and will underline the importance of further increasing transparency of climate change financing.</li> <li>- The European Union will reassess the situation after the Cancún Conference, including the examination of options to move beyond 20% greenhouse gas emission reductions to be prepared to react to the ongoing international climate negotiations; the Council is invited to report back on this issue by spring 2011.</li> <li>- In parallel with seeking an international agreement, the EU will also develop a more diversified approach to engaging with key partners in areas of mutual interest that help them reduce their emissions. In this context, the EU encourages regional initiatives to tackle climate change and promote green growth such as the recent Mediterranean Initiative on Climate Change.</li> </ul> <p><u>June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council takes note of the Commission's communication analysing options to move beyond 20% greenhouse gas emission reductions and assessing the risk of carbon leakage.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Proposal 2011/0225(NLE) for a Council Regulation</b> adopted on 11/12/2013 establishing a Community system for registration of carriers of radioactive materials adopted in the EP.</p> <p><b>Proposal 2012/0042(COD)</b> for a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council adopted on 12/03/2013 on accounting rules and action plans on greenhouse gas emissions and removals resulting from activities related to land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF).</p> <p>Procedure completed, awaiting publication in Official Journal.</p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<p>- In line with the conclusions of the Council of 11 June, the Commission will undertake further analyses, including consequences for each Member State, and the Council will examine further the issues raised in the communication.</p> <p><u>March 2010:</u> A stepwise approach should be followed, building on the Copenhagen Accord to be swiftly implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) as a first step, the next meetings in Bonn should set the roadmap for taking the negotiations forward; the focus should be on integrating the political guidance of the Copenhagen Accord into the various negotiating texts;</li> <li>b) the COP-16 in Cancun to provide concrete decisions anchoring the Copenhagen Accord to the UN negotiating process and addressing remaining gaps, including as regards adaptation, forestry, technology and monitoring, reporting and verification.</li> </ul> <p><u>The EU is prepared to play its part in this process:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) the EU and its Member States to implement their commitment to provide EUR 2.4 billion annually over the 2010-2012 period for fast-start financing. To that end, the EU will initiate consultations on practical ways to implement fast start funding in specific areas; the EU and its Member States to present a preliminary state of play of their commitments at the May/June 2010 UNFCCC session and submit coordinated reports on implementation in Cancun and thereafter on an annual basis;</li> <li>b) the EU and other developed countries have committed to jointly mobilise USD 100 billion per year by 2020 to help developing countries fight climate change;</li> <li>c) the European Council remains firmly committed to the UNFCCC process;</li> <li>d) the EU to strengthen its outreach to third countries; it will do so by addressing climate change at all regional and bilateral meetings, including at summit level, as well as other fora such as the G20.;the Presidency and the Commission will engage in active consultations with other partners and rapidly report back to the Council.</li> </ul>	

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
<b>2. Energy Policy</b>				
Energy	Internal Energy Market <b>Electricity interconnections</b>	20/03/2014 22/05/2013 18/10/2012 09/12/2011 04/02/2011	<p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It calls for speedy implementation of all the measures to meet the target of achieving interconnection of at least 10 % of their installed electricity production capacity for all Member States.</li> <li>- The Commission to propose by June specific interconnection objectives to be attained until 2030 with a view to taking a decision at the latest by October 2014.</li> <li>- Special attention should be paid to improving interconnections with the more remote and/or less well connected parts of the single market, including through the improvement and creation of reverse flows and integrating Member States into the European continental networks.</li> <li>- It asks for effective and consistent implementation of the Third Energy Package by all players in the European energy market.</li> <li>- It asks for effective application and enforcement of EU rules regarding market integration and energy efficiency, and striving for a level playing field for companies operating within the EU.</li> </ul> <p><u>May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The effective and consistent implementation of the third "energy package", as well as speeding up the adoption and implementation of remaining network codes. Member States which have not yet completed transposition are invited to do so as a matter of urgency.</li> <li>- More determined action on the demand side as well as the development of related technologies, including the drawing up of national plans for the swift deployment of smart grids and smart meters in line with existing legislation.</li> </ul> <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council calls for rapid agreement on the proposal on energy TENs and looks forward to the forthcoming Commission communication and Action Plan to address the prevailing challenges.</li> </ul> <p><u>December 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No EU Member State should remain isolated from the European gas and electricity networks after 2015 or see its energy security jeopardised by lack of the appropriate connections.</li> </ul>	<p><b>CO EUR-PREP 10 (05/05/2014)</b> <b>European Council (26 and 27 June 2014)</b> <b>Annotated draft agenda</b></p> <p>The European Council will revert to the climate and energy policy, with a view to taking a final decision on the new policy framework as quickly as possible and no later than October 2014. In this context, it will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- discuss ways of reducing the EU energy dependence, on the basis of the comprehensive plan presented by the Commission and the Commission's in-depth study of EU energy security;</li> <li>- take stock of progress made in the area of climate and energy policy since its March meeting.</li> </ul> <p><b>18/06/2014: COM/2014/0356 final</b> Benchmarking smart metering deployment in the EU-27 with a focus on electricity. <b>See SWD/2014/0188 final</b> <b>See SWD/2014/0189 final</b></p> <p><b>Proposal 2013/0012(COD)</b> for a directive on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure adopted on 15/04/2014.</p> <p>Grid operators and power exchanges from 14 EU Member States plus Norway inaugurated on February 4, 2014 a pilot project for joint electricity trading, so-called day-ahead market coupling <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/energy/gas_electricity/internal_market_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/energy/gas_electricity/internal_market_en.htm</a></p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<p><u>February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It calls for the internal market to be completed by 2014 so as to allow gas and electricity to flow freely.</li> <li>- This requires in particular that in cooperation with ACER national regulators and transmission systems operators step up their work on market coupling and guidelines and on network codes applicable across European networks.</li> <li>- Member States, in liaison with European standardization bodies and industry, are invited to accelerate work with a view to adopting technical standards for electric vehicle charging systems by mid-2011 and for smart grids and meters by the end of 2012.</li> <li>- To ensure that solidarity between Member States will become operational, that alternative supply/transit routes and sources of energy will materialise and that renewables will develop and compete with traditional sources.</li> <li>- The European Council looks forward to the forthcoming proposal from the Commission in that respect.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Commission Recommendation 2012/148/EU</b> on preparations for the roll-out of smart metering systems OJ L 73, 13/03/2012.</p> <p>Memorandum of Understanding on North-South Interconnections in Central-Eastern Europe signed on 23/11/2011.</p> <p>The European Commission's mandates to the European Standards Organization for Smart Meter standards were issued in March 2009, for electric vehicle standards in June 2010 and for Smart Grids standards in March 2011. Mandate M/490 for Smart Grids Mandate M/468 for electric vehicles Mandate M441 for smart meters</p> <p>Resolution of EP of 10 September 2013 on making the internal energy market work <b>(2013/2005(INI))</b>.</p> <p>Resolution of EP of 5 February 2014 on a 2030 framework for climate and energy policies <b>(2013/2135(INI))</b>.</p>
Energy	Internal Energy Market <b>Trans-European energy infrastructure</b>	28/06/2012	<p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It called for an agreement on trans-European energy infrastructures.</li> </ul>	<p><b>ADOPTED</b> <b>Regulation 2013/347</b> on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructures OJ L 115 25/04/2013, p. 39.</p>
Energy	Addressing high energy prices	20/03/2014 22/05/2013 14/03/2013	<p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <p>Calls for sustained efforts to moderate the energy costs borne by energy end-users, in particular through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a progressive evolution of support mechanisms for renewables to a more cost-effective and market-based system and more convergence of national support schemes beyond 2020;</li> <li>- sustained investment in energy efficiency and demand-side management all along the value chain and at the R&amp;D stage;</li> <li>- fuller use of the electricity generation capacity available on the</li> </ul>	<p>The Commission issued a Staff Working Document addressing the issue of energy costs in Europe on 17/03/2014 <b>SWD(2014) 20 final/2</b>. Energy prices and costs report Document accompanying <b>COM(2014) 21 final; SWD(2014) 19 final</b>.</p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<p>internal market rather than relying on national capacities alone, while recognizing the role of Member States in ensuring security of supply;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- promotion of domestic resources and of competition on gas supply markets and addressing the issue of the contractual linkage of gas and oil prices.</li> </ul> <p>Coordination between Member States as well as across sectoral policies must be ensured in order to facilitate the achievement of EU level objectives. In addition, the European Council calls on the Member States to further examine their different national practices on energy policy levies, tax components of prices and network costs, with the objective of minimising negative consequences for energy prices. Member States will continue to regularly exchange information on major national energy decisions which have a possible impact on other Member States, while fully respecting national choices of energy mix.</p> <p><u>May 2013:</u></p> <p>Work should be taken forward on the following aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- innovative financing methods, including for energy efficiency, more systematic supply;</li> <li>- diversification and improved liquidity in the internal energy market also have a particular role to play when addressing energy costs;</li> <li>- the issue of the contractual linkage of gas and oil prices needs to be looked at in this context;</li> <li>- the Commission intends to present an analysis of the composition and drivers of energy prices and costs in Member States before the end of 2013, with a particular focus on the impact on households, SMEs and energy intensive industries, and looking more widely at the EU's competitiveness vis-à-vis its global economic counterparts; these issues will be addressed in the context of the discussion scheduled for the February 2014 European Council on industrial competitiveness and policy.</li> </ul> <p>Investments in new and intelligent energy infrastructure to secure uninterrupted supply of energy at affordable prices.</p> <p>In facilitating investments, priority should be given to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- swift implementation of the TEN-E Regulation and the adoption (autumn 2013) of the list of projects of common interest, and determined action to meet the target of achieving interconnection</li> </ul>	

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- of at least 10% of installed electricity production capacity;</li> <li>- adoption of the Directive on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure;</li> <li>- the revision by the Commission of the state aid rules to allow for targeted interventions to facilitate energy and environmental investments;</li> <li>- phasing out environmentally or economically harmful subsidies, including for fossil fuels;</li> <li>- presentation by the Commission of guidance on efficient and cost-effective support schemes for renewable energies and on ensuring adequate generation capacity;</li> <li>- national and EU measures (structural funds, project bonds and enhanced EIB support) to boost financing of energy and resource efficiency; energy infrastructure and renewables and promote the development of Europe's technological and industrial basis;</li> <li>- continued efforts on energy R&amp;D, technology and exploitation of synergies with ICT, drawing up of a R&amp;D strategy in energy matters to achieve genuine added value at EU level.</li> </ul> <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Europe needs investment in modern energy infrastructure and the challenge of high energy prices which hamper competitiveness needs to be tackled.</li> </ul>	
Energy	Diversification of Europe's energy supply	20/03/2014 22/05/2013 04/02/2011	<p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Commission to conduct an in-depth study of EU energy security and to present by June 2014 a comprehensive plan for the reduction of EU energy dependence.</li> <li>- The plan should reflect the fact that the EU needs to accelerate further diversification of its energy supply, increase its bargaining power and energy efficiency, continue to develop renewable and other indigenous energy sources and coordinate the development of the infrastructure to support this diversification in a sustainable manner, including through the development of interconnections; interconnections to include Iberian peninsula and the Mediterranean area; and equally third countries.</li> <li>- Further action to be taken to support the development of the Southern Corridor, including further spur routes through Eastern Europe, to examine ways to facilitate natural gas exports from North</li> </ul>	<p>The Commission issued on 28/05/2014 <b>SWD(2014) 330 final/2</b>-In-depth study of European Energy Security and <b>COM(2014) 330 final</b> -European energy security strategy.</p> <p><b>Commission Recommendation 2014/70/EU</b> on minimum principles for the exploration and production of hydrocarbons (such as shale gas) using high-volume hydraulic fracturing OJ L 39/72 08/02/2014.</p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<p>America to the EU and consider how this may best be reflected in TTIP, and increase the transparency of Intergovernmental Agreements in the field of energy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In order to pursue the objectives set out above, implementation of relevant projects of common interest should be speeded up and available EU resources, including the CEF, and the EIB financing capacity, should be swiftly mobilised.</li> </ul> <p><u>May 2013:</u> Diversification of energy supplies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The deployment of renewable energy sources will continue, while ensuring their cost effectiveness, further market integration and grid stability and building on the experience in some Member States which have heavily invested in renewable energy technologies.</li> <li>- The Commission to assess a more systematic recourse to on-shore and off-shore indigenous sources of energy with a view to their safe, sustainable and cost-effective exploitation while respecting Member States' choices of energy mix.</li> <li>- Given the increasing interlinking of internal and external energy markets, Member States to enhance their cooperation in support of the external dimension of EU energy Policy.</li> </ul> <p><u>February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In order to further enhance its security of supply, Europe's potential for sustainable extraction and use of conventional and unconventional (shale gas and oil shale) fossil fuel resources to be assessed.</li> <li>- The EU and its Member States will promote investment in renewables and safe and sustainable low carbon technologies and focus on implementing the technology priorities established in the European Strategic Energy Technology plan. The Commission is invited to table new initiatives on smart grids, including those linked to the development of clean vehicles, energy storage, sustainable bio fuels and energy saving solutions for cities.</li> <li>- The Commission is invited to continue its efforts to facilitate the development of strategic corridors for the transport of large volumes of gas such as the Southern Corridor.</li> </ul>	
Energy	Energy efficiency	22/05/2013 01/03/2012	<p><u>May 2013</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Energy efficiency measures can make a significant contribution to</li> </ul>	<p><b>ADOPTED</b> <b>Council Directive 2013/12/EU</b> of 13 May</p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
		04/02/2011 17/06/2010	<p>reversing current trends in energy prices and costs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Commission to review the Directives on eco-design and energy labelling before the end of 2014, in line with technological developments.</li> </ul> <p><u>March 2012</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council calls for agreement to be reached on the Energy Efficiency Directive by June.</li> </ul> <p><u>February 2011</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Investments in energy efficiency enhance competitiveness and support security of energy supply and sustainability at low cost.</li> <li>- The 2020 20% energy efficiency target as agreed by the June 2010 European Council, which is presently not on track, must be delivered.</li> <li>- This requires determined action to tap the considerable potential for higher energy savings of buildings, transport and products and processes.</li> <li>- As of 1 January 2012, all Member States should include energy efficiency standards taking account of the EU headline target in public procurement for relevant public buildings and services.</li> <li>- The Council is invited to promptly examine the upcoming Commission proposal for a new Energy Efficiency Plan, setting out in more detail a series of policies and measures across the full energy supply chain; it will review the implementation of the EU energy efficiency target by 2013 and consider further measures if necessary.</li> </ul> <p><u>June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council called for moving towards a 20% increase in energy efficiency.</li> </ul>	<p>2013 adapting Directive 2012/27/EU on energy efficiency, by reason of the accession of the Republic of Croatia OJ L 141, 28/05/2013, pp. 28–29.</p> <p><b>Directive 2012/27/EU</b> on energy efficiency OJ L 315, 14/11/2012, pp. 1–56.</p>
Energy	External Energy Policy	22/05/2013 09/12/2011 04/02/2011	<p><u>May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Given the increasing interlinking of internal and external energy markets, Member States will enhance their cooperation in support of the external dimension of EU energy policy; before the end of 2013, the Council will follow up on its conclusions of November 2011 and review developments regarding EU external energy policy, including the need to ensure a level playing-field vis-à-vis third country energy producers.</li> </ul> <p><u>December 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It called for implementation of the Council conclusions of 24</li> </ul>	<p>The Council of the European Union issued on 12/12/2013 the following <b>Report ENER 585 RELEX 1171</b>-Follow-up to the European Council of 22 May 2013: review of developments on the external dimension of the EU energy policy.</p> <p>The Commission issued on 13/09/2013 the following Communication <b>COM/2013/0638 final</b> -Report "Implementation of the</p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<p>November 2011 for enhanced coherence and coordination of EU external energy policy, ensuring inter alia that agreements with key supplier and transit countries are fully consistent with EU internal market legislation.</p> <p><u>February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There is a need for better coordination of EU and Member States' activities with a view to ensuring consistency and coherence in the EU's external relations with key producer, transit, and consumer countries.</li> <li>- The Commission is invited to submit by June 2011 a communication on security of supply and international cooperation aimed at further improving the consistency and coherence of the EU's external action in the field of energy.</li> <li>- The Member States are invited to inform from 1 January 2012 the Commission on all their new and existing bilateral energy agreements with third countries.</li> <li>- The EU should take initiatives in line with the Treaties in the relevant international fora and develop mutually beneficial energy partnerships with key players and around strategic corridors, covering a wide range of issues including regulatory approaches, on all subjects of common interest, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) energy security, safe and sustainable low carbon technologies;</li> <li>b) energy efficiency;</li> <li>c) the investment environment and</li> <li>d) maintaining and promoting the highest standards for nuclear safety.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- It should encourage neighbouring countries to embrace its relevant internal energy market rules, notably by extending and deepening the Energy Community Treaty and promoting regional cooperation initiatives.</li> <li>- In the context of the Energy Strategy 2020 it should also develop measures as necessary to ensure a level playing field for EU power producers vis-à-vis producers outside the European Economic Area.</li> <li>- Work should be taken forward as early as possible to develop a reliable, transparent and rulesbased partnership with Russia in areas of common interest in the field of energy and as part of the negotiations on the post-Partnership and Cooperation Agreement</li> </ul>	<p>Communication on Security of Energy Supply and International Cooperation and of the Energy Council Conclusions of November 2011.</p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<p>process and in the light of on-going work on the Partnership for Modernization and the Energy Dialogue.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The EU will cooperate with third countries in order to address the volatility of energy prices and will take this work forward within the G20.</li> </ul>	
Energy	Nuclear Safety	28/06/2012 09/12/2011 24/03/2011	<p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council invited Member States to ensure the full and timely implementation of the recommendations presented in the report from ENSREG further to the completion of the nuclear safety stress tests ; the Commission and ENSREG have agreed that further work is needed .</li> <li>- The European Council noted the Commission's intention to present a comprehensive communication later this year.</li> <li>- It called for the rapid implementation of the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Group on Nuclear Security.</li> <li>- It called for further efforts to enhance the EU's cooperation with all the EU's neighbours on nuclear safety and security.</li> </ul> <p><u>December 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Full and timely implementation of the Directives on nuclear safety and on responsible and safe management of spent fuel and radioactive waste.</li> <li>- Continued priority to be given to the extensive review of nuclear safety, taking account of the Commission communication of 23 November, and to the delivery of the final report on the stress tests by June 2012.</li> <li>- Intensified efforts to associate all EU neighbouring countries fully with the safety stress test process and to improve the nuclear safety framework both in the EU and internationally.</li> <li>- Continued work on nuclear security measures in the EU and its neighbourhood and delivery of the final report by June 2012.</li> </ul> <p><u>March 2011:</u></p> <p>Recalling that the energy mix is the competence of Member States, it calls for work to be taken forward as a matter of priority on the following aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the safety of all EU nuclear plants to be reviewed, on the basis of a comprehensive and transparent risk and safety assessment ("stress tests"); the European Nuclear Safety Regulatory Group (ENSREG) and</li> </ul>	<p><b>On 11 June 2014 Council agreed on the revision of the nuclear safety directive</b>            Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 2009/71/EURATOM establishing a Community framework for the nuclear safety of nuclear installations <b>2013/0340 (NLE)</b>.</p> <p><b>Commission Decision</b> of 05/09/2013 on the conclusion of a Memorandum of Understanding for a partnership between the European Atomic Energy Community and the International Atomic Energy Agency on nuclear safety cooperation <b>[C(2013) 5641]</b>.</p> <p><b>Resolution of the EP</b> adopted on 14/03/2013 on risk and safety assessments ('stress tests') of nuclear power plants in the European Union and related activities <b>2012/2830(RSP)</b>.</p> <p><b>COM/2012/571</b> Communication of 04/10/2012 on the comprehensive risk and safety assessments ("stress tests") of nuclear power plants in the European Union and related activities.</p> <p><b>SWD/2012/287 of 04/10/2012</b>            Technical summary on the implementation of comprehensive risk and safety assessments of nuclear power plants in the European Union.</p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<p>the Commission are invited to develop as soon as possible the scope and modalities of these tests; the European Council will assess initial findings by the end of 2011, on the basis of a report from the Commission;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- intensified efforts to associate EU neighbouring countries fully with the stress tests as the EU will request that similar "stress tests" be carried out in the neighbouring countries and worldwide;</li> <li>- the highest standards for nuclear safety should be implemented and continuously improved in the EU and promoted internationally;</li> <li>- the Commission will review the existing legal and regulatory framework for the safety of nuclear installations and will propose by the end of 2011 any improvements that may be necessary;</li> <li>- Member States should ensure the full implementation of the Directive on the safety of nuclear installations. The proposed Directive on the management of spent fuel and radioactive waste should be adopted as soon as possible; the Commission is invited to reflect on how to promote nuclear safety in neighbouring countries;</li> <li>- to ensure the full and timely implementation of the recommendations presented in the report from ENSREG further to the completion of the nuclear safety stress tests.</li> </ul>	
Energy	Low Carbon 2050 Strategy	28/06/2012 01/03/2012 04/02/2011	<p><u>July 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It calls for rapid progress on the lowcarbon 2050 strategy and on the implementation of the roadmap towards a resource-efficient Europe.</li> </ul> <p><u>December 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It calls for an agreement on the low-carbon 2050 strategy and thorough consideration of the forthcoming energy roadmap to 2050 which will provide a detailed analysis on longterm action in the energy sector and other related sectors.</li> </ul> <p><u>February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The EU and MS will promote investment in renewables and safe and sustainable low carbon technologies and focus on implementing the technology priorities established in the European Strategic Energy Technology Plan.</li> <li>- The Commission is invited to table new initiatives on smart grids, including those linked to the development of clean vehicles, energy storage, sustainable bio fuels and energy saving solutions for cities.</li> </ul>	<p><b>EP Resolution 2011/2095(INI)</b> of 15/03/2012 on a Roadmap for moving to a competitive low carbon economy in 2050.</p> <p><b>COM (2011) 112 of 08/03/2011</b> A Roadmap for moving to a competitive low carbon economy in 2050.</p>

Policy field	Specific issue		Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council looks forward to the elaboration of a low carbon 2050 strategy providing the framework for the longer term action in the energy and other related sectors.</li> <li>- Reaching the EU objective, in the context of necessary reductions according to the IPCC by developed countries as a group, of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 80-95% by 2050 compared to 1990 as agreed in October 2009 will require a revolution in energy systems, which must start now.</li> <li>- Due consideration should be given to fixing intermediary stages towards reaching the 2050 objective; the European Council calls for rapid progress on the Low Carbon strategy and on the implementation of the roadmap towards a resource efficient Europe.</li> </ul>	
Regional Policy	EU Strategy for Alpine Region		19/12/2013	<p><u>December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council invited the Commission, in cooperation with Member States, to elaborate a EU Strategy for the Alpine Region by June 2015.</li> </ul>	<p>Political resolution towards a European Union Strategy for the Alpine region signed on 18 October 2013.</p> <p><b>Resolution 2013/2549(RSP)</b> of the EP on a macro-regional strategy for the Alps on 23/05/2013.</p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
<b>V. Freedom, Security and Justice</b>				
Area of Freedom, Security and Justice	Legislative and operational planning in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice.	27/06/2013	<u>June 2013:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council will hold a discussion at its June 2014 meeting to define strategic guidelines for legislative and operational planning in the area of freedom, security and justice(pursuant to Article 68 (TFEU).</li> </ul>	<b>CO EUR-PREP 10 (05/05/2014)</b> <b>European Council (26 and 27 June 2014)</b> <b>Annotated draft agenda</b> The European Council will define the strategic guidelines for legislative and operational planning within the area of freedom, security and justice.
Migration	Migration flows	19/12/2013 24/10/2013	<u>December 2013:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To increase engagement with third countries in order to avoid that migrants embark on hazardous journeys towards the European Union.</li> <li>- Information campaigns, regional protection programmes, mobility partnerships and an effective return policy are important components of this comprehensive approach.</li> <li>- It calls for the reinforcement of FRONTEX border surveillance operations and actions to fight smuggling and human trafficking.</li> <li>- The European Council will return to the issue of asylum and migration in June 2014 in a broader and longer term policy perspective, when strategic guidelines for further legislative and operational planning in the area of freedom, security and justice will be defined.</li> </ul> <u>October 2013:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Appropriate EU development support and effective return policy should be granted.</li> <li>- Closer cooperation ensured with relevant international organizations (UNHCR, IOM) in the third countries concerned.</li> <li>- Fight against trafficking and human smuggling stepped up in the EU but also in countries of origin and transit.</li> <li>- Calls for the reinforcement of Frontex activities in the Mediterranean and along the South eastern borders of the EU.</li> <li>- The Task Force for the Mediterranean to identify actions for a more efficient short term use of European policies and tools.</li> <li>- The European Council to return to the issues of asylum and migration in June 2014.</li> </ul>	<b>CO EUR-PREP 10 (05/05/2014)</b> <b>European Council (26 and 27 June 2014)</b> <b>Annotated draft agenda</b> The European Council will define the strategic guidelines for legislative and operational planning within the area of freedom, security and justice.

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
Migration	Migration flows Mobility partnerships	19/12/2013 23/06/2011 11/03/2011	<p><u>December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council welcomed the Commission communication which outlined thirty-eight operational actions and calls for the mobilisation of all efforts in order to implement actions proposed in the communication with a clear timeframe to be indicated by the Commission.</li> <li>- Increased engagement with third countries in order to avoid that migrants embark on hazardous journeys towards the European Union should be a priority.</li> <li>- Information campaigns, regional protection programmes, mobility partnerships and an effective return policy are important components of this comprehensive approach.</li> <li>- The European Council reiterated the importance it attached to resettlement for persons in need of protection and to contributing to global efforts in this field.</li> <li>- It also called for the reinforcement of FRONTEX border surveillance operations and actions to fight smuggling and human trafficking, as well as to ensure that appropriate solidarity was shown to all Member States under high migration pressure.</li> <li>- The European Council invited the Council to regularly monitor the implementation of the actions.</li> <li>- It will return to the issue of asylum and migration in June 2014 in a broader and longer term policy perspective, when strategic guidelines for further legislative and operational planning in the area of freedom, security and justice will be defined.</li> <li>- The Commission is invited to report to the Council on the implementation of the actions set out in its communication before the meeting in June 2014.</li> </ul> <p><u>June 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A consistent and strategic policy is required to manage mobility in a secure environment.</li> <li>- The objective must be to address the root causes of migration at a structural level. To that end, and in the framework of the European Neighbourhood Policy, partnerships will be developed with the countries of the Southern and Eastern Neighbourhood.</li> <li>- Mobility Partnerships will be differentiated according to partner countries' individual merits; be agreed with each partner country</li> </ul>	<p><b>COM(2013) 869 final of 04/12/2013</b> on the work of the Task Force Mediterranean.</p> <p><b>SWD(2014) 173 final of 22/05/2014</b> Implementation of the Communication on the work of the Task Force Mediterranean.</p> <p>Five mobility partnerships are implemented at the moment: with Cape Verde , the Republic of Moldova , Georgia , Armenia and Morocco.</p> <p>03/03/2014 Mobility partnership was signed with Tunisia. 05/12/2013 Mobility partnership was signed with Azerbaijan.</p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<p>separately; be conditional on efforts and progress made in all areas (migration, readmission, mobility and security); and include an efficient monitoring mechanism.</p> <p><u>March 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Council, in cooperation with the Commission, is invited to submit, before the June 2011 European Council, a plan for the development of capacities to manage migration and refugee flows.</li> <li>- The European Union must also respond to the challenge of mobility and promote people-to-people contacts, using such instruments as mobility partnerships with all partners sufficiently advanced in their reform processes and cooperating in the fight against human trafficking and irregular immigration. The Commission is invited to make proposals to encourage exchanges between European and South Mediterranean youth.</li> <li>- The Council should urgently agree on pending proposals on pan-Euro-Mediterranean rules of origin, and the Commission is invited to present proposals on further means to enhance trade and foreign direct investment in the region in the short, medium and long term.</li> </ul>	
Migration	Schengen monitoring system	01/03/2012 23/06/2011	<p><u>March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council recalls the importance of reaching a swift agreement on the Regulation on the establishment of an evaluation and monitoring mechanism to verify the application of the Schengen acquis; this mechanism should also address the required functioning of the institutions involved in the application of the Schengen acquis.</li> </ul> <p><u>June 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The enforcement of common rules, in particular through the Schengen evaluation system, should be further improved and deepened so as to be able to give an efficient response to future challenges; an effective and reliable monitoring and evaluation system is necessary to ensure that this is the case; the Commission is invited to regularly report on the results of evaluations and where necessary propose measures to respond to any deficiencies which are identified.</li> <li>- A mechanism should be introduced in order to respond to exceptional circumstances putting the overall functioning of Schengen cooperation at risk, without jeopardising the principle of</li> </ul>	<p><b>Council Regulation (EU) No 1053/2013</b> establishing an evaluation and monitoring mechanism to verify the application of the Schengen acquis OJ L 295, 06.11.2013.</p> <p><b>Regulation (EU) No1051/2013</b> common rules on the temporary reintroduction of border control at internal borders in exceptional circumstances OJ L 295, 06/11/2013, pp. 1-10.</p> <p><b>Regulation (EU) No 1052/2013</b> establishing the European Border Surveillance System (Eurosur) OJ L 295, 06/11/2013, pp. 11–26.</p> <p><b>Regulation (EU) No 610/2013</b> on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code) OJ L 182, 29.06.2013, pp. 1–18.</p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<p>free movement of persons.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It should comprise a series of measures to be applied in a gradual, differentiated and coordinated manner in order to assist a Member State facing heavy pressure at the external borders; these could include inspection visits and technical and financial support, as well as assistance, coordination and intervention from Frontex.</li> <li>- As a very last resort, in the framework of this mechanism, a safeguard clause could be introduced to allow the exceptional reintroduction of internal border controls in a truly critical situation where a Member State is no longer able to comply with its obligations under the Schengen rules; the Commission is invited to submit a proposal for such a mechanism in September.</li> <li>- The European Border Surveillance System to be further developed as a matter of priority in order to become operational by 2013 and allow Member States' authorities carrying out border surveillance activities to share operational information and improve cooperation.</li> <li>- Calls for work on "smart borders", to ensure that new technologies are harnessed to meet the challenges of border control. In particular, an entry/exit system and a registered travellers' programme to be introduced.</li> <li>- In line with the Stockholm Programme, the framework for cooperation between national border guards to be further developed, notably by promoting common training and the sharing of capacities and standards; the Commission, in close cooperation with Frontex, is invited to present further ideas in that respect by the end of the year.</li> </ul>	<p><u>Legislative proposals published on 28/02/2013</u></p> <p><b>Schengen Borders Code:</b> use of the Entry/Exit System (EES) and the Registered Traveller Programme (RTP) <b>(2013/0060(COD))</b>.</p> <p><b>Registered Traveller Programme (RTP) (2013/0059 (RTP))</b>.</p> <p><b>Entry/Exit System (EES)</b> to register entry and exit data of third country nationals <b>(2013/0057(EES))</b>.</p>
Migration	Schengen Romania Bulgaria	01/03/2012 09/12/2011	<p><u>March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council reiterated that all legal conditions had been met for the decision on Bulgaria's and Romania's accession to the Schengen area to be taken.</li> <li>- It asked the Council to return to this issue in order to adopt its decision at the meeting of the JHA Council in September 2012.</li> </ul> <p><u>December 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council noted that all the legal conditions had been met for a decision to be taken in favour of the accession of Bulgaria and Romania accession to the Schengen area.</li> <li>- It called on the Council to adopt this decision as soon as possible. If</li> </ul>	No follow up on this issue

Policy field	Specific issue		Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
				necessary, the European Council would return to this issue at its March 2012 meeting.	
Migration	Common European Asylum System (CEAS)		28/06/2012 23/06/2011	<p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council welcomed the progress achieved on the Dublin Regulation, the Directive on Reception Conditions and the Directive on Asylum Procedures, and in relation to resettlement.</li> </ul> <p><u>June 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It is crucial that the Common European Asylum System (CEAS) be completed by 2012, based on high protection standards combined with fair and effective procedures capable of preventing abuses and allowing for rapid examination of asylum applications in order to ensure the sustainability of the system.</li> </ul>	<p><b>CEAS completed</b></p> <p><b>Directive 2013/32/EU</b> OJ L 180, 29/06/2013, pp. 60–95 (applicable from 21 July 2015).</p> <p><b>Directive 2013/33/EU</b> (applicable from 21 July 2015) OJ L 180, 29/06/2013, pp. 96–116.</p> <p><b>Directive 2011/95/EU</b> OJ L337, 20/12/2011, pp. 9–26 (applicable from 21 December 2013).</p> <p><b>Regulation (EU) No 604/2013</b> OJ L 180, 29/06/2013, pp. 31–59 (applicable from 1 January 2014).</p> <p><b>Regulation (EU) No 603/2013</b> OJ L 180, 29/06/2013, pp. 1–30 (applicable from 20 July 2015).</p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
<b>VI. External Policies</b>				
<i>1. Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP)</i>				
Defence	Certification and standardisation	19/12/2013	<u>December 2013:</u> - The European Defence Agency and Commission are invited to prepare a roadmap for the development of defence industrial standards by mid-2014. - The European Defence Agency is to develop together with the Commission and MS, options for lowering the costs of military certification, including by mutual recognition between Member States.	The European Council will assess concrete progress on all issues in June 2015.
Defence	Enhancing the development of capabilities	19/12/2013	<u>December 2013:</u> <b>Military capabilities</b> The European Council welcomed: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the development of <b>Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems (RPAS)</b> in the 2020-2025 timeframe: preparations for a programme of a next-generation European Medium Altitude Long Endurance RPAS;</li> <li>the establishment of an RPAS user community among the participating MS; close synergies with the Commission on regulation (for initial RPAS integration into the European Aviation System by 2016); appropriate funding from 2014 for R&amp;D activities;</li> <li><b>satellite communication:</b> preparations for the next generation of Governmental Satellite; communication through close cooperation between the Member States, the Commission and the European Space Agency a user's group should be set up in 2014;</li> <li><b>cyber:</b> developing a roadmap and concrete projects focused on training exercises, improving civil/military cooperation on the basis of the EU Cyber security Strategy and protection of assets in EU missions and operations.</li> </ol>	The European Council will assess concrete progress on all issues in June 2015.

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<p><b>Defence planning:</b> the European Council invites the High Representative and the European Defence Agency to put forward an <b>appropriate policy framework by the end of 2014</b>, in full coherence with existing NATO planning processes.</p> <p><b>Procurement:</b> to further develop incentives for and innovative approaches to cooperation based on the Defence Agency Code of Conduct on Pooling and Sharing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Invites the European Defence Agency to examine ways in which Member States can cooperate more effectively and efficiently in pooled procurement projects, with a view to <b>reporting back to the Council by the end of 2014</b>.</li> </ul>	
Defence	Developing the European technological industrial base (EDTIB)	19/12/2013	<p><u>December 2013:</u></p> <p><b>Open up the defence market:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensuring the full implementation of two Defence Directives of 2009, i.a. in view of opening up the market for subcontractors from all over Europe, ensuring economies of scale and allowing a better circulation of defence products.</li> </ul> <p><b>Develop Dual use research:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To develop greater synergies between civilian and military research and development.</li> <li>- The Commission and the European Defence Agency invited to develop proposals to stimulate further dual use research; a Preparatory Action on CSDP-related research will be set up, while seeking synergies with national research programmes whenever possible.</li> </ul> <p><b>Allow greater access of SMEs to defence and security markets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Commission to investigate the possibilities for additional measures to open up supply chains to SMEs from all MS.</li> <li>- The European Council welcomes the Commission proposals to promote greater access of SMEs to defence and security markets and to encourage strong involvement of SMEs in future EU funding programmes.</li> </ul> <p><b>Develop EU-wide Security of Supply</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Commission to develop a roadmap for a comprehensive EU-wide Security of Supply regime which takes account of the globalised nature of critical supply chains.</li> </ul>	<p>The European Council will assess concrete progress on all issues in June 2015.</p> <p>The Commission adopted the Communication “Towards a more competitive and efficient defence and security sector” <b>(COM(2013) 542)</b>.</p> <p>EP resolution of 21 November 2013 on the European Defence Technological and Industrial base <b>(2013/2125(INI))</b>.</p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
Defence	Increase the effectiveness, visibility and impact of CSDP	19/12/2013	<p><u>December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To improve the efficiency and effectiveness of an EU comprehensive approach, combining policies and tools ranging from diplomacy, security and defence to finance trade, development and justice;</li> </ul> <p><b>Financial Mechanisms:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To rapidly examine the financial aspects of EU missions and operations, including in the context of the Athena mechanism review, with a view to improving the system of their financing;</li> </ul> <p><b>New Security Challenges:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. to create an EU Cyber Defence Policy Framework in 2014;</li> <li>2. to draw-up an EU Maritime Security Strategy by June 2014;</li> <li>3. to increase synergies between CSDP and Freedom/Security/Justice actors to tackle horizontal issues such as illegal migration, organised crime and terrorism;</li> <li>4. to achieve progress in developing CSDP support for third states and regions, in order to help them improve border management;</li> <li>5. to further strengthen cooperation to tackle energy security challenges.</li> </ol> <p>The European Council invites the High Representative, in close cooperation with the Commission, to assess the impact of changes in the global environment, and to report to the Council <b>in the course of 2015.</b></p>	The European Council will assess concrete progress on all issues in June 2015.
Defence	General orientations	13/12/2012	<p><u>December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council invites the High Representative notably through the European External Action Service and the European Defence Agency, as well as the Commission, to develop further proposals and actions to strengthen CSDP and improve the availability of the required civilian and military capabilities.</li> </ul> <p><b>Increase the effectiveness, visibility and impact of CSDP:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to further develop the comprehensive approach to conflict prevention, crisis management and stabilisation, including by developing the ability to respond to emerging security challenges;</li> <li>- to strengthen the EU's ability to deploy the right civilian and military capabilities and personnel rapidly and effectively on the whole spectrum of crisis management action.</li> </ul>	<p>EP resolution of 14 December 2011 on the impact of the financial crisis on the defence sector in the EU Member States <b>2011/2177(INI).</b></p> <p>EP resolution of 11 May 2011 on the Development of the common security and defence policy following the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty <b>2010/2299(INI).</b></p> <p>EP resolution of 23 November 2010 on civilian-military cooperation and the development of civilian-military capabilities <b>2010/2071(INI).</b></p>

Policy field	Specific issue		Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
				<p><b>Enhance the development of defence capabilities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identifying current redundancies and capabilities shortfalls and prioritising future;</li> <li>- requirements for European civilian and military capabilities;</li> <li>- facilitating a more systematic and longer term European defence cooperation, including through "pooling and sharing" of military capabilities; and in this regard, systematically considering cooperation from the outset in national defence planning by Member States;</li> <li>- facilitating synergies between bilateral, sub-regional, European and multilateral initiatives, including the EU's "pooling and sharing" and NATO's "smart defence."</li> </ul> <p><b>Strengthen Europe's defence industry :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- developing a more integrated, sustainable, innovative and competitive European defence technological and industrial base;</li> <li>- developing greater synergies between civilian and military research and development;</li> <li>- promoting a well-functioning defence market, in particular through the effective implementation of the directives on public procurement and on intra-EU transfers, open to SMEs and benefiting from their contributions.</li> </ul> <p>The European Council will in December 2013 review progress achieved in pursuing these goals.</p>	<p>EP resolution of 21 November 2013 on the implementation of the Common Security and Defence Policy (based on the Annual Report from the Council to the European Parliament on the Common Foreign and Security Policy) <b>(2013/2105(INI))</b>.</p> <p>EP resolution of 21 November 2013 on the European Defence Technological and Industrial base <b>(2013/2125(INI))</b>.</p>
<b>2. Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) and Enlargement</b>					
Enlargement	Accession Agreement Iceland		17/06/2010	<p><u>June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council welcomes the Commission opinion on Iceland's application for membership of the EU and the recommendation that accession negotiations should be opened.</li> </ul>	Formal negotiations began on 27 July 2010 however on 13 September 2013 the Icelandic government suspended the application to join until a referendum could be held on the question.
Enlargement	Association Agreement Kosovo		27/06/2013	<p><u>June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Decisions authorising the opening of negotiations on a Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Union and Kosovo have been adopted.</li> </ul>	Negotiations of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement (SAA) between the European Union and Kosovo started in Pristina on 28/10/2013.
Enlargement	Accession Agreement Montenegro		28/06/2012 16/12/2010	<p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council endorse the accession negotiations with Montenegro to be opened on June 29, 2012.</li> </ul>	15/04/2013 Chapter 26 – Education and Culture chapter was opened and temporarily closed.

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<u>December 2010:</u> - The European Council endorsed the Council's conclusions of 14 December 2010 on enlargement and agreed to give Montenegro the status of candidate country.	18/12/2012 Accession conference - First chapter provisionally closed (Science and Research).
Enlargement	Accession Agreement Croatia	09/12/2011 23/06/2011	<u>December 2011:</u> - Today's signing of the Accession Treaty with Croatia marks an important moment for European integration. - The European Council looks forward to welcoming Croatia as a new member as of 1 July 2013. Croatia will now participate in the proceedings of the European Council, the Council and its preparatory bodies as active observer. <u>June 2011:</u> - The European Council invited the Council to take all to take all necessary decisions for the conclusion of the accession negotiations with Croatia by the end of June 2011 on the basis of the draft common positions presented by the Commission, with a view to the signing of the Accession Treaty before the end of 2011.	<b>COMPLETED</b> The Accession Treaty was signed with Croatia on the 9th of December 2011. Croatia is a member of the European Union as of 1 July 2013.
Enlargement	Accession Agreement Serbia	27/06/2013 01/03/2012 09/12/2011	<u>June 2013:</u> - The first intergovernmental conference to be held in January 2014 at the very latest; prior to this, the negotiating framework will be adopted by the Council and confirmed by the European Council at its usual session on enlargement. <u>March 2012:</u> - The European Council endorsed the Council conclusions of 28 February 2012 on Enlargement and the Stabilisation and Association Process, and agreed to grant Serbia the status of candidate country. <u>December 2011:</u> - The European Council tasks the Council with examining and confirming whether Serbia has continued to show credible commitment and has achieved further progress in moving forward with the implementation in good faith of agreements reached in the dialogue, including on IBM, has reached an agreement on inclusive regional cooperation and has actively cooperated to enable EULEX and KFOR to execute their mandates. - In the light of its examination, the Council will take a decision in February 2012 on granting Serbia candidate status, to be confirmed by the March European Council.	On 21 January 2014, the first Intergovernmental Conference took place, signalling the formal start of Serbia's accession negotiation.

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
External relations	Association Agreement Ukraine	27/05/2014 20/03/2014	<p><u>May 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Heads of States condemn the illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol to the Russian Federation and will not recognise it; they reaffirm the European Union's commitment to the Geneva Joint Statement of 17 April and commend the role of the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission in assisting in its implementation, as well as the efforts undertaken so far by the Ukrainian authorities to implement it.</li> <li>- A dedicated Support Group for Ukraine has been created by the Commission to help the Ukrainian authorities implement a jointly agreed European Agenda for Reform, in coordination with the Member States, international donors and civil society.</li> <li>- Several measures have already been deployed, including the first disbursement of macro-financial assistance totalling now 1.61 billion euro and the signature of a State Building contract between the European Commission and the government of Ukraine.</li> <li>- The Commission has put forward a report recommending to move to phase 2 of the visa liberalisation process with a view to granting visa free travel to the citizens of Ukraine once the visa liberalisation process is duly completed.</li> <li>- Preparatory work by the Commission and the EEAS on possible targeted measures is underway and agree to continue preparations for possible further steps on that basis should events so require.</li> </ul> <p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Union and its Member States are committed to sign the remainder of the Association Agreement and Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area.</li> <li>- First meeting in the political dialogue as envisaged under the Agreement to take place in April.</li> <li>- Urges the Council and the European Parliament to swiftly adopt the proposal for temporarily removing customs duties, so called Autonomous Trade measures, on Ukrainian exports to the European Union.</li> <li>- Urges the Council to rapidly agree on macro-financial assistance and to underline that an agreement with the IMF is critical to enable this assistance.</li> <li>- The European Union remains committed to uphold the sovereignty</li> </ul>	<p>The European Commission, on behalf of the EU, disbursed €500 million to Ukraine, the first loan tranche from the new EU Macro-Financial Assistance (MFA II) programme for the country. This follows a disbursement of €100 million on 20 May from the previously agreed MFA programme (MFA I). The objective of both MFA programmes is to support Ukraine economically and financially in the current critical stage of its development. (17/06/2014).</p> <p>An EU crisis response expert mission is currently on the ground in Ukraine to assist the authorities in analysing Ukrainian needs for support in terms of civil security reform. The EU has also increased its support for the work of the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) in Ukraine.</p> <p>On 21 March 2014 the EU and Ukraine signed the political provisions of the Association Agreement, underlining its commitment to proceed to the signature and conclusion of the remaining parts of the Agreement, which together with the political provisions constitute a single instrument.</p> <p>On 5 March 2014 the European Commission agreed on a financial assistance package of at least EUR 11 bn in loans and grants from the EU budget and EU-based international financial institutions.</p> <p><b>EU-Ukraine Association Agenda</b> to prepare and facilitate the implementation</p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<p>and territorial integrity of Ukraine; the European Council does not recognise the illegal referendum in Crimea, which is in clear violation of the Ukrainian Constitution.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It strongly condemns the illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol to the Russian Federation and will not recognise it.</li> <li>- The European Council asks the Commission to evaluate the legal consequences of the annexation of Crimea and to propose economic, trade and financial restrictions regarding Crimea for rapid implementation.</li> <li>- Agrees to expand the list of individuals to be subject to visa ban and asset freeze.</li> <li>- Decides to cancel the next EU-Russia Summit and notes that Member States will not hold bilateral regular summits for the time being; the MS and the European Council also support the suspension of negotiations over Russia's joining the OECD and IEA.</li> <li>- An agreement be promptly reached on an OSCE mission to be deployed in Ukraine as soon as possible, in order to help stabilise the situation; in that context, the European Council asks the High Representative to urgently draw up plans for an EU contribution to facilitate the work of the OSCE mission.</li> </ul>	<p>of the Association Agreement endorsed by the EU-Ukraine Cooperation Council on 24 June 2013.</p> <p>See also Foreign Affairs Council meeting of 14 April 2014.</p>
Neighbourhood	Southern Neighbourhood Partnership	07/02/2013 01/03/2012 24/03/2011 04/02/2011	<p><u>February 2013:</u> EU fully committed to the new Partnership with Southern Mediterranean partners in a spirit of co-ownership since the beginning of the Arab Spring and is determined to further enhance its support for democratic and economic transition processes in the region. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- assistance for democratic transformation, the development of civil society, the rule of law, human rights, gender equality and increased transparency and efficiency in electoral processes, including through the provision of technical advice and cooperation and the deployment of electoral observer missions;</li> <li>- enhanced cooperation in the area of freedom, security and justice, in particular through the dialogues on migration, mobility and security and the development of mobility partnerships as well as through support in addressing the rule of law, security sector reform and border management challenges;</li> <li>- promotion of shared economic prosperity, including by contributing</li> </ul>	<p>The Commission issued on 08/03/2011 a Joint Communication <b>COM(2011) 200</b> final "A partnership for democracy and shared prosperity with the Southern Mediterranean".</p> <p>The Commission issued on 25/05/2011 a Joint Communication <b>COM(2011) 303</b> final "A new response to a changing Neighbourhood".</p> <p>The European Commission adopted on 26/09/2011 the Support for <b>Partnership, Reform and Inclusive Growth (SPRING)</b> programme.</p> <p><b>Neighbourhood Civil Society Facility</b> was</p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<p>to macroeconomic stability, promoting economic reforms and an appropriate climate for business and investment and maintaining momentum on Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreements, thus multiplying the possibilities for commercial exchanges and growth;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- people-to-people contacts, in particular as regards promoting exchanges between young people in the EU and in the Southern neighbours, notably in the framework of the Erasmus Mundus programme; particular attention should be given to promoting the employability of young people and women; the Commission will in particular provide assistance and expertise to improve the quality of education and vocational training, to further increase student exchanges, to develop policy dialogue on education, employability and vocational training and to stimulate youth exchanges;</li> <li>- enhanced cooperation in a wide range of fields such as research, entrepreneurship and SMEs, agriculture, transport, including aviation and maritime services, environment, climate change, energy, telecommunications, administrations' capacity-building, culture, and sharing of knowledge and expert exchanges on transition processes;</li> <li>- the EIB is invited to continue to step up its support for investment into the private sector, infrastructure and climate change in the region;</li> <li>- to explore further ways to enhance the political dialogue, including dialogue at the highest level, with those countries in transition towards democracy, and to promote synergies with regional initiatives such as the Union for the Mediterranean and the "5+5 Dialogue";</li> <li>- it invites the Council to evaluate the effectiveness of the EU's policies and instruments in assisting the political and economic transition of the region and to report back by June 2013.</li> </ul> <p><u>March 2012:</u> The European Council agreed that the following principles will guide the EU's further engagement with and contribution to the process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the EU encourages all countries in its Southern Neighbourhood to undertake significant political reforms designed to build and consolidate democracy, establish and strengthen the rule of law and</li> </ul>	<p>adopted on 20/09/2011 and designed to strengthen the capacity of civil society to promote reform and increase public accountability in their countries.</p> <p>A new regional programme was adopted on 22/12/2011-Strengthening democratic reform in the southern Neighbourhood-in cooperation with the Council of Europe in Tunisia and Morocco.</p> <p>Reinforcement of the Erasmus Mundus programme specifically for Southern Neighbourhood countries was decided on 16/12/2011.</p> <p>EP resolution of 9 May 2012 on trade and investment strategy for the southern Mediterranean following the Arab spring revolutions <b>2011/2113(INI)</b>.</p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<p>to uphold respect for human rights and civil liberties with particular attention paid to women's and minorities' rights;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- bearing in mind the context of the economic and financial challenges facing many countries in the region, the EU will continue to mobilise its instruments, placing greater emphasis on assistance focused on governance and job creation and will continue its efforts in the framework of the "Task Force" meetings, including business stakeholders.</li> </ul> <p>The European Council called in this connection for a swift ratification of the extension of the EBRD's mandate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- in this context the EU is determined to match support to the level of democratic reform, offering more support to those partners that make progress towards inclusive democratic systems, while reconsidering support to governments in cases of oppression or grave or systematic violations of human rights;</li> <li>- the EU will continue to strengthen its partnership with civil society, including through the launch of the Neighbourhood Civil Society Facility;</li> <li>- rapid progress is needed in the ongoing trade negotiations and in the preparation of negotiations for Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreements that will progressively integrate partners' economies into the EU Single Market and increase market access opportunities;</li> <li>- the dialogues on migration, mobility and security will be extended with a view to fostering people-to-people contacts, business contacts and mutual understanding; in this context, joint efforts will be pursued also to prevent illegal immigration, in line with the EU's Global Approach to Migration;</li> <li>- the European Council invites the Commission and the High Representative to present by the end of 2012 a roadmap to define and guide the implementation of EU policy vis-à-vis our Southern Mediterranean partners, listing its objectives, instruments and actions and focusing on the synergies with the Union for the Mediterranean and other regional initiatives.</li> </ul> <p><u>March 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council calls for rapid progress to be made along the following lines:</li> </ul>	

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The EU and its Member States will step up their humanitarian assistance;</li> <li>- On-going aid programmes in the Southern Mediterranean countries will be screened and refocused, where possible in dialogue with the countries concerned;</li> <li>- The ceiling for EIB operations for Mediterranean countries undertaking political reform should be increased by EUR 1 billion, without reducing operations in the EU's Eastern neighbours;</li> <li>- EBRD shareholders should consider the possible extension of the Bank's activities to countries in the Southern Neighbourhood;</li> <li>- The proposals on pan-Euro-Mediterranean rules of origin should be adopted without delay and the Commission is invited to present proposals on further means to enhance trade and foreign direct investment in the region in the short, medium and long term.</li> <li>- The European Council invites the Commission to present its proposals on the Global Approach to Migration as well as on the Mobility Partnership well in advance of the June 2011 European Council.</li> </ul> <p><u>February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The European Council is committed to a new partnership involving more effective support in the future to those countries which are pursuing political and economic reforms including through the European Neighbourhood Policy and the Union for the Mediterranean.</li> <li>- The European Council invited the High Representative within the framework of this partnership to develop a package of measures aimed at lending European Union support to the transition and transformation processes (strengthening democratic institutions, promoting democratic governance and social justice, and assisting the preparation and conduct of free and fair elections); and to link the European Neighbourhood Policy and Union for the Mediterranean more to these objectives.</li> <li>- The European Council invited the High Representative and the Commission to adapt rapidly the instruments of the European Union, to make humanitarian aid available and to propose measures and projects to stimulate cooperation, exchange and investment in the region with the aim of promoting economic and social development, including advanced status for Tunisia.</li> </ul>	

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
Neighbourhood	Regional Strategies	13/12/2012	<u>December 2012:</u> - The European Council looked forward to the presentation by the Commission of a new EU Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian region before the end of 2014.	Communication <b>COM(2012) 713 final</b> on a maritime strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Seas of 30 November 2012.
<b>3. International Trade</b>				
International Trade	Transatlantic Partnership – Transatlantic Trade and Investment Agreement (TTIP)	27/06/2013 07/02/2013 28/06/2012 18/10/2012 16/09/2010	<u>June 2013:</u> - The European Council welcomed the launch of negotiations on a transatlantic trade and investment partnership with the United States. <u>February 2013:</u> - Looks forward to the report of the EU-US High Level Working Group on Jobs and Growth and its recommendations. - Calls upon the Commission and the Council to follow up on these recommendations without delay during the current Presidency; it reiterates its support for a comprehensive trade agreement which should pay particular attention to ways to achieve greater transatlantic regulatory convergence. <u>October 2012:</u> - It looks forward to the final report of the EU-US High Level Working Group and commits to working towards the goal of launching in 2013 of negotiations on a comprehensive transatlantic trade and investment agreement. - It will return in greater depth to EU/US relations and to the contribution trade can make to the growth agenda in February 2013. <u>June 2012:</u> - Heads of State or Government look forward to the recommendations of the EU-US High Level Working Group on Jobs and Growth and commit to working towards the goal of launching in 2013 of negotiations on a comprehensive transatlantic trade and investment agreement. <u>September 2010:</u> - The transatlantic relationship is based on common values and constitutes a core element of the international system; the present circumstances call for fresh impetus to be given to this relationship and for renewed reflection on ways of creating a true partnership based on our respective strengths and specificities.	There have been five rounds of negotiations to date:  The fifth round of negotiations, 19-23 May 2014, Arlington, USA;  The fourth round of negotiations, 10-14 March 2014, Brussels;  The third round of negotiations, 16-21 December 2013, Washington DC;  The second round of negotiations, 11-15 November 2013, Brussels;  The first round of negotiations, 7-12 July 2013, Washington DC.  EP resolution of 23 May 2013 on EU trade and investment negotiations with the United States of America, <b>P7_TA(2013)0227</b> .

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The November 2010 summit with President Obama will constitute a real opportunity in this respect and will require careful preparation.</li> <li>- The October 2010 European Council will agree on the key political messages the European Union representatives will bring to this major summit.</li> </ul>	
International Trade	Free Trade Agreements with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Canada</li> <li>- Singapore</li> <li>- Japan</li> <li>- Morocco</li> </ul>	24/10/2013 07/02/2013 18/10/2012 28/06/2012 01/03/2012 23/10/2011 16/09/2010	<p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It welcomes the political agreement on the key elements of a Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement with Canada and looks forward to the swift examination by the European Parliament and the Council.</li> </ul> <p><u>February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To get the most out of trade, the EU must develop the right domestic policy framework to support competitiveness, open up trade in services, strengthen the industrial basis in Europe and enhance Europe's place in global value chains.</li> <li>- The European Council reiterates the EU's determination to promote free, fair and open trade whilst asserting its interests, in a spirit of reciprocity and mutual benefit.</li> <li>- The EU remains fully committed to a strong, rules-based multilateral trading system to fight all forms of protectionism, including as regards non-tariff trade barriers, ensure better market access, promote appropriate investment conditions including as regards its protection, enforce and promote intellectual property rights and open up public procurement markets.</li> <li>- It is important for progress to be made towards a multilateral agreement on trade facilitation, as well as on other aspects of the DDA, by the time of the December 2013 WTO Ministerial Conference in Bali.</li> <li>- While the EU remains committed to the further development of the multilateral trading system, its immediate focus is on developing its bilateral trade relations.</li> </ul> <p>All efforts should be devoted to pursuing agreements with key partners, prioritising those negotiations that will provide most benefit in terms of growth and jobs. In particular, the European Council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- reiterates its support for a comprehensive trade agreement which should pay particular attention to ways to achieve greater transatlantic regulatory convergence;</li> </ul>	<p><b>CANADA</b> Political agreement on the key elements of a Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement with Canada was reached on 18/10/2013.</p> <p><b>JAPAN</b> The EU and Japan launched negotiations for a free trade agreement in April 2013 and have held so far three rounds of talks. The third round took place from 21-25 October 2013 in Brussels and progress in negotiations was discussed at the EU-Japan Summit in Tokyo on 19 November. The next round is scheduled for early 2014.</p> <p><b>SINGAPORE</b> The negotiations for a Free Trade Agreement with Singapore, launched in 2010, were concluded successfully in December 2012 and the agreement was initialed in Singapore on 20 September 2013.</p> <p><b>MOROCCO</b> Negotiations for a Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA) between the EU and Morocco were launched on 1st March 2013. The first round of negotiation started on 22 April 2013 in Rabat.</p>

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- looks forwards to the launch of negotiations with Japan at the forthcoming EU-Japan summit further to the adoption of the negotiating mandate in late 2012;</li> <li>- expects the negotiations with Canada to be concluded very shortly;</li> <li>- stresses that, regarding Russia, in the short term the priority must remain the implementation of its commitments stemming from its accession to the WTO; negotiations on a comprehensive New Agreement require further progress;</li> <li>- notes that the EU's agenda with China is broad and ambitious; priorities in the short term should focus on investment, market access, procurement and intellectual property rights, and be based on a constructive and strategic engagement; both sides have committed themselves to an early start to negotiations on a substantial investment agreement.</li> </ul> <p>Recalls that negotiations with key emerging economies are important for the EU:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- negotiations with India require further efforts;</li> <li>- further to the conclusion of the negotiations with Singapore, trade relations with other ASEAN countries should be deepened;</li> <li>- the commitment of the EU and MERCOSUR to work towards exchanging market access offers no later than the last quarter of 2013 is welcome;</li> <li>- calls for the start of negotiations on Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreements with Morocco and rapid progress towards the negotiations with Tunisia, Egypt and Jordan;</li> <li>- calls for the development of a renewed partnership with the African/Caribbean/Pacific countries through the conclusion of Economic Partnership Agreements.</li> </ul> <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It calls for an agreement to be reached on the negotiating directives for a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with Japan with a view to launching negotiations in the months ahead and for the finalisation of FTA negotiations with Canada and Singapore in the coming months.</li> <li>- It will return in greater depth to EU/US relations and to the contribution trade can make to the growth agenda in February 2013.</li> <li>- It will return to the issue of trade and growth in February 2013.</li> </ul>	

Policy field	Specific issue	Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
			<p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Proposal of the Commission on access to public procurement markets in third countries should be rapidly examined.</li> <li>- The removal of trade barriers, better market access, appropriate investment conditions, the protection of intellectual property and the opening up of public procurement markets.</li> <li>- FTA Canada and Singapore, negotiations with India and deepening trade relation with Japan.</li> <li>- Heads of State or Government look forward to the recommendations of the EU-US High Level Working Group on Jobs and Growth and commit to working towards the goal of launching in 2013 of negotiations on a comprehensive transatlantic trade and investment agreement.</li> </ul> <p><u>March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Remove trade barriers and ensure better market access and investment conditions.</li> <li>- The European Council welcomes the Commission's new report on trade and investment barriers. The European Council will review progress on these issues in June.</li> </ul> <p><u>October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Renewed emphasis to be given to bilateral and regional agreements, particularly with strategic partners and those whose markets are expanding at a significant pace; such efforts should in particular be geared to the removal of trade barriers, better market access, appropriate investment conditions, the protection of intellectual property, access to raw materials and the opening up of public procurement markets.</li> <li>- The Union should capitalise on the special relationships it enjoys with its neighbouring regions to foster closer economic ties and open up new trade and investment opportunities, including by pursuing, where appropriate, deep and comprehensive free trade agreements; the Union should pursue the integration of specific sectors which have a significant impact on growth and employment, such as energy and aviation.</li> <li>- It should develop a comprehensive investment policy, aimed at achieving effective two-way investment liberalisation and protection as an integral part of the Union's overall common commercial policy.</li> </ul>	

Policy field	Specific issue		Date	Commitment and/or request	State of play and observations
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It should also ensure increased coherence between the external aspects of sectoral policies such as energy, transport and visas, within the overall balance of its economic interests and foreign policy objectives.</li> <li>- The Commission is invited to report on progress achieved by next Spring.</li> </ul> <p><u>September 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enhancing trade with strategic partners constitutes a crucial objective, contributing to economic recovery and job creation.</li> <li>- Calls for concrete steps to secure ambitious Free Trade Agreements, secure greater market access for European businesses and deepen regulatory cooperation with major trade partners.</li> </ul>	





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The European Council's role - to 'provide the Union with the necessary impetus for its development' and to define its 'general political directions and priorities' - has developed rapidly over the past five years.

Since June 2014, the European Council Oversight Unit within the European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS), the EP's in-house research service and think tank, has been monitoring and analysing the delivery of the European Council on the various commitments made in the conclusions of its meetings.

This overview, presented in the form of a *Rolling Check-List of Commitments to Date*, is designed to review the degree of progress in realising the goals which the European Council set itself and to assist the Parliament in exercising its important oversight role in this area over the months and years ahead.

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