

2018 BUDGETARY PROCEDURE

Doc No:
4: (7)

21.09.2017

COMMITTEE ON BUDGETS

RAPPORTEURS:

SIEGFRIED MURESAN - SECTION III (COMMISSION)

RICHARD ASHWORTH - OTHER SECTIONS

PARLIAMENT'S POSITION

Amendments submitted to the meeting of the
Committee on Budgets of
26-27 September 2017

Draft amendment 4022

=== BUDG/4022 ===

Tabled by Marietje Schaake, Urmas Paet

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 09 04 77 18

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 04 77 18							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — European Ecosystem of Distributed Ledger Technologies for Social and Public Good

Remarks:

Add following text:

This pilot project would consist of two phases. (1) A mapping exercise by the Joint Research Centre (JRC) on: (a) the European ecosystem of companies and other organisations developing distributed ledger technologies (DLTs) for social and public good, and/or cooperating with different policy actors at supranational, national, regional or local levels; (b) relevant topics or use cases these companies or organisations are working on (e.g., DLTs for distribution and tracking of funding or benefits, issuing digital IDs or remittance systems for migrants or displaced groups, increasing transparency of supply chains in order to combat trade in conflict minerals, etc.); (c) potential advisors from different disciplines and sectors that can guide or support these organisations. (2) An open challenge designed and launched by the JRC and DG CNECT to select up to 10 DLTs projects or innovations tackling the identified topics. The selected projects would be coached by advisors for a specific period of time (up to 2 months) in an incubator environment. Specific JRC support to the projects through a "co-creation" and "experimental" approach would be foreseen. After this period, the projects would present their Proof-of-Concept (PoCs) prototypes to an independent jury. In a final event one main prize and two runner-up prizes would be announced.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Organisations such as the WorldBank or UNDP are actively funding and investigating the use of DLTs as a potential solution to address policy problems relating to authentication and identification. This PP would stimulate research into the use of DLTs for the social and public good, and create awareness of the EU institutions among DLT-communities. The coaching and prizes further would create an alternative funding opportunity for the development of those DLTs that due to their public and social goals do not easily fit into commercial interest (venture capital) driven funding schemes.

Draft amendment 13

=== IMCO/6658 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 09 04 77 18

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 04 77 18							350 000	350 000	350 000	350 000
Reserve										
Total							350 000	350 000	350 000	350 000

Heading:

Pilot project — European Infrastructure for Experimental Creativity and Innovation Climate

Remarks:

Add following text:

The Pilot Project aims to provide the necessary transnational infrastructure to encourage the prototyping of "civic tech" and pan-European open data projects that are usable and re-usable throughout Europe. It will encourage experimental creativity of individuals and small teams to develop solutions for the benefit of the European general public, and will strengthen the non-formal education that plays an imperative role for the improvement of digital literacy in Europe. Experimental creativity is a key ingredient for an innovation-friendly environment, which in turn is central to job creation and the development of new business models, especially for (but not limited to) Information and Communication Technology (ICT) projects.

A public outreach campaign to promote the infrastructure will directly encourage the creation of non-commercial or pre-commercial applications that make use of open government data for the benefit of the European public.

Infrastructure necessary for projects to emerge includes European collaborative development platforms, including source code management with revision control, and communication infrastructure both on- and offline.

"Civic tech" projects use open government data and open source technologies to make public information usable to broader audiences. In recent years, a number of initiatives have organised events such as "hackathons" or "coding dojos" that created apps for the public benefit. Some examples are "Apps for Europe", the "EU Hackathon", or "Hacks for Humanity". Such initiatives facilitate the process of rapid prototyping that helps develop final ideas by allowing for success through trial and error.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Experimental Creativity and Innovation are pivotal for job creation and developing new business models. European infrastructure for civic tech projects would support the EU's Digital Single Market by providing opportunities for small-scale, early-stage innovators. Such projects serve as incubators or accelerators for start-ups that later achieve commercial success or generate research projects. They strengthen the non-formal education that plays an imperative role in improving digital literacy.

=====

Draft amendment 373

=== ITRE/5130 ===

Tabled by Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 09 04 77 18

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 04 77 18							3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000
Reserve										
Total							3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Communication improvement to increase the RTDI activity effectiveness

Remarks:

Add following text:

In Europe, apart from natural cultural differences there are also important differences between organisations in their understanding and implementation of research management techniques and best practices, as well as a limited understanding of comprehensive actions that promote good cooperation between partners.

Current work and experiences in the area of communication between RTDI partners in the EU (e.g. the functioning of JTI, JU etc.) confirms the above. Many joint projects and research undertakings carried out by partners with high technical competence fail to achieve full success due to communication problems.

Communication improvement among RTDI actors will contribute to increasing RTDI effectiveness, which represents a major challenge in managing of EU funds. This will ultimately result in shorter time of project-related work and lower costs.

The EU has set up numerous mechanisms to facilitate communication (under various support schemes and specific area programs). However, there are no large initiatives or programs covering communication-related issues comprehensively, creating a general system-based scheme for RTDI communication improvement. Improved communication is about more than just tools, which are ineffective if not used as recognized and valid standards. In addition to improving existing tools and possibly creating new ones, it is necessary to understand and take into account unquantifiable factors that influence the way in which people use those available tools to establish and maintain beneficial relationships. An important factor that influences research effectiveness is a shared awareness by all cooperating parties of what is required, how these requirements can best be met and who is best suited to carry out the necessary tasks.

The objective of the proposed work is to conduct research that will lead to the development of tools, system solutions (policies) and behaviours (best practices) necessary to achieve a marked and sustained improvement of communication in the European RTDI sector.

The research will be performed mainly on ongoing projects. An analysis conducted early on during the projects' design and implementation will allow for the formulation and verification of hypotheses on barriers to communication. The conclusions will be used to develop models of system solutions to improve communication effectiveness. These model solutions will then be tested in the course of performance of RTDI work by project participants. The evaluation of the model solutions' practical effectiveness will allow for the development of the final versions of the toolkit, system solutions (policies) and behaviours (best practices) that increase RTDI communication effectiveness in the EU. A highly practical action-oriented approach will be used, based on many of the participants' RTDI experience, supported by their

theoretical background knowledge.

The results will be practical, implementable and measurably effective.

The project will consist of four stages:

- I. The formulation of hypotheses describing potential barriers to communication, proposals for overcoming the problems caused by those barriers and ways to increase communication effectiveness.*
- II. Testing of those hypotheses in practice.*
- III. Development of prototypes – potential elements of a future communication system.*
- IV. Setting up an initial version of the whole system.*

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Communication improvement among RTDI actors will contribute to increasing RTDI effectiveness, which represents a major challenge in managing of EU funds. This will ultimately result in shorter time of project-related work and lower costs. The objective of the proposed work is to conduct research that will lead to the development of tools, system solutions (policies) and behaviours (best practices) necessary to achieve a marked and sustained improvement of communication in the European RTDI sector.

Draft amendment 374

Tabled by Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

=== ITRE/5131 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 09 04 77 18

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 04 77 18							1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000
Reserve										
Total							1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000

Heading:

Pilot project — European Startups and Scaleups Ecosystem Graph

Remarks:

Add following text:

Introduction

The European startup and scaleup ecosystems have clear particularities such as growth models, density, investments, sectors, education programs, regulations and cross-border collaborations. In this economic sector, various sources report a large pool of private capital that exists and continues to grow in countries such as the United Kingdom, France, Germany and Sweden. Consequently, this particular financial interest generated a large amount of data regarding startups and scaleups located in about 60 European Cities.

This pilot project is aimed at accelerating the knowledge gathered through the StartupHubs project within the Startup Europe initiative. It should create a measurable impact, which in the end serves as a trustworthy tool to design evidence based policymaking.

Objectives

The main objective of this project pilot is to investigate the growth potential of various startups and scaleups ecosystems, in a dynamic way, based on socio-economic data gathered through effective and reliable data collecting and processing methods. All this information will be gathered and made accessible to the public through a user-friendly online platform that will map and link key connections of numerous parameters that compose the startups and scaleups ecosystems.

As a result, this initiative should provide a better understanding of what is happening locally in various hubs, for example assessing strengths and weaknesses, the yearly growth, and measure their overall contribution to generating socio-economic welfare.

Since we must strengthen the image of the European ICT startups and scaleups scene at global level, this initiative should target the positioning of such ecosystems, with the view of showcasing their strengths, and ultimately reinforce the European Digital Single Market strategy, create new jobs in the region and foster growth and collaboration across the Member States.

Having these objectives in line with the Digital Single Market Strategy, we find DG Connect to be the most appropriate division to take up the lead of this pilot project. This DG should seek collaboration opportunities and share responsibilities, in terms of policymaking and data analysis, with other DGs.

We request the Commission to organize a call for proposals, building upon the main lines stated in this proposal, and assign the development and implementation of this project to a suitable IT company.

Description of elements

The pilot project will implement novel approaches when it comes to data visualisations and predictive analytics. This initiative should take the final form of an interactive platform, containing essential information for possible investors or other stakeholders.

The expenditures must relate to the following elements: data acquisition, data analysis, creation and maintenance of the platform, counselling in developing evidence-based policy, information campaign and other activities related to the interaction with governments or communities.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

For the upcoming pilot projects selection, we want to put forward an initiative that has as end result the consolidation of European ICT startups and scaleups' position on the international market. We must strengthen the image of the European ICT startups and scaleups scene, and this initiative is going to target the positioning of such ecosystems, with the view of showcasing their strengths. Concretely, this project should create a measurable impact, which in the end serves as a trustworthy tool to design evidence-based policymaking.

Draft amendment 375

=== ITRE/5132 ===

Tabled by Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 09 04 77 18

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 04 77 18							1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000
Reserve										
Total							1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Art and the digital unleashing creativity for European industry, regions and society

Remarks:

Add following text:

Europe's capacity to compete in the global market will depend on its capacity to convert scientific and technological knowledge into innovative products and services; even more, the appeal of Europe will strongly depend on how its regions can conceive an inspiring, motivating, and future-oriented environment for its citizens. The transformation of society by digital technologies is creating opportunities for Europe that a joint effort between the Arts and technology could help fully exploit. In the digital world, Europe can stake a claim on leadership in way of living and in those elements of the digital revolution that most depend on creativity, that is, broadly in 'content'.

A committed partnership between arts and technology can make this claim a reality in areas as diverse as social inclusion, new digital media (augmented reality, new media like social media, etc.), urban development (smart cities, Internet of things etc.) or future of mobility. An enhanced collaboration between art and technology would not only stimulate innovation and thereby enhance the competitiveness of Europe; it would also help unleash creativity in our society and in European regions. The 2015 Latvian presidency conclusions on 'crossovers from culture to businesses' therefore invited the European institutions to consider enhancing collaboration between arts and technology for a holistic exploration of opportunities that overcomes the traditional boundaries of sectors, disciplines or the culture-engineering divide.

The European Commission - DG CONNECT - has reacted by launching the STARTS program - innovation at the nexus of Science, Technology and the Arts. This is a highly pertinent step focused on promoting innovation in industry with the arts as catalyst of unconventional thinking and exploration. The European Commission is fostering innovation rooted in such collaboration by introducing light house projects that will put forward the crucial role of the arts in tackling challenges in the context of the digital single market.

This pilot action is to explore how to best generalize this program and have STARTS ideas extended from pure industrial settings to for instance areas of regional and urban development where the digital also plays a prominent role. It will develop a coherent horizontal framework for 'art-technology' thinking in Europe across sectors and disciplines as well as across pertinent activities of European institutions (including framework programs structural funds, education programs etc.).

The pilot action will create a network of key players from the art world (art institutions and artists engaging with technology), digital media relying on the arts for media content, industry that considers art as a means for exploration of possible application, and regions and cities willing to create infrastructure to host collaborations of artists and technologists as a seed for urban development. It will support artistic explorations of technology e.g. by supporting technologies for performances and installations and will stimulate the most promising pathways by seed funding of ideas for art technology collaborations. It will in particular foster practical mechanisms that help convert emerging ideas form such collaborative explorations into tangible assets for European society and industry.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

The European Union relies strongly in its ability to innovate. For us to take the next step, we need to think more holistically and bring together more and more the creative industries, a sector where the EU is a global champion and the hard sciences and technology, overcoming stereotypes that divide the sectors and impeded them from fulfilling their potential. This pilot project aims to capitalize on that and build on Europe's innovative and creative spirit.

Draft amendment 376

=== ITRE/5133 ===

Tabled by Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 09 04 77 18

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 04 77 18							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Blockchain for EU institutions

Remarks:

Add following text:

The goal of the PP (Pilot Project) is to investigate the feasibility and demonstrate the usefulness of using blockchain technology in the interaction between the EU Institutions and the citizens.

As a starting point, the project will aim at underpinning the voucher scheme of the Wifi4EU project with blockchain technology, allowing for transparent and traceable payment of EU funds to the private companies, which install the Wifi4EU infrastructure. It will also provide the citizens with the tools to examine the transactions registered in the ledger. It will rely on Open Source software and seek collaboration with Member States for providing blockchain services (also known as Govchains).

The first phase of the project will consist of investigating the feasibility of the idea, from a technical, legal and process perspective. This will be done together with Member States willing to cooperate, some of which might already be working with blockchain technology. From the collaboration other use cases might emerge, these will be documented in a separate deliverable.

The second phase will be rolling out the platform while at the same time providing a tool to EU citizens to explore the transactions.

For a project to utilize blockchain technology effectively, it must add trust to an untrusted environment and exploit a distributed ledger mechanism. By using blockchain technology and providing the explorer tool, these conditions can be satisfied and therefore increase the trust of the EU citizens in the EU Institutions.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Blockchain is a new technology with a relevant potential for the interaction between the EU institutions and the citizens. Investigating the technical and legal feasibility to underpinning the voucher scheme of the Wifi4EU project and rolling out the associated platform represent a concrete opportunity to test the set-up and use of such technology.

=====

Draft amendment 377

=== ITRE/5135 ===

Tabled by Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 09 04 77 18

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 04 77 18							1 500 000	1 000 000	1 500 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							1 500 000	1 000 000	1 500 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Preparatory action — Data analytics solutions for policy decision making

Remarks:

Add following text:

The objective of the preparatory action is to identify, develop, implement and promote the use of data analytics techniques in the European and national policy decision making process.

The use of data analytics (big data, data and text mining, business intelligence, data analytics) is becoming more and more instrumental in the European decision making process. Initiatives launched in recent years by the Commission, such as the Commission's Regulatory Fitness and Performance (REFIT) programme - which ensures that EU legislation delivers results for citizens and businesses effectively, efficiently and at minimum cost - or the better regulation agenda - on designing and evaluating EU policies and laws transparently, with evidence, and backed up by the views of citizens and stakeholders - openly promotes the interaction with citizens and call for the use of evidence in policy making.

The action would cover the development, implementation and promotion of data analytics solutions for evidence policy making with potential application at national and European level. In particular:

- the development and implementation of selected text mining solutions for analysing feedback from citizens on policies and initiatives (e.g. the Doris tool developed by the Commission);*
- the development and implementation of selected data mining solutions for assessing data in specific policy areas and adding intelligence;*
- the integration of the developed solutions in consultation processes (e.g. Doris in the Better Regulation feedback analysis supporting tools; text mining solutions for EU Survey, the open source survey solution*

developed by the Commission);

- the development and implementation of data analytics tools for monitoring the performance of specific policies and contextualise them (e.g., key performance indicators for European funded programmes contextualised vs. the key social/economic indicators in that specific area).

The development of such data analytics (in a broader sense) solutions is in its early stage and requires dedicated actions to be embedded in the regular European decision making process. The potential benefits at European level and the re-usability for Member States are expected to be relevant.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Evidence based policy making is a must in the current European democratic decision processes. The availability of adequate data analytics solutions to support the decision making process is paramount to provide a comprehensive picture to the European Commission (and Member States) when taking policy decisions. In addition, data analytics solutions are instrumental to allow the European legislator to manage the complexity and richness of the interactions with an increasing number of active-participating citizens and stakeholders.

Draft amendment 378

=== ITRE/5136 ===

Tabled by Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 09 04 77 18

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 04 77 18							1 500 000	1 000 000	1 500 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							1 500 000	1 000 000	1 500 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Preparatory action — Linked open data in the European public administration

Remarks:

Add following text:

The objective of the preparatory action will be to develop the potential and enhance the active and passive use of open data by linking them (linked open data) for European public administrations. The concept of open data is becoming a reference for the dissemination of data produced by public administrations. "Knowledge is open if anyone is free to access, use, modify, and share it—subject, at most, to measures that preserve provenance and openness." With open data we refer to data that is legally open (i.e. data published under an open licence with conditions for re-use limited to attribution) and technically open (i.e. machine readable and non-proprietary where possible) - in practice, this means that the data is free to access for everybody, and the file format and its content are not restricted to a particular non-open source software tool. In recent years, several initiatives to disseminate open data have been launched at

national and European level, among which the Open Data Portal of the Publication Office of the European Union.

Linked open data is a method of publishing structured open data so that it can be interlinked and become more useful through semantic queries. It builds upon standard Web technologies, but rather than using them to serve web pages for human readers, it extends them to share information in a way that can be read automatically by computers. This enables data from different sources and different policy areas to be connected and queried.

The action would boost linked open data in the European public administrations by developing the implementation of linked open data techniques and infrastructure. The aim is to identify, assess and support the exploitation of the potential of linked open data for European public administrations and, by consequence, facilitate the generation of new data, information and knowledge.

The action will target open data produced and released by European public administrations (notably the European data portal) and focus on:

- enable a core set of open data to be featured for becoming linked according to ISA semantic guidelines - e.g migration data;*
- provide the technical solutions to generate targeted queries to be used by European public administrations - e.g. a search engine for linked open data on migration;*
- provide the capability to define indicators and contextualise them - e.g. performance indicators for migration policies vs. statistics on migration.*
- promote the linked open data culture and potential.*

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Data is an essential asset in the modern society. The ability of interlinking structured open data produced by European public administrations in order to facilitate its use through semantic queries and to share information in a machine readable format will boost the data, information and knowledge management capability of European administrations. In addition, this capability will ensure and secure the competitive presence of European public administrations in the open data presence, with clear effects on European digital initiatives.

Draft amendment 379 === ITRE/5140 ===

Tabled by , Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 09 04 77 18

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 04 77 18							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000
Reserve										

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
Total							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Cybersecurity European Dispatch Centre

Remarks:

Add following text:

The pilot project consists in creating a pan-European Cybersecurity European Dispatch Centre that can be accessed by public authorities, companies and individuals affected by viruses or attacked online. The Dispatch Centre will be available through an online platform enabling users to ask for help, explain their problems, get minimum personalized recommendations or learn if they were attacked recently. The users will also be guided to the national structures in charge of cybersecurity or cybersecurity enforcement structures. The platform will also have easy to be understood information regarding cyber-protection, cybersecurity prevention or recommendations. Finally, the online platform will integrate the education tools available at EU and member states level on cybersecurity in order to become a one-stop-shop for people interested in learning about the subject and how to protect themselves.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Cybercrime and security threats have reached an unprecedented level. The number of attacks almost doubled in the last few year affecting directly our public authorities, companies and individuals. Unfortunately, people are often unaware of the dangers of security threats and attacks, they do not know whom to turn to for help and therefore to not contribute in helping catch the attackers. People need to get access to help faster at European level.

=====

Draft amendment 199

=== JURI/6715 ===

Tabled by Committee on Legal Affairs

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 09 04 77 18

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 04 77 18							2 500 000	1 750 000	2 500 000	1 750 000
Reserve										
Total							2 500 000	1 750 000	2 500 000	1 750 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Creating a European Digital Academy

Remarks:

Add following text:

The pilot project aims to address the need to improve digital skills by educational and professional training more actively and homogeneously all over Europe. Despite the efforts made at European and national level, such as the digital skills for jobs coalition initiatives, we are still struggling with a huge digital skills gap in our society. The existing initiatives are of great benefit to tackle Member States' existing challenges. Therefore, the pilot project should not duplicate these initiatives, but it should instead complement them. The Academy's aim is to address the lack of a well-developed, transnational network in Europe that supports and facilitates the exchange and coordination of all stakeholders in this area. It could showcase, scale and multiply European best practices in training and in developing the digital skills of different target groups.

The European Digital Academy should be considered as a possible long term solution to the current challenges we are facing due to the combination of increasing robotisation and digitalisation of our workspace on the one hand and the lack of digital skills in our society on the other hand.

The European Digital Academy should have the following missions:

- Make the workforce fit for the new digital era by ensuring that workers and employees can update their e-skills and knowledge on an ongoing basis. The Digital Academy should regularly offer workshops and consulting services on robotics and automation issues. For ICT beginners, the Academy could offer the opportunity to participate in an occupational re-training and to get to know the advantages of robotics and automation technology in order to use them profitably at workspace. SMEs in particular could benefit from such an academy because they often do not have the financial and human resources to carry out the training internally.*
- Make schoolchildren and students fit for the new digital era by bringing robotics and automation technology into school life. The Academy should offer courses on e-skills which excite, inspire, and motivate young people about the importance and impact of robotics technologies in our daily life. The Academy could be a great opportunity to assist in equipping students with the necessary skills for the jobs of tomorrow. However, the courses offered by the Academy should have no implications on national education systems but should instead be considered as an optional complement and support.*
- Create a European environment that empowers and encourages girls and young women to consider careers in the growing field of ICTs, thereby enabling both girls and technology companies to reap the benefits of greater female participation in the ICT sector.*

The Academy should be established in cooperation with ministries, industry, companies specialised in ICT, national institutions or initiatives in charge of professional trainings and lifelong learning programs and social partners. They all have the necessary expertise to coordinate and to work out the content and programme of the workshops and courses. In order to guarantee such an offer on a European level, the aim of the Academy should be to create a network of regional and national professional training centres all over Europe. This network could be of great added value to address the challenge of reducing the various types of imbalances between skills offered and skills needed in Europe.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Europe is undergoing a digital transformation and citizens must be equipped with the appropriate skills to perform jobs and increase economic growth. In the near future 90% of jobs will require some level of digital skills. But at present, half of all citizens in the European Union have no or only a low level of digital skills.

National educational and professional training systems are facing a huge challenge to deliver the

skills needed by our economy and society. Despite the efforts made at European and national level, we are still struggling with a huge digital skills gap in our society.

Draft amendment 1432

=== S&D//8724 ===

Tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 09 04 77 18

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 04 77 18							1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000
Reserve										
Total							1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000

Heading:

Pilot project — European Startups and Scaleups Ecosystem Graph

Remarks:

Add following text:

The pilot project aims to address the need to improve digital skills by educational and professional training more actively and homogeneously all over Europe. Despite the efforts made at European and national level, such as the digital skills for jobs coalition initiatives, we are still struggling with a huge digital skills gap in our society. The existing initiatives are of great benefit to tackle Member States' existing challenges. Therefore, the pilot project should not duplicate these initiatives, but it should instead complement them. The Academy's aim is to address the lack of a well-developed, transnational network in Europe that supports and facilitates the exchange and coordination of all stakeholders in this area. It could showcase, scale and multiply European best practices in training and in developing the digital skills of different target groups.

The European Digital Academy should be considered as a possible long term solution to the current challenges we are facing due to the combination of increasing robotisation and digitalisation of our workspace on the one hand and the lack of digital skills in our society on the other hand.

The European Digital Academy should have the following missions:

Make the workforce fit for the new digital era by ensuring that workers and employees can update their e-skills and knowledge on an ongoing basis. The Digital Academy should regularly offer workshops and consulting services on robotics and automation issues. For ICT beginners, the Academy could offer the opportunity to participate in an occupational re-training and to get to know the advantages of robotics and automation technology in order to use them profitably at workspace.

SMEs in particular could benefit from such an academy because they often do not have the financial and human resources to carry out the training internally.

Make schoolchildren and students fit for the new digital era by bringing robotics and automation technology into school life. The Academy should offer courses on e-skills which excite, inspire, and motivate young people about the importance and impact of robotics technologies in our daily life. The Academy could be a great opportunity to assist in equipping students with the necessary skills for the jobs of tomorrow. However, the courses offered by the Academy should have no implications on national education systems but should instead be considered as an optional complement and support.

Create a European environment that empowers and encourages girls and young women to consider careers in the growing field of ICTs, thereby enabling both girls and technology companies to reap the

benefits of greater female participation in the ICT sector.

The Academy should be established in cooperation with ministries, industry, companies specialised in ICT, and national institutions or initiatives in charge of professional trainings and lifelong learning programs and social partners. They all have the necessary expertise to coordinate and to work out the content and programme of the workshops and courses. In order to guarantee such an offer on a European level, the aim of the Academy should be to create a network of regional and national professional training centres all over Europe. This network could be of great added value to address the challenge of reducing the various types of imbalances between skills offered and skills needed in Europe.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Europe is undergoing a digital transformation and citizens must be equipped with the appropriate skills to perform jobs and increase economic growth. In the near future 90% of jobs will require some level of digital skills. But at present, half of all citizens in the European Union have no or only a low level of digital skills.

National educational and professional training systems are facing a huge challenge to deliver the skills needed by our economy and society. Despite the efforts made at European and national level, we are still struggling with a huge digital skills gap in our society.

Draft amendment 1433

=== S&D/8725 ===

Tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 09 04 77 19

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 04 77 19							10 000 000	10 000 000	10 000 000	10 000 000
Reserve										
Total							10 000 000	10 000 000	10 000 000	10 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Blockchain EU Institutions

Remarks:

Add following text:

The goal of the PP (Pilot Project) is to investigate the feasibility and demonstrate the usefulness of using blockchain technology in the interaction between the EU Institutions and the citizens.

As a starting point, the project will aim at underpinning the voucher scheme of the Wifi4EU project with blockchain technology, allowing for transparent and traceable payment of EU funds to the private companies, which install the Wifi4EU infrastructure. It will also provide the citizens with the tools to examine the transactions registered in the ledger. It will rely on Open Source software and seek collaboration with Member States for providing blockchain services (also known as Govchains).

The first phase of the project will consist of investigating the feasibility of the idea, from a technical, legal

and process perspective. This will be done together with Member States willing to cooperate, some of which might already be working with blockchain technology. From the collaboration other use cases might emerge, these will be documented in a separate deliverable.

The second phase will be rolling out the platform while at the same time providing a tool to EU citizens to explore the transactions .

For a project to utilize blockchain technology effectively, it must add trust to an untrusted environment and exploit a distributed ledger mechanism . By using blockchain technology and providing the explorer tool, these conditions can be satisfied and therefore increase the trust of the EU citizens in the EU Institutions.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Blockchain is a new technology with a relevant potential for the interaction between the EU institutions and the citizens. Investigating the technical and legal feasibility to underpinning the voucher scheme of the Wifi4EU project and rolling out the associated platform represent a concrete opportunity to test the set-up and use of such technology.

Draft amendment 1434 === S&D//8726 ===

Tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 09 04 77 20

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 04 77 20							1 500 000	1 000 000	1 500 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							1 500 000	1 000 000	1 500 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Art and the digital unleashing creativity for European industry, regions and society

Remarks:

Add following text:

Europe's capacity to compete in the global market will depend on its capacity to convert scientific and technological knowledge into innovative products and services; even more, the appeal of Europe will strongly depend on how its regions can conceive an inspiring, motivating, and future-oriented environment for its citizens. The transformation of society by digital technologies is creating opportunities for Europe that a joint effort between the Arts and technology could help fully exploit. In the digital world, Europe can stake a claim on leadership in way of living and in those elements of the digital revolution that most depend on creativity, that is, broadly in 'content'. A committed partnership between arts and technology can make this claim a reality in areas as diverse as social inclusion, new digital media (augmented reality, new media like social media, etc.), urban development (smart cities, Internet of things

etc.) or future of mobility.

An enhanced collaboration between art and technology would not only stimulate innovation and thereby enhance the competitiveness of Europe; it would also help unleash creativity in our society and in European regions. The 2015 Latvian presidency conclusions on ‘crossovers from culture to businesses’ therefore invited the European institutions to consider enhancing collaboration between arts and technology for a holistic exploration of opportunities that overcomes the traditional boundaries of sectors, disciplines or the culture-engineering divide.

The European Commission - DG CONNECT - has reacted by launching the STARTS program - innovation at the nexus of Science, Technology and the Arts. This is a highly pertinent step focused on promoting innovation in industry with the arts as catalyst of unconventional thinking and exploration. The European Commission is fostering innovation rooted in such collaboration by introducing light house projects that will put forward the crucial role of the arts in tackling challenges in the context of the digital single market.

This pilot action is to explore how to best generalize this program and have STARTS ideas extended from pure industrial settings to for instance areas of regional and urban development where the digital also plays a prominent role. It will develop a coherent horizontal framework for ‘art-technology’ thinking in Europe across sectors and disciplines as well as across pertinent activities of European institutions (including framework programs structural funds, education programs etc.).

The pilot action will create a network of key players from the art world (art institutions and artists engaging with technology), digital media relying on the arts for media content, industry that considers art as a means for exploration of possible application, and regions and cities willing to create infrastructure to host collaborations of artists and technologists as a seed for urban development. It will support artistic explorations of technology e.g. by supporting technologies for performances and installations and will stimulate the most promising pathways by seed funding of ideas for art technology collaborations. It will in particular foster practical mechanisms that help convert emerging ideas form such collaborative explorations into tangible assets for European society and industry.

Legal basis

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

The European Union relies strongly in its ability to innovate. For us to take the next step, we need to think more holistically and bring together more and more the creative industries, a sector where the EU is a global champion and the hard sciences and technology, overcoming stereotypes that divide the sectors and impeded them from fulfilling their potential. This pilot project aims to capitolize on that and build on Europe's innovative and creative spirit.

=====

Draft amendment 1435 === S&D//8727 ===

Tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 09 04 77 21

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 04 77 21							1 500 000	1 000 000	1 500 000	1 000 000

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
Reserve										
Total							1 500 000	1 000 000	1 500 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Preparatory action — Data analytics solutions for policy decision making

Remarks:

Add following text:

The objective of the preparatory action is to identify, develop, implement and promote the use of data analytics techniques in the European and national policy decision making process.

The use of data analytics (big data, data and text mining, business intelligence, data analytics) is becoming more and more instrumental in the European decision making process. Initiatives launched in recent years by the Commission, such as the Commission's Regulatory Fitness and Performance (REFIT) programme - which ensures that EU legislation delivers results for citizens and businesses effectively, efficiently and at minimum cost - or the better regulation agenda - on designing and evaluating EU policies and laws transparently, with evidence, and backed up by the views of citizens and stakeholders - openly promotes the interaction with citizens and call for the use of evidence in policy making. The action would cover the development, implementation and promotion of data analytics solutions for evidence policy making with potential application at national and European level. In particular:

- the development and implementation of selected text mining solutions for analysing feedback from citizens on policies and initiatives (e.g. the Doris tool developed by the Commission);*
- the development and implementation of selected data mining solutions for assessing data in specific policy areas and adding intelligence;*
- the integration of the developed solutions in consultation processes (e.g. Doris in the Better Regulation feedback analysis supporting tools;*

text mining solutions for EUSurvey, the open source survey solution developed by the Commission);

- the development and implementation of data analytics tools for monitoring the performance of specific policies and contextualise them (e.g., key performance indicators for European funded programmes contextualised vs. the key social/economic indicators in that specific area). The development of such data analytics (in a broader sense) solutions is in its early stage and requires dedicated actions to be embedded in the regular European decision making process. The potential benefits at European level and the re-usability for Member States are expected to be relevant.*

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Evidence based policy making is a must in the current European democratic decision processes. The availability of adequate data analytics solutions to support the decision making process is paramount to provide a comprehensive picture to the European Commission (and Member States) when taking policy decisions. In addition, data analytics solutions are instrumental to allow the European legislator to manage the complexity and richness of the interactions with an increasing number of active-participating citizens and stakeholders.

Draft amendment 1436

=== S&D/8728 ===

Tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 09 04 77 22

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 04 77 22							1 500 000	1 000 000	1 500 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							1 500 000	1 000 000	1 500 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Preparatory action — Linked open data in the European Public Administration

Remarks:

Add following text:

The objective of the preparatory action will be to develop the potential and enhance the active and passive use of open data by linking them (linked open data) for European public administrations. The concept of open data is becoming a reference for the dissemination of data produced by public administrations. "Knowledge is open if anyone is free to access, use, modify, and share it — subject, at most, to measures that preserve provenance and openness." With open data we refer to data that is legally open (i.e. data published under an open licence with conditions for re-use limited to attribution) and technically open (i.e. machine readable and non-proprietary where possible) - in practice, this means that the data is free to access for everybody, and the file format and its content are not restricted to a particular non-open source software tool. In recent years, several initiatives to disseminate open data have been launched at national and European level, among which the Open Data Portal of the Publication Office of the European Union.

Linked open data is a method of publishing structured open data so that it can be interlinked and become more useful through semantic queries. It builds upon standard Web technologies, but rather than using them to serve web pages for human readers, it extends them to share information in a way that can be read automatically by computers. This enables data from different sources and different policy areas to be connected and queried.

The action would boost linked open data in the European public administrations by developing the implementation of linked open data techniques and infrastructure. The aim is to identify, assess and support the exploitation of the potential of linked open data for European public administrations and, by consequence, facilitate the generation of new data, information and knowledge.

The action will target open data produced and released by European public administrations (notably the european data portal) and focus on:

- enable a core set of open data to be featured for becoming linked according to ISA semantic guidelines - e.g migration data;*
- provide the technical solutions to generate targeted queries to be used by European public administrations - e.g. a search engine for linked open data on migration;*
- provide the capability to define indicators and contextualise them - e.g. performance indicators for migration policies vs. statistics on migration.*
- promote the linked open data culture and potential.*

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Data is an essential asset in the modern society. The ability of interlinking structured open data produced by European public administrations in order to facilitate its use through semantic queries and to share information in a machine readable format will boost the data, information and knowledge management capability of European administrations. In addition, this capability will ensure and secure the competitive presence of European public administrations in the open data presence, with clear effects on European digital initiatives.

=====

Draft amendment 1441

=== S&D//8733 ===

Tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 09 04 77 23

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 04 77 23							2 500 000	1 750 000	2 500 000	1 750 000
Reserve										
Total							2 500 000	1 750 000	2 500 000	1 750 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Creating a European Digital Academy

Remarks:

Add following text:

The pilot project aims to address the need to improve digital skills by educational and professional training more actively and homogeneously all over Europe. Despite the efforts made at European and national level, such as the digital skills for jobs coalition initiatives, we are still struggling with a huge digital skills gap in our society. The existing initiatives are of great benefit to tackle Member States' existing challenges. Therefore, the pilot project should not duplicate these initiatives, but it should instead complement them. The Academy's aim is to address the lack of a well-developed, transnational network in Europe that supports and facilitates the exchange and coordination of all stakeholders in this area. It could showcase, scale and multiply European best practices in training and in developing the digital skills of different target groups.

The European Digital Academy should be considered as a possible long term solution to the current challenges we are facing due to the combination of increasing robotisation and digitalisation of our workspace on the one hand and the lack of digital skills in our society on the other hand.

The European Digital Academy should have the following missions:

Make the workforce fit for the new digital era by ensuring that workers and employees can update their e-skills and knowledge on an ongoing basis. The Digital Academy should regularly offer workshops and consulting services on robotics and automation issues. For ICT beginners, the Academy could offer the opportunity to participate in an occupational re- training and to get to know the advantages of

robotics and automation technology in order to use them profitably at workspace.

SMEs in particular could benefit from such an academy because they often do not have the financial and human resources to carry out the training internally.

Make schoolchildren and students fit for the new digital era by bringing robotics and automation technology into school life. The Academy should offer courses on e-skills which excite, inspire, and motivate young people about the importance and impact of robotics technologies in our daily life. The Academy could be a great opportunity to assist in equipping students with the necessary skills for the jobs of tomorrow. However, the courses offered by the Academy should have no implications on national education systems but should instead be considered as an optional complement and support.

Create a European environment that empowers and encourages girls and young women to consider careers in the growing field of ICTs, thereby enabling both girls and technology companies to reap the benefits of greater female participation in the ICT sector.

The Academy should be established in cooperation with ministries, industry, companies specialised in ICT, and national institutions or initiatives in charge of professional trainings and lifelong learning programs and social partners. They all have the necessary expertise to coordinate and to work out the content and programme of the workshops and courses. In order to guarantee such an offer on a European level, the aim of the Academy should be to create a network of regional and national professional training centres all over Europe. This network could be of great added value to address the challenge of reducing the various types of imbalances between skills offered and skills needed in Europe.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Europe is undergoing a digital transformation and citizens must be equipped with the appropriate skills to perform jobs and increase economic growth. In the near future 90% of jobs will require some level of digital skills. But at present, half of all citizens in the European Union have no or only a low level of digital skills.

National educational and professional training systems are facing a huge challenge to deliver the skills needed by our economy and society. Despite the efforts made at European and national level, we are still struggling with a huge digital skills gap in our society.

=====

Draft amendment 4053

==== BUDG/4053 ====

Tabled by Paul Rübige

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 09 05 77 05 — Preparatory action — Subtitling European cultural television content throughout Europe

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 05 77 05	1 500 000	750 000	p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000	3 000 000	2 550 000	3 000 000	3 000 000
Reserve										
Total	1 500 000	750 000	p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000	3 000 000	2 550 000	3 000 000	3 000 000

Justification:

The pilot project was first introduced in 2014 and prolonged for 2015. In 2016 it became a preparatory action. It was a very successful initiative since its start: 60% of the EU population are now able to watch cultural and European ARTE content in their mother language. In the future it is planned that several projects will be financed with this preparatory action. The goal is to provide 70% of the European population with content in their mother language by the second half of 2018, by adding Italian, besides English Spanish and Polish.

Draft amendment 4720

=== BUDG/4720 ===

Tabled by Younous Omarjee, Marina Albiol Guzmán, Martina Anderson, Lynn Boylan, Matt Carthy, Eleonora Forenza, Takis Hadjigeorgiou, Marisa Matias, Liadh Ní Riada, Neoklis Sylikiotis, Miguel Urbán Crespo

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 09 05 77 05 — Preparatory action — Subtitling European cultural television content throughout Europe

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 05 77 05	1 500 000	750 000	p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000		1 350 000	p.m.	1 800 000
Reserve										
Total	1 500 000	750 000	p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000		1 350 000	p.m.	1 800 000

Justification:

The Pilot Project "Fostering European Integration through culture by providing new subtitled versions of selected TV programmes across all Europe", approved in the budgets for 2014 and 2015, became the Preparatory action "Subtitling European Cultural television content throughout Europe" provides a unique opportunity to establishing of a European audience. Considering that this preparatory action aims at financing up to three projects, it appears necessary to increase the level of payments at €1,8 million to reach the level of commitments approved of a total of €3 million.

Draft amendment 81

=== CULT/6107 ===

Tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 09 05 77 05 — Preparatory action — Subtitling European cultural television content throughout Europe

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 05 77 05	1 500 000	750 000	p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000	3 000 000	2 550 000	3 000 000	3 000 000
Reserve										
Total	1 500 000	750 000	p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000	3 000 000	2 550 000	3 000 000	3 000 000

Remarks:

After paragraph:

The existing pilot project under Item 09 05 77 02, European cultural television content throughout Europe.

Amend text as follows:

This ~~Preparatory Action would be the preparatory action~~ is a continuation of the ~~Pilot Project~~ pilot project financed in 2014 and 2015 and of the ~~Preparatory Action~~ preparatory action financed in 2016 by the ~~EU budget in 2016 and 2017~~, European Parliament, the aim of which was to ascertain whether there is a European audience for cultural programmes by providing a range of subtitled versions of selected TV programmes throughout Europe.

Add following text:

The pilot project is currently being developed among others by ARTE, the European cultural TV Channel with its project "ARTE Europe". The first phase (November 2015 - November 2016) offered 600h/year of TV programmes in 4 languages (French, German, English and Spanish). The second phase (November 2016 - November 2017) renewed and expanded the project by adding Polish, allowing European citizens to access that content in 5 languages online, on mobile applications and on connected TV.

Amend text as follows:

*Within the first year of the Preparatory Action (2016), ARTE will develop a third phase of "ARTE Europe" (November 2017 - November 2018), which will feature 400 hours of programmes subtitled in 5 languages (French, German, English, Spanish and Polish) and also include a smaller selection (50 hours/year) of programmes in Italian and 360*VR contents in 6 languages.* ~~The pilot project financed in 2014 is currently being taken forward by ARTE, the European arts TV channel, which has been providing 600 hours a year of TV programming in four languages (French, German, English and Spanish) since October 2015 and has added Polish to those languages since November 2016.~~

Justification:

Such projects should be developed into a wide choice of content and languages (at least French, German, English, Spanish, Polish and Italian). These languages would reach 70% of European citizens in their mother tongue. Duration is a key factor of success, making it possible to test pan-European communication tools and build long-term partnerships. This action will increase audience numbers, both in and outside Europe, build a new European cultural narrative and develop new business models for European media stakeholders. Results will be shared with EU stakeholders.

Draft amendment 849 === EPP//8067 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 09 05 77 05 — Preparatory action — Subtitling European cultural television content throughout Europe

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 05 77 05	1 500 000	750 000	p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000	3 000 000	2 550 000	3 000 000	3 000 000
Reserve										
Total	1 500 000	750 000	p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000	3 000 000	2 550 000	3 000 000	3 000 000

Remarks:

After paragraph:

The existing pilot project under Item 09 05 77 02, European cultural television content throughout

Europe.

Amend text as follows:

This ~~*Preparatory Action would be the preparatory action*~~ is a continuation of the ~~*Pilot Project*~~ pilot project financed in 2014 and 2015 and of the ~~*Preparatory Action*~~ preparatory action financed in 2016 by the ~~*EU budget in 2016 and 2017*~~, European Parliament, the aim of which was to ascertain whether there is a European audience for cultural programmes by providing a range of subtitled versions of selected TV programmes throughout Europe.

The pilot project is currently being developed among others by ARTE, the European cultural TV Channel with its project "ARTE Europe". The first phase (November 2015 - November 2016) offered 600h/year of The pilot project financed in 2014 is currently being taken forward by ARTE, the European arts TV channel, which has been providing 600 hours a year of TV programming in four languages (French, German, English and Spanish) since October 2015 and has added Polish to those languages since November 2016.

Add following text:

TV programmes in 4 languages (French, German, English and Spanish). The second phase (November 2016 - November 2017) renewed and expanded the project by adding Polish, allowing European citizens to access that content in 5 languages online, on mobile applications and on connected TV.

Within the first year of the Preparatory Action (2016), ARTE will develop a third phase of "ARTE Europe" (November 2017 - November 2018), which will feature 400 hours of programmes subtitled in 5 languages (French, German, English, Spanish and Polish) and also include a smaller selection (50 hours/year) of programmes in Italian and 360°/VR contents in 6 languages.

Justification:

Such projects should be developed into a wide choice of content and languages (at least French, German, English, Spanish, Polish and Italian). These languages would reach 70% of European citizens in their mother tongue. Duration is a key factor of success, making it possible to test pan-European communication tools and build long-term partnerships. This action will increase audience numbers, both in and outside Europe, build a new European cultural narrative and develop new business models for European media stakeholders. Results will be shared with EU stakeholders.

Draft amendment 1590 === GUE//7207 ===

Tabled by Confederal Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 09 05 77 05 — Preparatory action — Subtitling European cultural television content throughout Europe

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 05 77 05	1 500 000	750 000	p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000		1 350 000	p.m.	1 800 000
Reserve										
Total	1 500 000	750 000	p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000		1 350 000	p.m.	1 800 000

Justification:

The Pilot Project " Fostering European Integration through culture by providing new subtitled versions of selected TV programmes across all Europe", approved in the budgets for 2014 and 2015, became the

Preparatory action "Subtitling European Cultural television content throughout Europe" provides a unique opportunity to establishing of a European audience. Considering that this preparatory action aims at financing up to three projects, it appears necessary to increase the level of payments at €1,8 million to reach the level of commitments approved of a total of €3 million.

--=====

Draft amendment 82=== CULT/6108 ===

Tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 09 05 77 06

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 05 77 06							500 000	500 000	500 000	500 000
Reserve										
Total							500 000	500 000	500 000	500 000

Heading:

Preparatory action — Media Literacy for all

Remarks:

Add following text:

The objective of the preparatory action is to continue the achievements of the previous pilot project. In particular, the latter, through specific actions, aimed at increasing critical thinking towards the media among citizens of all ages and to test the feasibility and usefulness of such actions. Critical thinking includes, among other skills, the ability to distinguish information from propaganda, to deconstruct media communication, information media policies and to interact with social media in a mindful way. Its implementation covered a wide range of EU Member States with the final goal of improving technical, cognitive, social, civic and creative skills of citizens in order to stimulate their civic engagement and their awareness of the importance of taking action, and directly participating in social and democratic life. Media is to be understood as covering all kinds of media tools, such as radio, internet, broadcasting, newspapers and social media. The target group was composed of citizens of all ages, with a particular focus on minorities, low-skilled people and people at risk of being socially marginalised. The pilot project included social media campaigns, creation of networks to share best practices, conferences, workshops and training programmes.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Due to the importance of the pilot project, it is useful at this stage to launch a preparatory action. Indeed, in an over-connected world, where new and social media play a crucial role, citizens need to be educated in order to have the necessary skills to take part in public life in a real and meaningful way. Education is the most important means the EU has to address new problems such as cyberbullying and the phenomenon of so-called "fake news".

Draft amendment 852

=== EPP/8070 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 09 05 77 06

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 05 77 06							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000

Heading:

Preparatory action — Music Moves Europe: Boosting European music diversity and talent

Remarks:

Add following text:

Europe is home to some of the leading music songwriters, performers, concert venues, festivals, record labels, publishers, distributors, start-ups and digital services in the world. In recent years, the creation, production, distribution and consumption of music have fundamentally changed: new distribution channels, powerful digital players, innovative start-ups, business models and consumption patterns have emerged. Digitisation, for example in the case of music streaming, has brought opportunities, but also many challenges for the sector.

The proposed PA is aimed at addressing some of the sector's main challenges. Actions should take into account the results from the recent EU-level dialogue with music stakeholders and focus on the following fields:

- a) Offline and online distribution (e.g. increasing citizens'f access to music in all its diversity),*
- b) Artist and repertoire development (including boosting mobility of artists and cross-border circulation of European repertoire),*
- c) Professionalisation and education (e.g. skills development and capacity-building for creators and SMEs to succeed in a highly competitive and global market),*
- d) Export of European music outside Europe.*

The PA should be implemented by means of calls for proposals (a, b, c) and a platform dialogue / conference (d). The

PA should be designed so as to ensure that a large variety of relevant music operators, organisations and stakeholders across the value chain in Europe can benefit from the proposed activities.

The PA should build on and develop further the existing, albeit very limited, support to music under Creative Europe (notably cooperation projects, platforms and prizes), which is necessary, but fails to fully meet the needs of the sector.

The PA is intended to test suitable action with a view to a possible future fully-fledged funding scheme for music within the next generation of EU programmes, which could support European diversity and talent as well as the competitiveness of the sector in a more targeted way.

In this regard, the PA should in particular include a surveying and mapping of the funding needs of relevant branches of the music ecosystem in the EU Member States to serve as an additional element when defining relevant future fields of action with a clear EU added value (post-2020).

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Following intense discussion at EU level since 2015, which brought together representatives from across the spectrum of the highly diversified and specialised music ecosystem, this PA responds to the identified need for more targeted support to Europe's music sector to address topical issues by means of a selected range of activities. It would complement and build on the existing, but far too limited, support options for music under Creative Europe. Very importantly, it would add value to the formulated political priorities in the field of culture as stipulated in the Treaties.

Draft amendment 1422

=== S&D//8712 ===

Tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 09 05 77 06

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 05 77 06							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000

Heading:

Preparatory action — Music Moves Europe: Boosting European music diversity and talent

Remarks:

Add following text:

Europe is home to some of the leading music songwriters, performers, concert venues, festivals, record labels, publishers, distributors, start-ups and digital services in the world. In recent years the creation, production, distribution and consumption of music have fundamentally changed: new distribution channels, powerful digital players, innovative start-ups, business models and consumption patterns have emerged. Digitisation, for example in the case of music streaming, has brought opportunities, but also many challenges for the sector.

The proposed PA is aimed at addressing some of the sector's main challenges. Actions should take into account the results from the recent EU level dialogue with music stakeholders and focus on the following fields:

- a) Offline and online distribution (e.g. increasing citizens' access to music in all its diversity),*
- b) Artist and repertoire development (incl. boosting mobility of artists and cross-border circulation of European repertoire),*
- c) Professionalisation and education (e.g. skills development and capacity building for creators and SMEs to succeed in a highly competitive and global market),*
- d) Export of European music outside Europe.*

The PA should be implemented by means of calls for proposals (a, b, c) and a platform dialogue / conference (d). The PA should be designed in a way to ensure that a large variety of relevant music

operators, organisations and stakeholders across the value chain in Europe can benefit from the proposed activities.

The PA should build on and develop further the existing, albeit very limited support to music under Creative Europe (notably cooperation projects, platforms and prizes) which is necessary, but fail to fully meet the needs of the sector. The PA is intended to test suitable action with a view to a possible future fully-fledged funding scheme for music within in the next generation of EU programmes which could support European diversity and talent as well as the competitiveness of the sector in a more targeted way.

In this regard, the PA should in particular include a surveying and mapping of the funding needs of relevant branches of the music ecosystem in the EU Member States to serve as an additional element when defining relevant future fields of action with a clear EU added value (post-2020).

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Following intense discussion at EU level since 2015, which brought together representatives throughout the whole spectrum of the highly diversified and specialised music ecosystem, this PA responds to the identified need for more targeted support to Europe’s music sector to address topical issues by means of a selected range of activities. It would complement and build on the existing, but far too limited support options for music under Creative Europe. Very importantly, it would add value to the formulated political priorities in the field of culture as stipulated in the Treaties.

=====

Draft amendment 83

==== CULT/6109 ====

Tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 09 05 77 07

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 05 77 07							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000

Heading:

Preparatory action — Music Moves Europe: Boosting European music diversity and talent

Remarks:

Add following text:

Europe is home to some of the leading music songwriters, performers, concert venues, festivals, record labels, publishers, distributors, start-ups and digital services in the world. In recent years, the creation, production, distribution and consumption of music have fundamentally changed: new distribution channels, powerful digital players, innovative start-ups, business models and consumption patterns have emerged. Digitisation, for example in the case of music streaming, has brought opportunities, but also many challenges for the sector.

The proposed PA is aimed at addressing some of the sector's main challenges. Actions should take into account the results from the recent EU-level dialogue with music stakeholders and focus on the following fields:

- a) Offline and online distribution (e.g. increasing citizens' access to music in all its diversity),*
- b) Artist and repertoire development (including boosting mobility of artists and cross-border circulation of European repertoire),*
- c) Professionalisation and education (e.g. skills development and capacity-building for creators and SMEs to succeed in a highly competitive and global market),*
- d) Export of European music outside Europe.*

The PA should be implemented by means of calls for proposals (a, b, c) and a platform dialogue / conference (d). The PA should be designed so as to ensure that a large variety of relevant music operators, organisations and stakeholders across the value chain in Europe can benefit from the proposed activities.

The PA should build on and develop further the existing, albeit very limited, support to music under Creative Europe (notably cooperation projects, platforms and prizes), which is necessary, but fails to fully meet the needs of the sector. The PA is intended to test suitable action with a view to a possible future fully-fledged funding scheme for music within the next generation of EU programmes, which could support European diversity and talent as well as the competitiveness of the sector in a more targeted way.

In this regard, the PA should in particular include a surveying and mapping of the funding needs of relevant branches of the music ecosystem in the EU Member States to serve as an additional element when defining relevant future fields of action with a clear EU added value (post-2020).

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Following intense discussion at EU level since 2015, which brought together representatives from across the spectrum of the highly diversified and specialised music ecosystem, this PA responds to the identified need for more targeted support to Europe's music sector to address topical issues by means of a selected range of activities. It would complement and build on the existing, but far too limited, support options for music under Creative Europe. Very importantly, it would add value to the formulated political priorities in the field of culture as stipulated in the Treaties.

Draft amendment 84

=== CULT/6110 ===

Tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 09 05 77 08

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 05 77 08							500 000	500 000	500 000	500 000
Reserve										
Total							500 000	500 000	500 000	500 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Internship opportunities for minority language media

Remarks:

Add following text:

The pilot project is to provide minority language media representatives with the opportunity to do an internship with leading European media.

The main target group of the initiative are journalists that work for European media providing content in minority or regional languages. The end beneficiaries of the project are European residents who speak minority or regional languages and people of Europe as a whole. Special priority in access to the programme is reserved for media aimed at marginalised groups (Roma, refugees, and recent immigrants) and at minority groups, which face extensive information and propagandistic pressure from outside the EU. Special emphasis is to be placed on media working in Arabic, Turkish, and Russian.

Objective: Internship done in the leading European media companies should contribute to the capacity of minority media to promote a pro-European agenda in minority languages. The project will provide minority media journalists with new professional skills and experiences that would permit them to offer a European minority language audience up-to-date, professional and competitive products. In other words, the project will facilitate their competition with foreign and/or anti-European media.

Implementation: The 1-year pilot project will be implemented by a call for proposals for civil society organisations, media companies and journalistic professional organisations. Only those companies will be eligible to host trainees who belong to the group of media leaders in terms of size of their audience or ratings in a particular Member State, several MSs or the EU as a whole. All participating media must meet the standards provided in the IFJ Declaration of Principles on the Conduct of Journalists. The pilot project is to cover travel and subsistence expenses for interns for the period up to 4 months.

The project is supplementary to the activities under the MEDIA sub-programme as it goes beyond purely cultural and educational activities, deals with all sorts of media, both traditional and online, and touches upon the issues of national security and strategic communication.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Minority language media often promote a pro-European agenda or counteract propaganda and disinformation in minority languages from outside the EU (e.g. refugees, Muslim communities, Russian-speaking groups). In practice, minority media resources are often quite limited and they cannot compete with foreign media products. The pilot project will improve the capacity of minority media by providing their journalists with new professional skills gained in the best European companies. This project also serves the core interests of the people of Europe as a whole.

=====

Draft amendment 4052

=== BUDG/4052 ===

Tabled by Paul Rübig

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 10 02 77 02

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
10 02 77 02							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Organisation of large-scale events “Science meets Parliaments and Regions”

Remarks:

Add following text:

In order to promote a culture of evidence-informed policy-making, it is important that EU policy-makers have a regular exchange with scientists allowing them to better understand scientists' views on policy issues and vice versa. This is the aim of the initiative "Science meets Parliaments and Regions" that the European Parliament would like to reinforce through the organisation of large-scale events intended to bring together Members of the European and National/Regional Parliaments with scientific experts from European scientific organisations. This Pilot Project would enable the organisation of the event in a majority of Member States and reach out to new stakeholder in order to build the bridge between policy-makers, scientists and citizens across businesses, innovators, and citizens. Science is now at the heart of political and societal debates in our countries. This initiative should be implemented in the course of 2018 and 2019 in the EU Member States.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

This pilot project received the grade A in the assessment of the European Commission and should therefore be implemented by 2018.

=====

Draft amendment 4001

=== BUDG/4001 ===

Tabled by Daniele Viotti, Isabelle Thomas, Tiemo Wölken, Alain Cadec, Sergio Gaetano Cofferati, Gesine Meissner, Ulrike Rodust, Ricardo Serrão Santos

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 11 06 77 14

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 06 77 14							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Ocean Literacy for All

Remarks:

Add following text:

In the context of the Joint Communication on International Ocean Governance JOIN(2016) 49, using the oceans wisely and tackling their problems is a task for all citizens on Earth. The basis for it is Ocean Literacy.

The Pilot Project aims to:

- (1) enhance the civil engagement and the better awareness of European citizens on maritime issues;*
- (2) transform citizens and economic actors into informed ocean advocates, able to understand scientific and technical marine and maritime information and to become actors of change towards a more sustainable society;*
- (3) promote the development of digital services and innovative communication tools to facilitate the dissemination of marine knowledge, data and materials to citizens and stakeholders;*
- (4) establish a one-stop-shop for all actors interested in ocean literacy;*
- (5) coordinate the dissemination of knowledge and information.*

The Pilot Project foresees the creation of an ocean literacy hub to coordinate activities in Europe and neighbouring countries. It will facilitate the access to available services and products. The Pilot Project will help to coordinate the effort of several partners already active in ocean literacy in Europe.

The Pilot Project will encourage science and knowledge centres, maritime clusters and innovation hubs, museums and aquariums to work in a coordinated manner to improve citizens' abilities to participate in science initiatives, maritime economy and education. It will also encourage youngsters to pursue blue related careers. The Pilot Project will facilitate the interactions between marine science institutions and decision-makers in order to enhance the science-policy interface.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

There is a strong need to empower European citizens and stakeholders with technical, cognitive, social, civic, creative and scientific skills, enhancing both the understanding of their influence on the ocean and the ocean's influence on their daily life. Ocean literacy is more than a tool for formal education as it should also contribute to the mainstreaming of ocean literacy and to the involvement and engagement on maritime and science policy issues. The skills will improve society's ability to understand the importance of seas and oceans on their well-being and for the economy.

Draft amendment 4722

=== BUDG/4722 ===

Tabled by Miguel Viegas, Marina Albiol Guzmán, Martina Anderson, Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Lynn Boylan, Matt Carthy, Javier Couso Permuy, Luke Ming Flanagan, Eleonora Forenza, Tania González Peñas, Takis Hadjigeorgiou, Stelios Kouloglou, Patrick Le Hyaric, Paloma López Bermejo, Marisa Matias, Liadh Ní Riada, Dimitrios Papadimoulis, Sofia Sakorafa, Lola Sánchez Caldentey, Neoklis Sylikiotis, Estefanía Torres Martínez, Miguel Urbán Crespo

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 11 06 77 14

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 06 77 14							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Measures to support the siege fleet - Sardine fishing

Remarks:

Add following text:

It is proposed that the pilot project look into the issue of sardine fishing, particularly on the decline of the stock over the past few years, addressing the following aspects:

1. Establishing a close cooperation with other projects and programs that aim to improve the knowledge and management capacity for European Atlantic sardine, deepening the knowledge of the fishery situation and development (factors that affect resource availability, variability and expected developments of these factors, the influence of climate change);

2. Definition of measures to support the siege fleet, including emergency measures and medium-term measures to ensure the viability and sustainability of this fleet.

The integrated nature of this project would make it appropriate for a "Pilot Project" as the integrated approach foreseen at this stage is complementary to EMFF actions, not alternative. This PP is expected to make the subsequent conventional EMFF approach more fruitful and easy.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

The sardine fishery has been affected by severe restrictions of catches, which call into question the sustainability of the fleet, as well as affect a range of activities that develop either upstream or downstream, such as the canning industry. This project will provide fundamental information and conclusions extrapolated to other situations of fisheries and highly dependent fleets of some sort, that at some point face restrictions (more or less long) in the catches of these species.

=====

Draft amendment 844

=== EPP/8062 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 11 06 77 14

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 06 77 14							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project —Manual of Good Practices for Cruises

Remarks:

Add following text:

Europe is a key market for the global cruise industry. In 2015 the global cruise industry generated 25.3 million passengers, representing 956.597 jobs, with a total output arising to 117 billion dollars worldwide. The demand for cruising has increased 62% in the last ten years, from 2005-2015.

All of this translates into economic value and jobs for Europe. However, the Coastal and Maritime Regions need to create conditions to better integrate the advantages of the Cruise Tourism. Bearing this in mind this Pilot Project intends to create a Manual of Good Practices for Cruises within the already existing pan European dialogue between cruise operators, ports and coastal tourism stakeholders. The focus must be on the environmental impact on the reception of the cruises, but also the social impact and the way the reception facilities of the Ports and the regions should be adapted. This Manual would have the following content:

- Environmental aspect and mitigation policies to reduce the externalities;*
- Social and Economic dimension of the cruises in the Regions;*
- The need to coordinate between the cruise port and the city;*
- Best practices already in place.*

This Manual will allow to reduce externalities from Cruise activities and trigger more economic and social benefits to the city and citizens. One example can be the exchange of best practices on managing congestions that occur in peak season. This manual would also help enhancing mutual understanding between the Cruise Port and city authorities. Moreover, the scope of the manual needs to cover also possible environmental impact of the cruise services. Apart from these, the manual will help to raise awareness on the best practices already in place in different cruise ports in order to avoid duplication

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

This Pilot project will allow that Cruise Tourism stakeholders and operators embrace a Manual of Good Practices, with a special focus on the environmental impacts in the regions, which does not exist at Union level. At the same time, this will reinforce the existing pan European dialogue between cruise operators, ports and coastal tourism stakeholders.

Draft amendment 1562 === GUE//7179 ===

Tabled by Confederal Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 11 06 77 14

Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 06 77 14							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Measures to support the siege fleet - Sardine fishing

Remarks:

Add following text:

It is proposed that the pilot project look into the issue of sardine fishing, particularly on the decline of the stock over the past few years, addressing the following aspects:

1. Establishing a close cooperation with other projects and programs that aim to improve the knowledge and management capacity for European Atlantic sardine, deepening the knowledge of the fishery situation and development (factors that affect resource availability, variability and expected developments of these factors, the influence of climate change);

2. Definition of measures to support the siege fleet, including emergency measures and medium-term measures to ensure the viability and sustainability of this fleet.

The integrated nature of this project would make it appropriate for a "Pilot Project" as the integrated approach foreseen at this stage is complementary to EMFF actions, not alternative. This PP is expected to make the subsequent conventional EMFF approach more fruitful and easy.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

The sardine fishery has been affected by severe restrictions of catches, which call into question the sustainability of the fleet, as well as affect a range of activities that develop either upstream or downstream, such as the canning industry. This project will provide fundamental information and conclusions extrapolated to other situations of fisheries and highly dependent fleets of some sort, that at some point face restrictions (more or less long) in the catches of these species.

=====

Draft amendment 1412

=== S&D//8702 ===

Tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 11 06 77 14

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 06 77 14							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Pilot Project - Ocean Literacy for All

Remarks:

Add following text:

In the context of the Joint Communication on International Ocean Governance JOIN(2016) 49, using the oceans wisely and tackling their problems is a task for all citizens on Earth. The basis for it is Ocean Literacy.

The Pilot Project aims to:

- (1) enhance the civil engagement and the better awareness of European citizens on maritime issues;*
- (2) transform citizens and economic actors into informed ocean advocates, able to understand scientific and technical marine and maritime information and to become actors of change towards a more sustainable society;*
- (3) promote the development of digital services and innovative communication tools to facilitate the dissemination of marine knowledge, data and materials to citizens and stakeholders;*
- (4) establish a one-stop-shop for all actors interested in ocean literacy;*
- (5) coordinate the dissemination of knowledge and information.*

The Pilot Project foresees the creation of an ocean literacy hub to coordinate activities in Europe and neighbouring countries. It will facilitate the access to available services and products. The Pilot Project will help to coordinate the effort of several partners already active in ocean literacy in Europe.

The Pilot Project will encourage science and knowledge centres, maritime clusters and innovation hubs, museums and aquariums to work in a coordinated manner to improve citizens’ abilities to participate in science initiatives, maritime economy and education. It will also encourage youngsters to pursue blue related careers. The Pilot Project will facilitate the interactions between marine science institutions and decision-makers in order to enhance the science-policy interface.

Justification:

There is a strong need to empower European citizens and stakeholders with technical, cognitive, social, civic, creative and scientific skills, enhancing both the understanding of their influence on the ocean and the ocean’s influence on their daily life. Ocean literacy is more than a tool for formal education as it should also contribute to the mainstreaming of ocean literacy and to the involvement and engagement on maritime and science policy issues. The skills will improve society’s ability to understand the importance of seas and oceans on their well-being and for the economy.

Draft amendment 219

=== TRAN/5584 ===

Tabled by Committee on Transport and Tourism

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 11 06 77 14

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 06 77 14							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Manual of Good Practices for Cruises

Remarks:

Add following text:

Europe is a key market for the global cruise industry. In 2015 the global cruise industry generated 25.3 million passengers, representing 956.597 jobs, with a total output arising to 117 billion dollars worldwide. The demand for cruising has increased 62% in the last ten years, from 2005-2015.

All of this translates into economic value and jobs for Europe. However, the Coastal and Maritime Regions need to create conditions to better integrate the advantages of the Cruise Tourism. Bearing this in mind this Pilot Project intends to create a Manual of Good Practices for Cruises within the already existing pan European dialogue between cruise operators, ports and coastal tourism stakeholders. The focus must be on the environmental impact on the reception of the cruises, but also the social impact and the way the reception facilities of the Ports and the regions should be adapted. This Manual would have the following content:

- *Environmental aspect and mitigation policies to reduce the externalities;*
- *Social and Economic dimension of the cruises in the Regions;*
- *The need to coordinate between the cruise port and the city;*
- *Best practices already in place.*

This Manual will allow to reduce externalities from Cruise activities and trigger more economic and social benefits to the city and citizens. One example can be the exchange of best practices on managing congestions that occur in peak season. This manual would also help enhancing mutual understanding between the Cruise Port and city authorities. Moreover, the scope of the manual needs to cover also possible environmental impact of the cruise services. Apart from these, the manual will help to raise awareness on the best practices already in place in different cruise ports in order to avoid duplication

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

This Pilot project will allow that Cruise Tourism stakeholders and operators embrace a Manual of Good Practices, with a special focus on the environmental impacts in the regions, which does not exist at Union level. At the same time, this will reinforce the existing pan European dialogue between cruise operators, ports and coastal tourism stakeholders.

Draft amendment 4723

=== BUDG/4723 ===

Tabled by Miguel Viegas, Marina Albiol Guzmán, Martina Anderson, Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Lynn Boylan, Matt Carthy, Javier Couso Permuy, Luke Ming Flanagan, Eleonora Forenza, Tania González Peñas, Takis Hadjigeorgiou, Josu Juaristi Abaunz, Stelios Kouloglou, Patrick Le Hyaric, Paloma López Bermejo, Marisa Matias, Liadh Ní Riada, Dimitrios Papadimoulis, Sofia Sakorafa, Lola Sánchez Caldentey, Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez, Neoklis Sylikiotis, Estefanía Torres Martínez, Miguel Urbán Crespo

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 11 06 77 15

	Budget 2017	Draft budget 2018	Council's position 2018	Difference	New amount
--	-------------	-------------------	-------------------------	------------	------------

	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 06 77 15							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Support measures for small-scale fishing

Remarks:

Add following text:

This Pilot Project aims to prepare the establishment of a program to support small-scale fishing, helping to coordinate actions and channel funds from other existing instruments, in order to deal with the specific problems of the fishing sector. This program should complement the existing provisions in the EMFF for the small-scale fishing, which is insufficient. The small-scale fisheries needs support, in order to face the structural problems, which implies less catches, greater risks and less hygiene and safety conditions. On the other hand, the fishing activities are the foundations of the coastal communities, with specific cultural events, traditions and social and urban organization. The multidimensionality of fisheries and its specific needs are in the scope of several EU policies - and that information must be organized and clarified, in order to help small-scale fisheries organizations in developing the sector and the communities.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

The development of small-scale fishing and the communities that support it is essential, in the sense that, in most of the countries with a maritime tradition, the small-scale fisheries are the base of a whole "ecosystem" which, for matters of fisheries and social sustainability, must be supported. Considering that, globally, EU funds are, very often, not known by this sector organizations, it is fundamental to empower them with an instrument that facilitate the access to several EU funds, including EMFF.

=====

Draft amendment 847

=== EPP//8065 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 11 06 77 15

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 06 77 15							500 000	500 000	500 000	500 000
Reserve										
Total							500 000	500 000	500 000	500 000

Heading:

Pilot project —EU platform for fishery and aquaculture producer organisations

Remarks:

Add following text:

This pilot project would create an online platform to allow producer organisations to find information about one another, exchange practices and discuss possible solutions to shared problems, including the preparation and implementation of production and marketing plans. The platform would also offer specific services aimed at increasing transnational cooperation among producer organisations, including the possibility to have short-term study visits between producer organisations or to organise seminars for producer organisations from different Member States on business management and other market-related subjects. The pilot project is to be implemented through a service contract (open procurement procedure including, inter alia: consulting services, analysis and IT development, travel costs, translations fees).

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

This pilot project’s objective is to test the feasibility of developing an EU-wide platform for producer organisations to increase transnational cooperation between fishery and aquaculture producer organisations across the EU, in line with Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013. This pilot project would allow the Commission to assess the extent to which producer organisations today are enabled to exploit the full potential of the internal market and would provide an opportunity to bring these organisations closer to one another so as to reduce fragmentation in the sector.

Draft amendment 1563 === GUE//7180 ===

Tabled by Confederal Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 11 06 77 15

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 06 77 15							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Support measures for small-scale fishing

Remarks:

Add following text:

This Pilot Project aims to prepare the establishment of a program to support small-scale fishing, helping to coordinate actions and channel funds from other existing instruments, in order to deal with the specific problems of the fishing sector. This program should complement the existing provisions in the EMFF for the small-scale fishing, which is insufficient. The small-scale fisheries needs support, in order to face the structural problems, which implies less catches, greater risks and less hygiene and safety conditions. On the other hand, the fishing activities are the foundations of the coastal communities, with specific cultural events, traditions and social and urban organization. The multidimensionality of fisheries and its specific needs are in the scope of several EU policies - and that information must be organized and clarified, in order to help small-scale fisheries organizations in developing the sector and the communities.

Justification:

The development of small-scale fishing and the communities that support it is essential, in the sense that, in most of the countries with a maritime tradition, the small-scale fisheries are the base of a whole "ecosystem" which, for matters of fisheries and social sustainability, must be supported. Considering that, globally, EU funds are, very often, not known by this sector organizations, it is fundamental to empower them with an instrument that facilitate the access to several EU funds, including EMFF.

Draft amendment 1415

=== S&D/8705 ===

Tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 11 06 77 15

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 06 77 15							10 000 000	10 000 000	10 000 000	10 000 000
Reserve										
Total							10 000 000	10 000 000	10 000 000	10 000 000

Heading:

Preparatory Action - Smart rural areas in the 21st century

Remarks:

Add following text:

The purpose of the project is to complement the previous smart villages pilot project (Smart Eco Social Villages (2016) and to implement considerations stemming from the above pilot project as well as other lessons learned and knowledge obtained from actions and initiatives foreseen in the EU Action for Smart Villages. The present PA will provide the necessary tools and budget to set up plans and assist the creation of smart villages under real life conditions.

The goal of this Preparatory Action is to implement successful practices, ICT/online methods such as the setting up of digital hubs and other good examples up to 10 villages in operation throughout the EU. This idea is strongly linked to the Digital Single Market, digital platforms, urban-rural links, sharing and collaborative economy and bioeconomy (innovation, precision farming, environmental management, renewable energies, supply chain, services, local food), improving quality of life, education and employment, taking accounts the importance of women and young people.

Through this project, we can enhance the ability to exchange and share agriculture machinery, including precision farming tools, in order to maximize the output of scarce resources. These goals are fully in line with the Cork Declaration 2.0, which recognizes the importance to enable farms access to appropriate technologies, in order to deliver economic, social and environmental benefits.

The project will focus on developing growth and jobs in rural areas through concrete actions:

o Selecting villages with common features in the Union: infrastructure, various resources, services, access to markets.

o offering solutions on the fields of:

o the Digital Single Market,

o urban-rural links,

o bioeconomy and circular economy (innovation, precision farming, environmental management, local renewable energies, supply chain, services, local food),

o sharing and collaborative economy (new rural mobility solutions like car sharing, ride sharing; new paradigms in tourism; sharing and exchange of agricultural machinery and services...),

o technology (IoT, big data collection, drones, electric vehicles, next generation mobile broadband connections...),

o social aspects (home care and transporting people instead of hospitalization),

o new full time and part time jobs which will grow in mentioned economies.

The project will be documented on film and through other means, in order to show the development. It will identify regulative and legislative obstacles on local, member state and EU level, which are hindering the establishment of new business models and the access to sources from different EU funds. As an important outcome, it will propose regulation changes which will enable their adoption and at the same time protect rights of all involved stakeholders.

Justification:

Rural depopulation is a known and acknowledged tendency presenting common challenges across the EU. There is a general fear that the new technologies targeting urban areas can further widen the gap between rural and urban areas. The main purpose is to find solutions in practice for improving quality of life, employment and by creating new markets through digital platforms and thereby allowing a direct and better B2B and B2C interaction. We take into account the importance of various social aspects, including elderly, women, farmers and young people.

Draft amendment 4206

=== BUDG/4206 ===

Tabled by Miguel Viegas, Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Martina Anderson, Marina Albiol Guzmán, Lynn Boylan, Matt Carthy, Javier Couso Permuy, Luke Ming Flanagan, Eleonora Forenza, Tania González Peñas, Takis Hadjigeorgiou, Stelios Kouloglou, Patrick Le Hyaric, Paloma López Bermejo, Marisa Matias, Liadh Ní Riada, Dimitrios Papadimoulis, Sofia Sakorafa, Lola Sánchez Caldentey, Neoklis Sylikiotis, Estefanía Torres Martínez, Miguel Urbán Crespo

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 11 06 77 16

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 06 77 16							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Valorisation of fish and development of new products (species of no commercial value)

Remarks:

Add following text:

This pilot project aims to study and implement ways of valorizing species that currently have little or no commercial value, although they have quality, in a food and side products point of view.

The project consists on a study/tool box, involving the following steps: 1 - Identification and selection of target species; 2 - Identification of new markets; 3 - Development of new products; 4 - Identifying alternative ways of processing; 5 - Development of a marketing strategy; 6 - Identification of available management and financing tools (eg EMFF). This is a starting point for a diversification of the fisheries sector' development, giving the capacity to the sector organizations, namely local and artisanal fishermen, to implement strategic projects which can create employment, economic growth and the sustainability of

maritime resources - project that can be replicated in other regions, due to this study.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

The variation of stocks availability, the ecological constraints or the innumerable problems that surrounds this sector, asks for a diversification - not only in the kind of species caught, but in a multiuse perspective of the product - the fish as a whole, not only in their eatable parts. It is imperative that species caught, with quality but with little or no value from a commercial point of view at present days, can be valued and find potential markets and channels of processing/ marketing.

=====

Draft amendment 1564

=== GUE//7181 ===

Tabled by Confederal Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 11 06 77 16

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 06 77 16							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Valorisation of fish and development of new products (species of no commercial value)

Remarks:

Add following text:

This pilot project aims to study and implement ways of valorizing species that currently have little or no commercial value, although they have quality, in a food and side products point of view.

The project consists on a study/tool box, involving the following steps: 1 - Identification and selection of target species; 2 - Identification of new markets; 3 - Development of new products; 4 - Identifying alternative ways of processing; 5 - Development of a marketing strategy; 6 - Identification of available management and financing tools (eg EMFF). This is a starting point for a diversification of the fisheries sector' development, giving the capacity to the sector organizations, namely local and artisanal fishermen, to implement strategic projects which can create employment, economic growth and the sustainability of maritime resources - project that can be replicated in other regions, due to this study.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

The variation of stocks availability, the ecological constraints or the innumerable problems that surrounds this sector, asks for a diversification - not only in the kind of species caught, but in a multiuse perspective of the product - the fish as a whole, not only in their eatable parts. It is imperative that species caught, with quality but with little or no value from a commercial point of view at present days, can be valued and find potential markets and channels of processing/ marketing.

Draft amendment 4233

=== BUDG/4233 ===

Tabled by Miguel Viegas, Marina Albiol Guzmán, Martina Anderson, Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Lynn Boylan, Matt Carthy, Javier Couso Permuy, Luke Ming Flanagan, Eleonora Forenza, Tania González Peñas, Takis Hadjigeorgiou, Stelios Kouloglou, Paloma López Bermejo, Patrick Le Hyaric, Marisa Matias, Liadh Ní Riada, Younous Omarjee, Dimitrios Papadimoulis, Sofia Sakorafa, Lola Sánchez Caldentey, Neoklis Sylikiotis, Estefanía Torres Martínez, Miguel Urbán Crespo

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 11 06 77 17

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 06 77 17							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Security Schemes in Fishing

Remarks:

Add following text:

This line aims to study the implementation of a public insurance system in the fisheries sector. This study will evaluate the applicability, to the field of fisheries, of protection schemes existing in other areas (such as agriculture) as well as the necessary adaptations.

This aims to prepare the establishment of a public insurance system, which functions as a safety net that fishermen and ship-owners may help in the face of unpredictable events, in a sector that has high vulnerability to crises: natural and others.

It should be complementary view of the existing provisions in the EMFF, involving other structures expertising (as EU-OSHA and EUROFOUND), to carry out an assessment of the practical result of these provisions. At the same time, contributing to define how EMFF can better address these concerns and to pave the way for future EMFF funded actions on this field.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Accidents and unpredictable events, in the fisheries sector, especially in the segment of small-scale and artisanal fishing, remains a huge problem, jeopardising the lives and the welfare of fishermen and the

fisheries communities. We need a better understanding in how we can implement measures to face these constraints, namely a public insurance system.

=====

Draft amendment 1565

=== GUE//7182 ===

Tabled by Confederal Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 11 06 77 17

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 06 77 17							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Security Schemes in Fishing

Remarks:

Add following text:

This line aims to study the implementation of a public insurance system in the fisheries sector. This study will evaluate the applicability, to the field of fisheries, of protection schemes existing in other areas (such as agriculture) as well as the necessary adaptations.

This aims to prepare the establishment of a public insurance system, which functions as a safety net that fishermen and ship-owners may help in the face of unpredictable events, in a sector that has high vulnerability to crises: natural and others.

It should be complementary view of the existing provisions in the EMFF, involving other structures expertising (as EU-OSHA and EUROFOUND), to carry out an assessment of the practical result of these provisions. At the same time, contributing to define how EMFF can better address these concerns and to pave the way for future EMFF funded actions on this field.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Accidents and unpredictable events, in the fisheries sector, especially in the segment of small-scale and artisanal fishing, remains a huge problem, jeopardising the lifes and the welfare of fishermen and the fisheries communities. We need a better understanding in how we can implement measures to face these constraints, namely a public insurance system.

=====

Draft amendment 4725

=== BUDG/4725 ===

Tabled by Paloma López Bermejo, Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez, Marina Albiol Guzmán, Martina Anderson, Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Lynn Boylan, Matt Carthy, Javier Couso Permuy, Luke Ming Flanagan, Eleonora Forenza, Tania González Peñas, Takis Hadjigeorgiou, Marisa Matias, Liadh Ní Riada, Younous

Omarjee, Sofia Sakorafa, Lola Sánchez Caldentey, Neoklis Sylikiotis, Estefanía Torres Martínez, Miguel Urbán Crespo, Miguel Viegas

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 11 06 77 18

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 06 77 18							100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000
Reserve										
Total							100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Scientific observatory of bluefin Tuna population trough almadraba fishing

Remarks:

Add following text:

The main focus of this project is to provide the resources to develop a scientific observatory for bluefin tuna population in the setting of the traditional almadraba.

By setting a scientific observatory in the Strait of Gibraltar, the scientific community, including participants in the ICCAT, can have access to the most important data for this migratory species. Almadraba fishermens only fish bluefin tuna species when they cross the Strait from the Atlantic to the Mediterranean, exploiting this resource in a sustainable manner. At the same time, the captures of these fishermen are one of the most valuable indicators of the global tuna population. It is crucial to set an additional scientific quota in order to develop this observatory without impacting negatively on the fishermen.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

This project aims to develop a scientific observatory of bluefin tuna population, based on the data collection through this traditional and artisanal fishing methods in the Strait of Gibraltar. The traditional Almadraba tuna-trap fishing represents one of the best indicators of the global population of bluefin tuna: hence the constitution of this observatory could lead to a better knowledge and management of this resource. The project should assess the feasibility of an additional scientific quota for Almadraba fisheries to support this data compilation.

Draft amendment 1566

=== GUE//7183 ===

Tabled by Confederal Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 11 06 77 18

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 06 77 18							100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000
Reserve										
Total							100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Scientific observatory of bluefin Tuna population through almadraba fishing.

Remarks:

Add following text:

The main focus of this project is to provide the resources to develop a scientific observatory for bluefin tuna population in the setting of the traditional almadraba.

By setting a scientific observatory in the Strait of Gibraltar, the scientific community, including participants in the ICCAT, can have access to the most important data for this migratory species. Almadraba fishermen only fish bluefin tuna species when they cross the Strait from the Atlantic to the Mediterranean, exploiting this resource in a sustainable manner. At the same time, the captures of these fishermen are one of the most valuable indicators of the global tuna population. It is crucial to set an additional scientific quota in order to develop this observatory without impacting negatively on the fishermen.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

This project aims to develop a scientific observatory of bluefin tuna population, based on the data collection through this traditional and artisanal fishing methods in the Strait of Gibraltar. The traditional Almadraba tuna-trap fishing represents one of the best indicators of the global population of bluefin tuna: hence the constitution of this observatory could lead to a better knowledge and management of this resource. The project should assess the feasibility of an additional scientific quota for Almadraba fisheries to support this data compilation.

=====

Draft amendment 4726

=== BUDG/4726 ===

Tabled by Paloma López Bermejo, Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez, Marina Albiol Guzmán, Martina Anderson, Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Lynn Boylan, Matt Carthy, Javier Couso Permuy, Luke Ming Flanagan, Eleonora Forenza, Tania González Peñas, Takis Hadjigeorgiou, Marisa Matias, Liadh Ní Riada, Sofia Sakorafa, Lola Sánchez Caldentey, Neoklis Sylikiotis, Estefanía Torres Martínez, Miguel Urbán Crespo, Miguel Viegas

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 11 06 77 19

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 06 77 19							100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000
Reserve										

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
Total							100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Sustainability labelling and other non-financial measures of support for Almadraba tuna products

Remarks:

Add following text:

The main focus of this project is to develop a sustainability label for Almadraba tuna products. The environmental and social sustainability of this traditional fishing method should be supported by incentivizing its consumption. The sustainability label could provide a market-led incentive for the consumption of this kind of products, but in order to boost the consumption of sustainable tuna in the EU, this project should assess the feasibility of other forms of support for the sector, such as the declaration of almadraba fishing as part of the UNESCO World Heritage list, the provision of technical support etc.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

This project aims to develop a sustainability label for Almadraba Tuna products. Almadraba fishing is one of the most sustainable fishing techniques, yet it is systematically excluded from support from the EU budget. The sustainability label could be a good measure to support products derived from this fishing art, but other support measures should be considered in order to ensure the EU contributes to the development of Almadraba fishing.

=====

Draft amendment 1569

=== GUE//7186 ===

Tabled by Confederal Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 11 06 77 19

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 06 77 19							100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000
Reserve										
Total							100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Sustainability labelling and other non-financial measures of support for Almadraba tuna products

Remarks:

Add following text:

The main focus of this project is to develop a sustainability label for Almadraba tuna products. The environmental and social sustainability of this traditional fishing method should be supported by incentivizing its consumption. The sustainability label could provide a market-led incentive for the consumption of this kind of products, but in order to boost the consumption of sustainable tuna in the EU, this project should assess the feasibility of other forms of support for the sector, such as the declaration of almadraba fishing as part of the UNESCO World Heritage list, the provision of technical support etc.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

This project aims to develop a sustainability label for Almadraba Tuna products. Almadraba fishing is one of the most sustainable fishing techniques, yet it is systematically excluded from support from the EU budget. The sustainability label could be a good measure to support products derived from this fishing art, but other support measures should be considered in order to ensure the EU contributes to the development of Almadraba fishing.

Draft amendment 75

=== PECH/6308 ===

Tabled by Committee on Fisheries

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 11 06 77 21

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 06 77 21							300 000	300 000	300 000	300 000
Reserve										
Total							300 000	300 000	300 000	300 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Control scheme for sea bass recreational catches

Remarks:

Add following text:

This pilot project aims at testing a control scheme for catches of sea bass made by recreational fishermen, in order to provide the EU legislator with more options for the management and control of recreational fisheries, also in the context of the future revision of the Control Regulation and the elaboration of multiannual management plans. This pilot project would develop innovative tools to ensure an efficient and harmonized control by Member States of sea bass recreational catches in the Atlantic. In particular, it should test electronic reporting tools, which could be filled in for example via a smartphone application, and examine them in the broader context of available fisheries management and control means, such as fishing licenses, tracking devices, monitoring and inspection activities.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

The evaluation by the Commission on the Control Regulation concluded that the lack of control and reporting provisions relating to recreational fisheries is felt as hindering the quality of catch data. Authorisation and monitoring of recreational vessels is another shortcoming identified. This pilot project therefore aims at testing control schemes for sea bass catches made by recreational fishermen. It should facilitate the possible future implementation of relevant measures, such as bag limits.

Draft amendment 76

=== PECH/6309 ===

Tabled by Committee on Fisheries

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 11 06 77 22

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 06 77 22							500 000	500 000	500 000	500 000
Reserve										
Total							500 000	500 000	500 000	500 000

Heading:

Pilot project — EU platform for fishery and aquaculture producer organisations

Remarks:

Add following text:

This pilot project would create an online platform to allow producer organisations to find information about one another, exchange practices and discuss possible solutions to shared problems, including the preparation and implementation of production and marketing plans. The platform would also offer specific services aimed at increasing transnational cooperation among producer organisations, including the possibility to have short-term study visits between producer organisations or to organise seminars for producer organisations from different Member States on business management and other market-related subjects. The pilot project is to be implemented through a service contract (open procurement procedure including, inter alia: consulting services, analysis and IT development, travel costs, translations fees).

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

This pilot project’s objective is to test the feasibility of developing an EU-wide platform for producer organisations to increase transnational cooperation between fishery and aquaculture producer organisations across the EU, in line with Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013. This pilot project would allow the Commission to assess the extent to which producer organisations today are enabled to exploit the full potential of the

internal market and would provide an opportunity to bring these organisations closer to one another so as to reduce fragmentation in the sector.

=====

Draft amendment 129

=== ECON/6628 ===

Tabled by Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 12 02 77 06 — Pilot project — Horizontal Task Force on Distributed Ledger Technology

Amend figures, heading and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
12 02 77 06	850 000	425 000	p.m.	425 000	p.m.	425 000	1 000 000	575 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total	850 000	425 000	p.m.	425 000	p.m.	425 000	1 000 000	575 000	1 000 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Horizontal Task Force on Distributed Ledger Technology *and government use case*

Remarks:

Amend text as follows:

Amend as follows: This pilot project continues the work of the Task Force Distributed Ledger Technology to build up technical expertise, regulators capacity and develop use cases, especially for governmental applications, in the field of distributed ledger technology (DLT) as proposed in the Resolution of the European Parliament on virtual currencies (T8-0228/2016). This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

One specific use case that ought to be explored is the potential of DLT based solutions for the management of the situation of refugees. Many refugees, and people in refugee-like situations, are unable to prove their identity or access essential services. They do not have the necessary documentation to open a bank account, and without necessary documentation, many refugees are unable to access healthcare, seek legal protection, or enroll their children in schools. At the same time, EU governments in partnerships with other countries and organisations (eg NGOs) need innovative solutions to manage increasing flows of migrants and their temporary stay in different countries. DLT applications could lend themselves to such applications on account of their distributed and resilient architecture. This pilot project will set up a task force staffed with regulatory and technical experts in order to build up technical expertise and regulator capacity and develop use cases, especially for governmental applications, in the field of distributed ledger technology (DLT), as proposed in the European Parliament resolution on virtual currencies (T8-0228/2016).

Some organisations have already begun to look into DLT applications in Distributed ledger technology underpins various virtual currencies, including bitcoin, and could have a transformational impact on the way transactions are conducted in the financial sector and beyond. At present, the use of the technology and its applications are limited in scope. However, this respect, for example as a way to independently authenticate and validate exchanges of information, from personal identification to money transfers. might change soon: fuelled by significant investment and network effects, certain applications could rapidly grow and quickly become systemic.

The pilot project should assess and benchmark best approaches in using DLT based solutions for control of frontiers and to manage the situation of refugees. A dedicated horizontal task force monitoring DLT and its applications could provide the expertise necessary in order properly to counter risks without stifling innovation by means of premature regulatory intervention. The task force will identify standards for best

~~practice, develop stress tests for applications that are set to become systemic and develop use cases for the application of the technology. A horizontal approach will help identify potential and risks associated directly with the technology and will create workflow synergies.~~

Justification:

Regulators as well as legislators still need to develop technical expertise on DLT and the capacity to understand fully the technology, its potentials and implications in order to avoid harmful decisions. To avoid stifling innovation or the materialisation of (systemic) risks, it is essential to build up sufficient capacities and technical excellence. Furthermore, DLT solutions might harbour substantial benefit for governments, making assessments of potential use cases necessary.

Draft amendment 125

=== ECON/6605 ===

Tabled by Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 12 02 77 07

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
12 02 77 07							3 500 000	1 750 000	3 500 000	1 750 000
Reserve										
Total							3 500 000	1 750 000	3 500 000	1 750 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Creating a true Banking Union - Research on differences in bank related laws and regulations in Eurozone countries and the need to harmonise them in a Banking Union

Remarks:

Add following text:

Creating a true Banking Union (BU) shall lead to a European Banking Market in the Eurozone and, as a consequence, a more stable EMU. Generally, four elements are considered necessary in this regards. A single supervisor, a single resolution mechanism, common high standards with regards to insurance protection and a single rulebook. The discussion related to the single rulebook obviously focusses very much on the further harmonisation of CRR and CRD IV, forgetting that other rules and regulations are also very important in the legal framework for financial institutions, e.g. corporate laws, insolvency laws, securities laws and potentially accounting rules. A special pilot project shall be set up to research on the differences in bank related rules and regulations in the Eurozone and to investigate in which areas a further harmonisation is needed in order to create a true BU. In this regards all 19 jurisdictions of the Eurozone shall be researched on with the aim to create an overview of the most relevant material provisions governing banks and the need for harmonisation of such rules in a BU. Besides this, the formal rules governing responsibilities of NCAs within the SSM and NRAs within the SRB shall be researched on with the aim to establish if and where further harmonisation of rules would be justified with the aim to improve the workings of the SSM and the SRB. It shall also consider if and where a different allocation of responsibilities between national and EU level might be appropriate. Research shall take into consideration the different traditions in European jurisdictions and that maximum harmonisation is not always feasible and necessary, even in a BU.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the

European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

A well-functioning Banking Union (BU) is a cornerstone of the EMU. Further developing the EMU and the BU is one of the key priorities of the Commission and the European legislators. Thus, it is essential to establish a research project to determine differences in the respective legal systems of the participating Member States and in order to identify obstacles in further developing and harmonising the BU. This might include learning lessons from other jurisdictions.

Draft amendment 839

=== EPP/8057 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 12 02 77 07

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
12 02 77 07							3 500 000	1 750 000	3 500 000	1 750 000
Reserve										
Total							3 500 000	1 750 000	3 500 000	1 750 000

Heading:

Pilot project —Creating a true Banking Union - Research on differences in bank related laws and regulations in Eurozone countries and the need to harmonise them in a Banking Union

Remarks:

Add following text:

Creating a true Banking Union (BU) shall lead to a European Banking Market in the Eurozone and, as a consequence, a more stable EMU. Generally, four elements are considered necessary in this regards. A single supervisor, a single resolution mechanism, common high standards with regards to insurance protection and a single rulebook. The discussion related to the single rulebook obviously focusses very much on the further harmonisation of CRR and CRD IV, forgetting that other rules and regulations are also very important in the legal framework for financial institutions, e.g. corporate laws, insolvency laws, securities laws and potentially accounting rules. A special pilot project shall be set up to research on the differences in bank related rules and regulations in the Eurozone and to investigate in which areas a further harmonisation is needed in order to create a true BU. In this regards all 19 jurisdictions of the Eurozone shall be researched on with the aim to create an overview of the most relevant material provisions governing banks and the need for harmonisation of such rules in a BU. Besides this, the formal rules governing responsibilities of NCAs within the SSM and NRAs within the SRB shall be researched on with the aim to establish if and where further harmonisation of rules would be justified with the aim to improve the workings of the SSM and the SRB. It shall also consider if and where a different allocation of responsibilities between national and EU level might be appropriate. Research shall take into consideration the different traditions in European jurisdictions and that maximum harmonisation is not always feasible and necessary, even in a BU.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the

European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

A well-functioning Banking Union (BU) is a cornerstone of the EMU. Further developing the EMU and the BU is one of the key priorities of the Commission and the European legislators. Thus, it is essential to establish a research project to determine differences in the respective legal systems of the participating Member States and in order to identify obstacles in further developing and harmonising the BU. This might include learning lessons from other jurisdictions.

Draft amendment 531

=== REGI/6507 ===

Tabled by Committee on Regional Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 13 03 77 17 — Preparatory action — EU-CELAC cooperation on territorial cohesion

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 03 77 17	2 000 000	1 700 000	p.m.	1 798 674	p.m.	1 798 674	2 500 000	701 326	2 500 000	2 500 000
Reserve										
Total	2 000 000	1 700 000	p.m.	1 798 674	p.m.	1 798 674	2 500 000	701 326	2 500 000	2 500 000

Remarks:

Amend text as follows:

The aim of this preparatory action~~This appropriation~~ *is to continue developing a dialogue on territorial cohesion and regional development policies, with a particular focus on cross-border cooperation and on territorial development strategies, as well as on the promotion of good governance by strengthening the administrative capacity of national, regional and local/urban authorities in the fields of economic development, innovation and cohesion. The core targets of this preparatory action introduced in the 2016 budget are developing multi-level governance systems, trough trainings and technical assistance programs in the context of strategic planning and encouraging an integrated approach for territorial development. It is promoting cooperation between regional and local authorities and the private sector on both the EU and CELAC sides.* ~~intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.~~

Delete following text:

~~This preparatory action will continue developing a dialogue on territorial cohesion and regional development policies, with a particular focus on cross-border cooperation and on territorial development strategies, as well as on the promotion of good governance by strengthening the administrative capacity of national, regional and local/urban authorities in the fields of economic development, innovation and cohesion. The core objectives of this preparatory action introduced in the 2016 budget are to develop multi-level governance systems through training and technical assistance programmes in the context of strategic planning and to encourage an integrated approach for territorial development. It is promoting cooperation between regional and local authorities and the private sector on both the Union and CELAC sides.~~

Justification:

The extension of this preparatory action for 2018 is needed to further implement and strengthen the partnerships created in 2016 and continue to support the EU regional and urban policy knowledge and experience transfer to the CELAC partners with a view to enhance both territorial development and

competitiveness.

Draft amendment 843

==== EPP//8061 ====

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 13 03 77 18 — Preparatory action — Cohesion policy and synergies with the research and development funds: the stairway to excellence — the way forward

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 03 77 18	1 500 000	1 000 000	p.m.	1 250 000	p.m.	1 250 000	2 000 000	750 000	2 000 000	2 000 000
Reserve										
Total	1 500 000	1 000 000	p.m.	1 250 000	p.m.	1 250 000	2 000 000	750 000	2 000 000	2 000 000

Remarks:

Delete following text:

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.~~

Amend text as follows:

~~*The aim of this preparatory action is to*~~~~This preparatory action will~~ provide assistance also to regions substantially lagging behind, in ~~the~~~~their~~ efforts to strengthen their "*stairway to excellence*", ~~as well as to produce "lessons for the future". This preparatory action~~ 'stairway to excellence', and provide lessons for the future. The action, introduced in the 2016 ~~*budget is organised on*~~budget, has two main ~~*directions*~~: 1. ~~A~~objectives: (1) more detailed action on ~~*concrete*~~specific bottlenecks at national level; 2. ~~A~~(2) more solid support to solve the most recurrent weaknesses ~~*for the take up of corresponding*~~in taking up policy recommendations. ~~*Concrete actions*~~Specific measures under this preparatory ~~*actions are the set-up of*~~action consist in ~~setting up~~ a review process on the basis of smart specialisation strategies agreed by all ~~*stakeholders, as well as*~~stakeholders and in providing ~~*policy makers*~~polymakers with evidence and experience ~~*related*~~relating to Horizon 2020 and ~~*ESI Funds*~~allocations from the 2014 -- 2020 ~~*implementation*~~, European Structural and Investment Funds, especially as regards ~~*the*~~ R&D expenditure. The aim is also to identify ongoing positive/negative trends with regard to ~~*the*~~ participation in ~~*the crossborder*~~cross border consortia.

Justification:

The extension of this preparatory action for the year 2018 is needed as bridging the innovation gap and ensuring long-lasting competitiveness in these regions requires a multi-annual targeted assistance. Due to the fact that the programme has now been extended to all Member States, a slight increase of the budget is proposed compared to the previous year.

Draft amendment 532

==== REGI/6508 ====

Tabled by Committee on Regional Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 13 03 77 18 — Preparatory action — Cohesion policy and synergies with the research and development funds: the stairway to excellence — the way forward

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 03 77 18	1 500 000	1 000 000	p.m.	1 250 000	p.m.	1 250 000	2 000 000	750 000	2 000 000	2 000 000
Reserve										
Total	1 500 000	1 000 000	p.m.	1 250 000	p.m.	1 250 000	2 000 000	750 000	2 000 000	2 000 000

Remarks:

Delete following text:

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.~~

Amend text as follows:

~~The aim of this preparatory action is to~~ This preparatory action will provide assistance also to regions substantially lagging behind, in ~~the~~ their efforts to strengthen their "stairway to excellence", as well as to ~~produce~~ 'stairway to excellence', and provide lessons for the future. ~~This preparatory action~~ The action, introduced in the 2016 ~~budget is organised on~~ budget, has two main ~~directions~~: 1. A ~~objectives~~: (1) more detailed action on ~~concrete~~ specific bottlenecks at national level; 2. A ~~(2)~~ more solid support to solve the most recurrent weaknesses ~~for the take up of corresponding~~ in taking up policy recommendations. ~~Concrete actions~~ Specific measures under this preparatory ~~actions are the set-up of~~ action consist in setting up a review process on the basis of smart specialisation strategies agreed by all ~~stakeholders, as well as~~ stakeholders and in providing ~~policy makers~~ policymakers with evidence and experience ~~related~~ relating to Horizon 2020 and ~~ESI Funds~~ allocations from the 2014 — 2020 ~~implementation~~, European Structural and Investment Funds, especially as regards ~~the~~ R&D expenditure. The aim is also to identify ongoing positive/negative trends with regard to ~~the~~ participation in ~~the crossborder~~ cross-border consortia.

Justification:

The extension of this preparatory action for the year 2018 is needed as bridging the innovation gap and ensuring long-lasting competitiveness in these regions requires a multi-annual targeted assistance. Due to the fact that the programme has now been extended to all Member States, a slight increase of the budget is proposed compared to the previous year.

=====

Draft amendment 842

=== EPP//8060 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 13 03 77 19 — Preparatory action — Support for growth and governance in regions whose development is lagging behind

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 03 77 19	1 000 000	1 000 000	p.m.	1 000 000	p.m.	1 000 000	3 000 000	2 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000
Reserve										
Total	1 000 000	1 000 000	p.m.	1 000 000	p.m.	1 000 000	3 000 000	2 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000

Remarks:

Delete following text:

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.~~

Amend text as follows:

This preparatory action builds on the positive outcomes of a previous European Parliament initiative on refinement and implementation of ~~aan~~ RIS3 strategy in the Greek region of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace (REMTh), which served as a test bed for the theory of smart specialisation. It provides appropriate and specific support ~~to~~for activities in selected **lagging regions**~~regions that are lagging behind~~ along with a more horizontal approach to key issues ~~in the~~regarding growth and governance of these regions. This preparatory action targets two types of **lagging regions: low growth regions (covering lagging regions**~~regions that are lagging behind: low growth regions~~ (regions in Member States ~~that have~~with a GDP per capita in ~~PPS~~purchasing power standards (PPS) below the EU average in 2012 ~~and that did not converge to~~with the EU average between ~~2002-2012 -2002 and 2012—~~ regions in Greece, Italy, Spain and Portugal) and underdeveloped regions (~~covering those regions~~(regions with a GDP per capita in PPS below ~~50%~~50 % of the EU average in 2011 - ~~several—~~i.e. a number of regions in Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland and Romania). This preparatory action introduced in the 2016 budget ~~aims at supporting~~supports eight regions: four **low growth**~~low growth~~ regions and four **underdeveloped**~~underdeveloped~~ regions, focusing on governance, transnational cooperation and refinement of the RIS3 model. The ~~concrete~~specific activities under this preparatory action require ~~back to back on site~~back-to-back-on-site events in each region, **which include stakeholders**~~including stakeholder~~ events and peer reviews, providing support ~~on~~for critical aspects for implementing the RIS3 in each region, as well as the deployment of ~~horizontal~~cross-cutting activities **like evidence based**~~such as evidence-based~~ support for policy development and further development of practical support for **lagging** regions across ~~EU~~the Union whose development is lagging behind. This appropriation will also cover the inclusion of Croatia in the preparatory action.

Justification:

The extension of the preparatory action for the year 2018 is need, as targeted, mutual efforts have to be continued, in order to overcome the lagging behind condition of these regions.

=====

Draft amendment 535

=== REGI/6511 ===

Tabled by Committee on Regional Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 13 03 77 19 — Preparatory action — Support for growth and governance in regions whose development is lagging behind

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 03 77 19	1 000 000	1 000 000	p.m.	1 000 000	p.m.	1 000 000	3 000 000	2 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000
Reserve										
Total	1 000 000	1 000 000	p.m.	1 000 000	p.m.	1 000 000	3 000 000	2 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000

Remarks:

Delete following text:

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.~~

Amend text as follows:

This preparatory action builds on the positive outcomes of a previous European Parliament initiative on refinement and implementation of ~~aan~~ RIS3 strategy in the Greek region of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace (REMTh), which served as a test bed for the theory of smart specialisation. It provides appropriate and specific support ~~to~~for activities in selected **lagging regions**~~regions that are lagging behind~~ along with a more

horizontal approach to key issues ~~in the~~ regarding growth and governance of these regions. This preparatory action targets two types of **lagging regions: low growth regions** (covering ~~lagging regions~~ regions that are lagging behind: low growth regions (regions in Member States *that have* with a GDP per capita in PPS purchasing power standards (PPS) below the EU average in 2012 ~~and that~~ did not converge ~~to~~ with the EU average between ~~2002-2012~~ -2002 and 2012— regions in Greece, Italy, Spain and Portugal) and underdeveloped regions (*covering those regions* regions with a GDP per capita in PPS below ~~50%~~ 50 % of the EU average in 2011 - *several*— i.e. a number of regions in Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland and Romania). This preparatory action introduced in the 2016 budget *aims at supporting* supports eight regions: four **low growth** low growth regions and four **underdeveloped**, underdeveloped regions, focusing on governance, transnational cooperation and refinement of the RIS3 model. The *concrete* specific activities under this preparatory action require *back to back on site* back-to-back-on-site events in each region, *which include stakeholders* including stakeholder events and peer reviews, providing support *on* for critical aspects for implementing the RIS3 in each region, as well as the deployment of *horizontal* cross-cutting activities *like evidence based* such as evidence-based support for policy development and further development of practical support for **lagging** regions across *EU* the Union whose development is lagging behind. This appropriation will also cover the inclusion of Croatia in the preparatory action.

Justification:

The extension of the preparatory action for the year 2018 is need, as targeted, mutual efforts have to be continued, in order to overcome the lagging behind condition of these regions.

=====

Draft amendment 536

Tabled by Committee on Regional Development

=====

=== REGI/6512 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 13 03 77 21 — Pilot project —European Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Region (EUSAIR): generation and preparation of initiatives and projects with genuine added value for the region as a whole

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 03 77 21	1 300 000	650 000	p.m.	650 000	p.m.	650 000	2 000 000	1 350 000	2 000 000	2 000 000
Reserve										
Total	1 300 000	650 000	p.m.	650 000	p.m.	650 000	2 000 000	1 350 000	2 000 000	2 000 000

Remarks:

Delete following text:

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

Amend text as follows:

The objective of this This pilot project ~~is to~~ will organise and develop:

Add following text:

Effective multi-level governance in pursuit of the objectives laid down in the EU Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian region (EUSAIR);

Capacity building among EUSAIR key implementers as a pre-requisite for effective implementation of the EUSAIR Action Plan;

Generation and preparation and actual implementation of initiatives and projects with a genuine macro-regional value;

Awareness-raising initiatives, cultural events, training programmes and/or seminars for citizens and especially for young people in the Region, with the aim of creating ownership with regards to EUSAIR, of emphasising shared regional identity and of promoting partnership and networking across the Region. These programmes should stress civic education, transnational entrepreneurship, opportunities for cultural events, good neighbourly relations, and help promote effective EU integration of candidate and potential candidate countries for EU membership.

Delete following text:

- ~~effective multi-level governance in pursuit of the objectives laid down in the European Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian region (EUSAIR);~~
- ~~capacity building among EUSAIR key implementers as a prerequisite for effective implementation of the EUSAIR Action Plan;~~
- ~~generation, preparation and implementation of initiatives and projects with genuine macro-regional value;~~
- ~~awareness-raising initiatives, cultural events, training programmes and/or seminars for citizens and especially for young people in the region, with the aim of creating ownership with regard to EUSAIR, emphasising shared regional identity and promoting partnership and networking across the region. These programmes should stress civic education, transnational entrepreneurship, opportunities for cultural events and good neighbourly relations, and help promote the effective integration of candidate and potential candidate countries for Union membership.~~

Justification:

The Region plays a key role in strengthening geographical continuity in Europe.

The EU Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Region should be implemented by making use of all available funding resources, from the European Union, its Member States and other riparian countries, International Financial Institutions, as well as private capital. The focus should be improved, more efficient and effective ways to coordinate the different finding instruments and the proposed specific actions.

=====

Draft amendment 533

=== REGI/6509 ===

Tabled by Committee on Regional Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 13 03 77 22 — Preparatory action — Macro-regional strategy 2014-2020: EU strategy for the Alpine Region

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 03 77 22	2 000 000	1 000 000	p.m.	1 000 000	p.m.	1 000 000	4 000 000	1 000 000	4 000 000	2 000 000
Reserve										
Total	2 000 000	1 000 000	p.m.	1 000 000	p.m.	1 000 000	4 000 000	1 000 000	4 000 000	2 000 000

Remarks:

Delete following text:

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.~~

Amend text as follows:

The EU Strategy for the Alpine Region *involves*~~covers~~ seven countries: Austria, France, Germany, Italy,

Slovenia, ~~Liechtenstein~~, ~~Liechtenstein~~ and Switzerland.

The general objective is to promote sustainable economic and social prosperity of the Alpine Region through growth and job creation, by improving its attractiveness, competitiveness and connectivity, while at the same time ~~preserving~~~~protecting~~ the environment and ensuring a healthy and balanced ecosystem reducing the economic and social imbalance between the different areas of the macro-region *due to the specificity of the Mountain*~~resulting from the specific features of mountain areas~~. The Alpine ~~Region~~~~region~~ contains Europe's largest mountain range, with low population density, high vulnerability to climate change and biodiversity loss, a high degree of seasonality, especially in some ~~touristic~~~~tourist~~ areas, and ageing populations. Transport and energy ~~infrastructures are~~~~infrastructure~~ is also a critical factor *due their effects on*~~because of its impact on the~~ landscape.

The *second phase of the Preparatory*~~preparatory~~ action *has to*~~will~~:

Add following text:

- *identify, analyse and foster all best innovative practice and existing networks on green solutions in the Alpine region and in the pre- alpine areas, thus facilitating knowledge transfer and exchange of innovation in circular economy, with particular focus on strategic sectors such as tourism and agriculture.*
- *Foster integration with a particular focus on the role of young people, by identifying solutions for job creation, such as a better integration between education, vocational training and business.*
- *Identify actions for the provision of e-services which could benefit the most vulnerable layers of the Alpine population, such as youth and elderly.*
- *Identify pilot actions for sustainable transport at local level.*

Delete following text:

- ~~identify, analyse and foster all best innovative practices and existing networks for green solutions in the Alpine region and in the pre- alpine areas, thus facilitating knowledge transfer and exchange of innovation in a circular economy, with a particular focus on strategic sectors such as tourism and agriculture,~~
- ~~foster integration, with a particular focus on the role of young people, by identifying solutions for job creation, such as better integration between education, vocational training and business,~~
- ~~identify actions for the provision of e-services which could benefit the most vulnerable sections of the Alpine population, such as young people and the elderly,~~
- ~~identify pilot actions for sustainable transport at local level.~~

Justification:

This preparatory action intends to provide support for the implementation of the Alpine region strategy COM(2015) 366 final. The main added value of the Strategy, which is based on experiences and outcomes of the former macro-regional strategies, will consist in a new relationship between metropolitan, peri-mountain, and mountain areas that will boost economy and social prosperity of the area. The Preparatory action aims to support the Strategy in the field of environment, transport and copes with the depopulation of the area.

Draft amendment 4010

=== BUDG/4010 ===

Tabled by Matthijs van Miltenburg, Nils Torvalds, Lambert van Nistelrooij, Andrey Novakov

Add: 13 03 77 24

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 03 77 24							3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000
Reserve										
Total							3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000

Heading:

Preparatory action — Speeding up EU Industrial Modernisation by improving support for pan-European demonstration — the 3D printing case

Remarks:

Add following text:

Industrial modernisation is critical to improve EU's competitiveness and represents therefore a true cornerstone of EU policy. Not only the development, also the ability of industrial companies to absorb and successfully implement new technologies is crucial in this regard but remains at the same time very challenging for many companies.

Different stages can be distinguished in the process of developing and deploying new technologies. There is mounting evidence that a market failure occurs in the demonstration stage (TRL 6-8) of the innovation process: between applied research, prototyping and market entry. Testing and validation of prototypes in an industrial environment and certifying new applications remain both very costly and highly uncertain. In many cases this prevents (or at least substantially delays) market uptake of very promising innovations from research and industry, including those previously financed by the EU. On the one hand, industrial companies very often do not have all the necessary equipment and competences to carry out further prototyping activities, validation tests, certification procedures, cost-comparisons or other post-prototyping activities needed before full production and market launch. These activities are usually categorized as so-called 'non-recurrent costs' and are part of the well-known 'Valley of Death'. On the other hand, very few regions have all demonstration capabilities on their ground to help companies carry out the full spectrum of post-prototyping activities in a specific technology domain.

There is a strong need and rationale to establish an interregional innovation structure, with pan-European shared demonstration facilities ('industry commons') accessible by industry and able to speed up technology deployment in and by industrial companies. Shared demonstration facilities can be established by connecting and upgrading the complementary facilities which already exist in the regions, or by creating new shared facilities if needed.

Various regions in the past, as well as ongoing activities within the Vanguard Initiative's (VI) Pilot Projects (www.s3vanguardinitiative.eu), have experienced that setting up 'shared demonstration facilities' usually contains a non-profitable component. This funding gap occurs while setting up the shared facilities and while tackling the first operating costs. Once this funding gap is secured, industrial demonstration activities can take place. If these are successful, companies can then subsequently upscale their production, generate revenues in the market place and hence generate growth and jobs. In order to speed up technology deployment and industrial modernization, there is thus a need for stronger public intervention to unlock the innovation and growth potential. At his moment, there is no suitable instrument in cross-regional, pan-European setting to support the very much needed investments in innovation infrastructure.

In this context, the scope of this Preparatory Action is to complement and further expand the activities currently on-going under the Vanguard Initiative and the 'Thematic Smart Specialisation Platform for Industrial Modernisation' (TSSP IM). While the TSSP IM and its inter-regional partnerships, like the Vanguard Initiative, are instrumental to detect and initiate inter-regional collaboration for technology uptake, this Action will support the development of investments, operations & services, and coordination costs for shared demonstration facilities serving a customer base of industrial organisations throughout Europe.

This Preparatory Action will be particularly important to generate input for the (re)designing of various EU policies, including Innovation (FP9), Investment (EFSI) and Cohesion policy. The Action will identify the possibilities as well as the limitations of existing funds and financial instruments to, ultimately, stimulate the uptake of market creating technologies and the promotion of follow-up investments by the private sector, also through close(r) cooperation with industry associations, thereby providing useful inputs for policy makers.

This Preparatory Action will build its case by focusing on the specific VI Pilot Project of (shared demonstration facilities for) ‘High Performance Production through 3D Printing’ (3DP). The 3DP Pilot Project is one of the most advanced but it is fully facing the investment challenge in several of its industrial cases. 3D Printing has also been identified as a disruptive technology impacting significantly a broad range of industry sectors.

Concretely the Preparatory Action will focus on the following activities:

1. Set up an operational platform of connected demo facilities between regions by e.g.:

- connecting demonstration facilities as virtual support platform*
- monitoring the supply of capabilities, equipment and services to be offered to the industry ensuring a large sectoral coverage*
- if needed, expanding the network of connected facilities for a better industrial and/or geographical coverage*
- setting up a network of accredited services providers throughout Europe (for support, training, certification etc within the networked demo facilities)*

2. Attract industrial demonstration projects through the platform by e.g.s

- Interact with key stakeholders*
- promote the platform and detect opportunities*
- further develop 3DP demo cases, use cases leading to new value chains*
- identify the specific coordination costs and investment support needs*
- communicate towards and work with a wider audience, also making use of the Smart Specialisation Platform on Industrial Modernisation*
- work on synergies between the targeted pilot project and related initiatives*
- gain specific knowledge on funding issues addressing the specific investment needs*

3. provide a synthesis of concrete proposals for changes in the different EU policies, in dialogue with EC services.

For a proper execution and evaluation a timeframe of 3 years (2018-2020) is needed, with a yearly update of the roadmap involving a Strategy Board that will also include members of the Parliament.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

The EU misses an accurate instrument that supports the set-up and operations of networked demonstration facilities at European level to accelerate market uptake on a pan EU scale. Such infrastructure serves the creation of new business opportunities and increased growth. Shared and connected demonstration facilities

should act as the framework where new value chains are created, based on demand led needs which can be combined with a stronger investment-oriented agenda further downstream.

Draft amendment 4047

=== BUDG/4047 ===

Tabled by Laima Liucija Andrikiene, Monika Hohlmeier, Tunne Kelam

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 13 03 77 24

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 03 77 24							1 500 000	750 000	1 500 000	750 000
Reserve										
Total							1 500 000	750 000	1 500 000	750 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Panevėžys Arts Center - CCIs development through integrated regional approach

Remarks:

Add following text:

This appropriation will substantially contribute to the implementation of the EU policy on Cultural and Creative Industries (CCIs) through building the bridge between arts, culture, business and technology. The PP will create basis for new specific CCIs jobs in the region, particularly for youth and women employment.

Panevėžys City is a regional center alongside Rail Baltica with its population currently in decline, slow economic growth, least developed cultural infrastructure.

The Panevėžys Arts Center would become a cultural hub for the development of educational programmes, regional collaborations and expertise providing opportunities for cultural exchange. To achieve this, the pilot project will initiate:

educational programmes;

regional collaborations between cultural institutions, academia and artistic practices;

expertise for future art center exhibiting and also holding a permanent collection of cultural artifacts from around the region;

providing opportunities for cultural exchange by fostering new cultural tourism routes.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Pilot Project will provide a platform for the establishment of Panevėžys Arts Center as catalyst of CCIs development in Panevėžys region through facilitation of integrated approach towards arts in relation to region's industry, business and social services sector. PP will assemble team, research, educational programs, organize conferences, workshops, develop cross-sectoral collaboration models and create specialized networks.

Draft amendment 4737

=== BUDG/4737 ===

Tabled by Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Miguel Urbán Crespo, Tania González Peñas, Lola Sánchez Caldentey, Marina Albiol Guzmán, Martina Anderson, Lynn Boylan, Matt Carthy, Javier Couso Permuy, Luke Ming Flanagan, Eleonora Forenza, Takis Hadjigeorgiou, Josu Juaristi Abaunz, Patrick Le Hyaric, Paloma López Bermejo, Marisa Matias, Liadh Ní Riada, Sofia Sakorafa, Barbara Spinelli, Neoklis Sylikiotis

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 13 03 77 24

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 03 77 24							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Promotion of sustainable buildings in medium and small municipalities

Remarks:

Add following text:

The purpose of this project is to reward and spread good practices regarding reforming municipal facilities. The focus consists of highlighting and promote sustainable plans using exclusively renewable energies. Eligible projects should have implemented at least the first phase of reforms, with a committed objective of full adaptation of municipal premises and buildings to reach this goal. Particularly, this PP intends to foster an environmentally friendly approach in cities of less than 150.000 inhabitants, within less developed regions of the EU and for plans initiated within the last three years. The municipalities could opt to this line if it is submitted a municipal project and evidences of the first steps done in the last two years, being eligible those municipalities achieving at the same time a good assessment, reaching high standards and ambitious although feasible goals, from an economic and ecologic point of view, providing a detailed plan and schedule. The pilot project will include costs for an assessment team, a Quality label related to the category "sustainable municipality", and a reward for the first five best municipalities.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Promotion of sustainable premises in municipal buildings in medium and small cities

Draft amendment 4738

=== BUDG/4738 ===

Tabled by Miguel Viegas, Marina Albiol Guzmán, Martina Anderson, Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Lynn Boylan, Matt Carthy, Javier Couso Permuy, Luke Ming Flanagan, Eleonora Forenza, Tania González Peñas, Takis Hadjigeorgiou, Josu Juaristi Abaunz, Stelios Kouloglou, Patrick Le Hyaric, Paloma López Bermejo, Curzio Maltese, Marisa Matias, Liadh Ní Riada, Dimitrios Papadimoulis, Sofia Sakorafa, Lola Sánchez Caldentey, Neoklis Sylikiotis, Estefanía Torres Martínez, Miguel Urbán Crespo

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 13 03 77 24

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 03 77 24							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Participated Management of EU Funding

Remarks:

Add following text:

This line intends to support greater involvement, scrutiny and control by the social organizations and in particular the structures and organizations representing workers on the use of EU funds. Especially (but not exclusively) from the Structural Funds associated with cohesion policies.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Considering that we're half way of the MFF 2014-2020, with low execution rates, it is appropriate to ensure a more participated management and implementation of EU funds, promoting greater involvement, scrutiny and control, by various sectors and social organizations on the use of funds. It is intended a closer and regular level of participation, unbureaucratic, to complement and enhance the provisions foreseen in relevant legislation.

Draft amendment 1550

=== GUE//7167 ===

Tabled by Confederal Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 13 03 77 24

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 03 77 24							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Promotion of sustainable buildings in medium and small municipalities

Remarks:

Add following text:

The purpose of this project is to reward and spread good practices regarding reforming municipal

facilities. The focus consists of highlighting and promote sustainable plans using exclusively renewable energies. Eligible projects should have implemented at least the first phase of reforms, with a committed objective of full adaptation of municipal premises and buildings to reach this goal. Particularly, this PP intends to foster an environmentally friendly approach in cities of less than 150.000 inhabitants, within less developed regions of the EU and for plans initiated within the last three years. The municipalities could opt to this line if it is submitted a municipal project and evidences of the first steps done in the last two years, being eligible those municipalities achieving at the same time a good assessment, reaching high standards and ambitious although feasible goals, from an economic and ecologic point of view, providing a detailed plan and schedule. The pilot project will include costs for an assessment team, a Quality label related to the category "sustainable municipality", and a reward for the first five best municipalities.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Promotion of sustainable premises in municipal buildings in medium and small cities

Draft amendment 1567

=== GUE//7184 ===

Tabled by Confederal Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 13 03 77 24

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 03 77 24							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Participated Management of EU Funding

Remarks:

Add following text:

This line intends to support greater involvement, scrutiny and control by the social organizations and in particular the structures and organizations representing workers on the use of EU funds. Especially (but not exclusively) from the Structural Funds associated with cohesion policies.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Considering that we're half way of the MFF 2014-2020, with low execution rates, it is appropriate to ensure a more participated management and implementation of EU funds, promoting greater involvement, scrutiny and control, by various sectors and social organizations on the use of funds. It is intended a closer and regular level of participation, unbureaucratic, to complement and enhance the provisions foreseen in relevant legislation.

Draft amendment 524

=== REGI/6500 ===

Tabled by Committee on Regional Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 13 03 77 24

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 03 77 24							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Integrated and sustainable seismic upgrading tools

Remarks:

Add following text:

This pilot project comes in response to the fact that a large number of buildings and infrastructure facilities in the EU require substantial maintenance work because of the condition they are in, environmental changes and the adoption of new building regulations. Of particular concern in this regard is the seismic vulnerability of buildings in Member States such as Italy and Greece, where the risk of earthquakes is medium to high and where, in recent decades, earthquakes have claimed thousands of victims and had a disastrous financial impact. This is also an issue in parts of other Member States, such as Germany, France and Spain, where the risk is lower. It is therefore necessary to adopt a comprehensive action plan for the upgrading and modernisation of the building stock, and, given the huge number of buildings concerned, efficiency and economic and environmental sustainability must be the order of the day. This project accordingly seeks to adopt an integrated approach, based partly on selected case studies, with a view to finding practical solutions for the achievement of multiple objectives. In this connection, it is necessary to adopt appropriate technical procedures, involving minimum disruption, to achieve not only a reduction in seismic vulnerability but also improved energy efficiency, the latter already being a priority objective in the EU Member States. While valuable experience has been obtained through the implementation of Directives 2010/31/EU and 2012/27/EU in terms of energy efficiency, this has been limited solely to the energy performance of buildings. Conversely, it is important that these measures form part of an extensive programme of upgrading and modernisation of buildings in line with economic and environmental sustainability criteria, the need for which is widely felt in the EU Member States, as is also reflected in the opinion being drawn up by the Committee of the Regions entitled 'A European policy on the seismic requalification of buildings and infrastructure'.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

The purpose of the project is to develop integrated and sustainable upgrading tools designed to reduce seismic vulnerability and increase energy efficiency. For the EU, it is a matter of priority to develop a comprehensive earthquake engineering strategy designed to save lives, reduce material damage, preserve historical and artistic heritage and contain environmental impact by limiting the volume of waste that would result from widespread rebuilding operations.

Draft amendment 1411

=== S&D/8701 ===

Tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 13 03 77 24

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 03 77 24							900 000	900 000	900 000	900 000
Reserve										
Total							900 000	900 000	900 000	900 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Measuring what matters to EU citizens: social progress in European regions

Remarks:

Add following text:

The EU Regional Social Progress Index represents the first comprehensive framework for measuring social progress that is independent of traditional economic indicators. Sitting alongside economic indicators as a complementary benchmark for performance, the Index provides a systematic, empirical foundation that can inform public policies and bring the EU closer to its citizens.

The proposed project would aim to deploy the EU Regional Social Progress Index in at least 5 EU regions, with particular focus on lagging regions of Southern and Central Europe. The project would consist of several stages: 1) Training for local and regional authorities in the respective regions on the methodology and usage of the Social Progress Index; 2) Conducting in depth analysis of the EU Regional Social Progress Index results; 3) Facilitating cooperation between selected regions to address similar challenges and emulate best practices.

The findings and reports from the project would be used to inform post 2020 Cohesion Policy Programming and regional development strategies, with the possibility to scale up the project to include more regions in the future.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

The EU Regional Social Progress Index has been set up to move beyond Gross Domestic Product. It facilitates benchmarking across EU regions on a wide range of criteria and can help policymakers and stakeholders assess a region's strong and weak points. In this context, as highlighted by the Commission, it

would be extremely useful to develop a pilot in multiple regions, in order to test how this index could be used to improve policy-making, in particular for policies supported by cohesion policy. Furthermore, this pilot could also serve as a guide to other regions in using this index.

Draft amendment 4002

=== BUDG/4002 ===

Tabled by Nicola Caputo

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 13 03 77 25

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 03 77 25							900 000	900 000	900 000	900 000
Reserve										
Total							900 000	900 000	900 000	900 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Measuring what matters to EU citizens: social progress in European regions

Remarks:

Add following text:

The EU Regional Social Progress Index represents the first comprehensive framework for measuring social progress that is independent of traditional economic indicators. Sitting alongside economic indicators as a complementary benchmark for performance, the Index provides a systematic, empirical foundation that can inform public policies and bring the EU closer to its citizens.

The proposed project would aim to deploy the EU Regional Social Progress Index in at least 5 EU regions, with particular focus on lagging regions of Southern and Central Europe. The project would consist of several stages: 1) Training for local and regional authorities in the respective regions on the methodology and usage of the Social Progress Index; 2) Conducting in depth analysis of the EU Regional Social Progress Index results; 3) Facilitating cooperation between selected regions to address similar challenges and emulate best practices.

The findings and reports from the project would be used to inform post 2020 Cohesion Policy Programming and regional development strategies, with the possibility to scale up the project to include more regions in the future.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

The EU Regional Social Progress Index has been set up to move beyond Gross Domestic Product. It facilitates benchmarking across EU regions on a wide range of criteria and can help policymakers and stakeholders assess a region's strong and weak points. In this context, as highlighted by the Commission, it would be extremely useful to develop a pilot in multiple regions, in order to test how this index could be used to improve policy-making, in particular for policies supported by cohesion policy. Furthermore, this pilot could also serve as a guide to other regions in using this index.

Draft amendment 525

=== REGI/6501 ===

Tabled by Committee on Regional Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 13 03 77 25

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 03 77 25							520 000	520 000	520 000	520 000
Reserve										
Total							520 000	520 000	520 000	520 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Bridging the time-related “black holes” of ITI implementation to strengthen the urban areas growth

Remarks:

Add following text:

According to the Europe 2020 and Urban agenda urban areas should be leaders in transition toward smart, sustainable and inclusive Europe of the future and thus targets of investments. So far in practice ITI mechanism is poorly and inefficiently implemented due to the nature of development plans making system in EU causing the slow advancement toward goals achievement.

The aim of this project is to identify a model that will improve the implementation of mechanism of Integrated Territorial Investments (ITI) in urban areas across the European Union. However, the implementation of ITI is considerably dependent on the strategic spatial planning, which has both positive and negative consequences. While it enables the accurate identification of developmental needs and potentials in urban areas, at the same time it slows down the carrying out the ITI in these areas as the process of contracting the projects and allocating the funds is greatly delayed by the period of urban area development plan making, which cannot be compensated at the end of the programming period. This problem is primarily caused by the common understanding of the strategic planning as the linear process across the different spatial levels (so-called "babushka model"), which means that development of plans on lower spatial level (e.g. city or urban area) is dependent upon the development of plans on higher level (e.g. NUTS 2 or NUTS 3) in order to achieve their coherence and compliance. It therefore blocks the implementation potential of ITI at the beginning of the programming period. This can be depicted by presentation of certain key dates in Croatian implementation of ITI mechanism: the 2014-2020 programming period started on January 1, 2014, the call for seven urban areas ended on July 15, 2016, the implementation of ITI mechanism in urban areas has not started before April 2017, while programming period ends in three and a half years. Therefore, the urban areas will be able to apply their projects and grant schemes for co-financing through the ITI mechanism between the mid-2017 and the end of 2020 (i.e. during only 50 per cent of programming period). This way the whole process delays the ITI interventions implementation and shortens the period for contracting and implementation, which threatens the achievement of ITI mechanism goals towards transforming the urban areas in Europe into sustainable, smart and inclusive places. The period between the beginning of the EU programming period and the beginning of the operative implementation of the ITI mechanism in the urban areas represents kind of a "black hole", during which ITI projects in urban areas cannot be contracted nor can start their funding from ESIF. It can be expected that depicted situation will appear again on the beginning of every future programming period. The process of strategic development planning in the urban areas has to be accelerated if we want the ITI mechanism implementation period to be operational long enough to urban areas be able to implement needed interventions and utilise all funds from ESIF allocated for sustainable urban development.

The Common Provision Regulation (CPR), Article 36 that regulates ITI is very simple leaving much freedom to the member states. This project assumes the operationalization of the experiences of urban areas implementing ITI in current programming period in order to identify and develop the model that will enhance the implementation potential and maximize the efficacy of ITI in future programming periods. It is expected that solution found through this project will be refined and used to upgrade the Article 36 of CPR. The

The project will establish a platform of legal representatives of urban areas implementing ITI and researchers who deal with urban governance. Furthermore, a participative research will be carried out that will aim at gathering the experiences and suggestions from the field and combining it with researchers' findings in order to find the most appropriate and suitable option for accelerating the process of strategic development planning in the urban areas and making the use of ITI mechanism more efficient. The determined option will solve the issue of time gap between the beginning of the EU programming period and the beginning of the operative implementation of the ITI mechanism in the urban areas. Several meetings will be held in the course of two years in different urban areas across the involved countries during which the researchers will gather the suggestions from professionals and policy makers from the field and present the solutions developed through analyses of suggestions and comparative analyses of the ITI implementation strategies in different urban areas and different countries. It is envisaged that the result of the project will be the feasible solution as it will have been worked by both researchers and professionals and policy makers from the field. The solution will enable the urban areas to timely and uninterruptedly invest the allocated funds in sectors in needs and hence improve the social services, economic competitiveness and urban environment. At the one hand this will improve the standard of living of urban dwellers, and at the other hand urban areas will become hot spots for innovations diffusion in their wider regions.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

The CPR in Article 36 defines ITI very loosely and the model of its implementation is left to the member states. Due to the common understanding of strategic planning ('babushka' model) this process is slowed down and shortened by the time inconsistency between urban areas development plan making and the programming period. The ITI implementation is delayed for time needed for urban areas development plan to be made while it cannot be compensated after the end of programming period. A new model that will bridge the time inconsistency and enhance the ITI implementation potential is needed.

Draft amendment 526

=== REGI/6502 ===

Tabled by Committee on Regional Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 13 03 77 26

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 03 77 26							800 000	800 000	800 000	800 000
Reserve										
Total							800 000	800 000	800 000	800 000

Heading:

Pilot project — European Small Islands Award

Remarks:

Add following text:

The project aims at realizing a "European Small Island Award" to be assigned every year to the winning island, which should be chosen because of its particular role played in the promotion of European integration and values.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

The project underlines the particularity of each European Small Island from its own cultural and historic identity to the realization of a stronger European integration. It will foster the development of and connect the European Small Islands among them and with the mainland to exchange all along the year activities, events, educational experiences, youth festivals and other similar actions for all ages, under the European values of peace, tolerance, solidarity, dialogue.

Draft amendment 527

==== REGI/6503 ====

Tabled by Committee on Regional Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 13 03 77 27

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 03 77 27							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Tailor-made support for regions and local communities affected by the energy transition

Remarks:

Add following text:

With its 2011 Low Carbon Economy Roadmap, the European Commission has developed a vision to largely decarbonise the European economy, and has defined concrete steps to get there, including phasing-out both lignite and black coal extraction, as well as power generation from coal sources. The EU has confirmed this commitment on several occasions, most prominently with the adoption of the Paris Agreement in which the parties agreed to holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. The pilot project aims at initiating a process of exchange of experience and good practices on regional and local planning process for the structural changes linked to the energy transition. It shall identify obstacles as well as financial opportunities in combining ESI Funds with other

funds (e.g. Horizon2020, EGF) in order to develop integrated and comprehensive territorial strategies for the transition of coal and carbon-intensive regions and local communities in Europe. Particular attention shall be drawn to the inclusion and participation of partners in the elaboration and implementation of these transition strategies.

Activities:

- *conducting a comprehensive study on regions which successfully phased out coal, and drawing up on it to better understand the structural changes it implies and their impacts on local development*
- *exploring ways of providing tailored financial and technical support to local communities and regions facing profound transformation challenges due to the necessary phasing-out of coal*
- *initiating a network of "regions beyond coal", gathering representatives and partners from local and regional level*

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Decarbonisation of European regions will not happen without important socio-economic impacts. In its "Clean energy for all Europeans" communication published in November 2016, the Commission has acknowledged that more tailor-made support is needed for the transition in the coal and carbon-intensive industrial regions. More recently in the framework of the EU ETS reform, the European Parliament has called for the creation of a "Just Transition Fund" to support regions combining a high share of workers in carbon-dependent sectors with a GDP per capita below the Union average.

Draft amendment 529

=== REGI/6505 ===

Tabled by Committee on Regional Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 13 03 77 28

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 03 77 28							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Municipalities network against radicalisation - Network to exchange best practices and prevent countering extremist violence, radicalisation and terrorism

Remarks:

Add following text:

The UN Security Council Resolution 2178 (Sept 2015) encourages Member States to 'engage relevant local communities and non-government actors - including women - to counter the violent extremist narratives that can incite terrorist attacks'. OSCE recommends to interact more with organisations at grassroots level because these movements have better access to vulnerable individuals. In December 2015,

the Commission proposed a Directive on combating terrorism which qualifies the Commission to provide support to local authorities in developing prevention policies. The UN Security Council Resolution 2178 (Sept 2015) encourages Member States to 'engage relevant local communities and non-government actors - including women - to counter the violent extremist narratives that can incite terrorist attacks'. OSCE recommends to interact more with organisations at grassroots level because these movements have better access to vulnerable individuals. In December 2015, the Commission proposed a Directive on combating terrorism which qualifies the Commission to provide support to local authorities in developing prevention policies. The proposal underlines that such support measures may include, in particular, training and awareness raising measures aimed at enabling them to identify and address signs of radicalisation. Such measures should, where appropriate, be taken in cooperation with private companies, relevant civil society organisations, local communities and other stakeholders. This innovative project aims to create a Centre for the coordination of municipal policies and projects on preventing and countering extremist violence, radicalisation and terrorism. It would consists of 3 pillars:

- 1. Institutional: Harmonisation among municipalities of policies combatting terrorism. A first step is the analysis of successful practices, programmes and protocols used in the prevention, detection and interventions among 5 European "reference municipalities" that are directly involved in de-radicalisation processes. Based on this analysis, the second step is a targeted and systematic approach, consisting of a set of guidelines promoting best practices and policies among all the actors involved to fight radicalisation within a pan-European network of municipalities working together.*
- 2. Media and academic: Through the coordination and organization of the Municipal Coordination Centre, a digital platform will be created to share best practices and experiences among academic, media, institutional, political and corporate actors, who will become members of a European Alliance, and provide "mentorship" services.*
- 3. Quantitative and qualitative assessment of the outcomes of the initiatives. This project takes into account the priorities for the 2018 Budget as outlined in the European Parliament resolution of 8 March 2017 on general guidelines for the preparation of the 2018 budget, Section III – Commission (2016/2323(BUD)).*

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Funding possibilities under "regional and urban policy" would focus on the importance of support municipalities, who are the ones who really implement such measures, as credible voices in countering the violent extremist narrative and supporting deradicalisation and disengagement effort involving victims as agent in addressing radicalisation. A pilot with a focus on practical support to municipalities as described is in line with policy objectives and addressing a need that is not yet sufficiently addressed through Regional and Urban Policies projects.

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 13 03 77 29

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 03 77 29							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — PEER 2 PEER for partners

Remarks:

Add following text:

TAIEX REGIO PEER 2 PEER is designed to share expertise between public institutions involved in the management of the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the Cohesion Fund, in particular Managing authorities, etc., which play an important role in the preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of Cohesion Policy programmes. With the entry into force of the new regulation on Common Provisions on the EU funds, No 1303/2013 (CPR), the partners in the meaning of Article 5 of that regulation have to be involved at all those stages of programming, and it is necessary to ensure that those partners can fulfil their tasks and participate actively thus contributing to achieving the targets set and improving the governance. However, the level of expertise and experience, as well as the available time and human and financial resources differ widely among partners. It is therefore proposed to initiate a peer-to-peer tool dedicated to the partners in Cohesion Policy using the above described model in order for the partners to count on external support for possible solutions, advice from different sources for necessary investments and the best-practice-share from the experts on the EU level. For this purpose the Commission should organise:

- a. Expert Missions where experts can also be sent to previously organised teams of local / regional authorities, economic and social partners and representatives of civil society,*
- b. Workshops including multi-country workshops.*

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

In line with the view expressed by the REGI Committee in the paragraph 2 of its report on the Future of Technical Assistance in Cohesion Policy, it is proposed to seek to extend the scope of TAIEX REGIO PEER 2 PEER to all partners in accordance with article 5 of the CPR in order to increase the level of expertise and experience of partners.

=====

Draft amendment 534 === REGI/6510 ===

Tabled by Committee on Regional Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 13 03 77 30

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 03 77 30							900 000	900 000	900 000	900 000
Reserve										
Total							900 000	900 000	900 000	900 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Measuring what matters to EU citizens: social progress in European regions

Remarks:

Add following text:

The EU Regional Social Progress Index represents the first comprehensive framework for measuring social progress that is independent of traditional economic indicators. Sitting alongside economic indicators as a complementary benchmark for performance, the Index provides a systematic, empirical foundation that can inform public policies and bring the EU closer to its citizens.

The proposed project would aim to deploy the EU Regional Social Progress Index in at least 5 EU regions, with particular focus on lagging regions of Southern and Central Europe. The project would consist of several stages: 1) Training for local and regional authorities in the respective regions on the methodology and usage of the Social Progress Index; 2) Conducting in depth analysis of the EU Regional Social Progress Index results; 3) Facilitating cooperation between selected regions to address similar challenges and emulate best practices.

The findings and reports from the project would be used to inform post 2020 Cohesion Policy Programming and regional development strategies, with the possibility to scale up the project to include more regions in the future.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

The EU Regional Social Progress Index has been set up to move beyond Gross Domestic Product. It facilitates benchmarking across EU regions on a wide range of criteria and can help policymakers and stakeholders assess a region’s strong and weak points. In this context, as highlighted by the Commission, it would be extremely useful to develop a pilot project in multiple regions, in order to test how this index could be used to improve policy-making, in particular for policies supported by cohesion policy. This pilot project could also serve as a guide to other regions in using this index.

Draft amendment 128

=== ECON/6624 ===

Tabled by Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 14 03 77 03

	Budget 2017	Draft budget 2018	Council's position 2018	Difference	New amount
--	-------------	-------------------	-------------------------	------------	------------

	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
14 03 77 03							500 000	250 000	500 000	250 000
Reserve										
Total							500 000	250 000	500 000	250 000

Heading:

Preparatory action —Capacity building, programmatic development and communication in the context of the fight against tax avoidance, tax evasion and tax fraud

Remarks:

Add following text:

In the light of the challenges revealed by the LuxLeaks, Panama Papers and other international tax evasion scandals, multinationals and other wealthy individuals should be forced to pay their fair share of taxes within the EU and where the profits are generated.

This Preparatory action has built on the project launched in 2016 to build up the expertise and capacity of a wide range of civil society organisations to engage in the fight tax avoidance, tax evasion and tax fraud. It has developed a sustainable EU-wide network of civil society organisations, including some new actors not actively involved in campaigning, cooperating on the design, implementation and advocacy of action to combat tax avoidance, tax evasion and tax fraud. It has also supported civil society organisations to develop their positions on tax policies and conduct research on ongoing and upcoming tax reforms. The network's key objective is to share ideas, develop synergies and launch common initiatives against tax avoidance, tax evasion and tax fraud. It serves as a platform for sharing knowledge on the challenge of tax avoidance, tax evasion and tax fraud and ways to tackle it, as well as on how to run campaigns and other civil society initiatives, tools and instruments in this area.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

This Preparatory action has to take the next necessary step to combat tax avoidance, tax avoidance and tax fraud, transforming the pilot project into a Preparatory Action on Capacity building, programmatic development and communication in the context of the fight against tax avoidance, tax evasion and tax fraud.

=====

Draft amendment 1437

=== S&D//8729 ===

Tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 14 03 77 03

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
14 03 77 03							500 000	250 000	500 000	250 000
Reserve										
Total							500 000	250 000	500 000	250 000

Heading:

Preparatory action — Capacity building, programmatic development and communication in the context

of the fight against tax avoidance, tax evasion and tax fraud

Remarks:

Add following text:

In the light of the challenges revealed by the LuxLeaks, Panama Papers and other international tax evasion scandals, multinationals and other wealthy individuals should be forced to pay their fair share of taxes within the EU and where the profits are generated.

This Preparatory action has built on the project launched in 2016 to build up the expertise and capacity of a wide range of civil society organisations to engage in the fight tax avoidance, tax evasion and tax fraud. It has developed a sustainable EU-wide network of civil society organisations, including some new actors not actively involved in campaigning, cooperating on the design, implementation and advocacy of action to combat tax avoidance, tax evasion and tax fraud. It has also supported civil society organisations to develop their positions on tax policies and conduct research on ongoing and upcoming tax reforms. The network's key objective is to share ideas, develop synergies and launch common initiatives against tax avoidance, tax evasion and tax fraud. It serves as a platform for sharing knowledge on the challenge of tax avoidance, tax evasion and tax fraud and ways to tackle it, as well as on how to run campaigns and other civil society initiatives, tools and instruments in this area.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

This Preparatory action has to take the next necessary step to combat tax avoidance, tax avoidance and tax fraud, transforming the pilot project into a Preparatory Action on Capacity building, programmatic development and communication in the context of the fight against tax avoidance, tax evasion and tax fraud.

=====

Draft amendment 4101 === BUDG/4101 ===

Tabled by Jonathan Arnott

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 15 02 77 17 — Pilot project — Altiero Spinelli Doctoral Scholarship

Amend figures, remarks and legal basis as follows:

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 02 77 17	750 000	375 000	p.m.	375 000	p.m.	375 000		-375 000	p.m.	p.m.
Reserve										
Total	750 000	375 000	p.m.	375 000	p.m.	375 000		-375 000	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

Delete following text:

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

~~In recent years, the European project has been seemingly weakened, both from within and from without. Public trust needs to be revived, while knowledge of the European integration process and awareness of~~

European culture and values need to be disseminated to the widest possible audience.

~~On the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the death of Altiero Spinelli, one of the founding fathers of the European Union, and ahead of the 60th anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Rome, concrete efforts should be made to address this ‘disenchantment’ with the Union.~~

~~The aim of the Altiero Spinelli Doctoral Scholarships will be to promote research into the EU integration process, including its history and the history of the European ideal. Current actions in the field of EU studies do not cater for young researchers/doctoral students.~~

~~Research carried out under the Altiero Spinelli Doctoral Scholarships should focus on the theory of models of integration (e.g. trade agreements, international organisations, federations) and comparative studies of existing integration models (e.g. the European Union, Mercosur, United States of America, Canada), the role of citizens and civil society organisations in the EU integration process, the intellectual history of European integration and, of course, the life and work of Altiero Spinelli. As part of the scholarship agreement, courses on how to present academic research in such a way that it reaches a wider, non-specialised audience could be included.~~

~~Provision could clearly be made for cooperation with existing programmes, i.e. Jean Monnet Actions, and also existing institutions, e.g. the Historical Archives of the European Union at the European University Institute.~~

~~The appropriation covers a minimum scholarship of EUR 30 000 a year (awarded to an individual student) and one scholarship per Member State. There is also an additional margin for unforeseen circumstances.~~

Legal basis:

Delete following text:

~~Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).~~

Justification:

As the UK is leaving the EU there will need to be budgetary readjustments from the loss of revenue. Money can be saved from this project.

=====

Draft amendment 86 === CULT/6122 ===

Tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 15 02 77 17 — Pilot project — Altiero Spinelli Doctoral Scholarship

Amend figures, heading and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 02 77 17	750 000	375 000	p.m.	375 000	p.m.	375 000	750 000	500 000	750 000	875 000
Reserve										
Total	750 000	375 000	p.m.	375 000	p.m.	375 000	750 000	500 000	750 000	875 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Altiero Spinelli *Academic Prize for Outreach* ~~Doctoral Scholarship~~

Remarks:

Before paragraph:

In recent years, the European project has been seemingly to be disseminated to the widest possible audience.

Amend text as follows:

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled *the first year of* ~~from previous years under the pilot project, as well as continue the activities in 2018.~~ project.

After paragraph:

In recent years, the European project has been seemingly to be disseminated to the widest possible audience.

Amend text as follows:

Building on ~~On the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the death of Altiero Spinelli, one of the founding fathers of the European Union, and *on* ahead of the 60th anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Rome,~~ concrete efforts should be made to address this ***"disenchantment"*** ~~'disenchantment'~~ with the Union.

The aim of the Altiero Spinelli ***Docoral*** ~~Doctoral~~ Scholarships will be to promote research into the EU integration process, including its history and the history of the European ideal. Current actions in the field of EU studies do not cater for young researchers/doctoral students.

The aim of the Altiero Spinelli Academic Prize for Outreach is to encourage, reward and provide European level recognition and visibility to high-quality contributions to: ~~Research carried out under the Altiero Spinelli Doctoral Scholarships should focus on the theory of models of integration (e.g. trade agreements, international organisations, federations) and comparative studies of existing integration models (e.g. the European Union, Mercosur, United States of America, Canada), the role of citizens and civil society organisations in the EU integration process, the intellectual history of European integration and, of course, the life and work of Altiero Spinelli. As part of the scholarship agreement, courses on how to present academic research in such a way that it reaches a wider, non-specialised audience could be included.~~

Add following text:

1) Promote knowledge of the EU and critical reflection on the past, present and future of the EU among non-specialist audiences and the general public. The role of citizens and civil society organisations in the EU integration process, the intellectual history of European integration and, of course, the life and works of Altiero Spinelli would be considered to fall under this category.

2) Enhance citizens' understanding of the values, objectives and benefits of the European integration process, of the enormous accomplishments of the EU but also of failures, contradictions and dilemmas. Improving the understanding of the general public of the theory of models of integration (e.g. trade agreements, international organisations, federations) and comparative studies of existing integration models (e.g. the EU, African Union, Mercosur, United States of America, Canada) would be considered to fall under this category.

3) Propose, test and assess innovative approaches and materials that European and national policy-makers, practitioners, civil society organisations and institutions in various fields can use to better inform, educate, inspire and empower citizens to develop positive and positively critical European identities and sense of belonging.

4) Expose anti-EU populist myths on various aspects of the European integration process, including extremist rhetoric based on intolerance and misinformation about the legitimacy, competences and actual work of the EU.

The Prizes are not intended to reward research as such. Rather, the Prizes will be awarded for outstanding work that draws largely upon and best exploits, popularises, effectively communicates and spreads to the wider society and to ordinary citizens the findings, knowledge and insights emerging from research on the processes of European Integration, doing this for example through publications, the media, newspapers, films, documentaries, or other products or means, as well as through institutional

initiatives.

Prizes will be awarded to attractive, appealing, user-friendly, evidence-based/informed, scientifically rigorous, myth-busting and inspiring work that with a strong potential to achieve the objectives set out above and suitable for outreach to a variety of lay, non-academic and non-specialist audiences.

Amend text as follows:

~~There should be~~Provision could clearly be made for cooperation with existing programmes, i.e. Jean Monnet Actions, and also existing institutions, e.g. the Historical Archives of the European Union at the European University Institute.

Delete following text:

~~The appropriation covers a minimum scholarship of EUR 30 000 a year (awarded to an individual student) and one scholarship per Member State. There is also an additional margin for unforeseen circumstances.~~

Justification:

Update of original Altiero Spinelli Doctoral Scholarship PP. The Prizes are directed to outstanding graduates, doctoral students and young post-doctoral researchers (not covered by existing programmes). A prize would be awarded for work drawing largely upon knowledge and insights emerging from research on the history, philosophy and processes of European Integration and that best exploits, popularises, effectively communicates and spreads to the wider society and to ordinary citizens these findings.

Draft amendment 1438 === S&D//8730 ===

Tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 15 02 77 17 — Pilot project — Altiero Spinelli Doctoral Scholarship

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 02 77 17	750 000	375 000	p.m.	375 000	p.m.	375 000	750 000	500 000	750 000	875 000
Reserve										
Total	750 000	375 000	p.m.	375 000	p.m.	375 000	750 000	500 000	750 000	875 000

Justification:

Update of original Altiero Spinelli Doctoral Scholarship PP. The Prizes is directed to outstanding graduates, doctoral students and young post-doctoral researches (not covered by existing programmes). A prize would be awarded for work drawing largely upon knowledge and insights emerging from research on the history, philosophy and processes of European Integration and that best exploits, popularises, effectively communicates and spreads to wider society and to ordinary citizens these findings.

Draft amendment 87 === CULT/6123 ===

Tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 15 02 77 18 — Pilot project — Sport as a tool for integration and social inclusion of refugees

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2017	Draft budget 2018	Council's position 2018	Difference	New amount
--	-------------	-------------------	-------------------------	------------	------------

	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 02 77 18	1 000 000	500 000	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000
Reserve										
Total	1 000 000	500 000	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000

Justification:

Sport-based programmes using football for integrating refugees and promoting social inclusion have proven to be successful in the European context as well as conflict zones and neighbouring regions. However, existing programmes do not contain the appropriate tools to provide an effective response to the integration of refugees through sport. These practices can be adapted and scaled up to effectively engage refugee, host, and conflict communities and multiply the impact of efforts to mitigate the refugee crisis in the EU28.

=====

Draft amendment 4012

=== BUDG/4012 ===

Tabled by Eider Gardiazabal Rubial, Pina Picierno

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 15 02 77 20

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 02 77 20							3 000 000	1 500 000	3 000 000	1 500 000
Reserve										
Total							3 000 000	1 500 000	3 000 000	1 500 000

Heading:

Preparatory action — Recognise Study Abroad

Remarks:

Add following text:

This preparatory action aims at creating a network of experts and stakeholders (representatives of Member States, the European Commission, and civil society) that will be in charge of analysing the current situation about recognition of school periods abroad, learning from practice, and proposing potential way forwards.

The ultimate goal is to move towards full implementation of Article 165 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, which states that the Union shall be aimed at "encouraging mobility of students and teachers, by encouraging inter alia, the academic recognition of diplomas and periods of study".

Information on recognition systems in different countries will be shared via an online platform that will allow users to navigate across different systems and understand procedures and requirements. Frameworks and systems for recognition of school periods abroad will be tested on a significant sample of exchange students. The results of these tests, the existing good practices of the few Member States recognising school periods abroad, and the EU Key Competences Framework will be taken as basis to guide the work of the network.

This preparatory action will also build on the results of the pilot project "Comenius individual pupil mobility" performed in 2007-2008 which laid the foundations for the launch of the EC funding programme in 2009. As part of this former initiative, a study was carried out on the legislation on recognition of study periods abroad in each EU Member States. Not only this study needs to be updated, but it is also time to engage in a proper reflection on the European Union's responsibility to make recognition of studies a reality, based on the last 10 years of cooperation among Member States in this field.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Pupils are mobile within the EU thanks to their families (currently 200.000) and school exchange programmes (100.000 every year, 7% yearly increase).

The right of free movement of families and pupils is hindered by the lack of a legal framework for the recognition of study periods abroad, which are only recognised if they are funded under Erasmus+ (about 800 in 2014-2016), and in few EU Member States.

This represents a missed opportunity to make the EU labour market a reality, and exploit the potential of learning mobility in advancing European citizenship and intercultural competence.

Draft amendment 4049

=== BUDG/4049 ===

Tabled by Andor Deli, Tamás Deutsch

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 15 02 77 20

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 02 77 20							300 000	300 000	300 000	300 000
Reserve										
Total							300 000	300 000	300 000	300 000

Heading:

Pilot project — STUDY - Introduction of "European Hours" in all schools within the EU

Remarks:

Add following text:

While the content of school curricula falls under the competence of Member States, citizenship, diversity and European values, cultural exchange are high on the EU political agenda.

"United in Diversity" is the motto of the European Union. This diversity should be taught to primary and secondary pupils in all schools of the European Union with the same EU-wide curricula in order to build and strengthen European values already from early ages and expand their knowledge about European states, cultures and nations beyond the regular curricula.

It would provide the pupils with greater awareness and sensitivity to Europe's heritage and the European dimension. It would also allow them to learn about different cultures, languages and communities, especially European ones. It could be also combined with the exchange of teachers.

A study on the possible preparation of EU-wide curriculum on "European values" for primary and secondary students in all EU schools would answer the question whether such subject would help to foster mutual respect and fight back stereotypes within the EU and help the upcoming generations to get a practical approach on the notion of "united in diversity".

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

In all European Schools there is an extra subject called "European Hours" the aim of which is to enable pupils to learn about different European cultures and languages, through activities which will engage them in a process of opening up to others. Similarly to this subject in all European Schools a "European Hour" should be present in all schools across the European Union in order to promote common European values and mutual respect and fight back stereotypes.

=====

Draft amendment 4050

=== BUDG/4050 ===

Tabled by Kinga Gál, Tamás Deutsch, Andrea Bocskor

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 15 02 77 20

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 02 77 20							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Talented Young People in Europe

Remarks:

Add following text:

This line is a feasibility pilot of a potential complex program to initiate a concreted EU-wide action to discover and help talented people in Europe. It is aiming to develop self-organizing, grass-root movement of educational (from nursery to university), R&D, NGO, artistic and other organizations from the whole EU helping talented people between ages 3 and 35. In addition, this line supports the development of a complex talent identification and help system covering millions of talented European people and helping their self-realization by a complex and coherent set of actions, including real-life and virtual contacts, joint projects, social and business entrepreneur awareness, and many others. The activities also include the organization of European talent summits, youth platforms of talented people, a European Talent Space (which is a virtual 3D social network for talented Europeans ensuring carbon-friendly cooperation). The pilot program finds and mobilizes the best minds (and hands) of Europe and serves as a feasibility program of a later, much broader EU-action, based on joint private and public support. Such a program would set a global trend and would provide a competitive edge of the EU in discovering, and helping the best European talents.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Talent support is potentially supported by many EU actions, such as Erasmus+, Creative Europe, Horizon2020, etc. However, all these programs cover only separate segments of intellectual, artistic, manual, emotional and social talents. Talented people possess individual mixtures of these talents, which can be helped best by complex actions, which lack an EU-funding scheme. Moreover, existing programs allow the participation of a few organizations only and not several hundreds of them, and do not support the self-organized active citizenship of talented adolescents.

Draft amendment 88

=== CULT/6129 ===

Tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 15 02 77 20

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 02 77 20							1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000
Reserve										
Total							1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Exchanges and mobility in sport

Remarks:

Add following text:

The objective of the project is to give the opportunity to sport staff (athlete's entourage) to improve their qualifications and acquire new skills through spending a period in a foreign country (in and outside the EU). Opportunities for learning mobility in this context could be addressed to:

- *Coaches; 'staff'; volunteers – linked to professional sport*
- *Coaches; 'staff'; volunteers in not-for-profit sports organisations*

In a second phase, the project would support athletes' dual careers through exchange (with EU as well as non EU countries), with a focus on education without jeopardising the athlete's sports career. This exercise will strengthen their future employability as well as their personal development.

Such initiative could be based on the following actions:

- *Exchanges,*
- *Placements,*
- *Periods of study,*
- *Job-shadowing.*

The project could have an impact in three major fields:

- *improving the knowledge and know-how of sport staff;*
- *allowing students who play sport to have access to training sessions (including facilities) on the same conditions as nationals.*
- *developing international cooperation in the field of mobility and education in sport.*

The expected outcomes include:

1. Regular exchange scheme for sport 'staff';

2. Establishment of European networks of coaches and sport 'staff' and in the second phase of dual careers service providers.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

There is a strong demand for learning mobility, which is not covered by the sport chapter of Erasmus+. Learning mobility is understood as a “move of the individual to a country other than their country of residence, in order to undertake study, training or other learning, including traineeships and non-formal learning, or teaching or participating in a transnational professional development activity” and could benefit the individual, the organisation and sport as a whole. This project could also prepare the opening of the Erasmus+ Sport chapter to international cooperation.

=====

Draft amendment 833

=== EPP//8051 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats), Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 15 02 77 20

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 02 77 20							15 000 000	15 000 000	15 000 000	15 000 000
Reserve										
Total							15 000 000	15 000 000	15 000 000	15 000 000

Heading:

Preparatory action — Free Interrail pass for Europeans turning 18

Remarks:

Add following text:

This preparatory action proposal aims at serving as a basis of experimentation for the upcoming Commission legislative proposal setting up a fully-fledged programme providing every European turning 18th years old a free Interrail ticket, granting them not only the opportunity to explore different parts of our diverse continent, but more crucially to better connect young people with the European identity and raising awareness of the core values of the European union.

Due to low purchasing power, cultural obstacles, and lack of inclusive and targeted projects, a substantial number of young Europeans have never or rarely travelled within Europe. This is particularly true for certain regions of Europe and for low income families. Although educational exchange programs exist and have benefited to a large number of Europeans, the EU has still not managed to set up an easy and inclusive tool that would allow for any European notwithstanding its social or educational background to be provided with a travel experience that would foster a European identity, familiarize them with a sustainable and clean mode of transportation, and connect them with another a different culture.

The European Parliament has repeatedly welcomed the Interrail initiative and stressed that, if socially and geographically inclusive and always linked to educational objectives, it could offer the younger generation a chance to explore the freedom of movement by travelling in an environment-friendly way and has called for that project, to be entered in a direct and dedicated budget line independent from Heading 1A programmes related to the transport sector and other sectors important to Union's competitiveness and growth and independent from other existing successful EU youth programmes;

For the initial project to be successful, operational aspects could be explored through this preparatory action with a limited scale and targeted approach that need to meet some principle requirements and achieve key objectives as follow:

Principle requirements:

The European commission could build on existing programs experiences, however the preparatory action should be seen a new and independent action in particular with the view to targeting young people who are currently not joining any king of European program.

It also derives from the latter that programs such as Erasmus should not be affected by the preparatory action.

The preparatory action would cover young people from all the MS without discrimination due to the non-coverage by the Interrail network (five member states currently not covered Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Cyprus).

Action points:

- Identifying, getting in contact with and involving the relevant stockholders including European railways to define the outline of the product to be offered to the young people turning 18, including negotiations over the pricing to determine the final number of users that could benefit from the PA;*
- Determining the number of young people who could receive the passes*
- Purchasing the passes according to the price negotiated with EuRail;*
- Distribution and handling of the passes to the young beneficiaries;*
- Defining and precisely shaping the Interrail pass to meet young people travel patterns (duration of the pass, validity, seasonal requirement, time and budgetary constraints, load factors);*
- Setting up a user friendly system for the 18 years people to apply for the passes*
- Setting up an impartial and objective selection process of the users that will benefit from the PA, including the pre-definition of criteria that would inter-alia allow for the coverage of all the Member states including the five Member states that are currently not covered by the Interrail network i.e. Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Cyprus; and for targeting young people who are not already benefiting from a European program;*
- Setting an easy to handle voucher solution for the distribution of the passes and their individualization, in close cooperation with relevant stakeholders*
- Investigate together with the relevant stakeholders mechanisms to stimulate specific itineraries for young people to really experience Europe (to include less "popular" destinations)*
- Defining and organizing an adequate effort in terms of communication of the program to ensure visibility with particular focus on linking the initiative to a European identity and values campaign*
- Exploring sponsorship and partnership for the operational aspects of the project, with the view to lower the costs and reach the maximum of participants;*
- Develop a creative and participative way for the users to share and follow-up on their experience (photo contest, social media contributions...)*

The preparatory action should be implemented in 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

With a still substantial number of young Europeans deprived from the opportunity to travel in Europe and from discovering the richness and diversity of the continent, a rising populism and misinformation and a growing need to promote within young generations sustainable mode of transportation, this preparatory action will provide for the necessary first steps in establishing a fully-fledged program that authentically reflects an interconnected and united Europe.

=====

Draft amendment 837

=== EPP//8055 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 15 02 77 20

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 02 77 20							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Preparatory action — Sportue - Promotion of European values through sport initiatives at the municipal level

Remarks:

Add following text:

Organizations that encourage and support European cities to excel in the area of Sport have greatly contributed to the promotion of physical activities. Moreover, they have helped municipalities throughout Europe to achieve important results as increasing the percentage of people who practice sport, integrating communities and social sectors, attracting investment to the community, generating new opportunities, growing focus in sport policies involving others portfolios like education, health, social affairs, tourism. All of this under the flag of EU, with a common sense of belonging, and European pride at the same time. An increased support for organisations aiming at the promotion of sport and physical activity at municipal level, in particular in the context of the European Capital, City, Community and Town of Sport, would certainly have a great impact, and furthermore increase the associated benefits of sport and physical activity for all citizens. There is a clear need to support organisations that work all year round active in this field, in terms of capacity building, networking and capacity to develop concrete projects at local level.

This preparatory action, with the duration of 3 years, proposes to support organizations that promote sport initiatives at local level with the goal of disseminating the positive values of sport.

The main goals of this project are:

- make possible for these organizations to develop a European approach aiming at promoting sport at local level. This will help such organisations become financially sustainable promoters of sport

activities among the European population, based on the principles of good governance, as promoted by international organisations and the European Commission.

- create or develop a network of the cities and towns, allowing them to exchange best practices in the field
- raise awareness about strategies how the local authorities through their decisions and activities may positively influence the well-being of the inhabitants through the practice of sport and physical activity.
- working together with European sport policymakers to reach same objectives in harmony with possible evolution of sport policy.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

In the last years, especially since the integration of Sport in the Lisbon Treaty as one of the European competences, Sport activities have increased its importance in the European Values. It has been demonstrated through the growing use of Sport as an instrument to reinforce Social Integration of Europeans and Immigrants. In parallel, promoting Physical Activities for all ages, starting in school, it is being recognised as instrumental towards a more healthy and productive European Society.

Draft amendment 850

=== EPP//8068 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 15 02 77 20

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 02 77 20							1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000
Reserve										
Total							1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Exchanges and mobility in sport

Remarks:

Add following text:

The objective of the project is to give the opportunity to sport staff (athlete's entourage) to improve their qualifications and acquire new skills through spending a period in a foreign country (in and outside the EU). Opportunities for learning mobility in this context could be addressed to:

Coaches; 'staff'; volunteers – linked to professional sport

Coaches; 'staff'; volunteers in not-for-profit sports organisations

In a second phase, the project would support athletes' dual careers through exchange (with EU as well as non EU countries), with a focus on education without jeopardising the athlete's sports career. This exercise will strengthen their future employability as well as their personal development.

Such initiative could be based on the following actions:

Exchanges,

Placements,

Periods of study,

Job-shadowing.

The project could have an impact in three major fields:

- improving the knowledge and know-how of sport staff;

- allowing students who play sport to have access to training sessions (including facilities) on the same conditions as nationals.

- developing international cooperation in the field of mobility and education in sport.

The expected outcomes include:

1. Regular exchange scheme for sport 'staff';

2. Establishment of European networks of coaches and sport 'staff' and in the second phase of dual careers service providers.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

There is a strong demand for learning mobility, which is not covered by the sport chapter of Erasmus+. Learning mobility is understood as a "move of the individual to a country other than their country of residence, in order to undertake study, training or other learning, incl. traineeships and non-formal learning, or teaching or participating in a transnational professional development activity" and could be a benefit for the individual, the organisation and for sport as a whole. Also, this project could prepare the opening of the Erasmus+ Sport chapter to international cooperation.

=====

Draft amendment 176

=== FEMM/6415 ===

Tabled by Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 15 02 77 20

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 02 77 20							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Guarantee of equality between men and women by increasing public network of nurseries, kindergartens and public service of leisure activities for children

Remarks:

Add following text:

This project aims to conduct a study to compare the levels of development and social integration of children who have access to preschool education compared with children who do not enjoy these services.

Justification:

Pre-school education is fundamental to the development of children and quality education has important impacts on self-esteem, ability to participate in social life.

Draft amendment 528

=== REGI/6504 ===

Tabled by Committee on Regional Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 15 02 77 20

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 02 77 20							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Talented Young People in Europe

Remarks:

Add following text:

This line is a feasibility pilot of a potential complex program to initiate a concreted EU-wide action to discover and help talented people in Europe. It is based on the existing, self-organizing grass-root European Talent Support Network having currently more than 250 nodes from 25 European countries. This line supports the development of a complex talent identification and help system covering millions of talented European people and helping their real-life and virtual contacts, joint projects, social and business entrepreneur awareness, and actions. The activities also include the organization of European Talent Summit, Youth Platform of talented people, European Talent Space (which is a virtual 3D social network for talented Europeans ensuring carbon-friendly cooperation). The pilot program finds and mobilizes the best minds (and hands) of Europe and serves as a feasibility program of a later, much broader EU-action, based on joint private and public support. Such a program would set a global trend and would provide a competitive edge of the EU in discovering, and helping the best talents both from member states and from other continents.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Europe has great traditions of cultural excellence and quality higher education. Talent and its ingredients, such as creativity and innovation, were recognized as key assets by the Europe 2020 strategy. Talent support

has grass-root initiatives in all EU member states having great traditions and a large potential to grow. However, these activities reach only a fraction of talented young Europeans, and often remain isolated from each other. Recognizing this, the need of support for more concentrated activities is essential in achieving a Talented Young European Community.

Draft amendment 4005

=== BUDG/4005 ===

Tabled by José Manuel Fernandes, Andrey Kovatchev

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 15 02 77 21

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 02 77 21							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Preparatory action — Sportue, Promotion of European values through sport initiatives at the municipal level

Remarks:

Add following text:

Organizations that encourage and support European cities to excel in the area of Sport have greatly contributed to the promotion of physical activities. Moreover, they have helped municipalities throughout Europe to achieve important results as increasing the percentage of people who practice sport, integrating communities and social sectors, attracting investment to the community, generating new opportunities, growing focus in sport policies involving others portfolios like education, health, social affairs, tourism. All of this under the flag of EU, with a common sense of belonging, and European pride at the same time. An increased support for organisations aiming at the promotion of sport and physical activity at municipal level, in particular in the context of the European Capital, City, Community and Town of Sport, would certainly have a great impact, and furthermore increase the associated benefits of sport and physical activity for all citizens. There is a clear need to support organisations that work all year round active in this field, in terms of capacity building, networking and capacity to develop concrete projects at local level.

This preparatory action, with the duration of 3 years, proposes to support organizations that promote sport initiatives at local level with the goal of disseminating the positive values of sport.

The main goals of this project are:

- make possible for these organizations to develop a European approach aiming at promoting sport at local level. This will help such organisations become financially sustainable promoters of sport activities among the European population, based on the principles of good governance, as promoted by international organisations and the European Commission.*
- create or develop a network of the cities and towns, allowing them to exchange best practices in the field*
- raise awareness about strategies how the local authorities through their decisions and activities may positively influence the well-being of the inhabitants through the practice of sport and physical activity.*
- working together with European sport policymakers to reach same objectives in harmony with possible evolution of sport policy.*

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

In the last years, especially since the integration of Sport in the Lisbon Treaty as one of the European competences, Sport activities have increased its importance in the European Values. It has been demonstrated through the growing use of Sport as an instrument to reinforce Social Integration of Europeans and Immigrants. In parallel, promoting Physical Activities for all ages, starting in school, it is being recognised as instrumental towards a more healthy and productive European Society.

Draft amendment 89

=== CULT/6131 ===

Tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 15 02 77 21

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 02 77 21							1 200 000	1 000 000	1 200 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							1 200 000	1 000 000	1 200 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Grassroots Sports Diplomacy

Remarks:

Add following text:

The organisation of grassroots sport within EU Member States is the most significant manifestation of strong civil society traditions in Europe. This experience is in high demand from countries beyond the EU, and in many ways, it defines a unique carrier of European values: civic engagement, democracy, participation, human rights, volunteering and equality. Extending this to the EUs external relations sphere promises not only to build cultural and political bridges between the EU and the rest of the world, but also concomitantly strengthens democracy on a global scale.

The project will address all three groups of stakeholders (EU, Member State governments, and civil society), acknowledging that a strong civil society component is essential for the concept to be credible and successful.

The overall objective of the project is to develop the necessary foundation for a qualified and systematic role of grassroots sports in EUs international relations. The specific objectives, and their related outputs are as follows:

1: Analyse the pre-requisites for grassroots sport diplomacy

Output 1: A mapping of current resources, strategies and initiatives for grassroots sports in external relations, building on the report of the High-Level Group on Sports Diplomacy, and providing definitions and delineations of the central concepts.

Output 2: Drawing upon a systematic consultation of key stakeholders from EU, governments, and civil

society as well as third countries, to qualify the mapping exercise and in particular to assess and describe trends and the potential strategies/scenarios going forward.

2: Test key concepts of grassroots sport diplomacy, as mapped in objective 1, and draw relevant learnings.

Output 3: Facilitation of 5 pilot actions for grassroots sport diplomacy: 5 specific interventions (policy exchanges, new partnership approaches, event-based collaboration etc.) will be designed, assisted and supported for their initial phases, and conclusions will be reported.

3: Pave the way for future use of grassroots sport diplomacy

Output 4: Recommendations for EU, governments and civil society to use grassroots sport diplomacy

Output 5: A major conference for key stakeholders at all levels, during the Finnish Presidency of the EU, to establish the foundation for future collaboration and strategising on grassroots sports diplomacy

Output 6: A Clearing House for continued information collection, dissemination, exchange and initiatives in the field of grassroots sport diplomacy promotion.

References:

- Development of diplomacy towards public diplomacy, and the use of "soft power" in external relations,
- Development of a strategy in 2016 for culture in the EUs external relations,
- The 2016 report by the EU High Level Group on Sports Diplomacy,
- Council Conclusions from 22 November 2016 on Sports Diplomacy,
- Conclusions of the EU seminar on 6 December 2016 on Sports Diplomacy.

The pilot project is expected to be implemented by a broad consortium of multi-disciplinary stakeholders demonstrating good connection to grassroots sport entities on both European and global level, including the International Sport and Culture Association.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Complementary to previous EU actions in the field of sports and cultural diplomacy, the pilot project builds on the successful implementation of preparatory actions on the role of culture in European external relations. It is also expected to test and highlight, in particular, the value of international exchanges at a civil society level in order to enhance the role, position and impact of European values beyond the EU.

Draft amendment 4038 === BUDG/4038 ===

Tabled by Silvia Costa, Eider Gardiazabal Rubial

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 15 04 77 12 — Preparatory action — Europe for festivals, festivals for Europe (EFFE)

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 04 77 12	350 000	175 000	p.m.	105 000	p.m.	105 000	350 000	70 000	350 000	175 000
Reserve										
Total	350 000	175 000	p.m.	105 000	p.m.	105 000	350 000	70 000	350 000	175 000

Remarks:

Amend text as follows:

Building on the results of the pilot project, the preparatory action should contribute to the objectives of the EU in the field of culture as stated in the art. 167 of the Treaty: to "contribute to the flowering of the cultures of the Member States, while respecting their national and regional diversity" and encourage "cooperation between Member States and, if necessary, supporting and supplementing their action" in the field of culture. ~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.~~

The preparatory action also seeks to cover wider objectives and policies of the EU. It seeks to generate and deliver an added value to the activities carried out by festivals in Europe which contribute to the Europe 2020 strategy of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth thanks to their spill-over capacity in the cultural and creative sectors, in the field of tourism, regional and urban development, etc. ~~EFPE pilot project is currently being implemented by the European Festivals Association together with 24 decentralised partner organisations across Europe and in close cooperation with the Commission's DG Education and Culture. On the basis of a preparatory action, the EFPE is expected to:~~

Add following text:

It will also capitalise on the potential of festivals in order to maximise their contribution to various EU policies, including innovation, social inclusion, education, youth work and intercultural dialogue. Lastly, by promoting the visibility of Europe's values through festivals, the action proposed will reach a large number of citizens across Europe, in particular young people. The preparatory action will prepare the ground for the development of the award and the label into a permanent action. It is expected that the selected organisation will:

-Develop a solid and transparent mechanism for the selection of European festivals to receive a label/award;

-Develop a branding strategy in the continuity of the PP, for a recognisable and valuable label/award;

-Create momentum ensuring high visibility for the award/label, the winners and the values that labelled festivals promote, and engage different target groups for the label/awards;

Delete following text:

- ~~– create a labelling mechanism and exchange platform for festivals to capitalise on their potential to contribute to various policies of the Union, including innovation, social inclusion, education and intercultural dialogue. The activities implemented contribute to the Europe 2020 strategy, building on spill-over effects that the creative and cultural sectors have on a number of other fields such as tourism, and regional and urban development;~~
- ~~– promote Europe's unique and crucial values, by giving them visibility and credibility, through a strong branding and communication strategy capable of providing the platform with the means to reach out to a large number of citizens across Europe, in particular young people.~~

Amend text as follows:

-Develop networking and partnership activities with a view to ensuring the sustainable impact of the label/award. ~~Given its current success, it can be assumed that a preparatory action will continue to multiply the energy of festivals to enhance promotion of a smart, inclusive, and sustainable Europe.~~

Justification:

This preparatory action is the only European project supporting festivals. Indeed, no European programme deals with festivals.

Draft amendment 91

==== CULT/6137 ====

Tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 15 04 77 12 — Preparatory action — Europe for festivals, festivals for Europe (EFFE)

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 04 77 12	350 000	175 000	p.m.	105 000	p.m.	105 000	350 000	70 000	350 000	175 000
Reserve										
Total	350 000	175 000	p.m.	105 000	p.m.	105 000	350 000	70 000	350 000	175 000

Remarks:

Amend text as follows:

Building on the results of the pilot project, the preparatory action should contribute to the objectives of the EU in the field of culture as stated in the art. 167 of the Treaty: to "contribute to the flowering of the cultures of the Member States, while respecting their national and regional diversity" and encourage "cooperation between Member States and, if necessary, supporting and supplementing their action" in the field of culture. ~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.~~

The preparatory action also seeks to cover wider objectives and policies of the EU. It seeks to generate and deliver an added value to the activities carried out by festivals in Europe which contribute to the Europe 2020 strategy of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth thanks to their spill-over capacity in the cultural and creative sectors, in the field of tourism, regional and urban development, etc. ~~EFFE pilot project is currently being implemented by the European Festivals Association together with 24 decentralised partner organisations across Europe and in close cooperation with the Commission's DG Education and Culture. On the basis of a preparatory action, the EFFE is expected to:~~

Add following text:

It will also capitalise on the potential of festivals in order to maximise their contribution to various EU policies, including innovation, social inclusion, education, youth work and intercultural dialogue.

Lastly, by promoting the visibility of Europe's values through festivals, the action proposed will reach a large number of citizens across Europe, in particular young people. The preparatory action will prepare the ground for the development of the award and the label into a permanent action. It is expected that the selected organisation will:

- Develop a solid and transparent mechanism for the selection of European festivals to receive a label/award*
- Develop a branding strategy in the continuity of the PP, for a recognisable and valuable label/award*
- Create momentum ensuring high visibility for the award/label, the winners and the values that labelled festivals promote, and engage different target groups for the label/awards*

Delete following text:

- ~~– create a labelling mechanism and exchange platform for festivals to capitalise on their potential to contribute to various policies of the Union, including innovation, social inclusion, education and intercultural dialogue. The activities implemented contribute to the Europe 2020 strategy, building on~~

spill-over effects that the creative and cultural sectors have on a number of other fields such as tourism, and regional and urban development,

- promote Europe's unique and crucial values, by giving them visibility and credibility, through a strong branding and communication strategy capable of providing the platform with the means to reach out to a large number of citizens across Europe, in particular young people.

Amend text as follows:

- Develop networking and partnership activities with a view to ensuring the sustainable impact of the label/awards Given its current success, it can be assumed that a preparatory action will continue to multiply the energy of festivals to enhance promotion of a smart, inclusive, and sustainable Europe.

Justification:

This preparatory action is the only European project supporting festivals. Indeed, no European programme deals with festivals.

Draft amendment 4039

=== BUDG/4039 ===

Tabled by Bogdan Andrzej Zdrojewski, Silvia Costa, Eider Gardiazabal Rubial

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 15 04 77 13 — Pilot project — Fight against illicit trafficking in cultural objects

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 04 77 13	500 000	250 000	p.m.	260 000	p.m.	260 000	750 000	490 000	750 000	750 000
Reserve										
Total	500 000	250 000	p.m.	260 000	p.m.	260 000	750 000	490 000	750 000	750 000

Remarks:

After paragraph:

The concept of the project is not covered by any existing organisations or even for international organisations.

Add following text:

This is a prolongation of the pilot project for 2018. The extra amount is intended to extend the pilot project for one more year.

Justification:

The project responds to and should be considered as benefit to the following political priority: massive destruction and illicit trafficking of cultural heritage in the Middle East have provoked an international outcry in recent months. A study on illicit trafficking focusing on import rules in the EU Member States for cultural objects illegally exported from third countries is underway. The study will feed into the preparation of the legislative proposal at the latest by the 2nd quarter of 2017, as announced in EU Action Plan for strengthening the fight against terrorist financing.

Draft amendment 92

=== CULT/6138 ===

Tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 15 04 77 13 — Pilot project — Fight against illicit trafficking in cultural objects

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 04 77 13	500 000	250 000	p.m.	260 000	p.m.	260 000	750 000	490 000	750 000	750 000
Reserve										
Total	500 000	250 000	p.m.	260 000	p.m.	260 000	750 000	490 000	750 000	750 000

Remarks:

Before paragraph:

(1) research-based analysis of the volume of and routes for illicit trafficking of cultural objects;

Amend text as follows:

This is a prolongation of the pilot project for 2018. The extra amount appropriation is intended to extend the pilot project for one more year. The project will comprise three stages: cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

Delete following text:

~~The project will comprise three stages:~~

Justification:

The project responds to and should be considered as benefit to the following political priority: massive destruction and illicit trafficking of cultural heritage in the Middle East have provoked an international outcry in recent months. A study on illicit trafficking focusing on import rules in the EU Member States for cultural objects illegally exported from third countries is underway. The study will feed into the preparation of the legislative proposal at the latest by the 2nd quarter of 2017, as announced in EU Action Plan for strengthening the fight against terrorist financing.

=====

Draft amendment 851

=== EPP//8069 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 15 04 77 13 — Pilot project — Fight against illicit trafficking in cultural objects

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 04 77 13	500 000	250 000	p.m.	260 000	p.m.	260 000	750 000	490 000	750 000	750 000
Reserve										
Total	500 000	250 000	p.m.	260 000	p.m.	260 000	750 000	490 000	750 000	750 000

Remarks:

Before paragraph:

(1) research-based analysis of the volume of and routes for illicit trafficking of cultural objects;

Amend text as follows:

This is a prolongation of the pilot project for 2018. The extra amount appropriation is intended to extend the pilot project for one more year. The project will comprise three stages: cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

Delete following text:

The project will comprise three stages:

Justification:

The project responds to and should be considered as benefit to the following political priority: massive destruction and illicit trafficking of cultural heritage in the Middle East have provoked an international outcry in recent months. A study on illicit trafficking focusing on import rules in the EU Member States for cultural objects illegally exported from third countries is underway. The study will feed into the preparation of the legislative proposal at the latest by the 2nd quarter of 2017, as announced in EU Action Plan for strengthening the fight against terrorist financing.

=====

Draft amendment 4000

=== BUDG/4000 ===

Tabled by Charles Goerens, Silvia Costa

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 15 04 77 16

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 04 77 16							1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000
Reserve										
Total							1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Protecting the Jewish Cemeteries of Europe: A full mapping process with research and monitoring and individual costed proposals for protection

Remarks:

Add following text:

Before WWII, more than seven million Jews lived in central and eastern Europe. Jews had lived in these areas for centuries. Records show thousands of towns and villages with Jewish populations, attested to by the establishment and usage of independent burial sites owned by Jewish communities. Eighty years on, traces of many of these cemeteries have been lost, or they lie overgrown and unprotected the result of the annihilation of their communities in the Holocaust. Some sites were deliberately hidden from view or denied by a political system that refused to acknowledge a specifically Jewish nature of the Nazi genocide. The ESJF has demonstrated that the destruction of Jewish cemeteries is a continuing and ongoing process. Today, within most of the EU, any historical data previously catalogued is now vastly outdated and does not reflect in any way the situation on the ground, while in large parts of Eastern Europe, even the historical data is non-comprehensive. The task is to create both a permanent and ongoing historical record but also a sort of holding operation, preserving this unique European historical heritage before it disappears. At the local level, the physical presence and protection of the sites also demonstrates in a very visible sense where racism, antisemitism and intolerance leads. The pilot project aims to provide a broad sample surveying at least 1500 Jewish cemeteries in Eastern Europe in countries, each of which presents a unique challenge with regard to the current state of Jewish cemeteries. The project will utilise as target countries the EU member states of Greece, Slovakia and Lithuania and the neighbourhood countries of Ukraine and Moldova.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the

European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Survey at least 1500 Jewish cemeteries (about 25% of total in Europe) in 3EU and 2neighbourhood countries over 2 years, examine costs of protection of the sites, collate data received into online database, draw up plans for future fencing, train engineers and architects locally to demands of cemetery protection, utilise projects to encourage recognition of Europe’s historical and cultural diversity by promoting educational projects in minority rights and cultural heritage. Provide a prototype for a full survey of all Europe’s cemeteries following completion of the pilot.

=====

Draft amendment 4040

=== BUDG/4040 ===

Tabled by Eider Gardiazabal Rubial, Luigi Morgano

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 15 04 77 16

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 04 77 16							1 800 000	1 500 000	1 800 000	1 500 000
Reserve										
Total							1 800 000	1 500 000	1 800 000	1 500 000

Heading:

Pilot project — FLIP for CCI

Remarks:

Add following text:

Cultural diversity and identification of the proper cultural mix are of strategic importance for creativity and innovation.

The cultural and creative industries (CCIs) in Europe employ more than 12 million workers, equal to 7.5% of the European workforce, and create about € 509 billion in added-value, thanks especially to the contribution of small and micro enterprises. CCIs represent a driving force generating a competitive advantage for Europe, especially since they provide products and services that promote the evolution of the production paradigms of Industry 4.0.

The Pilot Project ‘Finance, Learning, Innovation, Patenting for Cultural and Creative Industries (FLIP for CCIs)’ seeks to define and test the policies and actions necessary to sustain and develop these enterprises, which, with adequate support, can generate cross-benefits and spill-overs in all the areas and sectors these companies interface with in achieving their business objectives.

The thrust of the ‘FLIP for CCIs’ Pilot Project involves four areas:

1. A new model for analysing skills

The model for recognising skills normally used in European training systems needs to be reviewed and updated to properly include the organisational model of those enterprises, which often have little hierarchy, a broader tolerance for risk, different time-management and strong disciplinary interchange, and which are therefore not compatible with the traditional manufacturing paradigm. This new model for analysing and identifying skills compatible with the STEAM areas (Science, Technology, Engineering/Environment, Arts, Manufacturing), seeks to create a privileged relationship among virtuous companies, the most significant best practices, and success experiences, in order to identify and define

both the skills and the characteristics of the professional figures who work in these contexts. In other words, the genesis and evolution of those skills must be traced back, moving beyond the more widespread paradigm in which professional figures are codified within analytical-descriptive work processes (typical of manufacturing organisations), to obtain job descriptions consistent with the distinctive organisational characteristics of those companies.

More in detail, the project would be divided into the following phases:

Select 'best practice' CCIs to involve in the enquiry aimed at formulating a skill classification model that recognises the special nature of the various sectors (historical and artistic heritage, industry of content, ICT Industries, materials' culture, including the macro-sectors of fashion, design and the taste industry) and the regional dimensions of the European Union;

Develop a model for recognising skills;

Test the model with a broader panel of enterprises;

Release the model for codifying skills and associating them with professional figures in light of the European framework on skills.

2. Indications for the education system

Nowadays, the development of creative and cultural skills is the result of a process that is neither fully structured, nor entirely aligned with the needs for medium/long-term management of CCIs. The output generated by the skill recognition model would pave the way for the identification of aspects and issues in the education system with respect to the characteristics of training programmes aimed at developing skills. In fact, the development of strategic skills for CCIs is often left to chance and individual initiative and inventiveness, or to informal processes, without a structural approach derived from a vision that fosters a precise training policy and targeted programmes.

The key goal of this phase of the PP is to perpetuate these skills through the training system, so as to prepare a broader number of European citizens to operate effectively in the various business areas in which CCIs are involved.

The guidelines should be structured such that observing the specific nature of the national and regional education systems will orient their training programmes, from primary training to tertiary education. Efforts should be made to improve the capability of the education system to dialogue with CCIs and promote innovative training models (learning laboratories, creative hubs, etc.). This should accompany the formulation of guidelines to empower teachers to promote Skill-Based Learning, to go beyond a rigid system of disciplines and favour a holistic and multidisciplinary approach. Centuries of craftsmen's traditions across Europe show the value of spending time gaining experience from different workshops as an important part of the cultural and practical training of an aspirant master in creative artisanship. While the German "Wandergeselle" or the French "Compagnon" of the past were self-organised forms of learning, they highlight the need for a structured and common European approach to identify and transfer the elusive skills of CCIs.

3. A new financial classification for CCIs

Access to finance is a major obstacle to growth for many CCIs, which are generally small and often undercapitalised. The banking and financial system is slow to classify those enterprises within traditional systems, as most of them are founded on one prototype or single project and are heavily dependent on their products and services, on individual talent, and assumption of risks. Unlike companies operating in the technological sectors, CCIs find it hard to obtain recognition of the value of their intangible assets on their balance sheets, and their investments in the development of new talent and creative ideas do not correspond to the usual concept of R&D.

The project aims to define guidelines to improve the CCIs capability to better communicate financial values associated with intangible assets to give them fair access to lending. This would facilitate the possibility for CCIs to access guarantee systems (e.g. Creative Europe and EFSI) and other mechanisms

of financing. The guidelines will be defined starting from the comparison of existing instruments in European Countries (e.g. Bancopass in Italy) that those enterprises are already using to dialogue proactively with banks.

4. Valuing and defending intellectual property produced by CCIs

Companies that protect their intellectual activities are 22% more productive (for the same territory, sector and size), with revenue growth 2% higher than the sample average. Specifically, companies that filed a patent in 2011-2013 have a 6.5% higher percentage of exports to total revenue, for the same territory, size and sector.

Because of the often under-structured organisation of cultural and creative industries, the registration or patenting of innovations they are able to produce is not always a priority, thus diminishing the value of the results produced by that innovation. It is therefore essential to study how to make those industries — especially the small and midsize ones—more aware of the benefits in terms of stronger impact deriving from the registration or patenting of their innovative products and services, and foster access to those opportunities, as these enterprises are often undercapitalised. Through a close connection with outputs emerging from comparison among best practices and instruments described in point 3, the project aims to develop the existing instruments in European countries, which enterprises use to dialogue with banks, financial bodies and institutions, with specific items that can enhance the values of innovation’s registration or patenting.

Framework development of the project.

The total provisional budget of this project amounts to € 2.5million for a 24-month period. The initiative will be developed through the creation of European partnerships that enhance the qualified organisations' expertise in the various phases and activities that make up the pilot project. The organisations that carry out the PP should represent the main reference regions for CCIs and be equipped with the necessary resources to maximise the project's impact.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Europe's cultural and creative heritage is unparalleled in the world. Its interdisciplinary nature overcomes the traditional distinction between STEM and Humanities, favouring a new paradigm: STEAM. Steam bridges the S and T of Science and Technology with the A of Arts (i.e. creativity, design, fashion, craftsmanship), and the M not of Mathematic, but Manufacturing. Competitiveness and growth of CCIs begin with a unique blend of technology, beauty, culture, manufacturing and craftsmanship.

Draft amendment 4751 === BUDG/4751 ===

Tabled by Liadh Ní Riada, Marina Albiol Guzmán, Martina Anderson, Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Lynn Boylan, Matt Carthy, Javier Couso Permuy, Luke Ming Flanagan, Eleonora Forenza, Tania González Peñas, Takis Hadjigeorgiou, Josu Juaristi Abaunz, Kate ina Kone ná, Stelios Kouloglou, Paloma López Bermejo, Curzio Maltese, Marisa Matias, Martina Michels, Younous Omarjee, Dimitrios Papadimoulis, Sofia Sakorafa, Lola Sánchez Caldentey, Neoklis Sylikiotis, Barbara Spinelli, Estefanía Torres Martínez, Miguel Urbán Crespo, Miguel Viegas

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 15 04 77 16

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 04 77 16							750 000	750 000	750 000	750 000
Reserve										
Total							750 000	750 000	750 000	750 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Support and Protection for Natural and Cultural Heritage

Remarks:

Add following text:

Protection of culture is an important aspect to this PP. First, to train communities in the benefits of their natural heritage. Second, to raise awareness of natural and cultural heritage sites in local communities. Third, to invest and harness the potential of Natural and Cultural Heritage sites. Fourth, to investigate employment opportunities.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Cultural and Natural Heritage is vital to our culture. This Pilot Project will explore how best to protect and promote our Cultural and Natural Heritage. It will look at the ecology of said sites, the maintenance they will require and how they can be of benefit to the communities in which they are situated and how they will contribute to the unique identity and folklore of all our communities.

=====

Draft amendment 93

=== CULT/6139 ===

Tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 15 04 77 16

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 04 77 16							700 000	350 000	700 000	350 000
Reserve										
Total							700 000	350 000	700 000	350 000

Heading:

Pilot project — European Houses of Culture

Remarks:

Add following text:

The concept of European Houses of Culture is mentioned by the Joint Communication (2016)29 final as one of the tools for enhanced EU cooperation in the area of cultural external relations. They are outlined

as institutions that "would enable cultural institutes and other stakeholders to come together and provide services to the local population, engage in joint projects and offer scholarships, cultural and educational exchanges". It is also a recommendation given by the study on "European Cultural Institutes abroad" carried out for the Culture and Education Committee in 2016.

This pilot projects aims to test initial experiences with European Houses of Culture in a limited number of priority countries/regions and examine their potential in a number of partner countries through different formats, including permanent structures, pop-up formats, festival pavillions or purely digital tools. It can be developed over two years, in order to get the necessary time to launch the different projects, deliver them and check on results with a view to further recommendations.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

The concept of European Houses of Culture as tool for enhanced EU cooperation in the area of external cultural relations is actively discussed as one of the elements of the EU’s international cultural relations. Nevertheless, the role, function and specific objectives of these institutions remain unclear and the potential of such institutions with regard to achieving greater EU visibility in the partnership country, achieving economies of scale among EU Member States and truly engaging local stakeholders remain to be explored.

Draft amendment 1580 === GUE//7197 ===

Tabled by Confederal Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 15 04 77 16

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 04 77 16							750 000	750 000	750 000	750 000
Reserve										
Total							750 000	750 000	750 000	750 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Support and Protection for Natural and Cultural Heritage

Remarks:

Add following text:

Protection of culture is an important aspect to this PP. First, to train communities in the benefits of their natural heritage. Second, to raise awareness of natural and cultural heritage sites in local communities. Third, to invest and harness the potential of Natural and Cultural Heritage sites. Fourth, to investigate employment opportunities.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to

the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Cultural and Natural Heritage is vital to our culture. This Pilot Project will explore how best to protect and promote our Cultural and Natural Heritage. It will look at the ecology of said sites, the maintenance they will require and how they can be of benefit to the communities in which they are situated and how they will contribute to the unique identity and folklore of all our communities.

Draft amendment 563 === LIBE/6021 ===

Tabled by Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 15 04 77 16

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 04 77 16							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Preparatory action — PublicAccess.eu: Online platform for the pro-active publication of EU Institutions unclassified documents

Remarks:

Add following text:

The Publication's Office's activities under the current Pilot Project have been successful in enabling an experiment of more comprehensive and user-friendly access to unclassified documents from EU-institutions, in supporting the pro-active publication of unclassified documents and tackling fragmentation of documents scattered across numerous repositories. These activities have the long term goals of, firstly, bringing more documents related to the legislative process into EUR-Lex in order to increase the transparency of decision-making in EU-institutions. The second long term goal is to create a user-friendly infrastructure for integrated access to all types of documents from EU-institutions, including internal administrative ones, via a single entry point, in order to increase the openness of the EU-institutions. The third goal is to facilitate more unclassified documents proactively by promoting best IT-practices across institutions.

The former pilot project has delivered valuable outputs. The proposed Preparatory Action should include, and build on, an assessment of the implementation in a longer term perspective to avoid overlaps with exiting tools/platforms and on-going projects. This is particularly the case in the context of the creation of a Joint Legislative Database as foreseen in the Inter-institutional Agreement on Better Law-Making. The assessment should take into account decisions to be taken at inter-institutional level for the creation of this database/portal, and determine how the follow-up could bring added-value to the project.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

In its resolution of 13 April 2016 on public access to documents (Rule 104(7)) for the years 2011-2013, the European Parliament urged the EU institutions, bodies, offices and agencies to develop further a more proactive approach on transparency by proactively disclosing as many of their documents as possible by means of easy-to-use interfaces and search systems, building on the pilot project for the online platform for the proactive publication of EU institutions documents, and for harmonising search portals.

Draft amendment 1420

=== S&D/8710 ===

Tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 15 04 77 16

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 04 77 16							1 800 000	1 500 000	1 800 000	1 500 000
Reserve										
Total							1 800 000	1 500 000	1 800 000	1 500 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Finance, Learning, Innovation, Patenting for Cultural and Creative Industries

Remarks:

Add following text:

Cultural diversity and identification of the proper cultural mix are of strategic importance for creativity and innovation.

The cultural and creative industries (CCIs) in Europe employ more than 12 million workers, equal to 7.5% of the European workforce, and create about € 509 billion in added-value, thanks especially to the contribution of small and micro enterprises.

CCIs represent a driving force generating a competitive advantage for Europe, especially since they provide products and services that promote the evolution of the production paradigms of Industry 4.0.

The Pilot Project ‘Finance, Learning, Innovation, Patenting for Cultural and Creative Industries (FLIP for CCIs)’ seeks to define and test the policies and actions necessary to sustain and develop these enterprises that, with adequate support, can generate cross-benefits and spill overs in all the areas and sectors these companies interface with in achieving their business objectives.

The thrust of the ‘FLIP for CCIs’ Pilot Project involves four areas:

1. A new model for analysing skills

The model for recognising skills normally used in European training systems needs to be reviewed and updated to properly include the organisational model of those enterprises, which often have little hierarchy, a broader tolerance for risk, different time-management and strong disciplinary interchange, and which are therefore not compatible with the traditional manufacturing paradigm. This new model for analysing and identifying skills compatible with the STEAM areas (Science, Technology, Engineering/Environment, Arts, Manufacturing), seeks to create a privileged relationship among virtuous companies, the most significant best practices, and success experiences, in order to identify and define both the skills and the characteristics of the professional figures who work in these contexts. In other words, the genesis and evolution of those skills must be traced back, moving beyond the more widespread paradigm in which professional figures are codified within analytical-descriptive work processes (typical of manufacturing organisations), to obtain job descriptions consistent with the distinctive organizational

characteristics of those companies.

More in detail, the project would be divided into the following phases:

Select 'best practice' CCIs to involve in the enquiry aimed at formulating a skill-classification model that recognizes the special nature of the various sectors (historical and artistic heritage, industry of content, ICT Industries, materials' culture, including the macro-sectors of fashion, design and the taste industry) and the regional dimensions of the European Union;

Developing a model for recognising skills;

Test the model with a broader panel of enterprises;

Release the model for codifying skills and associating them with professional figures in light of the European framework on skills.

2. Indications for the education system

Nowadays, the development of creative and cultural skills is the result of a process that is neither fully structured, nor entirely aligned with the needs for medium/long-term management of CCIs. The output generated by the skill recognition model would pave the way for the identification of aspects and issues in the education system with respect to the characteristics of training programmes aimed at developing skills.

In fact, the development of strategic skills for CCIs is often left to chance and individual initiative and inventiveness, or to informal processes, without a structural approach derived from a vision that fosters a precise training policy and targeted programmes.

The key goal of this phase of the PP is to perpetuate these skills through the training system, so as to prepare a broader number of European citizens to operate effectively in the various business areas in which CCIs are involved.

We must structure guidelines that, observing the specific nature of the national and regional education systems, will orient their training programs, from primary training to tertiary education. We must also improve the capability of the education system to dialogue with CCIs and promote innovative training models (learning laboratories, creative hubs, etc.). This should accompany the formulation of guidelines to empower teachers to promote Skill Based Learning, to go beyond a rigid system of disciplines and favour a holistic and multi-disciplinary approach. Centuries of craftsmen's traditions across Europe show the value of spending time to gain experience from different workshops as an important part of the cultural and practical training of an aspirant master in creative artisanship. While the German "Wandergeselle" or the French "Compagnon" of the past were self-organized forms of learning, they highlight the need for a structured and common European approach to identify and transfer the elusive skills of CCIs.

3. A new financial classification for CCIs

Access to finance is a major obstacle to growth for many CCIs, which are generally small and often undercapitalised. The banking and financial system is slow to classify those enterprises within traditional systems, as most of them are founded on one prototype or single project and are heavily dependent on their products and services, on individual talent, and assumption of risks. Unlike companies operating in the technological sectors, CCIs find it hard to obtain recognition for the value of their intangible assets on their balance sheets, and their investments in the development of new talent and creative ideas do not correspond to the usual concept of R&D.

The project aims to define guidelines to improve the CCIs capability to better communicate financial values associated with intangible assets to give them fair access to lending. This would facilitate the possibility for CCIs to access guarantee systems (e.g. Creative Europe and EFSI) and other mechanisms of financing. The guidelines will be defined starting from the comparison of existing instruments in European Countries (e.g. Bancopass in Italy) that those enterprises are already using to dialogue proactively with banks.

4. Valuing and defending intellectual property produced by CCIs

Companies that protect their intellectual activities are 22% more productive (for the same territory, sector and size), with revenue growth 2% higher than the sample average. Specifically, companies that filed a patent in 2011-2013 have a 6.5% higher percentage of exports to total revenue, for the same territory, size and sector.

Because of the often-under-structured organisation of cultural and creative industries, the registration or patenting of innovations they are able to produce is not always a priority, thus diminishing the value of the results produced by that innovation. It is therefore essential to study how to make those industries — especially the small and midsize ones— more aware of the benefits in terms of stronger impact deriving from the registration or patenting of their innovative products and services, and motivate access to those opportunities, as these enterprises are often undercapitalised. Through a close connection with outputs emerging from comparison among best practises and instruments describe at point 3, the project aims to develop the existing instruments in European Countries, that enterprises use to dialogue with banks, financial bodies and institutions, with specific items that can enhance the values of innovation’s registration or patenting.

Framework development of the project.

The total provisional budget of this project amounts to € 2,5million for a 24-months’ period.

The initiative will be developed through the creation of European partnerships that enhance the qualified organisations' expertise in the various phases and activities that make up the pilot project. The organisations that carry out the PP should represent the main reference regions for CCIs and be equipped with the necessary resources to maximise the project's impact.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Europe’s cultural and creative heritage is unparalleled in the world. It’s interdisciplinary nature overcomes the traditional distinction between STEM and Humanities, favouring a new paradigm: STEAM. Steam bridges the S and T of Science and Technology with the A of Arts (i.e. creativity, design, fashion, craftsmanship), and the M not of Mathematic, but Manufacturing. Competitiveness and growth of CCIs begin with a unique blend of technology, beauty, culture, manufacturing and craftsmanship.

=====

Draft amendment 94

=== CULT/6141 ===

Tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 15 04 77 17

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 04 77 17							1 800 000	1 500 000	1 800 000	1 500 000
Reserve										
Total							1 800 000	1 500 000	1 800 000	1 500 000

Heading:

Pilot project — FLIP for CCIs

Remarks:

Add following text:

Cultural diversity and identification of the proper cultural mix are of strategic importance for creativity and innovation. The cultural and creative industries (CCIs) in Europe employ more than 12 million workers, equal to 7.5% of the European workforce, and create about € 509 billion in added-value, thanks especially to the contribution of small and micro enterprises. CCIs represent a driving force generating a competitive advantage for Europe, especially since they provide products and services that promote the evolution of the production paradigms of Industry 4.0.

The Pilot Project "Finance, Learning, Innovation, Patenting for Cultural and Creative Industries (FLIP for CCIs)" seeks to define and test the policies and actions necessary to sustain and develop these enterprises, which, with adequate support, can generate cross-benefits and spill-overs in all the areas and sectors these companies interface with in achieving their business objectives.

The thrust of the "FLIP for CCIs" Pilot Project involves four areas:

1. A new model for analysing skills

The model for recognising skills normally used in European training systems needs to be reviewed and updated to properly include the organisational model of those enterprises, which often have little hierarchy, a broader tolerance for risk, different time-management and strong disciplinary interchange, and which are therefore not compatible with the traditional manufacturing paradigm. This new model for analysing and identifying skills compatible with the STEAM areas (Science, Technology, Engineering/Environment, Arts, Manufacturing), seeks to create a privileged relationship among virtuous companies, the most significant best practices, and success experiences, in order to identify and define both the skills and the characteristics of the professional figures who work in these contexts. In other words, the genesis and evolution of those skills must be traced back, moving beyond the more widespread paradigm in which professional figures are codified within analytical-descriptive work processes (typical of manufacturing organisations), to obtain job descriptions consistent with the distinctive organisational characteristics of those companies.

More in detail, the project would be divided into the following phases:

- Select 'best practice' CCIs to involve in the enquiry aimed at formulating a skill classification model that recognises the special nature of the various sectors (historical and artistic heritage, industry of content, ICT Industries, materials' culture, including the macro-sectors of fashion, design and the taste industry) and the regional dimensions of the European Union;*
- Develop a model for recognising skills;*
- Test the model with a broader panel of enterprises;*
- Release the model for codifying skills and associating them with professional figures in light of the European framework on skills.*

2. Indications for the education system

Nowadays, the development of creative and cultural skills is the result of a process that is neither fully structured, nor entirely aligned with the needs for medium/long-term management of CCIs. The output generated by the skill recognition model would pave the way for the identification of aspects and issues in the education system with respect to the characteristics of training programmes aimed at developing skills. In fact, the development of strategic skills for CCIs is often left to chance and individual initiative and inventiveness, or to informal processes, without a structural approach derived from a vision that fosters a precise training policy and targeted programmes.

The key goal of this phase of the PP is to perpetuate these skills through the training system, so as to prepare a broader number of European citizens to operate effectively in the various business areas in

which CCIs are involved.

The guidelines should be structured such that observing the specific nature of the national and regional education systems will orient their training programmes, from primary training to tertiary education. Efforts should be made to improve the capability of the education system to dialogue with CCIs and promote innovative training models (learning laboratories, creative hubs, etc.). This should accompany the formulation of guidelines to empower teachers to promote Skill-Based Learning, to go beyond a rigid system of disciplines and favour a holistic and multi-disciplinary approach. Centuries of craftsmen's traditions across Europe show the value of spending time gaining experience from different workshops as an important part of the cultural and practical training of an aspirant master in creative artisanship. While the German "Wandergeselle" or the French "Compagnon" of the past were self-organised forms of learning, they highlight the need for a structured and common European approach to identify and transfer the elusive skills of CCIs.

3. A new financial classification for CCIs

Access to finance is a major obstacle to growth for many CCIs, which are generally small and often undercapitalised. The banking and financial system is slow to classify those enterprises within traditional systems, as most of them are founded on one prototype or single project and are heavily dependent on their products and services, on individual talent, and assumption of risks. Unlike companies operating in the technological sectors, CCIs find it hard to obtain recognition of the value of their intangible assets on their balance sheets, and their investments in the development of new talent and creative ideas do not correspond to the usual concept of R&D.

The project aims to define guidelines to improve the CCIs capability to better communicate financial values associated with intangible assets to give them fair access to lending. This would facilitate the possibility for CCIs to access guarantee systems (e.g. Creative Europe and EFSI) and other mechanisms of financing. The guidelines will be defined starting from the comparison of existing instruments in European Countries (e.g. Bancopass in Italy) that those enterprises are already using to dialogue proactively with banks.

4. Valuing and defending intellectual property produced by CCIs

Companies that protect their intellectual activities are 22% more productive (for the same territory, sector and size), with revenue growth 2% higher than the sample average. Specifically, companies that filed a patent in 2011-2013 have a 6.5% higher percentage of exports to total revenue, for the same territory, size and sector.

Because of the often under-structured organisation of cultural and creative industries, the registration or patenting of innovations they are able to produce is not always a priority, thus diminishing the value of the results produced by that innovation. It is therefore essential to study how to make those industries — especially the small and midsize ones — more aware of the benefits in terms of stronger impact deriving from the registration or patenting of their innovative products and services, and foster access to those opportunities, as these enterprises are often undercapitalised. Through a close connection with outputs emerging from comparison among best practices and instruments described in point 3, the project aims to develop the existing instruments in European countries, which enterprises use to dialogue with banks, financial bodies and institutions, with specific items that can enhance the values of innovation's registration or patenting.

Framework development of the project.

The total provisional budget of this project amounts to € 2.5million for a 24-month period. The initiative will be developed through the creation of European partnerships that enhance the qualified organisations' expertise in the various phases and activities that make up the pilot project. The organisations that carry out the PP should represent the main reference regions for CCIs and be equipped with the necessary resources to maximise the project's impact.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Europe's cultural and creative heritage is unparalleled in the world. Its interdisciplinary nature overcomes the traditional distinction between STEM and Humanities, favouring a new paradigm: STEAM. Steam bridges the S and T of Science and Technology with the A of Arts (i.e. creativity, design, fashion, craftsmanship), and the M not of Mathematic, but Manufacturing. Competitiveness and growth of CCIs begin with a unique blend of technology, beauty, culture, manufacturing and craftsmanship.

=====

Draft amendment 4754

=== BUDG/4754 ===

Tabled by Younous Omarjee, Marina Albiol Guzmán, Martina Anderson, Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Lynn Boylan, Matt Carthy, Javier Couso Permuy, Eleonora Forenza, Tania González Peñas, Takis Hadjigeorgiou, Kate ina Kone ná, Patrick Le Hyaric, Paloma López Bermejo, Marisa Matias, Martina Michels, Liadh Ní Riada, Sofia Sakorafa, Lola Sánchez Caldentey, Barbara Spinelli, Neoklis Sylikiotis, Estefanía Torres Martínez, Miguel Urbán Crespo

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 17 03 77 21 — Pilot project — Providing support to women struggling with an alcohol problem, in order to reduce risks, in particular during pregnancy

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
17 03 77 21	p.m.	105 000	p.m.	105 000	p.m.	105 000		245 000	p.m.	350 000
Reserve										
Total	p.m.	105 000	p.m.	105 000	p.m.	105 000		245 000	p.m.	350 000

Justification:

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from the initial commitment of 350 000€taking into account the 105 000€in payments approved in the 2017 budget.

=====

Draft amendment 1581

=== GUE//7198 ===

Tabled by Confederal Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 17 03 77 21 — Pilot project — Providing support to women struggling with an alcohol problem, in order to reduce risks, in particular during pregnancy

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
17 03 77 21	p.m.	105 000	p.m.	105 000	p.m.	105 000		245 000	p.m.	350 000
Reserve										
Total	p.m.	105 000	p.m.	105 000	p.m.	105 000		245 000	p.m.	350 000

Justification:

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from the initial commitment of 350 000 € taking into account the 105 000 € in payments approved in the 2017 budget.

Draft amendment 4033

=== BUDG/4033 ===

Tabled by Pina Picierno

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 17 03 77 26 — Pilot project — Primary prevention courses for girls living in areas with a higher risk of breast cancer

Amend figures, heading, remarks and legal basis as follows:

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
17 03 77 26	p.m.	150 000	p.m.	150 000	p.m.	150 000	1 500 000	350 000	1 500 000	500 000
Reserve										
Total	p.m.	150 000	p.m.	150 000	p.m.	150 000	1 500 000	350 000	1 500 000	500 000

Heading:

Preparatory Action Pilot project — Primary prevention courses for girls living in areas with a higher risk of breast cancer

Remarks:

Amend text as follows:

The key objective of this preparatory action is to continue the pilot project approved in 2016 on primary prevention of breast cancer in municipalities of areas where there is a high rate of polluting agents due to exceptional reasons. These reasons can range from contamination of the soil and water due to illegal disposal of toxic waste, to extremely polluting (ex) factories or sites where the treatment of waste has a dangerous impact for the environment. ~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

Add following text:

It is proved that in those areas the risk of tumors is much higher than in "normal" territories and it is therefore vital not only to develop cures and boost the research for cancer's therapies, but also to spread the knowledge of the importance of prevention, especially to young women. At this stage prevention can be of course much more effective and can stop cancers to develop into dangerous stadiums than at a later age.

The preparatory action would still be addressed to girls attending the last years of secondary school and the University's years of those areas, as described above, where it has been proven that cases of tumors are statistically much higher than the average (e.g. by comparing the data of diagnosis, ongoing and terminated treatments of breast cancers from public and private hospitals located in a NUTS 3 area).

The aim of the action is to continue to increase awareness on all actions and factors that could prevent breast cancer. Focus should be put on teaching about behaviors and lifestyles that could increase the chances of tumors such as the abuse of alcohol or tobacco, or wrong nutrition habits.

Most importantly the action, as it was for the pilot project, should put girls in contact with doctors that can explain what a breast cancer is and how to detect it through breast self-examination. Self-examinations are so far among the best practices in order to detect the cancer and treat it while still at an early stage. The action should therefore support frontal classes with doctors and experts in order explain

these issues.

Prevention is not the cure, but in those areas where there risk is higher can be very effective and prevent heavier treatments and save lives.

Legal basis:

Amend text as follows:

Preparatory action~~Pilot project~~ within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Prevention is in most cases always the best cure for a disease. In areas where there is a higher risk of developing breast cancer self-examination can become a life savior if taught at an early stage to girls. It is therefore important to continue such action in the framework of the European Initiative on Breast Cancer, as there are no other projects that can tackle such a problem linked to a specific category of people and territory.

Draft amendment 235 === ENVI/5417 ===

Tabled by Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 17 03 77 28 — Pilot project — Rare 2030 — A participatory foresight study for policy-making on rare diseases

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
17 03 77 28	500 000	250 000	p.m.	150 000	p.m.	150 000	800 000	250 000	800 000	400 000
Reserve										
Total	500 000	250 000	p.m.	150 000	p.m.	150 000	800 000	250 000	800 000	400 000

Remarks:

Amend text as follows:

Comments on the implementation~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

- The participatory methods could be better called ‘consensus building methods’. It would be preferable~~‘Foresight studies’ look into the longer-term impact of policies and technologies and anticipate emerging societal challenges. They identify and analyse societal challenges that have implications for policies and research over an extended period of time, following a defined methodological approach based on a combination of qualitative and quantitative methods and techniques (e.g. scenario analysis and trend analysis). They are highly participatory, engaging experts from different backgrounds and gathering widely distributed intelligence.~~

not listing them (expert panels, gaming, Delphi methods) in order to leave to the contractor more freedom to~~The objective of a ‘Rare 2030’ foresight study is to propose sustainable policy scenarios in the field of rare diseases for the period 2020-2030 and to address challenges and opportunities up until 2030 in an innovative manner. The study will build on an existing knowledge base and on what has been done to date (e.g. Commission Communication of 11 November 2008 on rare diseases: Europe’s challenges (COM(2008) 679 final), the Council Recommendation on an action in the field of rare diseases (2009/C 151/02), activities of~~

~~Joint Actions on Rare Diseases supporting the implementation of policy priorities, rare disease research funded under Union research and innovation programmes, etc.).~~

~~propose the most suitable methods based on their experience and expertise). By generating insights on the dynamics of change, future challenges and options, along with new ideas, the study will transmit to the Union and local policymakers inputs for policy conceptualisation and design. This in turn will serve to sustain the momentum of scientific and technological advances, address the societal challenges that they bring, be a useful reference for the whole community and guide strategies tailored to patients' needs.~~

Add following text:

- An extended consultation with patients should be added, that should take the form of a survey, to collect their opinion on the scenarios once they have been identified.

- The 'citizens' conference' refers to the French expression 'conférence de citoyens', which in English translates 'consensus conference', so we propose to use this word instead (please see

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Consensus_conferences and [https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conf%C3%](https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conf%C3%A9rence_de_citoyens)

A9rence_de_citoyens).

- Translating the final report into various EU languages is very costly and would not add much value. In order to fit within the budget (reduced from the original proposal) it is suggested instead to translate the executive summary.

- It is crucial that the work is performed with the EC services and the Commission Expert Group on Rare Diseases. It is proposed to add also the Joint Action for Rare Diseases, that is co-funded by the EC and supports

the Expert Group with technical and policy work on rare diseases.

The comments proposed above would translate into changes to section 2. Implementation, page 67 of the Commission interim report on the implementation of the PP-PA in the 2017 budget, which would read as below:

2 .Implementation

Amend text as follows:

The pilot project will be implemented by a call for tender. ~~Method:~~ *Rare 2030 is a two-year project, led by a research team, but using inclusive methods to promote a continuous bottom-up approach so as to put more emphasis on interaction and to encourage a broad take-up by patients, stakeholders and society at large.*

The methodological steps and timeline for Rare 2030 will *include different work packages:* ~~include:~~

Add following text:

- base research, including literature reviews and exploratory interviews to identify drivers of change and current and future challenges; - establishment of an expert / multi-stakeholder panel;

- consensus building methods will be used to define the main drivers (political, scientific, etc.) for scenario building and will be open to large groups of stakeholders on a European level;

- an interdisciplinary and forward-looking workshop for scenario building scenarios will be used as a decision-making tool, to reveal available choices and their potential consequences;

- extended patient consultation (survey) on the identified scenarios;

- a European 'consensus ' conference' ('conférence de citoyens') to present, discuss and review decision-making results, engaging society to shape and take ownership of the outcomes;

- policy recommendations bringing together the results of the scenarios and conference;

- a final report, in English, outlining the recommendations and outcomes of the project and measuring its impact; the executive summary of the report will be translated into various EU languages;

Delete following text:

- base research, including literature reviews and exploratory interviews to identify drivers of change and current and future challenges,
- establishment of an expert, multi-stakeholder panel,
- an interdisciplinary and forward-looking workshop to discuss the study's methodology, political and scientific drivers, and implications for R&D,
- scenario-building, based on participatory methods (expert panels, Delphi methods, gaming, etc.), open to large groups of stakeholders on a European level. Scenarios will be used as a decision-making tool, to reveal available choices and their potential consequences,
- a European citizens' conference to present, discuss and review decision-making results, engaging society to shape and take ownership of the outcomes,
- policy recommendations bringing together the results of the scenarios and conference,
- a final report, translated into various Union languages, outlining the recommendations and outcomes of the project and measuring its impact.

Amend text as follows:

- all project activities will be implemented in close collaboration with relevant EC services, the Commission expert group on rare diseases and relevant EU-funded activities in the area of rare diseases (e.g. Joint Action on Rare Diseases). Background — In Europe a disease or disorder is defined as rare when it affects less than one in 2 000 people. An estimated 6 000 to 8 000 rare diseases affect between 27 and 36 million people in the Union. They are often chronic, highly complex and debilitating: a burden on the patient, their families and society as a whole.

Justification:

This PP was duly approved last year and should be renewed for 2018. A foresight study in the field of rare diseases engaging all key players will equip policymakers with evidence-based policy options to produce sustainable responses to scientific advances; to harvest tangible and measurable results in terms of economic growth/jobs; to address ethical and societal questions that these developments bring about; and to set an example of solidarity, a distinguishing feature of European systems. The EU will emerge as undisputable leader facing a challenge that is international by nature.

Draft amendment 848 === EPP//8066 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 17 03 77 28 — Pilot project — Rare 2030 — A participatory foresight study for policy-making on rare diseases

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
17 03 77 28	500 000	250 000	p.m.	150 000	p.m.	150 000	800 000	250 000	800 000	400 000
Reserve										
Total	500 000	250 000	p.m.	150 000	p.m.	150 000	800 000	250 000	800 000	400 000

Remarks:

Amend text as follows:

~~*Comments on the implementation*~~ This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

~~*- The participatory methods could be better called "consensus building methods". It would be preferable not listing them (expert panels, gaming, Delphi methods) in order to leave to the contractor more freedom to propose the most suitable methods based on their experience and expertise).*~~ 'Foresight studies' look into the longer-term impact of policies and technologies and anticipate emerging societal challenges. They identify and analyse societal challenges that have implications for policies and research over an extended period of time, following a defined methodological approach based on a combination of qualitative and quantitative methods and techniques (e.g. scenario analysis and trend analysis). They are highly participatory, engaging experts from different backgrounds and gathering widely distributed intelligence.

~~*- An extended consultation with patients should be added, that should take the form of a survey, to collect their opinion on the scenarios once they have*~~ The objective of a 'Rare 2030' foresight study is to propose sustainable policy scenarios in the field of rare diseases for the period 2020-2030 and to address challenges and opportunities up until 2030 in an innovative manner. The study will build on an existing knowledge base and on what has been *identified*.done to date (e.g. Commission Communication of 11 November 2008 on rare diseases: Europe's challenges (COM(2008) 679 final), the Council Recommendation on an action in the field of rare diseases (2009/C 151/02), activities of Joint Actions on Rare Diseases supporting the implementation of policy priorities, rare disease research funded under Union research and innovation programmes, etc.).

~~*- The "citizens" conference' refers to the French expression "conférence de citoyens", which in English translates "consensus conference", so we propose to use this word instead (please see*~~ By generating insights on the dynamics of change, future challenges and options, along with new ideas, the study will transmit to the Union and local policymakers inputs for policy conceptualisation and design. This in turn will serve to sustain the momentum of scientific and technological advances, address the societal challenges that they bring, be a useful reference for the whole community and guide strategies tailored to patients' needs.

Add following text:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Consensus_conferences

and

https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conf%C3%A9rence_de_citoyens).

~~*- Translating the final report into various EU languages is very costly and would not add much value. In order to fit within the budget (reduced from the original proposal) it is suggested instead to translate the executive summary.*~~

~~*- It is crucial that the work is performed with the EC services and the Commission Expert Group on Rare Diseases. It is proposed to add also the Joint Action for Rare Diseases, that is co-funded by the EC and supports the Expert Group with technical and policy work on rare diseases.*~~

The comments proposed above would translate into changes to section 2. Implementation, page 67 of the Commission interim report on the implementation of the PP-PA in the 2017 budget, which would read as below:

2. Implementation

Amend text as follows:

The pilot project will be implemented by a call for tender. ~~Method:~~ Rare 2030 is a two-year project, led by a research team, but using inclusive methods to promote a continuous bottom-up approach so as to put more emphasis on interaction and to encourage a broad take-up by patients, stakeholders and society at large.

The methodological steps and timeline for Rare 2030 will *include different work packages*:~~include:~~

Add following text:

- base research, including literature reviews and exploratory interviews to identify drivers of change and

- current and future challenges; - establishment of an expert / multi-stakeholder panel;*
- consensus building methods will be used to define the main drivers (political, scientific, etc.) for scenario building and will be open to large groups of stakeholders on a European level;*
- an interdisciplinary and forward-looking workshop for scenario building scenarios will be used as a decision-making tool, to reveal available choices and their potential consequences;*
- extended patient consultation (survey) on the identified scenarios;*
- a European "consensus conference" ("conférence de citoyens") to present, discuss and review decision-making results, engaging society to shape and take ownership of the outcomes;*
- policy recommendations bringing together the results of the scenarios and conference;*
- a final report, in English, outlining the recommendations and outcomes of the project and measuring its impact; the executive summary of the report will be translated into various EU languages;*

Delete following text:

- ~~base research, including literature reviews and exploratory interviews to identify drivers of change and current and future challenges;~~
- ~~establishment of an expert, multi-stakeholder panel;~~
- ~~an interdisciplinary and forward-looking workshop to discuss the study's methodology, political and scientific drivers, and implications for R&D;~~
- ~~scenario building, based on participatory methods (expert panels, Delphi methods, gaming, etc.), open to large groups of stakeholders on a European level. Scenarios will be used as a decision-making tool, to reveal available choices and their potential consequences;~~
- ~~a European citizens' conference to present, discuss and review decision-making results, engaging society to shape and take ownership of the outcomes;~~
- ~~policy recommendations bringing together the results of the scenarios and conference;~~
- ~~a final report, translated into various Union languages, outlining the recommendations and outcomes of the project and measuring its impact.~~

Amend text as follows:

- all project activities will be implemented in close collaboration with relevant EC services, the Commission expert group on rare diseases and relevant EU-funded activities in the area of rare diseases (e.g. Joint Action on Rare Diseases).~~Background — In Europe a disease or disorder is defined as rare when it affects less than one in 2 000 people. An estimated 6 000 to 8 000 rare diseases affect between 27 and 36 million people in the Union. They are often chronic, highly complex and debilitating: a burden on the patient, their families and society as a whole.~~

Justification:

This PP was duly approved last year and should be renewed for 2018. A foresight study in the field of rare diseases engaging all key players will equip policymakers with evidence-based policy options to produce sustainable responses to scientific advances; to harvest tangible and measurable results in terms of economic growth/jobs; to address ethical and societal questions that these developments bring about; and to set an example of solidarity, a distinguishing feature of European systems. The EU will emerge as undisputable leader facing a challenge that is international by nature.

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 17 03 77 29

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
17 03 77 29							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Socio-economic and environmental impact in Paediatric cancers: an integrated model of Epidemiological, Clinical and Molecular approach

Remarks:

Add following text:

Childhood cancers are rare diseases (less than 2% of all cancers) and their low numbers create challenges in the epidemiological interpretation of patterns of incidence, mortality, survival and etiological research. Furthermore, a high biodiversity has been observed in each subtype of cancer, confounding interpretation of limited data.

This Project aims to improve the knowledge of the risk factors, diagnoses, treatments and complications of oncological disorders in the paediatric and adolescent population.

With data regarding the adolescent population, the aim of this project is to integrate:

- a) Information regarding incidence, geographic distribution, and possible environmental exposure of pediatric cancers;*
- b) Social and economic conditions of affected kids and general paediatric population, merging the database of the general pediatricians and the existing registry;*
- c) Genetic and epigenetic signatures through the building of a Biobank (including serum, tissues, cells) of deeply characterized cancer patients.*

This project aims also at establishing an Integrated Model allowing health-care providers and local institutions to identify paediatric population at risk of cancer, for earlier diagnosis and better care, based on the identification of:

- 1) the interaction between environment and socio-economics factors, predisposing to cancer development in pediatric population;*
- 2) Biological signatures, useful as screening tests for risk population identified through an integrated information dataset;*
- 3) Prognostic Biomarkers of clinical outcome useful to distinguish high risk diseases.*

A correlation between these factors can help to better understand etiopathogenesis of these very heterogeneous diseases and the identifications of genetic or epigenetic signatures, biomarkers, social factors predictive of disease or disease outcomes.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

The complex socio-demographic and environmental context of certain European regions, the presence of a specialized tumour registers that provide oncological surveillance to the entire childhood population can develop a model for conducting this project, aimed at ensuring a better prevention of cancer and the best care for children.

Draft amendment 4041

=== BUDG/4041 ===

Tabled by Marian-Jean Marinescu, José Manuel Fernandes

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 17 03 77 29

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
17 03 77 29							500 000	500 000	500 000	500 000
Reserve										
Total							500 000	500 000	500 000	500 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Towards effective measurement of quality in cancer care

Remarks:

Add following text:

Cancer remains a major healthcare challenge for Europe. With more than 3.7 million new cases and 1.9 million deaths each year, cancer represents the second most important cause of death and morbidity in Europe. On a global scale, cancer accounted for 8.2 million deaths (around 13% of the total) in 2012. With more people impacted by cancer than ever before, and with increasing costs associated with the care of these individuals, assuring sustainable quality care that is patient-centered is imperative. Developing a common European understanding of the core components of quality in cancer care can provide important foundations to enhance cross-border collaboration and exchange in meeting this health system challenge. Objectives and expected outcomes from this pilot project include:

- *a review of existing measurements and indicators for quality cancer care across the EU;*
- *development, through consultation with key stakeholders, of possible new quality cancer care indicators and/or improvement of existing indicators;*
- *exploration and possible validation of a new set of indicators and/or of existing indicators improved upon with the relevant European and international organisations;*
- *strategy and roadmap for scale-up and implementation;*
- *strategy on cancer prevention and control.*

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Cancer patients deserve the best care possible, yet many obstacles make timely, efficient, safe, and comprehensive cancer care elusive. Development of a more pan-European approach to measuring quality in

cancer care has the potential to make a serious and important contribution to elucidating the nature of the barriers to quality, as well as the transferable best practices and solutions.

Draft amendment 4042

=== BUDG/4042 ===

Tabled by Marian-Jean Marinescu, José Manuel Fernandes

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 17 03 77 29

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
17 03 77 29							500 000	500 000	500 000	500 000
Reserve										
Total							500 000	500 000	500 000	500 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Towards effective measurement of integrated cancer care

Remarks:

Add following text:

Add the following:

Integrated care pathways are structured multidisciplinary care plans which detail essential steps in the care of patients with a specific clinical problem. They have been proposed as a way of encouraging the translation of national guidelines into local protocols and their subsequent application to clinical practice. Whilst the achievement of integrated care has long been understood as an essential aspiration for any health system seeking to improve quality, coordination and best use of care resource, the extent to which health systems in Europe are meeting the aspiration is not subject to any form of universal assessment or measurement. The proposed pilot project on measuring integrated care in the domain of cancer would address this gap by:

- *conducting a review of existing measurements and indicators for integrated cancer care across the EU;*
- *developing, through consultation with key stakeholders, possible new indicators for integrated care and/or improvement of existing indicators;*
- *exploration and possible validation of a new set of indicators and/or of existing indicators improved upon with the relevant European and international organisations;*
- *articulating a strategy and roadmap for scale-up and implementation.*
- *strategy on exchange of best practices across the EU on cancer prevention, early diagnosis and awareness raising.*

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Cancer patients deserve the best care possible, yet many obstacles are presented in terms of achieving sustained and meaningful integration of their care across sectors. Development of a more pan-European

approach to measuring integration of cancer care has the potential to make a serious and important contribution to elucidating the nature of the barriers to integration of cancer care, as well as the transferable best practices and solutions.

Draft amendment 4043

=== BUDG/4043 ===

Tabled by Marian-Jean Marinescu, José Manuel Fernandes

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 17 03 77 29

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
17 03 77 29							500 000	500 000	500 000	500 000
Reserve										
Total							500 000	500 000	500 000	500 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Developing EU coordinated research to increase pancreatic cancer survival

Remarks:

Add following text:

Pancreatic cancer is the deadliest cancer worldwide, with an overall 5 years survival of about 5% (data that is unchanged for almost 50 years). Among the so-called "recalcitrant cancer" (cancers with a 5 years survival < 50%), pancreatic cancer is top of the list.

Aim of the project:

- EU coordinated research of a pan-European network of researchers, to find efficient tools for early diagnosis and efficient treatment of pancreatic cancer that will increase survival. Actions and objectives expected from the pilot project include:

identifying existing pancreatic cancer network of researchers (basic scientists & clinicians), refine the network and extend it to all EU countries;

reviewing the Current status of research in pancreatic cancer: actual epidemiology, prevention, diagnosis and treatment;

identification of most promises scientific advances in basic, translational and clinical sciences regarding pancreatic cancer;

identification of research questions that have not been adequately addressed in the promising areas;

identification of types of initiatives and partnerships for the coordination of research in the areas identified;

identification of most qualified researchers in the network for these advances;

identification of public and private resources (registries, tissue banks) available to facilitate research;

recommendations for appropriate actions that should be taken to advance research in the promising areas and to address the research questions identified, as well as for appropriate benchmarks to measure progress on achieving such actions.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the

European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Pancreatic cancer is the 8th most common cancer in EU (3%), but the 3rd leading cause of deaths by cancer. About 80% of the patients die within the 1st year after diagnosis. Causes: late diagnosis: only 20% of patients can have a treatment with curative intent at the time of diagnosis (there are no efficient screening tools today); low efficacy of the treatment (from the patients treated with curative intent, only 20% survive at 5 years).

Draft amendment 4044

=== BUDG/4044 ===

Tabled by Soledad Cabezón Ruiz, Eider Gardiazabal Rubial

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 17 03 77 29

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
17 03 77 29							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Changing climates of conflict: social referents students

Remarks:

Add following text:

El proyecto piloto centraría los esfuerzos en combatir el acoso escolar en los colegios Europeos. Este proyecto supone la implicación de los llamados "alumnos radares", estos alumnos se convierten en referentes tanto para el alumnado acosado como para el equipo docente responsable sirviendo de nexo de unión. Las universidades estadounidenses Princeton Yale y Rutgers han publicado recientemente resultados positivos de proyectos pilotos en EEUU. Proponemos la implantación de este proyecto piloto en diferentes Estados Miembros para valorar su eficacia y convertirlos en una línea de actuación de las políticas anti acoso de la Unión. El alumnado tiene que convertirse en el principal protagonista en la lucha contra el acoso en los centros escolares. Ejemplo: Yale University PERLINK "<http://www.pnas.org/content/113/3/566>" Proyecto Piloto de 2 años tendrá un presupuesto total de 1,000,000 euros.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

La Comisión está preocupada por la violencia contra los niños y ha abordado el acoso en varias iniciativas. Según la Red Europea anti acoso casi un 7% de los niños europeos han sufrido alguna vez algún tipo de acoso. La CE está comprometida con la paliación efectiva y colabora con los EEMM y otros interlocutores

fundamentales para conseguir verdaderos cambios sobre el terreno. La OMS considero el acoso escolar como un problema de salud pública dentro de las formas de violencia. Su existencia no es discutida hay consenso en considerar la prevención como la mejor manera de combatirlo.

Draft amendment 4045

=== BUDG/4045 ===

Tabled by Soledad Cabezón Ruiz, Eider Gardiazabal Rubial

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 17 03 77 29

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
17 03 77 29							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Pathogen genomics: Unravelling the global expansion of extensive drug-resistant Acinetobacter baumannii clonal complex 92

Remarks:

Add following text:

A recent WHO consultation among experts has identified A. baumannii as the top ranking priority pathogen, with regards to (i) its increasing pathogenicity (i.e. ability to cause disease), (ii) the speed with which it spreads through health care networks, and (iii) the lack of antibiotics that could effectively treat infections caused by this agent. Since 2008, a novel clone (pathogen from the same origin) termed CC92 expanded in eastern and southern Europe and has rapidly replaced preexisting clones of the same species. Thus, this CC92 clone represents an emerging and urgent public health threat. Moreover, in China and much of Eastern Asia, A. baumannii CC92 is the single most frequent cause of nosocomial infections in intensive care units and associated with major morbidity and mortality. The current expansion of this pathogen also provides the appropriate context against which a rapid epidemiological assessment, biological root cause analyses, preventive measures and if possible roll-back actions can be measured. The objectives of this study will be:

- To develop a novel approach of measuring the expansion of emerging bacterial pathogens with urgent public health importance by mapping their occurrence in a geographical explicit manner*
- To determine the genetic population structure of emerging bacterial pathogens with urgent public health importance with the aim to understand the population history, and evolution and to develop rapid diagnostic test at the level of clonal sub-lineages*
- To identify the genomic repertoire that is causally associated with abundance of clonal lineages with urgent public health importance*
- To improve the resilience of national health care systems and strengthen the ability of health care system prevention and control measures by providing the means of rapidly identifying geographical abundance and advance of clonal lineages with urgent public health importance*
- To develop real-time diagnostic methods (rapid tests for screening) and community oriented (web-based) information tools for intuitive illustration of population expansion of pathogens*

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Although the relevance of A. baumannii as a menacing pathogen, recognized by the WHO, due to the high levels of resistance to most of the available antibiotics, this topic is not included in H2020 and in any of the European calls. However, efforts supporting this area of research are urgently needed. Through this study, a surveillance network of national expert across Europe will be established as well as a phylogenetic analysis, specific diagnostic tools and prevention and control initiatives that will serve as an example for the future public health management of emergent pathogens.

=====

Draft amendment 4046

=== BUDG/4046 ===

Tabled by Laima Liucija Andrikienė, Dariusz Rosati, Tunne Kelam, Michèle Rivasi, Monika Hohlmeier

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 17 03 77 29

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
17 03 77 29							4 000 000	2 000 000	4 000 000	2 000 000
Reserve										
Total							4 000 000	2 000 000	4 000 000	2 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Protection of public health of EU MSs in the context of the long-term consequences of the Chernobyl NPP accident and Ostrovets NPP

Remarks:

Add following text:

The purpose of the pilot project is:

1. Development of a system for constant monitoring of the environmental and health situation in areas of Lithuania adjacent to Ostrovets nuclear power plant. The construction of the NPP (2 reactors to be activated in mid 2020) in Ostrovets district (Belarus), near the border with Lithuania and 50 km from the capital Vilnius arises serious worries about the safety of a large part of the population of Lithuania and neighbouring EU Member States. Therefore, it is needed to establish a system for monitoring radioactivity and health of children in order to both carry out anti-radiation activities in time, if necessary, and identify adverse changes in the environment;

2. Development of a programme of prevention of cancer and cardiovascular disease in the areas affected by the Chernobyl nuclear power plant (Ukraine).

The main tasks of the project:

1. Assessment of the genetic status of the folic acid cycle and blood homocysteine, vitamins B9 and B12 levels in children from Ukraine and Lithuania aged 12-17 years.

2. Determination of blood levels of thyroid hormones and thyroid-stimulating hormone of the pituitary gland in children from Ukraine and Lithuania aged 12-17 years.

3. Establishment of a laboratory and diagnostic complex enabling to carry out monitoring of radioactivity in and health of children, radioactivity of food in Lithuania.

4. *Determination of a level of radiation effect on children from Ukraine and Lithuania.*
5. *Determination of health status of children from Ukraine and Lithuania using instrumental methods.*
6. *Determination of radionuclide levels in foodstuffs consumed by children from Ukraine and Lithuania.*
7. *Determination of essential chemical element and toxicant levels in children from Ukraine and Lithuania.*
8. *Identification of risk groups among children from Ukraine and Lithuania for cancer and cardiovascular disease.*
9. *Improvement of metabolism among children from Ukraine and Lithuania through supplementing with B-vitamins and marine supplements.*
10. *Creation of awareness among the population of Ukraine and Lithuania about preventive measures for cancer and cardiovascular disease in the presence of a radiation factor through the mass media (website, booklets, collected books, video materials).*
11. *Development and implementation of a system for individual and collective anti-radiation protection of the population of Ukraine and Lithuania taking into account the results of the work done.*
12. *Formation of public opinion towards the necessity of individual and collective anti-radiation protection.*
13. *Provision of objective information to the international community on the basis of a reliable comprehensive scientific analysis on health status of children and the factors that have affected it (a cause-effect relationship) in order to attract adequate attention and financial assistance.*
14. *Establishment of the Research Centre Ecology and Health in Lithuania.*

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

The development of cancer and cardiovascular diseases in the areas of radioactive contamination (after Chernobyl nuclear power plant accident) starts already in the adolescence period and poses high mortality among adults.

The project would support the development of a programmes of disease prevention in Ukraine and constant monitoring of the environmental and health situation in areas of Lithuania adjacent to Ostrovets nuclear power plant (Belarus) which arises serious worries and imposes potential threats to the safety of the population of Lithuania and neighbouring EU MS.

=====

Draft amendment 1063

=== EFDD/7522 ===

Tabled by Europe of Freedom and Direct Democracy Group

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 17 03 77 29

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
17 03 77 29							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000

Heading:

Pilot project —Active Primary Prevention Project for PROMoting Maternal and Infant Health in the Campania “Land of Fires” Area (PROMETEUS Project)

Remarks:

Add following text:

Add following text:

OVERALL OBJECTIVE: Primary Prevention

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES: PREGNANT WOMEN AND NEW BABIES BORN IN THE TERRA DEI FUOCHI : MINIMIZING THE IMPACT OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION ON THEIR HEALTH.

The results of the epidemiological surveillance done by the ISS in 55 municipalities of Campania Region, defined by the Italian Law 6/2014 as "Land of Fires", gave sound evidence of the fact that the epidemiological profile of populations resident in these municipalities is characterized by a series of excesses in mortality, cancer incidence and hospitalization for several diseases with a multifactorial etiology, that include among their ascertained or suspected risk factors exposure to environmental contaminants that can be emitted or released by uncontrolled hazardous waste dumping sites and combustion of both urban and hazardous waste. As far as children health is concerned, some critical aspects must be considered, namely excesses of children hospitalized in the first year of life for all cancers, and children hospitalized for brain cancer both in the first year of life and in the 0-14 age class.*

**(Istituto Superiore di Sanità Mortality, hospitalization and cancer incidence in the "Land of Fires" in Campania (report required by the Law 6/2014). http://www.iss.it/binary/publ/cont/15_27_web.pdf*

On the basis of this epidemiological research, further and urgent indepth analyses are needed.

We suggest therefore to launch a project aimed at minimizing the impact of environmental pollution on the health of pregnant woman and newborns in Campania "Land of Fires" by fostering a specific program of active primary prevention.

This could lead to develop general models for preventive measures of diseases caused by environmental and human contamination in other European areas experiencing heavy environmental pressure.

EUROPEAN ADDED VALUE: *The General model as applied in the land of fires will be replicated in other UE countries with areas having the same or similar similar environmental problem and the potential to help development or complement health policies targeted to prevent cancer in regional setting threatened by important environmental pollution.*

NGOs and public institutions (including local health authorities) of EU Member States with similar problems (Greece, Romania, Spain, and other as appropriate) will be involved in the project.

DURATION: 2 Years

MAIN TARGET: *pregnant women, aged 19-32 years old living in the Campania "Land of Fires" who consent to participate to the project during the pregnancy and until 1 year after the birth.*

PROPOSED ACTIONS

Action 1) Recruitment of pregnant women, after the approval of the local ethical committee and the acquisition of informed consent.

Action 2) Participants will record on a specific smartphone APP consisting in a "digital food frequency questionnaire" (electronic food dairy) all the foods and beverage (type and amount; qualitative and

quantitative data) they are consuming on daily basis in a standard week during different months.

Action 3) Mothers will be constantly monitored during the pregnancy. In specific days of specific different each participant will be asked: during a "test day") to provide samples of food/drinks and of their biological fluids to be tested by spectroscopy to search for heavy metals, pesticides and other contaminants.

Action 4) Mapping the socio-cultural factors which are expected to affect the people’s capability of coping with toxicological risk and b) to estimate the impact of such factors on the level of risk.

Action 5) Babies and mothers' conditions will be monitored for at least 12 months after the delivery. Specific attention and resources will be devoted to families with special needs, (for example families in poor economic , or with components affected by disabilities or other difficult health and social conditions) . The monitoring will include children neurobehavioral development for early detection of autism and/or other problems.

Action 6) Exchanges of information / best practices with EU partners, communication activities to make the project known to the local public.

OUTPUT

Investigators will be able to

1) identify contexts where the amount of exposure has a not linear (but for example quadratic or exponential) relationship with the risk;

2) suggesting policies using the socio-cultural dimension as one of the leverages/target of the risk management.

COSTS

500.000 eur per year including 7% administration fee and 3% for communication activities.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

The inhabitants of the Land of Fires (Naples and Campania region) are experiencing dramatic consequences of diffuse illegal practices of illegal waste dumping and burning, resulting in huge threats for people’s health including children and pregnant Mothers.

On the basis of all available epidemiological research, further and urgent in depth studies and analyses are still needed in order to suggest specific and general models for preventive measures of diseases caused by environmental and human contamination.

=====

Draft amendment 250

==== ENVI/5441 ===

Tabled by Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 17 03 77 29

Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments

127

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
17 03 77 29							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Establishing a European Healthcare Access Network (Scaling up the European Reference Networks)

Remarks:

Add following text:

This Pilot Project will establish a European Healthcare access Network through the scaling up of the European Reference Networks (ERNs), with the idea of information exchange and pooling of resources across borders. The ERNs could build a cross-border genetic testing system, as a model for shared services benefitting all Member States. The pilot project would include a feasibility study of structuring a system (arrangements, organisation, guidelines for use) for cross-border genetic tests, which then would be tested by the ERNs. Not all Member States have the capacity to conduct specific genetic tests for diagnosing rare, low prevalence and complex diseases. Therefore, the project would explore the possibility to build such a service at European level in the framework of the ERNs and demonstrate its value for future sustainable implementation. The pilot project could include training and capacity building for the system and more generally for the functioning of the ERNs. The ERNs provide a framework for collecting data but their analytics need to be developed. Further on, this pilot would study the feasibility of developing an Artificial Intelligence (AI) system for the diagnosis and treatment of rare and complex diseases, within the ERNs system. This AI system would offer new possibilities for extracting information from vast amounts of diverse data and would facilitate the medical work on rare diseases of all expertise centres but in particular assist those with lesser resources.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

The European Healthcare Access Network (Scaling up the European Reference Networks) would save numerous lives by allowing patients all across Europe to gain access to more complex treatments through an increased information exchange and pooling of resources across borders.

=====

Draft amendment 251

=== ENVI/5442 ===

Tabled by Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 17 03 77 29

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
17 03 77 29							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Integrating smart sensors and modelling for Air Quality monitoring in a city

Remarks:

Add following text:

The objective is to establish an urban air quality sensor network (PM, NO₂, CO, BC) and to implement enhanced quality assessment and control (QA/QC) strategies to collect reliable output data from the sensor network. The sensor network will consist both of fixed and portable sensors.

A sensor network will increase the availability of data on local air quality and on the exposure of people to pollutants due to the higher spatial and temporal resolution compared to classical measurement systems (monitoring stations). However, because of the lower accuracy of air quality sensors advanced quality assessment and control strategies need to be implemented.

The aim of this research project is the development and on-line implementation of calibration procedures for the individual air quality sensors; and also a unique hybrid approach of combining high-resolution modelling with high-resolution monitoring will be demonstrated to improve the QA/QC procedures and eventually increase the reliability of the network output data. Furthermore, network optimization procedures will be developed and implemented to guarantee maximal network performance.

Selected sensors will be tested and calibration algorithms will be set. Sensor performance both before deployment (e.g. development of sensor calibration models) as well as methods that are applied to follow-up sensor performances through the deployment phase are demonstrated. In addition also issues related to network and power supply issues will be tackled.

The project also includes the fusion or assimilation of the Internet of Things (IoT) sensor network with air quality modelling applications. The model chain can provide the air quality sensor network with an independent source of information to identify faulty sensor nodes or aid in providing a calibration framework. In addition, the abundance of data from a sensor network will also reveal shortcomings in the modelling as well and result in better exposure assessment.

The Sensor system definition and prototyping (sensor selection and calibration) will start from the existing IoT network in one EU city. In total, the system deployment will take place in three EU cities.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

State of the art air quality measurements in EU cities is key. New integrated dynamical model-sensor systems may potentially solve the limitations of traditional AQ monitoring by improving data collection with larger spatio-temporal resolution and thus more detailed exposure assessments. The increasing pervasiveness of personal computing devices has created new opportunities for sensing individual activity, which is relevant for estimating human exposures.

Draft amendment 166

=== FEMM/6403 ===

Tabled by Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 17 03 77 29

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
17 03 77 29							750 000	750 000	750 000	750 000
Reserve										
Total							750 000	750 000	750 000	750 000

Heading:

Pilot project - Improving vulnerable groups' access to maternal health

Remarks:

Add following text:

Objective:

This Pilot Project will establish and pilot a roadmap towards ensuring that women from vulnerable groups across the European Union have equal access to high quality maternal healthcare. The definition of vulnerable groups used is that of the European Commission: "Groups that experience a higher risk of poverty and social exclusion than the general population. Ethnic minorities, migrants, disabled people, the homeless, those struggling with substance abuse, isolated elderly people and children all often face difficulties that can lead to further social exclusion (...)."

In Europe, it has been established that: "there are close relationships between a range of vulnerabilities, experience of institutional care, lack of access to quality community-based care and resulting homelessness" and that "health and care services can play an important role in preventing and tackling poverty and social exclusion, including extreme forms (..)"

Maternal health has been framed as a subject that needs to be recognised "as a public health priority" and to be incorporated "in European and national public health strategies", especially when it comes to maternity and neonatal health for vulnerable groups.

Geographic focus:

The pilot project will span five Member States (MS) to establish a network of stakeholders and enable an exchange of expertise, shared resources and best practices. At least one MS selected will be from each of Eastern Europe, Northern Europe, Southern Europe and Western Europe to create a representative set of pilots.

Stakeholders involved:

The project will aim to involve a broad group of stakeholders: relevant supra-national and national-level authorities; CSOs; women's groups; HCPs; industry; and operational groups that collect data on the ground.

Implementation:

The roadmap is structured around three pillars:

Pillar 1: Improved mechanisms and coordination for data collection and research on the maternal health care needs of women from vulnerable groups.

While there are existing initiatives, in order to be able to see all dimensions of the problem, the roadmap will aim to create a channel for existing data while also identifying gaps that need to be filled out. Data collection, especially for women and maternal health are still lacking and have proven problematic during research due to the "limited availability of age- and sex-disaggregated data" especially in connection to other determinants (related to vulnerability), such as education and ethnicity.

Pillar 1 Main objective: Creating a bridge between existing initiatives and data and identifying gaps in research and information in order to create a truly representative "snapshot" of the current situation in

Europe when it comes to women from vulnerable groups and maternal health.

Pillar 1 Deliverables: a mapping on existing research and data collection tools at national level; a set of recommendations for each Member State on the necessary improvements to be implemented.

Pillar 2. Systematic and coordinated training of the health and social care workforce in Member States, co-developed with members of the vulnerable groups in question, including aspects of cultural competence.

In light of the number of challenges related to vulnerability and gender, Europe is also facing a demotivated and limited health workforce. Creating a training environment that corresponds to the maternal health needs of women from vulnerable populations must also include a more gender sensitive health workforce.

Pillar 2 Main objective: Public outreach, roll-out at national level, targeting the general public with a focus on press and social media channels as well as synergies with existing activities. The roll-out will also allow for concrete recommendations on moving forward as part of the roadmap.

Pillar 2 Deliverables: co-creation methodology developed at EU level to engage stakeholders and women from vulnerable groups actively in the development of training courses to be implemented in Member States; piloting of the methodology in each of the five participating Member States, co-creating and implementing training courses for professionals in health and social care at national level.

Note: for this pillar, a public-private partnership and funding is encouraged.

Pillar 3: A multi-level awareness and dialogue campaign on maternal health focusing on the vulnerable groups in question as well as the benefits of an inclusive society, targeting the general public while also informing women in vulnerable groups of their rights.

Such initiatives are crucial for closing the gap of health inequalities for vulnerable groups; there is a need for dialogue at Member State level on improving policy in relation to health equity and key values.

Pillar 3 Main objectives: A representative strategy for the way forward: ensuring that policy is created in an inclusive way, including all stakeholders, vulnerable groups specifically.

Pillar 3 Deliverables: campaign strategy and toolkit of materials developed at EU level and adapted per Member State;

series of launch events, organised with a focus on participatory engagement, bringing the public, policymakers and stakeholders together around the table with women from vulnerable groups to feed into recommendations for the final roadmap.

Note: for this pillar, a public-private partnership and funding is encouraged.

Justification:

Vulnerable groups are subjected to a number of healthcare inequities, which creates a mutually reinforcing problematic, especially for women and from a maternal health perspective. Tackling those issues requires a multi-stakeholder, systemic approach that includes the vulnerable groups. Creating workable inclusive solutions for marginalised women’s maternal health is crucial for overcoming the vulnerabilities of today for more resilient, prosperous future generations.

Draft amendment 394

=== ITRE/5161 ===

Tabled by Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 17 03 77 29

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
17 03 77 29							500 000	500 000	500 000	500 000
Reserve										
Total							500 000	500 000	500 000	500 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Towards effective measurement of integrated cancer care

Remarks:

Add following text:

Integrated care pathways are structured multidisciplinary care plans which detail essential steps in the care of patients with a specific clinical problem. They have been proposed as a way of encouraging the translation of national guidelines into local protocols and their subsequent application to clinical practice. Whilst the achievement of integrated care has long been understood as an essential aspiration for any health system seeking to improve quality, coordination and best use of care resource, the extent to which health systems in Europe are meeting the aspiration is not subject to any form of universal assessment or measurement. The proposed pilot project on measuring integrated care in the domain of cancer would address this gap by:

- conducting a review of existing measurements and indicators for integrated cancer care across the EU;*
- developing, through consultation with key stakeholders, possible new indicators for integrated care and/or improvement of existing indicators;*
- exploration and possible validation of a new set of indicators and/or of existing indicators improved upon with the relevant European and international organisations;*
- articulating a strategy and roadmap for scale-up and implementation.*

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Cancer patients deserve the best care possible, yet many obstacles are presented in terms of achieving sustained and meaningful integration of their care across sectors. Development of a more pan-European approach to measuring integration of cancer care has the potential to make a serious and important contribution to elucidating the nature of the barriers to integration of cancer care, as well as the transferable best practices and solutions.

Draft amendment 1410

=== S&D//8700 ===

Tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 17 03 77 29

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
17 03 77 29							750 000	750 000	750 000	750 000
Reserve										
Total							750 000	750 000	750 000	750 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Pilot project - Improving vulnerable groups' access to maternal health

Remarks:

Add following text:

Objective:

This Pilot Project will establish and pilot a roadmap towards ensuring that women from vulnerable groups across the European Union have equal access to high quality maternal healthcare. The definition of vulnerable groups used is that of the European Commission: ‘Groups that experience a higher risk of poverty and social exclusion than the general population. Ethnic minorities, migrants, disabled people, the homeless, those struggling with substance abuse, isolated elderly people and children all often face difficulties that can lead to further social exclusion (...).’

In Europe, it has been established that: "there are close relationships between a range of vulnerabilities, experience of institutional care, lack of access to quality community-based care and resulting homelessness" and that "health and care services can play an important role in preventing and tackling poverty and social exclusion, including extreme forms (..).’

Maternal health has been framed as a subject that needs to be recognised ‘as a public health priority’ and to be incorporated ‘in European and national public health strategies’, especially when it comes to maternity and neonatal health for vulnerable groups.

Geographic focus:

The pilot project will span five Member States (MS) to establish a network of stakeholders and enable an exchange of expertise, shared resources and best practices. At least one MS selected will be from each of Eastern Europe, Northern Europe, Southern Europe and Western Europe to create a representative set of pilots.

Stakeholders involved:

The project will aim to involve a broad group of stakeholders: relevant supra-national and national-level authorities; CSOs; women’s groups; HCPs; industry; and operational groups that collect data on the ground.

Implementation:

The roadmap is structured around three pillars:

Pillar 1: Improved mechanisms and coordination for data collection and research on the maternal health care needs of women from vulnerable groups.

While there are existing initiatives, in order to be able to see all dimensions of the problem, the roadmap will aim to create a channel for existing data while also identifying gaps that need to be filled out. Data collection, especially for women and maternal health are still lacking and have proven problematic during research due to the ‘limited availability of age- and sex-disaggregated data’ especially in connection to other determinants (related to vulnerability), such as education and ethnicity.

Pillar 1 Main objective: Creating a bridge between existing initiatives and data and identifying gaps in research and information in order to create a truly representative ‘snapshot’ of the current situation in

Europe when it comes to women from vulnerable groups and maternal health.

Pillar 1 Deliverables: a mapping on existing research and data collection tools at national level; a set of recommendations for each Member State on the necessary improvements to be implemented.

Pillar 2. Systematic and coordinated training of the health and social care workforce in Member States, co-developed with members of the vulnerable groups in question, including aspects of cultural competence.

In light of the number of challenges related to vulnerability and gender, Europe is also facing a demotivated and limited health workforce. Creating a training environment that corresponds to the maternal health needs of women from vulnerable populations must also include a more gender sensitive health workforce.

Pillar 2 Main objective: Public outreach, roll-out at national level, targeting the general public with a focus on press and social media channels as well as synergies with existing activities. The roll-out will also allow for concrete recommendations on moving forward as part of the roadmap.

Pillar 2 Deliverables: co-creation methodology developed at EU level to engage stakeholders and women from vulnerable groups actively in the development of training courses to be implemented in Member States; piloting of the methodology in each of the five participating Member States, co-creating and implementing training courses for professionals in health and social care at national level.

Note: for this pillar, a public-private partnership and funding is encouraged.

Pillar 3: A multi-level awareness and dialogue campaign on maternal health focusing on the vulnerable groups in question as well as the benefits of an inclusive society, targeting the general public while also informing women in vulnerable groups of their rights.

Such initiatives are crucial for closing the gap of health inequalities for vulnerable groups; there is a need for dialogue at Member State level on improving policy in relation to health equity and key values.

Pillar 3 Main objectives: A representative strategy for the way forward: ensuring that policy is created in an inclusive way, including all stakeholders, vulnerable groups specifically.

Pillar 3 Deliverables: campaign strategy and toolkit of materials developed at EU level and adapted per Member State;

series of launch events, organised with a focus on participatory engagement, bringing the public, policymakers and stakeholders together around the table with women from vulnerable groups to feed into recommendations for the final roadmap.

Note: for this pillar, a public-private partnership and funding is encouraged.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Vulnerable groups are subjected to a number of healthcare inequities, which creates a mutually reinforcing problematic, especially for women and from a maternal health perspective. Tackling those issues requires a multi-stakeholder, systemic approach that includes the vulnerable groups. Creating workable inclusive solutions for marginalised women's maternal health is crucial for overcoming the vulnerabilities of today for more resilient, prosperous future generations.

=====

Draft amendment 4431

=== BUDG/4431 ===

Tabled by Jonathan Arnott

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 17 04 77 04 — Pilot project — Farmhouse and Artisan Cheesemakers' European Network — Project involving the production of European guidelines for proper hygienic practice

Amend figures, remarks and legal basis as follows:

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
17 04 77 04	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	103 000	p.m.	103 000		-103 000	p.m.	p.m.
Reserve										
Total	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	103 000	p.m.	103 000		-103 000	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

Delete following text:

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

Legal basis:

Delete following text:

~~Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).~~

Justification:

As the UK is leaving the EU there will need to be budgetary readjustments from the loss of revenue. Money can be saved from ending this project.

Draft amendment 68

=== AGRI/6201 ===

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 17 04 77 06 — Pilot project — Environmental monitoring of pesticide use through honeybees

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
17 04 77 06	500 000	250 000	p.m.	150 000	p.m.	150 000	750 000	850 000	750 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total	500 000	250 000	p.m.	150 000	p.m.	150 000	750 000	850 000	750 000	1 000 000

Remarks:

After paragraph:

Former item 07 02 77 38

Amend text as follows:

The objective of this *ongoing* pilot project is to put in place a tool for evaluation of pesticide exposure in the environment *at landscape level and understand the sources of contamination* with the help of bees and bee

products. This approach combines environmental contaminant monitoring with animal health and food safety and security.

Honey bees come ~~into~~ *in* contact with diverse environmental matrices due to their biological needs and behaviour. As a result of their foraging behaviour bees cover large areas (up to 15 km radius). Numerous plants are visited every day to collect nectar, secretions from sap-feeding insects, pollen and water, while plant gums are collected for propolis production. While flying they also come into contact with airborne particles, which stick to their body hairs, or substances diluted in the air. Scattered studies have been performed using bees and beekeeping products as biological ‘monitoring instruments’ to measure environmental quality. Various levels of environmental monitoring with honey bees have already been described, differing in their degree of complexity and sensitivity.

Concerned about honey bee colony losses, *beekeepers, beekeeper technicians* ~~beekeepers~~ and scientists in specific areas of Europe started ~~analyzing~~ *analysing* the pesticide content of bees and bee products. The results are often the same: bees are exposed to a wide variety of contaminants simultaneously and consecutively. Surprisingly, on many occasions the pesticides detected were not authorised, while in others they were found in natural areas away from the sources of contamination.

This pilot project is a citizens’ science project in which beekeepers from several (*n=5-6*) countries in Europe will collect ~~biweekly~~ *weekly* pollen samples during two beekeeping seasons. *The countries will be chosen on the basis of the following criteria: existence of regional/national activities and scientists/technicians able to do pollen sampling in the country, at least one representative of each authorization zone (Annex 1 of Regulation 1107/2009). A protocol agreed between scientists and* ~~Pollen and pesticide analyses will serve to establish the botanical origin and contamination of the samples, respectively. Analytical data will be put in a geospatial context, aiming to understand the possible sources of both bee food and contaminants. In specific cases, fresh honey samples may be collected in order to understand possible contamination of honeydew. In addition, in specific cases a field~~ *practitioners will be proposed following official methodological recommendations (i.e. Health-B recommendations, Epilobee). In doing so, the outcome of the project can be integrated in multiple stressor models linked with bee health and risk assessment. Practitioners' work will be coordinated by scientists/technicians. Pollen and pesticide analyses will serve to establish the botanical origin and contamination of the samples, respectively. Analytical data will be put in a geospatial context, aiming to understand the possible sources and variability of both bee food and contaminants. In specific cases, fresh honey samples may be collected in order to understand possible contamination of honeydew.* ~~survey may be carried out among farmers operating in the area with a radius of 3 km around the sampled apiary in order to know in depth the agricultural practices performed. Analysis will screen for both authorised and non-authorised pesticide and veterinary~~ *products. Additionally, the fate of the colonies participating to the sampling will be surveyed to explore potential correlations with the parameters measured.* ~~products, which will allow evaluation of the implementation of Union legislation in terms of pesticide application. The project would last~~ *circa* 30 months, to include two years of sampling to cover data fluctuations.

Add following text:

This will allow evaluation of the implementation of European legislation in terms of pesticide application (sustainable use directive), pesticide authorisation and efficiency of agro-environmental and greening measures from the common agricultural policy.

Amend text as follows:

The expected results are (1) the development of a non-invasive environmental monitoring system, easy to ~~perform~~ *carry out* and reproducible across Europe; (2) ~~the~~ *an* increase in knowledge on environmental pollution by using environmental *samplers (honey bees);* ~~samplers~~; (3) the identification of *areas at risk for bee health;* ~~problematic areas, both in geographical and chemical terms~~; (4) the verification of the efficacy of ~~EU~~ *Union* legislation in terms of prevention of environmental and food *contamination from pesticides;* ~~contamination~~; (5) an indication of the plant biodiversity of the landscape throughout the year; (6) the verification of the quality of the CORINE database *(or other more detailed land use dataset available in*

the countries participating) for landscape-level exposure modelling.

Add following text:

This ongoing pilot project, with a view to becoming a preparatory action, was re-assessed successfully as its total budget increase was proposed: EUR 1.250.000 (2017-2018). The budget increase has been requested by EC services and stakeholders in order to ensure its successful implementation. The increased amounts reflect the budget cuts which were made during the PPPA budget negotiations in 2016.

Justification:

This ongoing pilot project is citizens' science, as networks of beekeepers will be gathering environmental data using bees and bee products. Those data will help find out about field exposure of honeybees to key environmental stressors, help gauge how bee-friendly landscapes are and also help inform policy decisions about implementation of EU legislation on the environment, public health and food safety. In order to carry out the project successfully, budget increase is requested.

Draft amendment 236

=== ENVI/5418 ===

Tabled by Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 17 04 77 06 — Pilot project — Environmental monitoring of pesticide use through honeybees

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
17 04 77 06	500 000	250 000	p.m.	150 000	p.m.	150 000	750 000	850 000	750 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total	500 000	250 000	p.m.	150 000	p.m.	150 000	750 000	850 000	750 000	1 000 000

Remarks:

After paragraph:
Former item 07 02 77 38
Amend text as follows:

The objective of this *ongoing* pilot project is to put in place a tool for evaluation of pesticide exposure in the environment *at landscape level and understand the sources of contamination* with the help of bees and bee products. This approach combines environmental contaminant monitoring with animal health and food safety and security.

Honey bees come ~~in into~~ contact with diverse environmental matrices due to their biological needs and behaviour. As a result of their foraging behaviour bees cover large areas (up to 15 km radius). Numerous plants are visited every day to collect nectar, secretions from sap-feeding insects, pollen and water, while plant gums are collected for propolis production. While flying they also come into contact with airborne particles, which stick to their body hairs, or substances diluted in the air. Scattered studies have been performed using bees and beekeeping products as biological ‘monitoring instruments’ to measure environmental quality. Various levels of environmental monitoring with honey bees have already been described, differing in their degree of complexity and sensitivity.

Concerned about honey bee colony losses, *beekeepers, beekeeper technicians*~~beekeepers~~ and scientists in specific areas of Europe started ~~analyzing~~*analysing* the pesticide content of bees and bee products. The results are often the same: bees are exposed to a wide variety of contaminants simultaneously and consecutively. Surprisingly, on many occasions the pesticides detected were not authorised, while in others they were found in natural areas away from the sources of contamination.

This pilot project is a citizens' science project in which beekeepers from several ($n=5-6$) countries in Europe will collect ~~biweekly~~ weekly pollen samples during two beekeeping seasons. ***The countries will be chosen on the basis of the following criteria: existence of regional/national activities and scientists/technicians able to do pollen sampling in the country, at least one representative of each authorization zone (Annex 1 of Regulation 1107/2009). A protocol agreed between scientists and*** Pollen and pesticide analyses will serve to establish the botanical origin and contamination of the samples, respectively. Analytical data will be put in a geospatial context, aiming to understand the possible sources of both bee food and contaminants. In specific cases, fresh honey samples may be collected in order to understand possible contamination of honeydew. In addition, in specific cases a field ***practitioners will be proposed following official methodological recommendations (i.e. Health-B recommendations, Epilobee). In doing so, the outcome of the project can be integrated in multiple stressor models linked with bee health and risk assessment. Practitioners' work will be coordinated by scientists/technicians. Pollen and pesticide analyses will serve to establish the botanical origin and contamination of the samples, respectively. Analytical data will be put in a geospatial context, aiming to understand the possible sources and variability of both bee food and contaminants. In specific cases, fresh honey samples may be collected in order to understand possible contamination of honeydew.*** survey may be carried out among farmers operating in the area with a radius of 3 km around the sampled apiary in order to know in depth the agricultural practices performed. Analysis will screen for both authorised and non-authorised pesticide and veterinary ***products. Additionally, the fate of the colonies participating to the sampling will be surveyed to explore potential correlations with the parameters measured,*** products, which will allow evaluation of the implementation of Union legislation in terms of pesticide application. The project would last *circa* 30 months, to include two years of sampling to cover data fluctuations.

Add following text:

This will allow evaluation of the implementation of European legislation in terms of pesticide application (sustainable use directive), pesticide authorisation and efficiency of agro-environmental and greening measures from the common agricultural policy.

Amend text as follows:

The expected results are (1) the development of a non-invasive environmental monitoring system, easy to ~~perform~~ carry out and reproducible across Europe; (2) ~~the an~~ increase in knowledge on environmental pollution by using environmental ***samplers (honey bees);*** samplers; (3) the identification of ***areas at risk for bee health;*** problematic areas, both in geographical and chemical terms; (4) the verification of the efficacy of ~~EU~~ Union legislation in terms of prevention of environmental and food ***contamination from pesticides;*** contamination; (5) an indication of the plant biodiversity of the landscape throughout the year; (6) the verification of the quality of the CORINE database ***(or other more detailed land use dataset available in the countries participating)*** for landscape-level exposure modelling.

Add following text:

This ongoing pilot project, with a view to becoming a preparatory action, was re-assessed successfully as its total budget increase was proposed: EUR 1.250.000 (2017-2018). The budget increase has been requested by EC services and stakeholders in order to ensure its successful implementation. The increased amounts reflect the budget cuts which were made during the PPPA budget negotiations in 2016.

Justification:

This ongoing pilot project is citizens' science, as networks of beekeepers will be gathering environmental data using bees and bee products. Those data will help find out about field exposure of honeybees to key environmental stressors, help gauge how bee-friendly landscapes are and also help inform policy decisions about implementation of EU legislation on the environment, public health and food safety. In order to carry out the project successfully, budget increase is requested.

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 17 04 77 06 — Pilot project — Environmental monitoring of pesticide use through honeybees

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
17 04 77 06	500 000	250 000	p.m.	150 000	p.m.	150 000	750 000	850 000	750 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total	500 000	250 000	p.m.	150 000	p.m.	150 000	750 000	850 000	750 000	1 000 000

Remarks:

After paragraph:

Former item 07 02 77 38

Amend text as follows:

The objective of this **ongoing** pilot project is to put in place a tool for evaluation of pesticide exposure in the environment **at landscape level and understand the sources of contamination** with the help of bees and bee products. This approach combines environmental contaminant monitoring with animal health and food safety and security.

Honey bees come ~~in into~~ contact with diverse environmental matrices due to their biological needs and behaviour. As a result of their foraging behaviour bees cover large areas (up to 15 km radius). Numerous plants are visited every day to collect nectar, secretions from sap-feeding insects, pollen and water, while plant gums are collected for propolis production. While flying they also come into contact with airborne particles, which stick to their body hairs, or substances diluted in the air. Scattered studies have been performed using bees and beekeeping products as biological ‘monitoring instruments’ to measure environmental quality. Various levels of environmental monitoring with honey bees have already been described, differing in their degree of complexity and sensitivity.

Concerned about honey bee colony losses, **beekeepers, beekeeper technicians**~~beekeepers~~ and scientists in specific areas of Europe started ~~analyzing~~**analysing** the pesticide content of bees and bee products. The results are often the same: bees are exposed to a wide variety of contaminants simultaneously and consecutively. Surprisingly, on many occasions the pesticides detected were not authorised, while in others they were found in natural areas away from the sources of contamination.

This pilot project is a citizens’ science project in which beekeepers from several (***n=5-6***) countries in Europe will collect ~~biweekly~~**pollen**~~weekly pollen~~ samples during two beekeeping seasons. ***The countries will be chosen on the basis of the following criteria: existence of regional/national activities and scientists/technicians able to do pollen sampling in the country, at least one representative of each authorization zone (Annex 1 of Regulation 1107/2009). A protocol agreed between scientists***~~Pollen and pesticide analyses will serve to establish the botanical origin and contamination of the samples, respectively. Analytical data will be put in a geospatial context, aiming to understand the possible sources of both bee food and contaminants. In specific cases, fresh honey samples may be collected in order to understand possible contamination of honeydew. In addition, in specific cases a field~~ ***practitioners will be proposed following official methodological recommendations (i.e. Health-B recommendations, Epilobee). In doing so, the outcome of the project can be integrated in multiple stressor models linked with bee health and risk assessment. Practitioners’ work will be coordinated by scientists/technicians. Pollen and pesticide analyses will serve to establish the botanical origin and contamination of the samples, respectively. Analytical data will be put in a geospatial context, aiming to understand the possible sources and variability of both bee food and contaminants. In specific cases, fresh honey samples may be collected in order to understand possible contamination of honeydew.***~~survey may be carried out among farmers operating in the area with a radius of 3 km around the sampled apiary in order to know in depth the~~

~~agricultural practices performed. Analysis will screen for both authorised and non-authorised pesticide and veterinary products. Additionally, the fate of the colonies participating to the sampling will be surveyed to explore potential correlations with the parameters measured, products, which will allow evaluation of the implementation of Union legislation in terms of pesticide application.~~ The project would last *circa* 30 months, to include two years of sampling to cover data fluctuations.

Add following text:

This will allow evaluation of the implementation of European legislation in terms of pesticide application (sustainable use directive), pesticide authorisation and efficiency of agro-environmental and greening measures from the common agricultural policy.

Amend text as follows:

The expected results are (1) the development of a non-invasive environmental monitoring system, easy to ~~perform~~~~carry out~~ and reproducible across Europe; (2) ~~the an~~ increase in knowledge on environmental pollution by using environmental ~~samplers(honey bees) ;samplers~~; (3) the identification of *areas at risk for bee health*; ~~problematic areas, both in geographical and chemical terms~~; (4) the verification of the efficacy of ~~EU~~Union legislation in terms of prevention of environmental and food *contamination from pesticides*; ~~contamination~~; (5) an indication of the plant biodiversity of the landscape throughout the year; (6) the verification of the quality of the CORINE database *(or other more detailed land use dataset available in the countries participating)* for landscape-level exposure modelling.

Add following text:

This ongoing pilot project, with a view to becoming a preparatory action, was re-assessed successfully as its total budget increase was proposed: EUR 1.250.000 (2017-2018). The budget increase has been requested by EC services and stakeholders in order to ensure its successful implementation. The increased amounts reflect the budget cuts which were made during the PPPA budget negotiations in 2016.

Justification:

This ongoing pilot project is citizens' science, as networks of beekeepers will be gathering environmental data using bees and bee products. Those data will help find out about field exposure of honeybees to key environmental stressors, help gauge how bee-friendly landscapes are and also help inform policy decisions about implementation of EU legislation on the environment, public health and food safety. In order to carry out the project successfully, budget increase is requested.

Draft amendment 4021 === BUDG/4021 ===

Tabled by Zbigniew Ku miuk

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 17 04 77 07

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
17 04 77 07							500 000	500 000	500 000	500 000
Reserve										
Total							500 000	500 000	500 000	500 000

Heading:

Pilot project — The assessment, identification, sharing and dissemination of best practices for the humane management of invasive alien species

Remarks:

Add following text:

On 22nd October 2014, the European Parliament and the Council adopted the EU Regulation N. 1143/2014 (hereinafter referred to as the "IAS Regulation"). According to the EU Regulation, Invasive alien species (IAS) means an "alien species whose introduction or spread has been found to threaten or adversely impact upon biodiversity and related ecosystem services".

Invasive alien species (IAS) are one of the major causes of biodiversity loss. Stricter control of IAS is one of the six main targets of the EU biodiversity strategy adopted by the European Commission in May 2011 and which applies until 2020. IAS can also cause significant damage to human health and the economy. The cost to the European economy is estimated to be at least € 12 billion per year.

The IAS Regulation introduces an EU-wide system to tackle this issue: as foreseen by Article 4 of the Regulation, on 13 July 2016 the European Commission adopted a list of invasive alien species of Union concern (hereinafter referred to as the "Union List"). This is the list of priority species which require EU action to prevent, minimise or mitigate their adverse impacts. Member States need to carry out the following measures with regard to species on the list: (1) prevention, (2) early detection and rapid eradication of new invasions, and (3) management of invasions that are already widely spread.

The control and management of IAS included in the Union List can impact large numbers of animals for sustained periods of time and thereby raises concerns for animal welfare. This is the result of an increasing public concern for invasive alien animals as sentient beings, and, more generally, of an increasing interest by the civil society in the humane treatment of animals.

As clearly stated in the text of the IAS Regulation, non-lethal methods can be used for the management of the species; in addition, "Member States and any operator involved in the eradication, control or containment of invasive alien species should take the necessary measures to spare avoidable pain, distress and suffering of animals during the process [...] Non-lethal methods should be considered".

However, it is up to the Member States to select the measures "appropriate to the local conditions". Non-lethal and humane methods are rarely used because they are poorly developed and are not well known in Europe.

The proposed Pilot Project, in line with the strategic approach identified by the IAS Regulation, addresses the needs of Member States to apply effective, safe and humane methods to manage IAS and prevent their broader spreading by using humane measures as viable, publicly acceptable methods to control the size and growth of IAS animal populations.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

This project aims at assessing existing international methods for the management of the different groups of invasive alien species. It also aims at minimising pain, suffering and distress caused to target and non-target animals while ensuring effective management procedures. Identified methods will be discussed with relevant stakeholders (European Commission, competent authorities, experts, NGOs, private sector), allowing the sharing and exchange of information. The project shall develop guidance per (group of) species, for all 26 invasive alien animals of Union concern.

Draft amendment 4019

=== BUDG/4019 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 18 02 77 03

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
18 02 77 03							2 000 000	1 200 000	2 000 000	1 200 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	1 200 000	2 000 000	1 200 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Victims of Terrorism Response Coordination Centre

Remarks:

Add following text:

Recent terrorist attacks both in Europe and around the world have had a devastating impact on the victims. Governments and support organisations alike are struggling to provide an effective response which ensures that the specific needs of victims of terrorism are met immediately after an attack and in the longer term. The situation is particularly severe for foreign victims returning to their home countries.

Difficulties in knowledge and skills development, co-ordination of responses and incorporation of victim oriented approaches in emergency response infrastructures all contribute to weak support mechanisms.

This budget-line aims to overcome these barriers by bringing together key operational experts, victim advocates and organisations from around Europe to identify key priorities and issues for victims of terrorism and deliver co-ordinated support for victims of terrorism across borders.

The centre would

- bring together research, knowledge and skills from around the world to develop modern support mechanisms and ensure that the EU's future policies have a sound evidence base taken from worldwide best practices(information, compensation, support),*
- develop training for support personnel, coordination of repatriation issues,*
- develop deployment and co-ordination strategies for support in the aftermath of a terrorist attack and bring together subject matter experts to ensure a victim oriented approach is applied in emergency response frameworks throughout Europe,*
- develop information and information provision mechanisms for victims of terrorism,*
- support the use of technologies to assist victims and establish psychosocial help*

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

The EP Resolution of 11/02/15 on anti-terrorism measures stresses that an essential dimension of the fight against terrorism must be the inclusion of policies to protect and support the victims and their families. EU Directive 2012/29 highlights the need for specialist support for victims of terrorism. Further attacks in Europe are expected whilst national response mechanisms are insufficient. The Centre would increase

Europe's preparedness for and resilience to an attack, create a higher and more consistent standard of victim response and provide leadership around the world.

=====

Draft amendment 4558

=== BUDG/4558 ===

Tabled by Monika Hohlmeier, Gérard Deprez, Bernd Kölmel, Indrek Tarand

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 18 02 77 03

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
18 02 77 03							2 000 000	1 200 000	2 000 000	1 200 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	1 200 000	2 000 000	1 200 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Victims of Terrorism Response Coordination Centre

Remarks:

Add following text:

Recent terrorist attacks both in Europe and around the world have had a devastating impact on the victims. Governments and support organisations alike are struggling to provide an effective response which ensures that the specific needs of victims of terrorism are met immediately after an attack and in the longer term. The situation is particularly severe for foreign victims returning to their home countries.

Difficulties in knowledge and skills development, co-ordination of responses and incorporation of victim oriented approaches in emergency response infrastructures all contribute to weak support mechanisms.

This budget-line aims to overcome these barriers by bringing together key operational experts, victim advocates and organisations from around Europe to identify key priorities and issues for victims of terrorism and deliver co-ordinated support for victims of terrorism across borders.

The centre would

- bring together research, knowledge and skills from around the world to develop modern support mechanisms and ensure that the EU's future policies have a sound evidence base taken from worldwide best practices(information, compensation, support),

- develop training for support personnel, coordination of repatriation issues,

- develop deployment and co-ordination strategies for support in the aftermath of a terrorist attack and bring together subject matter experts to ensure a victim oriented approach is applied in emergency response frameworks throughout Europe,

- develop information and information provision mechanisms for victims of terrorism,

- support the use of technologies to assist victims and establish psychosocial help

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

The EP Resolution of 11/02/15 on anti-terrorism measures stresses that an essential dimension of the fight against terrorism must be the inclusion of policies to protect and support the victims and their families. EU Directive 2012/29 highlights the need for specialist support for victims of terrorism.

Further attacks in Europe are expected whilst national response mechanisms are insufficient. The Centre would increase Europe's preparedness for and resilience to an attack, create a higher and more consistent standard of victim response and provide leadership around the world.

=====

Draft amendment 4779

=== BUDG/4779 ===

Tabled by Miguel Viegas, Marina Albiol Guzmán, Martina Anderson, Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Lynn Boylan, Matt Carthy, Javier Couso Permuy, Eleonora Forenza, Tania González Peñas, Takis Hadjigeorgiou, Josu Juaristi Abaunz, Stelios Kouloglou, Patrick Le Hyaric, Paloma López Bermejo, Curzio Maltese, Marisa Matias, Liadh Ní Riada, Dimitrios Papadimoulis, Sofia Sakorafa, Lola Sánchez Caldentey, Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez, Barbara Spinelli, Neoklis Sylikiotis, Estefanía Torres Martínez, Miguel Urbán Crespo

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 18 02 77 03

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
18 02 77 03							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project —Monitoring and evaluation of the integration of refugees and migrants in host countries in response to the 'refugee crisis'.

Remarks:

Add following text:

This project aims to assess and monitor the integration of refugees and migrants in host countries in response to the 'refugee crisis'. Social, cultural and linguistic initiatives should be proposed and assessed, with the assistance of interpreters and experts in various fields, taking into account the circumstances and the need for sensitivity so as to ensure the the best possible treatment for the thousands of men, women and children that have fallen victim to this humanitarian tragedy.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

In 2015 and 2016, the 'refugee crisis' reached shameful proportions, flying in the face of the most basic rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Irreparable damage has been caused to the lives of those involved, many of whom were killed whilst fleeing from wars, crime, unemployment, poverty and hunger in their countries of origin. It is therefore urgently necessary to guarantee decent and humane treatment for those concerned while seeking to assimilate the thousands of new arrivals who are in search of

a decent life and respect for their rights.

Draft amendment 4782

=== BUDG/4782 ===

Tabled by Miguel Viegas, Marina Albiol Guzmán, Martina Anderson, Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Lynn Boylan, Matt Carthy, Javier Couso Permuy, Eleonora Forenza, Tania González Peñas, Takis Hadjigeorgiou, Josu Juaristi Abaunz, Stelios Kouloglou, Patrick Le Hyaric, Paloma López Bermejo, Marisa Matias, Liadh Ní Riada, Dimitrios Papadimoulis, Sofia Sakorafa, Lola Sánchez Caldentey, Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez, Barbara Spinelli, Neoklis Sylikiotis, Estefanía Torres Martínez, Miguel Urbán Crespo

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 18 02 77 03

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
18 02 77 03							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project —Monitoring and evaluation of centres for the reception and integration of refugees and migrants

Remarks:

Add following text:

This project is intended to monitor and evaluate the reception and integration of refugees and migrants. To this end, it is necessary to assess the quality of the reception facilities over a given period, the items provided (beds, sheets, towels, clothes, personal hygiene items, etc.), health conditions, food quality, and the counselling and medical treatment necessary. In addition to providing for their material needs, it is also necessary to propose and evaluate initiatives for their social, cultural and linguistic integration, with the assistance of interpreters and specialists in the relevant fields.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

In 2015 and 2016, the 'refugee crisis' reached shameful proportions, flying in the face of the most basic rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Irreparable damage has been caused to the lives of those involved, many of whom were killed whilst fleeing from wars, crime, unemployment, poverty and hunger in their countries of origin. It is therefore urgently necessary to guarantee decent and humane treatment for those concerned while seeking to assimilate the thousands of new arrivals who are in search of a decent life and respect for their rights.

Draft amendment 1568

=== GUE//7185 ===

Tabled by Confederal Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 18 02 77 03

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
18 02 77 03							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000

Heading:

Projecto-piloto — : Acompanhamento e avaliação dos processos de integração dos refugiados e migrantes nos países de acolhimento no quadro da “crise de refugiados”.

Remarks:

Add following text:

Este projecto destina-se a avaliar e acompanhar o processo de integração dos refugiados e migrantes nos países de acolhimento no quadro da ‘crise de refugiados’. Deve avaliar-se e propor iniciativas de integração social, cultural e linguística, com o apoio de intérpretes e especialistas das diversas áreas envolvidas, tendo em conta o contexto e sensibilidade que a situação exige, a fim de efetivar o melhor acolhimento dos milhares de crianças, mulheres e homens, vítimas deste flagelo Humanitário.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Em 2015 e 2016, a denominada ‘crise dos refugiados’, alcançou proporções vergonhosas que atentam contra os mais elementares direitos consagrados na Declaração Universal dos Direitos do Homem. Foram causados danos irreparáveis na vida de muitos que encontraram a morte no caminho de fuga às guerras, à criminalidade, ao desemprego, à miséria e à fome nos seus países de origem, e é urgente que se garantam condições dignas e humanas de acolhimento e integração, aos milhares de pessoas que chegam na esperança de encontrar condições, para alcançarem a segurança de uma vida digna com direitos.

Draft amendment 571

=== LIBE/6025 ===

Tabled by Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 18 02 77 03

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
18 02 77 03							2 000 000	1 200 000	2 000 000	1 200 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	1 200 000	2 000 000	1 200 000

Heading:

Pilot project —Victims of Terrorism Response Coordination Centre

Remarks:

Add following text:

Recent terrorist attacks both in Europe and around the world have had a devastating impact on the victims. Governments and support organisations alike are struggling to provide an effective response which ensures that the specific needs of victims of terrorism are met immediately after an attack and in the longer term. The situation is particularly severe for foreign victims returning to their home countries.

Difficulties in knowledge and skills development, co-ordination of responses and incorporation of victim oriented approaches in emergency response infrastructures all contribute to weak support mechanisms.

This budget-line aims to overcome these barriers by bringing together key operational experts, victim advocates and organisations from around Europe to identify key priorities and issues for victims of terrorism and deliver co-ordinated support for victims of terrorism across borders.

The centre would

- bring together research, knowledge and skills from around the world to develop modern support mechanisms and ensure that the EU's future policies have a sound evidence base taken from worldwide best practices(information, compensation, support),*
- develop training for support personnel, coordination of repatriation issues,*
- develop deployment and co-ordination strategies for support in the aftermath of a terrorist attack and bring together subject matter experts to ensure a victim oriented approach is applied in emergency response frameworks throughout Europe,*
- develop information and information provision mechanisms for victims of terrorism,*
- support the use of technologies to assist victims and establish psychosocial help*

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

The EP Resolution of 11/02/15 on anti-terrorism measures stresses that an essential dimension of the fight against terrorism must be the inclusion of policies to protect and support the victims and their families. EU Directive 2012/29 highlights the need for specialist support for victims of terrorism.

Further attacks in Europe are expected whilst national response mechanisms are insufficient. The Centre would increase Europe's preparedness for and resilience to an attack, create a higher and more consistent standard of victim response and provide leadership around the world.

=====

Draft amendment 572

=== LIBE/6027 ===

Tabled by Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 18 02 77 03

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
18 02 77 03							2 500 000	2 500 000	2 500 000	2 500 000
Reserve										

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
Total							2 500 000	2 500 000	2 500 000	2 500 000

Heading:

Pilot project —European Observatory on External Borders

Remarks:

Add following text:

The aim of this pilot project is to set up a European Observatory on External Borders, composed of academic experts, to assess and monitor EU policies on border control and border surveillance. Developing a permanent European academic network in this area would lead to a clear increase in the quality of studies on BIU border policies so far mainly conducted by non-specialised consultancy companies. The specialised Observatory on External Borders would be able to provide up-to-date, objective, reliable and comparable information on EU border policies to European policy makers.

Actions of the European Observatory on External Borders:

- *Conducting studies on the implementation of the EU acquis on the management of external borders as well as on its practical application, including aspects such as effectiveness, efficiency and fundamental rights.*
- *Conducting ex-post or ex-ante impact assessments and studies on EU policies such as the new European Border and Coast Guard, the Entry-Exit System or the proposed ETIAS.*
- *Cooperating closely with relevant stakeholders, such as Member States authorities, NIGOs, the Fundamental Rights Agency, FRONTEX, the European Commission and the European Parliament. .*

We have seen a clear academic gap in terms of expertise regarding external borders. While there are think tanks or consultancy companies that have been looking partially at some EU border policies, there is no comprehensive, permanent European academic network that is able to respond to calls for independent studies from European institutions or agencies. This has resulted in some studies of low quality by consultancy companies that could demonstrate a European network but are not specialised in this area. On the other hand, existing networks such as the European Migration Network and the Odysseus Network focus on asylum and migration legislation but do not cover EU border policies. The setting up of the European Migration Network could serve as a model for the Observatory on External Borders. It also started as a pilot project.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

There is a clear need for a European Observatory on External Borders composed of permanent academic experts capable of delivering quality studies and assessments of EU policies in the field of border management. This goes in line with the Better Regulation agenda in order to ensure an evidence-based policy. The Commission pre-assessed this pilot project and rated it C, however the justification "already covered by the EBCG's mandate" completely missed the point and should be re-assessed.

=====

Draft amendment 573

=== LIBE/6030 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 18 02 77 03

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
18 02 77 03							800 000	800 000	800 000	800 000
Reserve										
Total							800 000	800 000	800 000	800 000

Heading:

Pilot project —Joint Investigation Teams for junior police officers

Remarks:

Add following text:

The aim of this pilot project is to set up a special programme for police officers on the ground, preferably junior and low-graded officers, to participate in Joint Investigation Teams (JITs) in other EU Member States at least once throughout their careers. The JITs could be coordinated through Europol and work on cross border criminal activities and similar crime phenomena across Europe. This would allow junior and low-graded police officers who do not necessarily have experience in collaborating with their counterparts in other Member States to acquire additional experience and observe best practices on how to fight cross-border crime more effectively. The results of this pilot project would be that police officers on the ground exchange information with other police officers in EU Member States more spontaneously. Exchange of information is currently only taking place at higher levels of grade or seniority in some police authorities - this pilot project could streamline the exchange of information across all levels.

The relatively low amount in commitments and payments is justified by the fact that this is a pilot project, so it should be started first in a few Member States and allow only a limited number of young police officers to participate in JITs. If the results are promising, more funding could be envisaged in the 2019 Budget before transforming this pilot project in a permanent programme.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

There is a clear need for a special EU programme for the setting up of JITs at Europol which bring together low graded police officers from different EU member states working on cross border criminal activities and similar crime phenomena across Europe. The programme should allow for police officers in EU member states to be part of at least one JIT during their career, preferably when they are young. This could strengthen information exchanges between police authorities in the future

=====
Draft amendment 4780 === BUDG/4780 ===

Tabled by Miguel Viegas, Marina Albiol Guzmán, Martina Anderson, Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Lynn Boylan, Matt Carthy, Javier Couso Permuay, Eleonora Forenza, Tania González Peñas, Takis Hadjigeorgiou, Josu Juaristi Abaunz, Stelios Kouloglou, Patrick Le Hyaric, Paloma López Bermejo, Curzio Maltese, Marisa Matias, Liadh Ní Riada, Younous Omarjee, Dimitrios Papadimoulis, Sofia Sakorafa, Lola Sánchez

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 18 02 77 04

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
18 02 77 04							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project —Creating safe routes for refugees and migrants.

Remarks:

Add following text:

This project is intended to create access routes and provide for the integration of refugees and migrants arriving in the EU Member States. This harsh reality assumed particularly serious proportions in 2015 and 2016. It is urgently necessary to obtain information regarding the routes followed and the flow of arrivals, so as to ensure the safety and dignity of the thousands of men, women and children fleeing persecution, hunger and war in their countries of origin. The project should be developed in cooperation with the Member State authorities, so as to ensure proper reception, legalization and integration procedures in the host countries. The objective is also to identify and repudiate acts of repression and discrimination and to detect and neutralize criminal networks trafficking in migrants.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

In 2015 and 2016, the 'refugee crisis' reached shameful proportions, flying in the face of the most basic rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Irreparable damage has been caused to the lives of those involved, many of whom were killed whilst fleeing from wars, crime, unemployment, poverty and hunger in their countries of origin. It is therefore urgently necessary to guarantee decent and humane treatment for those concerned while seeking to assimilate the thousands of new arrivals who are in search of a decent life and respect for their rights.

Draft amendment 1570

=== GUE//7187 ===

Tabled by Confederal Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 18 02 77 04

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
18 02 77 04							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project —Creating safe routes for refugees and migrants.

Remarks:

Add following text:

Add the following: This project is intended to create access routes and provide for the integration of refugees and migrants arriving in the EU Member States. This harsh reality assumed particularly serious proportions in 2015 and 2016. It is urgently necessary to obtain information regarding the routes followed and the flow of arrivals, so as to ensure the safety and dignity of the thousands of men, women and children fleeing persecution, hunger and war in their countries of origin. The project should be developed in cooperation with the Member State authorities, so as to ensure proper reception, legalization and integration procedures in the host countries. The objective is also to identify and repudiate acts of repression and discrimination and to detect and neutralize criminal networks trafficking in migrants.

Justification:

In 2015 and 2016, the 'refugee crisis' reached shameful proportions, flying in the face of the most basic rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Irreparable damage has been caused to the lives of those involved, many of whom were killed whilst fleeing from wars, crime, unemployment, poverty and hunger in their countries of origin. It is therefore urgently necessary to guarantee decent and humane treatment for those concerned while seeking to assimilate the thousands of new arrivals who are in search of a decent life and respect for their rights.

=====

Draft amendment 4781

=== BUDG/4781 ===

Tabled by Miguel Viegas, Marina Albiol Guzmán, Martina Anderson, Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Lynn Boylan, Matt Carthy, Javier Couso Permuy, Eleonora Forenza, Tania González Peñas, Takis Hadjigeorgiou, Josu Juaristi Abaunz, Stelios Kouloglou, Patrick Le Hyaric, Paloma López Bermejo, Curzio Maltese, Marisa Matias, Liadh Ní Riada, Dimitrios Papadimoulis, Lola Sánchez Caldentey, Barbara Spinelli, Neoklis Sylikiotis, Estefanía Torres Martínez, Miguel Urbán Crespo

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 18 02 77 05

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
18 02 77 05							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project —Creating safe crossings in the Mediterranean Sea for refugees and migrants.

Remarks:

Add following text:

Add the following: This project is intended to ensure safe passage for refugees and migrants who every day risk their lives in attempting to reach the EU Member States by crossing the Mediterranean. From the outset the 'refugee crisis' was already claiming a heavy toll in terms of human lives lost, to which must be

added the tragic shipwrecks that are still being reported on a daily basis. It is therefore proposed that action be taken without delay to ensure safe passage and proper reception facilities for the thousands of men, women and children attempting the cross the Mediterranean. The project should be developed in cooperation with the Member State authorities, so as to ensure proper reception, legalization and integration procedures in the host countries. The objective is also to identify and repudiate acts of repression and discrimination and to detect and neutralize criminal networks trafficking in migrants.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

In 2015 and 2016, the 'refugee crisis' reached shameful proportions, flying in the face of the most basic rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Irreparable damage has been caused to the lives of those involved, many of whom were killed whilst fleeing from wars, crime, unemployment, poverty and hunger in their countries of origin. It is therefore urgently necessary to guarantee decent and humane treatment for those concerned while seeking to assimilate the thousands of new arrivals who are in search of a decent life and respect for their rights.

Draft amendment 1571

=== GUE//7188 ===

Tabled by Confederal Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 18 02 77 05

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
18 02 77 05							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project —Creating safe crossings in the Mediterranean Sea for refugees and migrants.

Remarks:

Add following text:

Add the following: This project is intended to ensure safe passage for refugees and migrants who every day risk their lives in attempting to reach the EU Member States by crossing the Mediterranean. From the outset the 'refugee crisis' was already claiming a heavy toll in terms of human lives lost, to which must be added the tragic shipwrecks that are still being reported on a daily basis. It is therefore proposed that action be taken without delay to ensure safe passage and proper reception facilities for the thousands of men, women and children attempting the cross the Mediterranean. The project should be developed in cooperation with the Member State authorities, so as to ensure proper reception, legalization and integration procedures in the host countries. The objective is also to identify and repudiate acts of repression and discrimination and to detect and neutralize criminal networks trafficking in migrants.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

In 2015 and 2016, the 'refugee crisis' reached shameful proportions, flying in the face of the most basic rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Irreparable damage has been caused to the lives of those involved, many of whom were killed whilst fleeing from wars, crime, unemployment, poverty and hunger in their countries of origin. It is therefore urgently necessary to guarantee decent and humane treatment for those concerned while seeking to assimilate the thousands of new arrivals who are in search of a decent life and respect for their rights.

Draft amendment 1572

=== GUE//7189 ===

Tabled by Confederal Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 18 02 77 06

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
18 02 77 06							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project —Monitoring and evaluation of centres for the reception and integration of refugees and migrants

Remarks:

Add following text:

Add the following: This project is intended to monitor and evaluate the reception and integration of refugees and migrants. To this end, it is necessary to assess the quality of the reception facilities over a given period, the items provided (beds, sheets, towels, clothes, personal hygiene items, etc.), health conditions, food quality, and the counselling and medical treatment necessary. In addition to providing for their material needs, it is also necessary to propose and evaluate initiatives for their social, cultural and linguistic integration, with the assistance of interpreters and specialists in the relevant fields.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

In 2015 and 2016, the 'refugee crisis' reached shameful proportions, flying in the face of the most basic rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Irreparable damage has been caused to the lives of those involved, many of whom were killed whilst fleeing from wars, crime, unemployment, poverty

and hunger in their countries of origin. It is therefore urgently necessary to guarantee decent and humane treatment for those concerned while seeking to assimilate the thousands of new arrivals who are in search of a decent life and respect for their rights.

Draft amendment 160

=== EMPL/5834 ===

Tabled by Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 18 03 77 12

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
18 03 77 12							1 500 000	1 200 000	1 500 000	1 200 000
Reserve										
Total							1 500 000	1 200 000	1 500 000	1 200 000

Heading:

Pilot project —Care service to support unaccompanied refugee and migrant minors in Europe

Remarks:

Add following text:

The project will focus on increasing and strengthening the provision of foster families and assisted flats to unaccompanied minor refugees, with special attention to those aged 16-18 whilst improving the coordination of related supporting stakeholders to end their situation of high vulnerability in the European Union. This 2- year pilot project, with a view to becoming a preparatory action, would have a total budget of 1,500,000 euros. In view of the limited budget available, it would be implemented in a selection of Member States where the number of unaccompanied minor refugees is the most challenging, namely Germany, Italy, Sweden and Hungary.

The project will be based on 3 complementary axes:

1. On the one hand the project will implement a support program aimed at matching unaccompanied minor refugees either with foster families or in assisted flats with the support of a highly specialized diagnosis and monitoring team. It will be based on targeted dissemination campaigns, an efficient search and selection of families/ well placed community flats and continuous monitoring of all processes. Foster families offer one available room in their homes or full second housing.

Foster families will be the legal representative of the unaccompanied minor; they will become a referent person for the newcomers offering opportunities for integrating in the community, support in managing their legal context, support in the search of training and employment opportunities, emotional support and language and health issues. Families receive a financial compensation, 24h interpreter service, emotional and personalized support by the social organizations in charge of the project and which would have been selected on the basis of a call for tender or a call for proposal. For minors aged 16-18, the project will also provide care services in assisted flats to promote their autonomy also managed by a specialized support team.

2. On the other hand the project will carry on the design and development of a person centred and comprehensive software assisting children, families and organizations involved in the above mentioned support program. The software will contribute increase access of both social organisations, foster families and minor refugees to available resources and opportunities to improve the support such as key documentation, task monitoring, key contacts and 24 h personalized assistance that will be fully adaptable to each national context. Using as a basis successful/existing softwares, the project will in particular improve the process of individualization of the software based on an advanced and integrated diagnosis

and assessment of the person and his/her environment and develop a sectorial observatory based on integrated and updated big data analysis. The software will be based on data collection, monitoring and evaluation of the users' needs and situation and will promote the involvement and coordination among relevant supporting public and private services and stakeholders, increasing the efficiency and quality of the care system.

3. Projects will also focus on the development of complementary activities focussed on supporting the public administration and social organizations in the implementation of foster families and /or assisted flats programmes aimed to specifically accommodate unaccompanied refugee and migrant minors whilst improving the coordination of related supporting stakeholders to end their situation of high vulnerability in Europe. Examples for such complementary activities include: an analysis of current context and legislation to implement foster family programmes and/or the development of assisted flats programmes addressed specifically to unaccompanied refugee and migrant minors, review of good practices and proposal of improvements; the development of a specific dissemination strategy aimed to search and find candidates to be foster families with a bigger success than current strategies already put in place; the development of a specific training program to ensure a high degree of capacitation of candidates willing to be foster families; for minor refugees aged 16-18, the development of a comprehensive programme promoting their autonomy based on assisted flats etc.

Expected outcome of this ambitious and comprehensive pilot project are 1) significant increase of high quality foster care support services 2) increase in the child quality of life, autonomy and integration 3) an increase in coordination and more efficient support of all stakeholders involved. In this regard, the project should clearly demonstrate the increase of community-based care capacity and reduce the number of institutionalized refugee children, thus demonstrating the achievement of an efficient resource allocation to quality services.

The project will be implemented on the basis of call(s) for tender and/or call(s) for proposal(s) in partnership between public and private authorities, social organizations, NGO's supporting refugee and migrant children and IT companies from different European regions, thus ensuring a wide reach and impact at European level.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Europe is facing the largest refugee crisis since the Second World War. Families are forced to flee their homes & often split apart. Family reunification is often difficult, leaving children in a situation of extreme vulnerability. Often the only option for these children is resettlement in other countries as unaccompanied minors.

Foster families constitute an effective option to care for these children with proven positive impacts in terms of community integration, cost-efficiency and sustainability which is currently being under exploited & in need of improving its efficiency.

Draft amendment 1423 === S&D//8713 ===

Tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

Add: 18 03 77 12

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
18 03 77 12							1 500 000	1 200 000	1 500 000	1 200 000
Reserve										
Total							1 500 000	1 200 000	1 500 000	1 200 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Care service to support unaccompanied refugee and migrant minors in Europe

Remarks:

Add following text:

The project will focus on increasing and strengthening the provision of foster families and assisted flats to unaccompanied minor refugees, with special attention to those aged 16-18 whilst improving the coordination of related supporting stakeholders to end their situation of high vulnerability in the European Union. This 2- year pilot project, with a view to becoming a preparatory action, would have a total budget of 1,500,000 euros. In view of the limited budget available, it would be implemented in a selection of Member States where the number of unaccompanied minor refugees is the most challenging, namely Germany, Italy, Sweden and Hungary.

The project will be based on 3 complementary axes:

1. On the one hand the project will implement a support program aimed at matching unaccompanied minor refugees either with foster families or in assisted flats with the support of a highly specialized diagnosis and monitoring team. It will be based on targeted dissemination campaigns, an efficient search and selection of families/ well placed community flats and continuous monitoring of all processes. Foster families offer one available room in their homes or full second housing.

Foster families will be the legal representative of the unaccompanied minor; they will become a referent person for the newcomers offering opportunities for integrating in the community, support in managing their legal context, support in the search of training and employment opportunities, emotional support and language and health issues. Families receive a financial compensation, 24h interpreter service, emotional and personalized support by the social organizations in charge of the project and which would have been selected on the basis of a call for tender or a call for proposal. For minors aged 16-18, the project will also provide care services in assisted flats to promote their autonomy also managed by a specialized support team.

2. On the other hand the project will carry on the design and development of a person centred and comprehensive software assisting children, families and organizations involved in the above mentioned support program. The software will contribute increase access of both social organisations, foster families and minor refugees to available resources and opportunities to improve the support such as key documentation, task monitoring, key contacts and 24 h personalized assistance that will be fully adaptable to each national context. Using as a basis successful/existing softwares, the project will in particular improve the process of individualization of the software based on an advanced and integrated diagnosis and assessment of the person and his/her environment and develop a sectorial observatory based on integrated and updated big data analysis. The software will be based on data collection, monitoring and evaluation of the users' needs and situation and will promote the involvement and coordination among relevant supporting public and private services and stakeholders, increasing the efficiency and quality of the care system.

3. Projects will also focus on the development of complementary activities focussed on supporting the public administration and social organizations in the implementation of foster families and /or assisted flats programmes aimed to specifically accommodate unaccompanied refugee and migrant minors whilst improving the coordination of related supporting stakeholders to end their situation of high vulnerability in Europe. Examples for such complementary activities include: an analysis of current context and

legislation to implement foster family programmes and/or the development of assisted flats programmes addressed specifically to unaccompanied refugee and migrant minors, review of good practices and proposal of improvements; the development of a specific dissemination strategy aimed to search and find candidates to be foster families with a bigger success than current strategies already put in place; the development of a specific training program to ensure a high degree of capacitation of candidates willing to be foster families; for minor refugees aged 16-18, the development of a comprehensive programme promoting their autonomy based on assisted flats etc.

Expected outcome of this ambitious and comprehensive pilot project are 1) significant increase of high quality foster care support services 2) increase in the child quality of life, autonomy and integration 3) an increase in coordination and more efficient support of all stakeholders involved. In this regard, the project should clearly demonstrate the increase of community-based care capacity and reduce the number of institutionalized refugee children, thus demonstrating the achievement of an efficient resource allocation to quality services.

The project will be implemented on the basis of call(s) for tender and/or call(s) for proposal(s) in partnership between public and private authorities, social organizations, NGO’s supporting refugee and migrant children and IT companies from different European regions, thus ensuring a wide reach and impact at European level.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

Europe is facing the largest refugee crisis since the Second World War. Families are forced to flee their homes & often split apart. Family reunification is often difficult, leaving children in a situation of extreme vulnerability. Often the only option for these children is resettlement in other countries as unaccompanied minors.

Foster families constitute an effective option to care for these children with proven positive impacts in terms of community integration, cost-efficiency and sustainability which is currently being under exploited & in need of improving its efficiency.

=====

Draft amendment 553

=== AFCO/6732 ===

Tabled by Committee on Constitutional Affairs

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 18 04 01 03

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
18 04 01 03							520 000	520 000	520 000	520 000
Reserve										
Total							520 000	520 000	520 000	520 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Promoting citizens’ deliberative participation in Commission consultations

Remarks:

Add following text:

The public consultation website of the European Commission (before called Your Voice in Europe), has been used since the early 2000's by the Directorates-General in order to allow stakeholders to contribute to the drafting of legal acts.

While Your Voice in Europe appears to be a much more efficient consultative tool than the ones that have been tried out so far, existing studies show that the participation of "ordinary" citizens on the platform is very low -- in fact, even in cases where the topic is highly accessible, citizens' participation is limited to the ones who are already highly interested in EU matters. Thus, the "European public" engaged by current consultations has largely been both small in scale and narrow in scope.

A second problem is that current consultations do not provide a discursive arena where participants can exchange and build consensus. It does not foster the emergence of a European public space around key issues, and neither does it promote a transnational political identity, as most of e-participation experiences attempt to do.

A third problem is the absence of education programmes to make "ordinary" citizens more aware, informed, and motivated to participate in EU decision-making on the issues most relevant to their lives. The majority of participants in current consultations are either already specialists in EU affairs or are mobilized via a specific civil society association to participate. These inputs are crucially important, but new inputs – the voice of the "general public" – would give helpful data for policymakers and strengthen the legitimacy of European institutions.

HOW TO ENHANCE CITIZEN INVOLVMENT IN PUBLIC CONSULTATION *To solve these different obstacles and lead to a broader inclusion, the objective of this pilot project is to test the feasibility and impact of enhancing public consultations on a selected topic with the organisation of citizens' consultations - so-called "mini-publics" - in three EU member states. The main advantage of combining the existing online consultation with mini-publics would be to have a European consultative process that is more inclusive, deliberative, and educational. In order to guarantee the success of these innovative combination three main aspects should tackled:*

1) How should the consultation topics be selected?

A selection committee should be composed by citizens but also by political representatives of the bodies that are involved in the co-decision process (Commission, European Parliament and Council). Including these institutions from the beginning will strongly increase the effective impact that the mini-publics can have on the final policy decision.

2) How should be the EU mini-publics be organized?

Once the topic to be discussed has been selected, mini-publics for this pilot should be organized in three to four member states. The number of panels should vary according to the size of the country, with however a minimum number of discussion groups that should occur in smaller as well as larger member states. The national representations of the Commission and the EP would host these mini-publics, with facilitation support from D21 and at least one local civil society partner (selected for neutrality on the consultation issue). The mini-public of 30 to 60 participants would be selected on the basis of representative socio-demographic criteria.

To prepare their deliberation, the mini-public would receive a briefing from both opponents and proponents of the initiative as well as from neutral experts. Using these sources, their own values and third-party research, the mini-public members would deliberate on the pros and cons of these propositions, using facilitation techniques which offer the chance for all viewpoints to be heard and points of consensus to be uncovered. The session would be designed to last a single full day; participants would receive the briefing as a group and be subdivided in groups of 10-12 for deliberation. Studies have shown that as many as 70% of citizens who take part in such a mini-public – with opportunities both to become better informed and to deliberate with others – will modify their opinions or even change them entirely.

3) How to guarantee the impact of citizens' consultation?

When the deliberations are concluded, the different viewpoints (pro and cons), the questions and recommendations for courses of action will be summarized in a synthesis report that will be public and to which the Commission will have to take an official and justified position before drafting its legislation proposal. Important efforts should be made during the entire process to make the consultation accessible and visible. It should be the role of the national representation of the Commission and the EP to organize it by promoting public events and building forms of collaboration with national institutions, civil society organisations, schools, and media (in particular the national public media and social media). As it is the case for the Oregon Citizens' Review Initiative, for example, mini-public participants should be invited on traditional media to debate about the topic and inform the public about this innovative method of consultation. This would probably have a positive impact on the population that increasingly tends to identify more with the opinions expressed by other "ordinary" citizens than with the ones of "professional politicians" or "bureaucrats".

Finally, to include an even wider group of citizens in the consultation, the synthesis report from the mini-public will be used as the basis of an educational online poll for the general public in the member state. This educational online poll would present the main issues, trade-offs, and recommendations of the mini-public in a concise, easy-to-read format, and give them the opportunity to share their preferences and feedback on the main recommendations from the mini-public. The poll would thus allow the consultation to be both representative at the level of the mini-public, and reach a broader scale of citizens through the educational poll.

4) Expected effects

Making Your voice in Europe more inclusive and deliberative may not be the panacea for solving the multiples shortcomings of the EU's deliberative processes, but certainly constitutes a useful pilot to work towards a decision-making process that is more transparent and responsive. If correctly implemented, it allows more diverse voices to be heard when new EU rules are elaborated, a stage where generally only experts and interest groups are consulted. It is moreover a reform that – as opposed to some proposals that seem to be disconnected from the reality of the EU – does not require a transformation of the EU Treaties and can be implemented in a reasonably simple and rapid way thanks to an effective collaboration of the national representations of the Commission and the EP.

Proposition for a Pilot project

The idea of the pilot project is to test the inclusion of citizens' consultation in three to four countries (representing small, medium-sized and large Member States) on two EU public consultations.

Robust and innovative polling to consolidate "mini-public" deliberations

"Mini public" meetings would be mediated by experienced facilitators that frame the debate without interfering in it. This meeting facilitation can be enhanced by polling and voting software that can manage real-time "before and after" polling and uses innovative and robust algorithms to identify true citizen preferences.

An innovation in polling on policy-related questions is the use of plus and minus votes. Depending on the number of options, citizens would dispose of a certain ratio of plus to minus votes, for example two plus and one minus vote. This methodology shows a detailed picture of areas of consensus and controversy (choices garnering both numerous plus and minus votes) than standard voting techniques. Crossing these polling outcomes with anonymized demographic data could provide EU policy makers with a practicable and very granular vision of citizens' viewpoints.

Critically, the policymaker retains full sovereignty on the conclusions that they draw from polling outcomes. However, a controlled deliberation arena such as the "mini-public", backed by a robust and innovative polling system would equip EU policy makers with powerful analytics that unveil the intelligence of the crowd, which could ultimately improve the quality and acceptance of the policy in question.

Key stakeholder involvement

The pilot needs to involve key stakeholders at the Commission and member-state level to yield effective results.

- *EU Directorate General responsible for a public consultation*
- *EU representations in EU member states*
- *Key multipliers (associations, municipalities, local press)*

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

The idea of the pilot project is to test the inclusion of citizens' consultation in three to four countries (representing small, medium-sized and large Member States) on two EU public consultations. Making Your voice in Europe more inclusive and deliberative constitutes a useful pilot to work towards a decision-making process that is more transparent and responsive. If correctly implemented, it allows more diverse voices to be heard when new EU rules are elaborated, a stage where generally only experts and interest groups are consulted.

Draft amendment 554

=== AFCD/6731 ===

Tabled by Committee on Constitutional Affairs

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 18 04 01 03

	Budget 2017		Draft budget 2018		Council's position 2018		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
18 04 01 03							1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000
Reserve										
Total							1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Supporting the creation of a European Demos

Remarks:

Add following text:

Eurosceptics often point to the lack of a "European demos" as a fundamental flaw in the project of European integration. In their opinion, if there is no demos, there can be no democracy because there is no confidence or solidarity, which are all values that are essential for democratic coexistence. However, pro-Europeans we argue that Europe's common identity is based on common values and a shared way of life. We don't believe European Demos is a fiction but we are conscious we have to make efforts to promote this idea.

In the current political context of Euroscepticism, people's disaffection with the European institutions and with a Europe where technocracy reigns and the democratic deficit prevails, discredit of the idea of Europe, fragile national democracies and nationalist and/or populist temptations, it is urgent to develop

this European consciousness or "demos". Unfortunately, most reforms proposals are limited to procedures and technical aspects instead of launching an identity-construction project aiming at the production of a common European identity.

We think that, instead of complaining that Europe has no demos or common European identity upon which to base a common European politics, we should build a sense of common identity. This would require an effort of creativity and imagination in many areas: intellectual field, social media, education, sports and culture. Some examples of actions we should promote:

- It would be advisable to push for greater visibility of European issues in major European media.*
- Europe Day on 9 May should be made a public holiday, possibly instead of another. There is nothing more direct and participatory to raise awareness about the EU and its spirit.*
- We should ask for greater visibility of European symbols in the social and political communication process at all institutional levels.*
- It would be advisable to improve town-twinning and citizens' projects which are intended to help bring together the people of Europe with a view to overcoming the differences that divide them.*
- Promote in the national and regional institutions the knowledge about the functioning of the European Union and its Institutions.*
- Promote Youth Programmes as Erasmus, Leonardo da Vinci, SVE, etc.. and introduce a specific course of study about the EU in the Member States educative-programs.*
- Promote and encourage Pan-European teams of scientists, sportsmen and sportswomen, etc.*

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Justification:

In the current political context of Euroscepticism, people's disaffection with the European institutions and with a Europe where technocracy reigns and the democratic deficit prevails, discredit of the idea of Europe, fragile national democracies and nationalist and/or populist temptations, it is urgent to develop this European consciousness or "demos". Unfortunately, most reforms proposals are limited to procedures and technical aspects. This PP proposes few ways of helping to support the development of a European demos.