



2018/0231(COD)

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AMENDMENTS

43 - 277

Draft report

Nicola Danti

(PE628.465v01-00)

Establishing the Programme for single market, competitiveness of enterprises, including small and medium-sized enterprises, and European statistics

Proposal for a regulation

(COM(2018)0441 – C8-0254/2018 – 2018/0231(COD))

Amendment 43
Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation

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Proposal for rejection

The European Parliament rejects [the Commission proposal].

Or. sk

Amendment 44
Dennis de Jong, Jiří Maštálka, Martin Schirdewan

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) The internal market is a cornerstone of the Union. Since its inception, it has proved a major contributor to growth, competitiveness and employment. It has generated new opportunities and economies of scale for European businesses, notably micro, small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs), and strengthened their industrial competitiveness. The internal market contributed to the creation of jobs and offered greater choice at lower prices for consumers. It continues to be an engine for building a stronger, ***more balanced and fairer*** economy. It is one of the Union's major achievements ***and its best asset*** in an increasingly global world.

Amendment

(1) The internal market is a cornerstone of the Union. Since its inception, it has proved a major contributor to growth, competitiveness and employment. It has generated new opportunities and economies of scale for European businesses, notably micro, small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs), and strengthened their industrial competitiveness. The internal market contributed to the creation of jobs and offered greater choice at lower prices for consumers. It continues to be an engine for building a stronger economy, ***even though its benefits should be spread more evenly as not all citizens, especially workers, benefitted similarly***. It is one of the Union's major achievements in an increasingly global world.

Or. en

Amendment 45
Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) The internal market is a cornerstone of the Union. Since its inception, it has proved a major contributor to **growth**, competitiveness and employment. It has generated new opportunities and economies of scale for European businesses, notably micro, small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs), and strengthened their industrial competitiveness. The internal market contributed to the creation of jobs and offered greater **choice at lower prices** for consumers. It continues to be an engine for building a stronger, more balanced and fairer economy. It is one of the Union's major achievements and its best asset in an increasingly global world.

Amendment

(1) The internal market is a cornerstone of the Union. Since its inception, it has proved a major contributor to **economic development and prosperity**, competitiveness and employment. It has generated new opportunities and economies of scale for European businesses, notably micro, small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs), and strengthened their industrial competitiveness. The internal market contributed to the creation of jobs and offered greater **diversification** for consumers **in terms of products and services offered**. It continues to be an engine for building a stronger, more balanced and fairer economy. It is one of the Union's major achievements and its best asset in an increasingly global world **and a core element in achieving the transformation into a net-zero carbon emission, resource- and energy-efficient sustainable economy to respond to the increasing pressure of climate change and overuse of natural resources**.

Or. en

Amendment 46
Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) The internal market is a cornerstone of the Union. Since its inception, it has proved a major contributor to growth, competitiveness and employment. It has generated new opportunities and

Amendment

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economies of scale for European businesses, notably micro, small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs), and strengthened their industrial competitiveness. The internal market contributed to the creation of jobs and offered greater choice at lower prices for consumers. It continues to be an engine for building a ***stronger, more balanced and fairer economy***. It is one of the Union's major achievements and its best asset in an increasingly global world.

economies of scale for European businesses, notably micro, small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs), and strengthened their industrial competitiveness. The internal market contributed to the creation of jobs and offered greater choice at lower prices for consumers. It continues to be an engine for building a ***more integrated, more efficient market***. It is one of the Union's major achievements and its best asset in an increasingly global world.

Or. sk

Amendment 47
Jasenko Selimovic

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The internal market has to continuously adapt to a rapidly changing environment of digital revolution and globalisation. ***A new era of digital innovation continues to provide opportunities for businesses and individuals, creates new products and business models but equally constitutes a challenge to regulation and enforcement.***

Amendment

(2) The internal market has to continuously adapt to a rapidly changing environment of digital revolution and globalisation, ***since the digital world is by definition a fast-moving environment where policy needs to adapt to changing circumstances. As new technologies become mainstream, they can bring profound benefits to the economy and to our daily lives, such as new products and business models. Nonetheless, it is essential that they be grounded in a set of rules to provide confidence to consumers and business alike. However, just having a common set of rules is not enough. There is also a need for more rapid, agile and consistent enforcement of EU rules as well in the online sphere. Adopting rules is only a first step, but making them work is as important. This is ultimately a matter of citizens' trust in the Union, in its capacity to deliver, and ability to create jobs and growth while protecting the public interest.***

Amendment 48**Igor Šoltes****Proposal for a regulation****Recital 2***Text proposed by the Commission*

(2) The internal market has to continuously adapt to a rapidly changing environment of digital revolution **and** globalisation. A new era of digital **innovation continues to** provide opportunities for businesses and individuals, **creates new** products and business models but equally constitutes a challenge to regulation and enforcement.

Amendment

(2) The internal market has to continuously adapt to a rapidly changing environment of digital revolution, globalisation **and the increasing pressures of climate change and overuse of natural resources**. A new era of digital **and climate-friendly eco-innovation should** provide opportunities for businesses and individuals, **lead to the creation of new sustainable, more resource- and energy-efficient** products and **services as well as** business models but equally constitutes a challenge to regulation and enforcement.

Or. en

Amendment 49**Nicola Danti, Virginie Rozière, Liisa Jaakonsaari, Sergio Gutiérrez Prieto, Pina Picierno, Marc Tarabella****Proposal for a regulation****Recital 2***Text proposed by the Commission*

(2) The internal market has to continuously adapt to a rapidly changing environment of digital revolution and globalisation. A new era of digital innovation continues to provide opportunities for businesses and individuals, creates new products and business models but equally constitutes a challenge to regulation and enforcement.

Amendment

(2) The internal market has to continuously adapt to a rapidly changing environment of digital revolution and globalisation. A new era of digital innovation continues to provide opportunities for businesses and individuals, creates new products and business models but equally constitutes a challenge to regulation and enforcement **and safety of consumers**.

Amendment 50**Igor Šoltes****Proposal for a regulation****Recital 3***Text proposed by the Commission*

(3) The substantial body of Union legislation underpins the functioning of the internal market. This concerns, in particular, competitiveness, standardisation, consumer protection, market surveillance and food chain regulation but also rules concerning business, trade and financial transactions and the promotion of fair competition providing for a level playing field essential for the functioning of the internal market.

Amendment

(3) The substantial body of Union legislation underpins the functioning of the internal market. This concerns, in particular, competitiveness, standardisation, consumer protection, ***environmental protection, energy transition***, market surveillance and food chain regulation but also rules concerning business, trade and financial transactions and the promotion of fair competition providing for a level playing field essential for the functioning of the internal market.

Or. en

Amendment 51**Jasenکو Selimovic****Proposal for a regulation****Recital 3***Text proposed by the Commission*

(3) The substantial body of Union legislation underpins the functioning of the internal market. This concerns, in particular, competitiveness, standardisation, consumer protection, market surveillance and food chain regulation but also rules concerning business, trade and financial transactions and the promotion of fair competition providing for a level playing field essential for the functioning of the internal market.

Amendment

(3) The substantial body of Union legislation underpins the functioning of the internal market. This concerns, in particular, competitiveness, standardisation, consumer protection, market surveillance and food chain regulation but also rules concerning business, trade and financial transactions and the promotion of fair competition providing for a level playing field essential for the functioning of the internal market,

to the benefits of consumers and businesses.

Or. en

Amendment 52

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) The substantial body of Union legislation underpins the functioning of the internal market. This concerns, in particular, competitiveness, standardisation, consumer protection, market surveillance and food chain regulation but also rules concerning business, trade and financial transactions and the promotion of fair competition providing for a level playing field essential for the functioning of the internal market.

Amendment

(3) The substantial body of Union legislation underpins the functioning of the internal market. This concerns, in particular, competitiveness, standardisation, ***conformity assessment***, consumer protection, market surveillance and food chain regulation but also rules concerning business, trade and financial transactions and the promotion of fair competition providing for a level playing field essential for the functioning of the internal market.

Or. it

Justification

The assessment of the conformity of products and services is essential for the proper functioning of the internal market.

Amendment 53

Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) The substantial body of Union legislation underpins the functioning of the internal market. This concerns, in

Amendment

(3) The substantial body of Union legislation underpins the functioning of the internal market. This concerns, in

particular, competitiveness, standardisation, consumer protection, market surveillance and food chain regulation but also rules concerning business, trade and financial transactions and the promotion of fair competition providing for a level playing field essential for the functioning of the internal market.

particular, competitiveness, standardisation, ***mutual recognition***, consumer protection, market surveillance and food chain regulation but also rules concerning business, trade and financial transactions and the promotion of fair competition providing for a level playing field essential for the functioning of the internal market.

Or. sk

Amendment 54 **Jasenko Selimovic**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 4**

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) Still, barriers to the proper functioning of the internal market remain and the new obstacles emerge. ***Adopting rules is only a first step, but making them work is as important. This is ultimately a matter of citizens' trust in the Union, in its capacity to deliver, and ability to create jobs and growth while protecting the public interest.***

Amendment

(4) Still, barriers to the proper functioning of the internal market remain and the new obstacles emerge. ***Barriers to the free exchange of products and services, inadequate enforcement of existing rules, low levels of cross-border public procurement and insufficient political support for structural reforms limit the opportunities for businesses and citizens, resulting in fewer jobs and unnecessarily high prices.***

Or. en

Amendment 55 **Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Tiziana Beghin, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 4**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4) Still, barriers to the proper functioning of the internal market remain and the new obstacles emerge. Adopting rules is only a first step, but making them work is as important. This is ultimately a matter of citizens' trust in the Union, in its capacity to deliver, and ability to create jobs **and growth** while protecting the public interest.

(4) Still, barriers to the proper functioning of the internal market remain and the new obstacles emerge. Adopting rules is only a first step, but making them work is as important. This is ultimately a matter of citizens' trust in the Union, in its capacity to deliver, and in its ability to create **prosperity and quality** jobs, while protecting the public interest.

Or. it

(Technical note: this amendment applies throughout the text. Adopting it will necessitate corresponding changes throughout.)

Amendment 56 **Igor Šoltes**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 4**

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) Still, barriers to the proper functioning of the internal market remain and the new obstacles emerge. Adopting rules is only a first step, but making them work is as important. This is ultimately a matter of citizens' trust in the Union, in its capacity to deliver, and ability to create jobs and growth while protecting the public interest.

Amendment

(4) Still, **unjustified** barriers to the proper functioning of the internal market remain and the new obstacles emerge. Adopting rules is only a first step, but making them work is as important. This is ultimately a matter of citizens' trust in the Union, in its capacity to deliver, and ability to create jobs and growth while protecting the public interest.

Or. en

Amendment 57 **Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 4 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4a) In order not to place further burdens on the budgets of the Member States, national contributions to the Union budget should be deducted from the deficit calculation. Furthermore, it is essential that the contributions of individual Member States to the financing of the Union budget for the period 2021-2027 are not increased compared to the resources allocated in the 2014-2020 multiannual plan. Instead, the necessary resources should be found for the implementation of the programme through a thorough spending review, allowing actions to be taken to identify and rationalise expenditure and programmes that have had little benefit for citizens, so as to channel resources from inefficient sectors with no real added value towards efficient sectors.

Or. it

Amendment 58

Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) Several programmes for Union action exist currently in the fields of competitiveness of enterprises including SMEs, consumer protection, customers and end-users in financial services, policy making in financial services and food chain. Some additional activities are financed directly under the internal market budget lines. It is necessary to streamline and exploit synergies between various actions and provide for a more flexible and agile framework to finance activities aiming to achieve a well-functioning internal market ***in the most cost-efficient manner***. It is therefore necessary to establish a new programme bringing

Amendment

(5) Several programmes for Union action exist currently in the fields of competitiveness of enterprises including SMEs, consumer protection, customers and end-users in financial services, policy making in financial services and food chain. Some additional activities are financed directly under the internal market budget lines. It is necessary to streamline and exploit synergies between various actions and provide for a more flexible and agile framework to finance activities aiming to achieve a well-functioning ***and sustainable*** internal market ***that is efficient, affordable, consumer-centric and takes into consideration***

together activities financed previously under those other programmes and other relevant budget lines. The programme should also include new initiatives which aim to improve the functioning of the internal market.

environmental, social and governance factors. It is therefore necessary to establish a new programme bringing together activities financed previously under those other programmes and other relevant budget lines. The programme should also include new initiatives which aim to improve the functioning of the internal market.

Or. en

Amendment 59

Jasenko Selimovic

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) Several programmes for Union action exist currently in the fields of competitiveness of enterprises including SMEs, consumer protection, customers and end-users in financial services, policy making in financial services and food chain. Some additional activities are financed directly under the internal market budget lines. It is necessary to streamline and exploit synergies between various actions and provide for a more flexible and agile framework to finance activities aiming to achieve a well-functioning internal market in the most cost-efficient manner. It is therefore necessary to establish a new programme bringing together activities financed previously under those other programmes and other relevant budget lines. The programme should also include new initiatives which aim to improve the functioning of the internal market.

Amendment

(5) Several programmes for Union action exist currently in the fields of competitiveness of enterprises including SMEs, consumer protection, customers and end-users in financial services, policy making in financial services and food chain. ***Those multiannual financial framework programmes are united by their shared objectives to regulate, implement, facilitate, enforce and protect various activities and actors within the Single Market regulatory framework.*** Some additional activities are financed directly under the internal market budget lines. It is necessary to streamline and exploit synergies between various actions and provide for a more flexible and agile framework to finance activities aiming to achieve a well-functioning internal market in the most cost-efficient manner. ***Some programmes and budget lines have reported a need for simplification of administrative management and reporting procedures. In the area of supporting standardisation, evaluations revealed lack of a common understanding of the management of grant agreements and no***

solutions for electronic reporting tools and data comparability issues. This complicates both reporting and measurement of impacts and performance of individual actions. The evaluation of the Consumer Programme also showed that there seems to be significant room for simplification for grants management.

It is therefore necessary to establish a new programme bringing together activities financed previously under those other programmes and other relevant budget lines *that will draw lessons from the programmes existing under the current multiannual financial framework.* The programme should also include new initiatives which aim to improve the functioning of the internal market.

Or. en

Amendment 60
Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) Several programmes for Union action exist currently in the fields of competitiveness of enterprises including SMEs, consumer protection, customers and end-users in financial services, policy making in financial services and food chain. Some additional activities are financed directly under the internal market budget lines. It is necessary to streamline and exploit synergies between various actions and provide for a more flexible and agile framework to finance activities aiming to achieve a well-functioning internal market in the most cost-efficient manner. It is therefore necessary to establish a new programme bringing together activities financed previously under those other programmes and other

Amendment

(5) Several programmes for Union action exist currently in the fields of competitiveness of enterprises including SMEs, consumer protection, customers and end-users in financial services, policy making in financial services and food chain. Some additional activities are financed directly under the internal market budget lines. It is necessary to streamline and exploit synergies between various actions and provide for a more flexible and agile framework to finance activities aiming to achieve a well-functioning internal market in the most cost-efficient manner. It is therefore necessary to establish a new programme bringing together activities financed previously under those other programmes and other

relevant budget lines. The programme should also include new initiatives which aim to improve the functioning of the internal market.

relevant budget lines. The programme should also include new initiatives which aim to improve the functioning of the internal market, ***but it should avoid duplication with related Union programmes and actions.***

Or. sk

Amendment 61
Maria Grapini

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) Several programmes for Union action exist currently in the fields of competitiveness of enterprises including SMEs, consumer protection, customers and end-users in financial services, policy making in financial services and food chain. Some additional activities are financed directly under the internal market budget lines. It is necessary to streamline and exploit synergies between various actions and provide for a more flexible and agile framework to finance activities aiming to achieve a well-functioning internal market in the most cost-efficient manner. It is therefore necessary to establish a new programme bringing together activities financed previously under those other programmes and other relevant budget lines. The programme should also include new initiatives which aim to improve the functioning of the internal market.

Amendment

(5) Several programmes for Union action exist currently in the fields of competitiveness of enterprises, ***micro-enterprises***, including SMEs, consumer protection, customers and end-users in financial services, policy making in financial services and food chain. Some additional activities are financed directly under the internal market budget lines. It is necessary to streamline and exploit synergies between various actions and provide for a more flexible, ***transparent*** and agile framework to finance activities aiming to achieve a well-functioning internal market in the most cost-efficient manner. It is therefore necessary to establish a new programme bringing together activities financed previously under those other programmes and other relevant budget lines. The programme should also include new initiatives which aim to improve the functioning of the internal market.

Or. ro

Amendment 62
Jasenکو Selimovic

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) It is therefore appropriate to establish a Programme for the internal market, competitiveness of *enterprises*, including micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, and European statistics (the 'Programme'). The Programme should be established for the duration of seven years from 2021 to 2027.

Amendment

(7) It is therefore appropriate to establish a Programme for the internal market *(the 'Programme')*, *in order to deepen the internal market and improve its functioning, in the areas of the free movement of goods, services, capital and persons, consumer protection, market surveillance, food supply chain and the competitiveness of enterprises* including micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and *the framework for financing of development, production and dissemination of European statistics within the meaning of Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009* (the 'Programme'). The Programme should be established for the duration of seven years from 2021 to 2027.

Or. en

Amendment 63

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) It is therefore appropriate to establish a Programme for the internal market, competitiveness of enterprises, including micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, and European statistics (the 'Programme'). The Programme should be established for the duration of seven years from 2021 to 2027.

Amendment

(7) It is therefore appropriate to establish a Programme for the internal market *and for consumer protection, standardisation processes, product monitoring and safety*, competitiveness of enterprises, including micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, *the protection of the health and safety of humans, animals and plants throughout the food chain*, and European statistics (the 'Programme'). The Programme should be

established for the duration of seven years
from 2021 to 2027.

Or. it

Justification

It is appropriate to mention all of the main objectives of the Programme, not just some of them.

Amendment 64
Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) It is therefore appropriate to establish a Programme for the internal market, competitiveness of enterprises, **including** micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, and European statistics (the 'Programme'). The Programme should be established for the duration of seven years from 2021 to 2027.

Amendment

(7) It is therefore appropriate to establish a Programme for the internal market, competitiveness **and sustainability** of enterprises, **with particular attention to** micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, and European statistics (the 'Programme'). The Programme should be established for the duration of seven years from 2021 to 2027.

Or. en

Amendment 65
Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) The Programme should support the design, implementation and enforcement of Union legislation underpinning the proper functioning of the internal market. The Programme should support the creation of the right conditions to empower all actors of the internal market: businesses, citizens including consumers, civil society and

Amendment

(8) The Programme should support the design, implementation and enforcement of Union legislation underpinning the proper functioning of the internal market. The Programme should support the creation of the right conditions to empower all actors of the internal market: businesses, citizens including consumers, civil society and

public authorities. To that end, the Programme should aim to ensure the competitiveness of businesses, notably SMEs, but also supporting the enforcement of consumer protection and safety rules and by raising the awareness of businesses and individuals by providing them with the right tools, knowledge and competence to make informed decisions and strengthen their participation in Union's policy-making. Furthermore, the Programme should aim to enhance regulatory and administrative cooperation, notably through exchange of best practices, building of knowledge and competence bases, including the use of strategic public procurement. The Programme should also aim to support the development of high-quality international standards that underpin the implementation of Union legislation. This also includes standard setting in the field of financial reporting and audit, thereby contributing to the transparency and well-functioning of the Union's capital markets and to enhancing investor protection. The Programme should support rulemaking and standard setting also by ensuring the broadest possible stakeholder involvement. The objective of the Programme should also be to support the implementation and enforcement of Union legislation providing for a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain *and the improvement of the welfare of animals*.

public authorities. To that end, the Programme should aim to ensure the competitiveness of businesses, notably SMEs, but also supporting the enforcement of consumer protection and safety rules and by raising the awareness of businesses and individuals by providing them with the right tools, knowledge and competence to make informed decisions and strengthen their participation in Union's policy-making. Furthermore, the Programme should aim to enhance regulatory and administrative cooperation, notably through exchange of best practices, building of knowledge and competence bases, including the use of strategic public procurement. The Programme should also aim to support the development of high-quality international standards that underpin the implementation of Union legislation. This also includes standard setting in the field of financial reporting and audit, thereby contributing to the transparency and well-functioning of the Union's capital markets and to enhancing investor protection. The Programme should support rulemaking and standard setting also by ensuring the broadest possible stakeholder involvement. The objective of the Programme should also be to support the implementation and enforcement of Union legislation providing for a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain.

Or. sk

Justification

As good animal welfare, combating food waste, and the sustainable use of pesticides are part of the new objectives of the common agricultural policy, in order to avoid duplication of funding for identical areas from several programmes, these objectives should be removed from this proposal.

Amendment 66
Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) The Programme should support the design, implementation and enforcement of Union legislation underpinning the proper functioning of the internal market. The Programme should support the creation of the right conditions to empower all actors of the internal market: businesses, citizens including consumers, civil society and public authorities. To that end, the Programme should aim to ensure the competitiveness of businesses, notably SMEs, but also supporting the enforcement of consumer protection and safety rules and by raising the awareness of businesses and individuals by providing them with the right tools, knowledge and competence to make informed decisions and strengthen their participation in Union's policy-making. Furthermore, the Programme should aim to enhance regulatory and administrative cooperation, notably through exchange of best practices, building of knowledge and competence bases, including the use of strategic public procurement. The Programme should also aim to support the development of high-quality international standards that underpin the implementation of Union legislation. This also includes standard setting in the field of financial reporting and audit, thereby contributing to the transparency and well-functioning of the Union's capital markets and to enhancing investor protection. The Programme should support rulemaking and standard setting also by ensuring the broadest possible stakeholder involvement. The objective of the Programme should also be to support the implementation and enforcement of Union legislation providing for a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain and *the improvement of* the welfare of animals.

Amendment

(8) The Programme should support the design, implementation and enforcement of Union legislation underpinning the proper functioning of the internal market. The Programme should support the creation of the right conditions to empower all actors of the internal market: businesses, citizens including consumers, civil society and public authorities. To that end, the Programme should aim to ensure *both* the competitiveness *and sustainability* of businesses, notably SMEs, but also *a high-level of consumer protection by* supporting the enforcement of consumer protection and safety rules, *as well as environmental and social standards* and by raising the awareness of businesses and individuals by providing them with the right tools, *the appropriate information and assistance*, knowledge and competence to make informed decisions and strengthen their participation in Union's policy-making. Furthermore, the Programme should aim to enhance regulatory and administrative cooperation, notably through *training programmes*, exchange of best practices, building of knowledge and competence bases, including the use of strategic public procurement. The Programme should also aim to support the development of high-quality international standards that underpin the implementation of Union legislation. This also includes standard setting in the field of financial reporting and audit, thereby contributing to the transparency and well-functioning of the Union's capital markets and to enhancing investor protection. The Programme should support rulemaking and standard setting also by ensuring the broadest possible stakeholder involvement. The objective of the Programme should also be to support the implementation and enforcement of

Union legislation providing for a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain and **guarantee** the welfare of animals.

Or. en

Amendment 67

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) The Programme should support the design, implementation and enforcement of Union legislation underpinning the proper functioning of the internal market. The Programme should support the creation of the right conditions to empower all actors of the internal market: businesses, citizens including consumers, civil society and public authorities. To that end, the Programme should aim to ensure the competitiveness of businesses, notably **SMEs**, but also supporting the enforcement of consumer protection and safety rules and by raising the awareness of businesses and individuals by providing them with the right tools, knowledge and competence to make informed decisions and strengthen their participation in Union's policy-making. Furthermore, the Programme should aim to enhance regulatory and administrative cooperation, notably through exchange of best practices, building of knowledge and competence bases, including the use of strategic public procurement. The Programme should also aim to support the development of high-quality international standards that underpin the implementation of Union legislation. This also includes standard setting in the field of financial reporting

Amendment

(8) The Programme should support the design, implementation and enforcement of Union legislation underpinning the proper functioning of the internal market. The Programme should support the creation of the right conditions to empower all actors of the internal market: businesses, citizens including consumers, civil society and public authorities. To that end, the Programme should aim to ensure the competitiveness of businesses, notably **micro and SMEs, including those in the tourism sector**, but also supporting the enforcement of consumer protection and safety rules and by raising the awareness of businesses and individuals by providing them with the right tools, knowledge and competence to make informed decisions and strengthen their participation in Union's policy-making. Furthermore, the Programme should aim to enhance regulatory and administrative cooperation, notably through exchange of best practices, building of knowledge and competence bases, including the use of strategic public procurement. The Programme should also aim to support the development of high-quality international standards that underpin the implementation of Union legislation. This also includes standard

and audit, thereby contributing to the transparency and well-functioning of the Union's capital markets and to enhancing investor protection. The Programme should support rulemaking and standard setting also by ensuring the broadest possible stakeholder involvement. The objective of the Programme should also be to support the implementation and enforcement of Union legislation providing for a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain and the improvement of the welfare of animals.

setting in the field of financial reporting and audit, thereby contributing to the transparency and well-functioning of the Union's capital markets and to enhancing investor protection. The Programme should support rulemaking and standard setting also by ensuring the broadest possible stakeholder involvement. The objective of the Programme should also be to support the implementation and enforcement of Union legislation providing for a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain and the improvement of the welfare of animals.

Or. it

(Technical note: this amendment applies throughout the text. Adopting it will necessitate corresponding changes throughout.)

Justification

The programme includes funding for the internal market, competition and SMEs, but does not clearly include businesses in the tourism sector, so there is no dedicated budget line.

Amendment 68

Dennis de Jong, Jiří Maštálka, Martin Schirdewan

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) The Programme should support the design, implementation and enforcement of Union legislation underpinning the proper functioning of the internal market. The Programme should support the creation of the right conditions to empower all actors of the internal market: businesses, citizens including consumers, civil society and public authorities. To that end, the Programme should aim to ensure the competitiveness of businesses, notably SMEs, but also supporting the enforcement of consumer protection and safety rules and by raising the awareness of businesses

Amendment

(8) The Programme should support the design, implementation and enforcement of Union legislation underpinning the proper functioning of the internal market. The Programme should support the creation of the right conditions to empower all actors of the internal market: businesses, citizens including consumers **and employees**, civil society and public authorities. To that end, the Programme should aim to ensure the competitiveness of businesses, notably SMEs, but also supporting the enforcement of consumer protection and safety rules and by raising the awareness of businesses

and individuals by providing them with the right tools, knowledge and competence to make informed decisions and strengthen their participation in Union's policy-making. Furthermore, the Programme should aim to enhance regulatory and administrative cooperation, notably through exchange of best practices, building of knowledge and competence bases, including the use of strategic public procurement. The Programme should also aim to support the development of high-quality international standards that underpin the implementation of Union legislation. This also includes standard setting in the field of financial reporting and audit, thereby contributing to the transparency and well-functioning of the Union's capital markets and to enhancing investor protection. The Programme should support rulemaking and standard setting also by ensuring the broadest possible stakeholder involvement. The objective of the Programme should also be to support the implementation and enforcement of Union legislation providing for a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain and the improvement of the welfare of animals.

and individuals by providing them with the right tools, knowledge and competence to make informed decisions and strengthen their participation in Union's policy-making. Furthermore, the Programme should aim to enhance regulatory and administrative cooperation, notably through exchange of best practices, building of knowledge and competence bases, including the use of strategic public procurement. The Programme should also aim to support the development of high-quality international standards that underpin the implementation of Union legislation. This also includes standard setting in the field of financial reporting and audit, thereby contributing to the transparency and well-functioning of the Union's capital markets and to enhancing investor protection. The Programme should support rulemaking and standard setting also by ensuring the broadest possible stakeholder involvement. The objective of the Programme should also be to support the implementation and enforcement of Union legislation providing for a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain and the improvement of the welfare of animals.

Or. en

Amendment 69

Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) A modern internal market ***promotes*** competition and ***benefits*** consumers, businesses and employees. Making better use of the ever evolving internal market in services should help European businesses create jobs and grow across borders, offer wider choice of services at better prices,

Amendment

(9) A modern internal market ***should promote*** competition and ***benefit*** consumers, businesses and employees. Making better use of the ever evolving internal market in services should help European businesses create jobs and grow across borders, offer wider choice of

and maintain high standards for consumers and workers. To achieve this, the Programme should contribute to the removal of remaining barriers, and to ensure a regulatory framework that can accommodate new innovative business models.

services at better prices, and maintain high standards for consumers and workers. To achieve this, the Programme should contribute to the removal of remaining barriers, and to ensure a regulatory framework that can accommodate new innovative business models ***and is not a barrier to innovation.***

Or. sk

Amendment 70
Jasenko Selimovic

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) A modern internal market promotes competition and ***benefits*** consumers, businesses and employees. Making better use of the ever evolving internal market in services should help European businesses create jobs and grow across borders, offer wider choice of services at better prices, and maintain high standards for consumers and workers. To achieve this, the Programme should contribute to the removal of remaining barriers, and to ensure a regulatory framework that can accommodate new innovative business models.

Amendment

(9) A modern internal market promotes competition and ***empowers*** consumers, businesses and employees, ***based on fairness, transparency and trust.*** Making better use of the ever evolving internal market in services should help European businesses create jobs and grow across borders, offer wider choice of services at better prices, and maintain high standards for consumers and workers. To achieve this, the Programme should contribute to the removal of remaining barriers, and to ensure a regulatory framework that can accommodate new innovative business models.

Or. en

Amendment 71
Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9) A modern internal market promotes competition **and** benefits consumers, businesses **and** employees. Making better use of the ever evolving internal market in services should help European businesses create jobs and grow across borders, offer wider choice of services at better prices, and maintain high standards for consumers and workers. To achieve this, the Programme should contribute to the removal of remaining barriers, and to ensure a regulatory framework that can accommodate new innovative business models.

(9) A modern internal market promotes competition, benefits consumers **by providing them highly-qualitative services of general interest, creates the right conditions for** businesses **while preserving employment and working conditions of** employees. Making better use of the ever evolving internal market in services should help European businesses create jobs and grow across borders, offer wider choice of services at better prices, and maintain high standards for consumers and workers. To achieve this, the Programme should contribute to the removal of remaining **unjustified** barriers, and to ensure a regulatory framework that can accommodate new innovative business models **whilst ensuring a high-level of social protection and fair working conditions.**

Or. en

Amendment 72

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) A modern internal market promotes competition and benefits consumers, businesses and employees. Making better use of the ever evolving internal market in services should help European businesses create jobs and grow across borders, offer wider choice of services at better prices, and maintain high standards for consumers and workers. To achieve this, the Programme should contribute to the removal of remaining barriers, and to ensure a regulatory framework that can accommodate new innovative business models.

Amendment

(9) A modern internal market promotes competition and benefits consumers, businesses and employees. Making better use of the ever evolving internal market in services should help European businesses create jobs and grow across borders, offer wider choice of services at better prices, and maintain high standards for consumers and workers. To achieve this, the Programme should contribute to the removal of remaining barriers, and to ensure a regulatory framework that can accommodate new innovative business models, **including collaborative economy**

models, especially those with social objectives.

Or. it

Amendment 73

Dennis de Jong, Jiří Maštálka, Martin Schirdewan

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) A modern internal market promotes competition and benefits consumers, businesses and employees. Making better use of the ever evolving internal market in services should help European businesses create jobs and grow across borders, offer wider choice of services at better prices, and maintain high standards for consumers and workers. To achieve this, the Programme should contribute to the removal of remaining barriers, and to ensure a regulatory framework that can accommodate new innovative business models.

Amendment

(9) A modern internal market promotes competition and benefits consumers, businesses and employees. Making better use of the ever evolving internal market in services, ***while avoiding and combatting abuses, such as the setting up of letterbox companies***, should help European businesses create jobs and grow across borders, offer wider choice of services at better prices, and maintain high standards for consumers and workers. To achieve this, the Programme should contribute to the removal of remaining barriers, and to ensure a regulatory framework that can accommodate new innovative business models.

Or. en

Amendment 74

Maria Grapini

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) A modern internal market promotes competition and benefits consumers, businesses and employees. Making better use of the ever evolving internal market in services should help European businesses

Amendment

(9) A modern internal market promotes ***fair*** competition and benefits consumers, businesses and employees. Making better use of the ever evolving internal market in services should help European businesses

create jobs and grow across borders, offer wider choice of services at better prices, and maintain high standards for consumers and workers. To achieve this, the Programme should contribute to the removal of remaining barriers, and to ensure a regulatory framework that can accommodate new innovative business models.

create jobs and grow across borders, offer wider choice of services at better prices, and maintain high standards for consumers and workers. To achieve this, the Programme should contribute to the removal of remaining barriers, and to ensure a regulatory framework that can accommodate new innovative business models.

Or. ro

Amendment 75

Jasenکو Selimovic

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) Regulatory obstacles in the internal market have been removed for many industrial products through prevention mechanisms, the adoption of common rules and, where no such Union rules exist, through the principle of mutual recognition. In areas where no Union legislation exists, the principle of mutual recognition means that goods that are lawfully marketed in one Member State enjoy the right to free movement and can be sold in another Member State. However, ***inadequate application*** of mutual recognition ***makes it harder for companies to access markets in other Member States***. Despite the high degree of market integration in the area of goods, this leads to lost opportunities for the economy at large. The Programme should therefore aim to improve the application of mutual recognition in the area of goods and to reduce the number of illegal and non-compliant goods entering the market.

Amendment

(10) Regulatory obstacles in the internal market have been removed for many industrial products through prevention mechanisms, the adoption of common rules ***and/or standards*** and, where no such Union rules exist, through the principle of mutual recognition. In areas where no Union legislation exists, the principle of mutual recognition means that goods that are lawfully marketed in one Member State enjoy the right to free movement and can be sold in another Member State. However, ***the weak use of the principle*** of mutual recognition ***and the limited impacts the Mutual Recognition Regulation^{1a} had in achieving the foreseen objectives of ensuring free movement of goods in the Single Market points out that there is a lot of potential to be unleashed***. Despite the high degree of market integration in the area of goods, this leads to lost opportunities for the economy at large. The Programme should therefore aim to improve the application of mutual recognition in the area of goods and to reduce the number of illegal and non-compliant goods entering the market.

1^a Regulation (EC) No 764/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 laying down procedures relating to the application of certain national technical rules to products lawfully marketed in another Member State and repealing Decision No 3052/95/EC (Text with EEA relevance)

Or. en

Amendment 76

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) Regulatory obstacles in the internal market have been removed for many industrial products through prevention mechanisms, the adoption of common rules and, where no such Union rules exist, through the principle of mutual recognition. In areas where no Union legislation exists, the principle of mutual recognition means that goods that are lawfully marketed in one Member State enjoy the right to free movement and can be sold in another Member State. However, inadequate application of mutual recognition makes it harder for companies to access markets in other Member States. Despite the high degree of market integration in the area of goods, this leads to lost opportunities for the economy at large. The Programme should therefore aim to improve the application of mutual recognition in the area of goods and to reduce the number of illegal and non-compliant goods entering the market.

Amendment

(10) Regulatory obstacles in the internal market have been removed for many industrial products through prevention mechanisms, the adoption of common rules and, where no such Union rules exist, through the principle of mutual recognition. In areas where no Union legislation exists, the principle of mutual recognition means that goods that are lawfully marketed in one Member State enjoy the right to free movement and can be sold in another Member State, ***always in accordance with the highest European standards and the precautionary principle***. However, inadequate application of mutual recognition makes it harder for companies to access markets in other Member States. Despite the high degree of market integration in the area of goods, this leads to lost opportunities for the economy at large. The Programme should therefore aim to improve the application of mutual recognition in the area of goods and to reduce the number of illegal and non-compliant goods entering the market ***by***

strengthening market surveillance and implementing specific provisions on product traceability, so as to identify the country in which they were manufactured and to contribute to the fight against fraud. To ensure that only safe and compliant goods are available in the internal market, it is essential to train staff in online investigations, create points of contact for cooperation with major sales and social media platforms, and cooperate with payment service providers.

Or. it

Justification

Specific provisions on product traceability are essential to prevent fraud and to ensure the proper functioning of the internal market.

Amendment 77

Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) Regulatory obstacles in the internal market have been removed for many industrial products through prevention mechanisms, the adoption of common rules and, where no such Union rules exist, through the principle of mutual recognition. In areas where no Union legislation exists, the principle of mutual recognition means that goods that are lawfully marketed in one Member State enjoy the right to free movement and can be sold in another Member State. However, inadequate application of mutual recognition makes it harder for companies to access markets in other Member States. Despite the high degree of market integration in the area of goods, this leads to lost opportunities for the economy at large. The Programme should therefore

Amendment

(10) Regulatory obstacles in the internal market have been removed for many industrial products through prevention mechanisms, the adoption of common rules and, where no such Union rules exist, through the principle of mutual recognition. In areas where no Union legislation exists, the principle of mutual recognition means that goods that are lawfully marketed in one Member State enjoy the right to free movement and can be sold in another Member State. However, inadequate application of mutual recognition makes it harder for companies to access markets in other Member States. Despite the high degree of market integration in the area of goods, this leads to lost opportunities for the economy at large. The Programme should therefore

aim to improve the application of mutual recognition in the area of goods and to reduce the number of illegal and non-compliant goods entering the market.

aim to improve the application of mutual recognition in the area of goods and to reduce the number of illegal and non-compliant goods entering the market, ***including by improving controls and enforcing existing legislation by national authorities.***

Or. sk

Amendment 78

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) New regulatory and enforcement challenges relate to a rapidly changing environment of the digital revolution, concerning issues such as cybersecurity, internet of things or artificial intelligence. Should damage occur, stringent rules on product safety and liability are essential to ensure a policy response that allows European citizens, including consumers and businesses, to benefit from such rules. The Programme should therefore contribute to the rapid adaptation and enforcement of a Union product liability regime which fosters innovation.

Amendment

(11) New regulatory and enforcement challenges relate to a rapidly changing environment of the digital revolution, concerning issues such as cybersecurity, ***data protection and privacy***, internet of things or artificial intelligence. Should damage occur, stringent rules on product safety and liability are essential to ensure a policy response that allows European citizens, including consumers and businesses, to benefit from such rules. The Programme should therefore contribute to the rapid adaptation and enforcement of a Union product liability regime which fosters innovation.

Or. it

Amendment 79

Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) New regulatory and enforcement challenges relate to a rapidly changing environment of the digital revolution, concerning issues such as cybersecurity, internet of things or artificial intelligence. Should damage occur, stringent rules on product safety and liability are essential to ensure a policy response that allows European citizens, including consumers and businesses, to benefit from such rules. The Programme should therefore contribute to the rapid adaptation and enforcement of a Union product liability regime which fosters innovation.

Amendment

(11) New regulatory and enforcement challenges relate to a rapidly changing environment of the digital revolution, concerning issues such as cybersecurity, internet of things or artificial intelligence **and related ethical standards**. Should damage occur, stringent rules on product safety and liability are essential to ensure a policy response that allows European citizens, including consumers and businesses, to benefit from such rules. The Programme should therefore contribute to the rapid adaptation and enforcement of a Union product liability regime which fosters innovation.

Or. en

Amendment 80
Jasenko Selimovic

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) New regulatory and enforcement challenges relate to a rapidly changing environment of the digital revolution, concerning issues such as cybersecurity, internet of things or artificial intelligence. Should damage occur, stringent rules on product safety and liability are essential to ensure a policy response that allows European citizens, including consumers and businesses, to benefit from such rules. The Programme should therefore contribute to the rapid adaptation and enforcement of a Union product liability regime which fosters innovation.

Amendment

(11) New regulatory and enforcement challenges relate to a rapidly changing environment of the digital revolution, concerning issues such as cybersecurity, internet of things or artificial intelligence. Should damage occur, stringent **and enforceable** rules on product safety and liability are essential to ensure a policy response that allows European citizens, including consumers and businesses, to benefit from such rules. The Programme should therefore contribute to the rapid adaptation and **better** enforcement of a Union product liability regime which fosters innovation.

Or. en

Amendment 81
Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Placing on the market of products that are not compliant with Union law puts those who comply at disadvantage and may endanger consumers. ***Many entrepreneurs disregard the rules either through lack of knowledge or intentionally to gain a competitive advantage.*** Market surveillance authorities are often underfunded and constrained by national boundaries, while entrepreneurs trade at Union or even global level. In particular, in the case of e-commerce, market surveillance authorities have great difficulties in tracing non-compliant products imported from third countries and identifying the responsible entity within their jurisdiction. The Programme should therefore seek to strengthen product compliance by providing the right incentives to entrepreneurs, intensifying compliance checks and promoting closer cross-border cooperation among enforcement authorities. The Programme should also contribute to the consolidation of the existing framework for market surveillance activities, encourage joint actions of market surveillance authorities from different Member States, improve the exchange of information and promote convergence and closer integration of market surveillance activities.

Amendment

(12) Placing on the market of products that are not compliant with Union law puts those who comply at disadvantage and may endanger consumers. Market surveillance authorities are often underfunded and constrained by national boundaries, while entrepreneurs trade at Union or even global level. In particular, in the case of e-commerce, market surveillance authorities have great difficulties in tracing non-compliant products imported from third countries and identifying the responsible entity within their jurisdiction. The Programme should therefore seek to strengthen product compliance by providing the right incentives to entrepreneurs, intensifying compliance checks and promoting closer cross-border cooperation among enforcement authorities. The Programme should also contribute to the consolidation of the existing framework for market surveillance activities, encourage joint actions of market surveillance authorities from different Member States, improve the exchange of information and promote convergence and closer integration of market surveillance activities.

Or. sk

Amendment 82
Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Placing on the market of products that are not compliant with Union law puts those who comply at disadvantage and may endanger consumers. Many entrepreneurs disregard the rules either through lack of knowledge or intentionally to gain a competitive advantage. Market surveillance authorities are often underfunded and constrained by national boundaries, while entrepreneurs trade at Union or even global level. In particular, in the case of e-commerce, market surveillance authorities have great difficulties in tracing non-compliant products imported from third countries and identifying the responsible entity within their jurisdiction. The Programme should therefore seek to strengthen product compliance by providing the right incentives to entrepreneurs, intensifying compliance checks and promoting closer cross-border cooperation among enforcement authorities. The Programme should also contribute to the consolidation of the existing framework for market surveillance activities, encourage joint actions of market surveillance authorities from different Member States, improve the exchange of information and promote convergence and closer integration of market surveillance activities.

Amendment

(12) Placing on the market of products that are not compliant with Union law puts those who comply at disadvantage and may endanger consumers. Many entrepreneurs disregard the rules either through lack of knowledge or intentionally to gain a competitive advantage. Market surveillance authorities are often underfunded and constrained by national boundaries, while entrepreneurs trade at Union or even global level. In particular, in the case of e-commerce, market surveillance authorities have great difficulties in tracing non-compliant products imported from third countries and identifying the responsible entity within their jurisdiction. The Programme should therefore seek to strengthen product compliance by providing the right incentives to entrepreneurs, intensifying compliance checks, ***including through spot checks, which should include anonymous checks by market surveillance authorities, imposing effective, proportionate and dissuasive penalties,*** and promoting closer cross-border cooperation among enforcement authorities ***following a risk-based approach and taking the precautionary principle into account.*** The Programme should also contribute to the consolidation of the existing framework for market surveillance activities, encourage joint actions of market surveillance authorities from different Member States, improve the exchange of information and promote convergence and closer integration of market surveillance activities, ***insuring the implementation of rules in specific sectors of particular concern to consumers, such as type approval and market surveillance of motor vehicles.***

Or. it

Justification

The compliance of products on the market is facilitated by anonymous spot checks, deterrent sanctions and an approach by the supervisory authorities that takes due account of the precautionary principle.

Amendment 83

Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Placing on the market of products that are not compliant with Union law puts those who comply at disadvantage and may endanger consumers. Many entrepreneurs disregard the rules either through lack of knowledge or intentionally to gain a competitive advantage. Market surveillance authorities are often underfunded and constrained by national boundaries, while entrepreneurs trade at Union or even global level. In particular, in the case of e-commerce, market surveillance authorities have great difficulties in tracing non-compliant products imported from third countries and identifying the responsible entity within their jurisdiction. The Programme should therefore seek to strengthen product compliance by providing the right incentives to entrepreneurs, intensifying compliance checks and promoting closer cross-border cooperation among enforcement authorities. The Programme should also contribute to the consolidation of the existing framework for market surveillance activities, encourage joint actions of market surveillance authorities from different Member States, improve the exchange of information and promote convergence and closer integration of market surveillance activities.

Amendment

(12) Placing on the market of products that are not compliant with Union law puts those who comply at disadvantage and may endanger consumers. Many entrepreneurs disregard the rules either through lack of knowledge or intentionally to gain a competitive advantage. Market surveillance authorities are often underfunded and constrained by national boundaries, while entrepreneurs trade at Union or even global level. In particular, in the case of e-commerce, market surveillance authorities have great difficulties in tracing non-compliant products imported from third countries and identifying the responsible entity within their jurisdiction. The Programme should therefore seek to strengthen product compliance by providing the right incentives to entrepreneurs, intensifying compliance checks, ***including through systematic use of checks on samples of products representing significant percentages of each type of products placed on the market***, and promoting closer cross-border cooperation among enforcement authorities. The Programme should also contribute to the consolidation of the existing framework for market surveillance activities, encourage joint actions of market surveillance authorities from different Member States, improve the exchange of information and promote

convergence and closer integration of market surveillance activities.

Or. en

Amendment 84
Jasenko Selimovic

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Placing on the market of products that are not compliant with Union law puts those who comply at disadvantage and may endanger consumers. Many entrepreneurs disregard the rules either through lack of knowledge or intentionally to gain a competitive advantage. Market surveillance authorities are often underfunded and constrained by national boundaries, while entrepreneurs trade at Union or even global level. In particular, in the case of e-commerce, market surveillance authorities have great difficulties in tracing non-compliant products imported from third countries and identifying the responsible entity within their jurisdiction. The Programme should therefore seek to strengthen product compliance by providing the right incentives to entrepreneurs, intensifying compliance checks **and** promoting closer cross-border cooperation among enforcement authorities. The Programme should also contribute to the consolidation of the existing framework for market surveillance activities, encourage joint actions of market surveillance authorities from different Member States, improve the exchange of information and promote convergence and closer integration of market surveillance activities.

Amendment

(12) Placing on the market of products that are not compliant with Union law puts those who comply at disadvantage and may endanger consumers. Many entrepreneurs disregard the rules either through lack of knowledge or intentionally to gain a competitive advantage. Market surveillance authorities are often underfunded and constrained by national boundaries, while entrepreneurs trade at Union or even global level. In particular, in the case of e-commerce, market surveillance authorities have great difficulties in tracing non-compliant products imported from third countries and identifying the responsible entity within their jurisdiction. The Programme should therefore seek to strengthen product compliance by providing the right incentives to entrepreneurs, **raising awareness of applicable EU product safety rules**, intensifying compliance checks **as well as** promoting closer cross-border cooperation among enforcement authorities. The Programme should also contribute to the consolidation of the existing framework for market surveillance activities, encourage joint actions of market surveillance authorities from different Member States, improve the exchange of information and promote convergence and closer integration of market surveillance activities.

Amendment 85**Maria Grapini****Proposal for a regulation****Recital 12***Text proposed by the Commission*

(12) Placing on the market of products that are not compliant with Union law puts those who comply at disadvantage and may endanger consumers. **Many** entrepreneurs disregard the rules either through lack of knowledge or intentionally to gain a competitive advantage. Market surveillance authorities are often underfunded and constrained by national boundaries, while entrepreneurs trade at Union or even global level. In particular, in the case of e-commerce, market surveillance authorities have great difficulties in tracing non-compliant products imported from third countries and identifying the responsible entity within their jurisdiction. The Programme should therefore seek to strengthen product compliance by providing the right incentives to entrepreneurs, intensifying compliance checks and promoting closer cross-border cooperation among enforcement authorities. The Programme should also contribute to the consolidation of the existing framework for market surveillance activities, encourage joint actions of market surveillance authorities from different Member States, improve the exchange of information and promote convergence and closer integration of market surveillance activities.

Amendment

(12) Placing on the market of products that are not compliant with Union law puts those who comply at disadvantage and may endanger consumers. **There are** entrepreneurs **who** disregard the rules either through lack of knowledge or intentionally to gain a competitive advantage. Market surveillance authorities are often underfunded and constrained by national boundaries, while entrepreneurs trade at Union or even global level. In particular, in the case of e-commerce, market surveillance authorities have great difficulties in tracing non-compliant products imported from third countries and identifying the responsible entity within their jurisdiction. The Programme should therefore seek to strengthen product compliance by providing the right incentives to entrepreneurs, intensifying compliance checks and promoting closer cross-border cooperation among enforcement authorities. The Programme should also contribute to the consolidation of the existing framework for market surveillance activities, encourage joint actions of market surveillance authorities from different Member States, improve the exchange of information and promote convergence and closer integration of market surveillance activities.

Or. ro

Amendment 86

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) Product safety is a common concern. The conformity assessment bodies verify whether products meet the safety requirements before they are placed on the market. It is therefore of paramount importance that the conformity assessment bodies are reliable and competent. The Union has put in place a system of accreditation of the conformity assessment bodies, verifying their competence, impartiality and independence. The main challenge is now to keep the accreditation system in line with the latest state of the art and to ensure that it is applied with the same stringency across the Union. The Programme should therefore support measures to ensure that conformity assessment bodies continue fulfilling the regulatory requirements and to enhance the European accreditation system, in particular in new policy areas, by supporting the European co-operation for Accreditation (EA) referred to in Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁸.

Amendment

(13) Product safety is a common concern. ***The evaluation of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 attempted to assess the deterrence or rigorousness of the system of controls in the Single Market and it has concluded, despite the limitations in the analysis due to the serious lack of data and inhomogeneity of national reports, that market surveillance is not sufficiently rigorous. Lack of relevant information on control activities may be also in some cases an indication of actual enforcement gaps^{1a}.*** In that context, the conformity assessment bodies verify whether products meet the safety requirements before they are placed on the market. It is therefore of paramount importance that the conformity assessment bodies are reliable and competent. The Union has put in place a system of accreditation of the conformity assessment bodies, verifying their competence, impartiality and independence. The main challenge is now to keep the accreditation system in line with the latest state of the art and to ensure that it is applied with the same stringency across the Union. The Programme should therefore support measures to ensure that conformity assessment bodies continue fulfilling the regulatory requirements and to enhance the European accreditation system, in particular in new policy areas, by supporting the European co-operation for Accreditation (EA) referred to in Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁸.

^{1a} Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 - setting out the requirements for accreditation and

⁴⁸ Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93 (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 30).

market surveillance relating to the marketing of products

⁴⁸ Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93 (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 30).

Or. en

Amendment 87

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

**Proposal for a regulation
Recital 13**

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) Product safety is a common concern. The conformity assessment bodies verify whether products meet the safety requirements before they are placed on the market. It is therefore of paramount importance that the conformity assessment bodies are reliable and competent. The Union has put in place a system of accreditation of the conformity assessment bodies, verifying their competence, impartiality and independence. The main challenge is now to keep the accreditation system in line with the latest state of the art and to ensure that it is applied with the same stringency across the Union. The Programme should therefore support measures to ensure that conformity assessment bodies ***continue fulfilling*** the regulatory requirements and ***to*** enhance the European accreditation system, in particular in new policy areas, by supporting the European co-operation for Accreditation (EA) referred to in Article 14

Amendment

(13) Product safety is a common concern. The conformity assessment bodies verify whether products meet the safety requirements before they are placed on the market. It is therefore of paramount importance that the conformity assessment bodies are reliable and competent. The Union has put in place a system of accreditation of the conformity assessment bodies, verifying their competence, impartiality and independence. The main challenge is now to keep the accreditation system in line with the latest state of the art and to ensure that it is applied with the same stringency across the Union. The Programme should therefore support measures to ensure that conformity assessment bodies ***fulfil*** the regulatory requirements and enhance the European accreditation system, in particular in new policy areas, by supporting ***the uniformity of checks and sanctions, as well as*** the European co-operation for Accreditation (EA) referred to in Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European

of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁸.

Parliament and of the Council⁴⁸ ***and by supporting the creation of a European database of defective products and related accidents.***

Or. it

Justification

Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 has been implemented unevenly across the Union. It is therefore appropriate to call for a change of course rather than to praise its current application.

Amendment 88

Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) Product safety is a common concern. The conformity assessment bodies verify whether products meet the safety requirements before they are placed on the market. It is therefore of paramount importance that the conformity assessment bodies are reliable and competent. The Union has put in place a system of accreditation of the conformity assessment bodies, verifying their competence, impartiality and independence. The main challenge is now to keep the accreditation system in line with the latest state of the art and to ensure that it is applied with the same stringency across the Union. The Programme should therefore support measures to ensure that conformity assessment bodies continue fulfilling the regulatory requirements and to enhance the European accreditation system, in particular in new policy areas, by supporting the European co-operation for Accreditation (EA) referred to in Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁸.

Amendment

(13) Product safety is a common concern. The conformity assessment bodies verify whether products meet the safety requirements before they are placed on the market. It is therefore of paramount importance that the conformity assessment bodies are reliable and competent. The Union has put in place a system of accreditation of the conformity assessment bodies, verifying their competence, impartiality and independence. The main challenge is now to keep the accreditation system in line with the latest state of the art and to ensure that it is applied with the same stringency across the Union. The Programme should therefore support measures to ensure that conformity assessment bodies continue fulfilling the regulatory requirements, ***to systematically use third-party assessment in order to enhance impartial and independent procedures*** and to enhance the European accreditation system, in particular in new policy areas, by supporting the European co-operation for Accreditation (EA) referred to in Article 14 of Regulation (EC)

Or. en

Amendment 89

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) As consumer markets know no borders with the development of online trade and travel services, it is important to ensure that consumers residing in the Union can benefit from *adequate* protection when importing goods and services from economic operators based in third countries. The Programme should therefore allow supporting cooperation with relevant bodies located in key trading third country partners of the Union where necessary.

Amendment

(14) As consumer markets know no borders with the development of online trade and travel services, it is important to ensure that consumers residing in the Union can benefit from *the same level of* protection when importing goods and services from economic operators based in third countries, *compared to the goods and services offered by operators located within the internal market*. The Programme should therefore allow supporting cooperation with relevant bodies located in key trading third country partners of the Union where necessary.

Or. it

Justification

Products and services offered on the Union market must be safe and compliant irrespective of their origin, as the consumer must always be protected.

Amendment 90

Nicola Danti, Virginie Rozière, Liisa Jaakonsaari, Sergio Gutiérrez Prieto, Pina Picierno, Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(15) Public procurement is used by public authorities to ensure value for public money spent and to contribute to a more innovative, sustainable, inclusive and competitive internal market. Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁹, Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁰ and Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵¹ provide the legal framework for the integration and effective functioning of the public procurement markets representing 14% of Union's gross domestic product, to the benefit of public authorities, businesses as well as citizens, including consumers. The Programme should therefore support measures to ensure a wider uptake of strategic public procurement, the professionalisation of public buyers, **improved** access to procurement markets for SMEs, increase of transparency, integrity and better data, boosting the digital transformation of procurement and promotion of joint procurement, through strengthening a partnership approach with the Member States, improving data gathering and data analysis including through development of dedicated IT tools, supporting exchange of experiences and good practices, providing guidance, pursuing beneficial trade agreements, strengthening cooperation among national authorities and launching pilot projects.

⁴⁹ Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the award of concession contracts (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 1).

(15) Public procurement is used by public authorities to ensure value for public money spent and to contribute to a more innovative, sustainable, inclusive and competitive internal market, **including by applying criteria other than simply the lowest price or cost effectiveness, taking into account qualitative, environmental and/or social aspects**. Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁹, Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁰ and Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵¹ provide the legal framework for the integration and effective functioning of the public procurement markets representing 14% of Union's gross domestic product, to the benefit of public authorities, businesses as well as citizens, including consumers. The Programme should therefore support measures to ensure a wider uptake of strategic public procurement, the professionalisation of public buyers, **to facilitate and improve access to procurement markets for SMEs and microenterprises, in particular through advisory services and training**, increase of transparency, integrity and better data, boosting the digital transformation of procurement and promotion of joint procurement, through strengthening a partnership approach with the Member States, improving data gathering and data analysis including through development of dedicated IT tools, supporting exchange of experiences and good practices, **referencing European and international standards**, providing guidance, pursuing beneficial trade agreements, strengthening cooperation among national authorities and launching pilot projects.

⁴⁹ Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the award of concession contracts (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 1).

⁵⁰ Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65).

⁵¹ Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 243).

⁵⁰ Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65).

⁵¹ Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 243).

Or. en

Amendment 91 **Igor Šoltes**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 15**

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) Public procurement is used by public authorities to ensure value for public money spent and to contribute to a more innovative, sustainable, inclusive and competitive internal market. Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁹, Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁰ and Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵¹ provide the legal framework for the integration and effective functioning of the public procurement markets representing 14% of Union's gross domestic product, to the benefit of public authorities, businesses as well as citizens, including consumers. The Programme should therefore support measures to ensure a wider uptake of strategic public procurement, **the professionalisation** of public buyers, improved access to procurement markets for SMEs, increase of transparency, integrity and better data, boosting the digital transformation of

Amendment

(15) Public procurement is used by public authorities to ensure value for public money spent and to contribute to a more innovative, sustainable, inclusive and competitive internal market. Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁹, Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁰ and Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵¹ provide the legal framework for the integration and effective functioning of the public procurement markets representing 14% of Union's gross domestic product, to the benefit of public authorities, businesses as well as citizens, including consumers. ***Public authorities, through their procurement policy, can establish and support markets for innovative goods and services.*** The Programme should therefore support measures to ensure a wider uptake of strategic public procurement, ***a more systematic use of environmental, social***

procurement and promotion of joint procurement, through strengthening a partnership approach with the Member States, improving data gathering and data analysis including through development of dedicated IT tools, supporting exchange of experiences and good practices, providing guidance, ***pursuing beneficial trade agreements***, strengthening cooperation among national authorities and launching pilot projects.

and fair trade criteria in awarding contracts such as the promotion of local food supply chains, the professionalisation of public buyers, improved access to procurement markets for SMEs, ***particularly to further tap into the potential of green markets***, increase of transparency, integrity and better data, boosting the digital transformation of procurement and promotion of joint procurement, through strengthening a partnership approach with the Member States, improving data gathering and data analysis including through development of dedicated IT tools, supporting exchange of experiences and good practices, providing guidance, strengthening cooperation among national authorities and launching pilot projects.

Or. en

Amendment 92

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) Public procurement is used by public authorities to ensure value for public money spent and to contribute to a more innovative, sustainable, inclusive and competitive internal market. Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁹, Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁰ and Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵¹ provide the legal framework for the integration and effective functioning of the public procurement markets representing 14% of Union's gross domestic product, to the benefit of public authorities, businesses

Amendment

(15) Public procurement is used by public authorities to ensure value for public money spent and to contribute to a more innovative, sustainable, inclusive and competitive internal market. Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁹, Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁰ and Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵¹ provide the legal framework for the integration and effective functioning of the public procurement markets representing 14 % of Union's gross domestic product, to the benefit of public authorities, businesses

as well as citizens, including consumers. The Programme should therefore support measures to ensure a wider uptake of strategic public procurement, the professionalisation of public buyers, improved access to procurement markets for SMEs, increase of transparency, integrity and better data, boosting the digital transformation of procurement and promotion of joint procurement, through strengthening a partnership approach with the Member States, improving data gathering and data analysis including through development of dedicated IT tools, supporting exchange of experiences and good practices, providing guidance, pursuing beneficial trade agreements, strengthening cooperation among national authorities and launching pilot projects.

as well as citizens, including consumers. The Programme should therefore support measures to ensure a wider uptake of strategic public procurement, the professionalisation of public buyers, improved access to procurement markets for SMEs, ***facilitate the division of tenders into lots for large infrastructure works and ensure that the practice of maximum reductions is eliminated and that the most economically advantageous tender is respected in award procedures, so as to take due account of qualitative elements such as environmental considerations, social factors and innovation.*** ***The Programme should also aim to ensure*** increase of transparency, integrity and better data, boosting the digital transformation of procurement and promotion of joint procurement, through strengthening a partnership approach with the Member States, improving data gathering and data analysis including through development of dedicated IT tools, supporting exchange of experiences and good practices, providing guidance, pursuing beneficial trade agreements, strengthening cooperation among national authorities and launching pilot projects.

Or. it

Justification

The implementation by Member States of the rules aimed at increasing the participation of SMEs in public procurement is far from optimal. Particular attention should therefore be paid to this programme.

Amendment 93
Jasenکو Selimovic

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(15) Public procurement is used by public authorities to ensure value for public money spent and to contribute to a more innovative, sustainable, inclusive and competitive internal market. Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁹, Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁰ and Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵¹ provide the legal framework for the integration and effective functioning of the public procurement markets representing 14% of Union's gross domestic product, to the benefit of public authorities, businesses as well as citizens, including consumers. The Programme should therefore support measures to ensure a wider uptake of strategic public procurement, the professionalisation of public buyers, improved access to procurement markets for SMEs, increase of transparency, integrity and better data, boosting the digital transformation of procurement and promotion of joint procurement, through strengthening a partnership approach with the Member States, improving data gathering and data analysis including through development of dedicated IT tools, supporting exchange of experiences and good practices, providing guidance, pursuing beneficial trade agreements, strengthening cooperation among national authorities and launching pilot projects.

(15) Public procurement is used by public authorities to ensure value for public money spent and to contribute to a more innovative, sustainable, inclusive and competitive internal market. Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁹, Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁰ and Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵¹ provide the legal framework for the integration and effective functioning of the public procurement markets representing 14% of Union's gross domestic product, to the benefit of public authorities, businesses as well as citizens, including consumers. ***Correctly implemented public procurement rules are a crucial tool in the service of a stronger single market and for the growth of EU companies and jobs in the Union and whereas the intelligent use of public procurement can be a strategic tool to achieve the EU's goals of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, accelerating the transition to more sustainable supply chains and business models.***

The Programme should therefore support measures to ensure a wider uptake of strategic public procurement, the professionalisation of public buyers, improved access to procurement markets for SMEs, increase of transparency, integrity and better data, boosting the digital transformation of procurement and promotion of joint procurement, through strengthening a partnership approach with the Member States, improving data gathering and data analysis including through development of dedicated IT tools, supporting exchange of experiences and good practices, providing guidance, pursuing beneficial trade agreements, strengthening cooperation among national authorities and launching pilot projects.

⁴⁹ Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the award of concession contracts (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 1).

⁵⁰ Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65).

⁵¹ Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 243).

⁴⁹ Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the award of concession contracts (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 1).

⁵⁰ Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65).

⁵¹ Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 243).

Or. en

Amendment 94

Maria Grapini

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) Public procurement is used by public authorities to ensure value for public money spent and to contribute to a more innovative, sustainable, inclusive and competitive internal market. Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁹, Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁰ and Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵¹ provide the legal framework for the integration and effective functioning of the public procurement markets representing 14% of Union's gross domestic product, to the benefit of public authorities, businesses as well as citizens, including consumers. The Programme should therefore support measures to ensure a wider *uptake* of strategic public procurement, the

Amendment

(15) Public procurement is used by public authorities to ensure value for public money spent and to contribute to a more innovative, sustainable, inclusive and competitive internal market. Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁹, Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁰ and Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵¹ provide the legal framework for the integration and effective functioning of the public procurement markets representing 14% of Union's gross domestic product, to the benefit of public authorities, businesses as well as citizens, including consumers. The Programme should therefore support measures to ensure a wider *use* of strategic public procurement, the professionalisation

professionalisation of public buyers, improved access to procurement markets for SMEs, increase of transparency, integrity and better data, boosting the digital transformation of procurement and promotion of joint procurement, through strengthening a partnership approach with the Member States, improving data gathering and data analysis including through development of dedicated IT tools, supporting exchange of experiences and good practices, providing guidance, pursuing beneficial trade agreements, strengthening cooperation among national authorities and launching pilot projects.

of public buyers, improved access to procurement markets for SMEs, increase of transparency, integrity and better data, boosting the digital transformation of procurement and promotion of joint procurement, through strengthening a partnership approach with the Member States, improving data gathering and data analysis including through development of dedicated IT tools, supporting exchange of experiences and good practices, providing guidance, pursuing beneficial trade agreements, strengthening cooperation among national authorities and launching pilot projects.

⁴⁹2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the award of concession contracts (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 1).

⁴⁹ Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the award of concession contracts (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 1).

⁵⁰ Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65).

⁵⁰ Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65).

⁵¹ Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 243).

⁵¹ Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 243).

Or. ro

Amendment 95

Dennis de Jong, Jiří Maštálka, Martin Schirdewan

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(16) *In order to meet the objectives of the Programme and to facilitate the lives of citizens and businesses, high-quality user-centric public services need to be put in place. This implies that public administrations will need to start working in new ways, bring down silos between the different parts of their administrations, and to engage in the co-creation of these public services with citizens and businesses.* Moreover, the continuous and steady increase of cross-border activities in the internal market requires provision of up-to-date information on the rights of businesses and citizens, but also information explaining the administrative formalities. In addition, provision of legal advice and helping to solve problems which occur at cross national level becomes essential. Furthermore, connecting national administrations in a simple and efficient manner as well as evaluating how the internal market works on the ground is necessary. The Programme should therefore support the following existing internal market governance tools: the Your Europe Portal which should be a backbone of the upcoming Single Digital Gateway, Your Europe Advice, SOLVIT, the Internal Market Information system and the Single Market Scoreboard in order to improve citizens' daily lives and businesses' ability to trade across borders.

(16) The continuous and steady increase of cross-border activities in the internal market requires provision of up-to-date information on the rights of businesses and citizens, but also information explaining the administrative formalities. In addition, provision of legal advice and helping to solve problems which occur at cross national level becomes essential. Furthermore, connecting national administrations in a simple and efficient manner as well as evaluating how the internal market works on the ground is necessary. The Programme should therefore support the following existing internal market governance tools: the Your Europe Portal which should be a backbone of the upcoming Single Digital Gateway, Your Europe Advice, SOLVIT, the Internal Market Information system and the Single Market Scoreboard in order to improve citizens' daily lives and businesses' ability to trade across borders.

Or. en

Amendment 96

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(16) In order to meet the objectives of the Programme and to facilitate the lives of citizens and businesses, high-quality user-centric public services need to be put in place. This implies that public administrations will need to start working in new ways, bring down silos between the different parts of their administrations, and to engage in the co-creation of these public services with citizens and businesses. **Moreover**, the continuous and steady increase of cross-border activities in the internal market requires provision of up-to-date information on the rights of businesses and citizens, **but also information explaining the administrative formalities**. In addition, provision of legal advice and helping to solve problems which occur at cross national level becomes essential. Furthermore, connecting national administrations in a simple and efficient manner as well as evaluating how the internal market works on the ground is necessary. The Programme should therefore support the following existing internal market governance tools: the Your Europe Portal which should be a backbone of the upcoming Single Digital Gateway, Your Europe Advice, SOLVIT, the Internal Market Information system and the Single Market Scoreboard in order to improve citizens' daily lives and businesses' ability to trade across borders.

(16) In order to meet the objectives of the Programme and to facilitate the lives of citizens and businesses, high-quality user-centric public services **that are increasingly digitally orientated and fully accessible** need to be put in place, **in accordance with Directive (EU) 2016/2102 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on the accessibility of the websites and mobile applications of public sector bodies**. This implies that public administrations will need to start working in new ways, bring down silos between the different parts of their administrations, and to engage in the co-creation of these public services with citizens and businesses. **In addition, it is essential to introduce an effective system for evaluating the performance of public administration as a whole and of its staff and management, also by involving users**. The continuous and steady increase of cross-border activities in the internal market requires provision of up-to-date information **on the administrative formalities to be completed, as well as** on the rights of businesses and citizens, **including the rights of businesses with respect to creditors in the event of late payment and the rights of citizens in the event of the purchase of unsafe or non-compliant products, as well as their right to take part in a class action**. In addition, provision of legal advice and helping to solve problems which occur at cross national level becomes essential. Furthermore, connecting national administrations in a simple and efficient manner as well as evaluating how the internal market works on the ground is necessary. The Programme should therefore support the following existing internal market governance tools: the Your Europe Portal which should be a backbone of the upcoming Single Digital Gateway, Your Europe Advice, SOLVIT, the Internal Market Information system and the Single Market Scoreboard in order to improve

citizens' daily lives and businesses' ability to trade across borders.

Or. it

Justification

The PA must be increasingly open, accessible, digital and citizen-friendly.

Amendment 97
Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) In order to meet the objectives of the Programme and to facilitate the lives of citizens and businesses, high-quality user-centric public services need to be put in place. This implies that public administrations will need to start working in new ways, bring down silos between the different parts of their administrations, and to engage in the co-creation of these public services with citizens and businesses. Moreover, the continuous and steady increase of cross-border activities in the internal market requires provision of up-to-date information on the rights of businesses and citizens, but also information explaining the administrative formalities. In addition, provision of legal advice and helping to solve problems which occur at cross national level becomes essential. Furthermore, connecting national administrations in a simple and efficient manner as well as evaluating how the internal market works on the ground is necessary. The Programme should therefore support the following existing internal market governance tools: the Your Europe Portal which should be a backbone of the upcoming Single Digital Gateway, Your Europe Advice, SOLVIT, the Internal Market Information system and the Single

Amendment

(16) In order to meet the objectives of the Programme and to facilitate the lives of citizens and businesses, high-quality user-centric public services need to be put in place. This implies that public administrations will need to start working in new, ***more innovative*** ways, ***in order to*** bring down silos between the different parts of their administrations, and to engage in the co-creation of these public services, ***including in collaboration*** with citizens and businesses. Moreover, the continuous and steady increase of cross-border activities in the internal market requires ***from Member States*** provision of up-to-date ***and truthful*** information on the rights of businesses and citizens, but also information explaining the administrative formalities. In addition, provision of legal advice and helping to solve problems which occur at cross national level becomes essential. Furthermore, connecting national administrations in a simple and efficient manner as well as evaluating how the internal market works on the ground is necessary. The Programme should therefore support the following existing internal market governance tools: the Your Europe Portal which should be a backbone of the

Market Scoreboard in order to improve citizens' daily lives and businesses' ability to trade across borders.

upcoming Single Digital Gateway, Your Europe Advice, SOLVIT, the Internal Market Information system and the Single Market Scoreboard in order to improve citizens' daily lives and businesses' ability to trade across borders.

Or. sk

Amendment 98

Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) In order to meet the objectives of the Programme and to facilitate the lives of citizens and businesses, high-quality user-centric public services need to be put in place. This implies that public administrations will need to start working in new ways, bring down silos between the different parts of their administrations, and to engage in the co-creation of these public services with citizens and businesses. Moreover, the continuous and steady increase of cross-border activities in the internal market requires provision of up-to-date information on the rights of businesses and citizens, but also information explaining the administrative formalities. In addition, provision of legal advice and helping to solve problems which occur at cross national level becomes essential. Furthermore, connecting national administrations in a simple and efficient manner as well as evaluating how the internal market works on the ground is necessary. The Programme should therefore support the following existing internal market governance tools: the Your Europe Portal which should be a backbone of the upcoming Single Digital Gateway, Your Europe Advice, SOLVIT, the Internal Market Information system and the Single

Amendment

(16) In order to meet the objectives of the Programme and to facilitate the lives of citizens and businesses, high-quality user-centric public services need to be put in place. This implies that public administrations will need to start working in new ways ***not requiring systematically the physical presence of users***, bring down silos between the different parts of their administrations, and to engage in the co-creation of these public services with citizens and businesses. Moreover, the continuous and steady increase of cross-border activities in the internal market requires provision of up-to-date, ***easy-to-understand and accessible*** information on the rights of businesses and citizens, but also information explaining the administrative formalities ***as well as the possibility to complete administrative procedures online, thus further promoting e-government, while ensuring appropriate data privacy and protection***. In addition, provision of legal advice and helping to solve problems which occur at cross national level becomes essential. Furthermore, connecting national administrations in a simple and efficient manner as well as evaluating how the internal market works on the ground is

Market Scoreboard in order to improve citizens' daily lives and businesses' ability to trade across borders.

necessary. The Programme should therefore support the following existing internal market governance tools: the Your Europe Portal which should be a backbone of the upcoming Single Digital Gateway, Your Europe Advice, SOLVIT, the Internal Market Information system and the Single Market Scoreboard in order to improve citizens' daily lives and businesses' ability to trade across borders.

Or. en

Amendment 99
Inese Vaidere

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) In order to meet the objectives of the Programme and to facilitate the lives of citizens and businesses, high-quality user-centric public services need to be put in place. This implies that public administrations will need to start working in new ways, bring down silos between the different parts of their administrations, and to engage in the co-creation of these public services with citizens and businesses. Moreover, the continuous and steady increase of cross-border activities in the internal market requires provision of up-to-date information on the rights of businesses and citizens, but also information explaining the administrative formalities. In addition, provision of legal advice and helping to solve problems which occur at cross national level becomes essential. Furthermore, connecting national administrations in a simple and efficient manner as well as evaluating how the internal market works on the ground is necessary. The Programme should therefore support the following existing internal market governance tools: the Your

Amendment

(16) In order to meet the objectives of the Programme and to facilitate the lives of citizens and businesses, high-quality user-centric public services need to be put in place. This implies that public administrations will need to start working in new ways, bring down silos between the different parts of their administrations, and to engage in the co-creation of these public services with citizens and businesses. Moreover, the continuous and steady increase of cross-border activities in the internal market requires provision of up-to-date information on the rights of businesses and citizens, but also information explaining the administrative formalities. In addition, provision of legal advice and helping to solve problems which occur at cross national level becomes essential. ***To ensure that the European Commission should assess the capacity of the public and enforcement authorities across the Member States on a regular basis and enable the support through the Programme where necessary.*** Furthermore, connecting national

Europe Portal which should be a backbone of the upcoming Single Digital Gateway, Your Europe Advice, SOLVIT, the Internal Market Information system and the Single Market Scoreboard in order to improve citizens' daily lives and businesses' ability to trade across borders.

administrations in a simple and efficient manner as well as evaluating how the internal market works on the ground is necessary. The Programme should therefore support the following existing internal market governance tools: the Your Europe Portal which should be a backbone of the upcoming Single Digital Gateway, Your Europe Advice, SOLVIT, the Internal Market Information system and the Single Market Scoreboard in order to improve citizens' daily lives and businesses' ability to trade across borders.

Or. en

Amendment 100
Jasenko Selimovic

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) In order to meet the objectives of the Programme and to facilitate the lives of citizens and businesses, high-quality user-centric public services need to be put in place. This implies that public administrations will need to start working in new ways, bring down silos between the different parts of their administrations, and to engage in the co-creation of these public services with citizens and businesses. Moreover, the continuous and steady increase of cross-border activities in the internal market requires provision of up-to-date information on the rights of businesses and citizens, but also information explaining the administrative formalities. In addition, provision of legal advice and helping to solve problems which occur at cross national level becomes essential. Furthermore, connecting national administrations in a simple and efficient manner as well as evaluating how the internal market works on the ground is

Amendment

(16) In order to meet the objectives of the Programme and to facilitate the lives of citizens and businesses, high-quality user-centric public services need to be put in place. This implies that public administrations will need to start working in new ways, bring down silos between the different parts of their administrations, and to engage in the co-creation of these public services with citizens and businesses ***as well as to develop e-administration tools.*** Moreover, the continuous and steady increase of cross-border activities in the internal market requires provision of up-to-date information on the rights of businesses and citizens, but also information explaining the administrative formalities ***as well as simplifying them.*** In addition, provision of legal advice and helping to solve problems which occur at cross national level becomes essential. Furthermore, connecting national administrations in a simple and efficient

necessary. The Programme should therefore support the following existing internal market governance tools: the Your Europe Portal which should be a backbone of the upcoming Single Digital Gateway, Your Europe Advice, SOLVIT, the Internal Market Information system and the Single Market Scoreboard in order to improve citizens' daily lives and businesses' ability to trade across borders.

manner as well as evaluating how the internal market works on the ground is necessary. The Programme should therefore support the following existing internal market governance tools: the Your Europe Portal which should be a backbone of the upcoming Single Digital Gateway, Your Europe Advice, SOLVIT, the Internal Market Information system and the Single Market Scoreboard in order to improve citizens' daily lives and businesses' ability to trade across borders.

Or. en

Amendment 101

Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) The Programme should support the development of the Union regulatory framework in the area of company law and corporate governance, as well as contract law, with a view to make business more efficient and competitive while providing protection for stakeholders affected by company operations, and to react to emerging policy challenges. It should also ensure appropriate evaluation, implementation and enforcement of the relevant acquis, inform and assist stakeholders and promote information exchange in the area. The Programme should further support the Commission's initiatives in favour of a clear and adapted legal framework for the data economy and innovation. Those initiatives are necessary to enhance legal certainty with regard to contractual and extra contractual law, in particular with regard to liability and ethics in the context of emerging technologies, such as internet of things, artificial intelligence, robotics, 3D Printing. The

Amendment

(17) The Programme should support the development of the Union regulatory framework in the area of company law and corporate governance, as well as contract law, with a view to make business more efficient and competitive while providing protection for stakeholders affected by company operations, and to react to emerging policy challenges. It should also ensure appropriate evaluation, implementation and enforcement of the relevant acquis, inform and assist stakeholders and promote information exchange in the area. The Programme should further support the Commission's initiatives in favour of a clear and adapted legal framework for the data economy and innovation. Those initiatives are necessary to enhance legal certainty with regard to contractual and extra contractual law, in particular with regard to liability and ethics in the context of emerging technologies, such as internet of things, artificial intelligence, robotics, 3D Printing. The

Programme should aim at stimulating the development of data-driven business, as it will be decisive for the position of the Union economy in a global competition.

Programme should aim at stimulating the development of data-driven business ***whilst ensuring a high-level of privacy protection***, as it will be decisive for the position of the Union economy in a global competition.

Or. en

Amendment 102

Maria Grapini

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) The Programme should support the development of the Union regulatory framework in the area of company law and corporate governance, as well as contract law, with a view to make business more efficient and competitive while providing protection for stakeholders affected by company operations, and to react to emerging policy challenges. It should also ensure appropriate evaluation, implementation and enforcement of the relevant acquis, inform and assist stakeholders and promote information exchange in the area. The Programme should further support the Commission's initiatives in favour of a clear and adapted legal framework for the data economy and innovation. Those initiatives are necessary to enhance legal certainty with regard to contractual and extra contractual law, in particular with regard to liability and ethics in the context of emerging technologies, such as internet of things, artificial intelligence, robotics, 3D Printing. The Programme should aim at stimulating the development of data-driven business, as it will be decisive for the position of the Union economy in a global competition.

Amendment

(17) The Programme should support the development of the Union regulatory framework in the area of company law and corporate governance, as well as contract law, with a view to make business, ***especially SMEs***, more efficient and competitive while providing protection for stakeholders affected by company operations, and to react to emerging policy challenges. It should also ensure appropriate evaluation, implementation and enforcement of the relevant acquis, inform and assist stakeholders and promote information exchange in the area. The Programme should further support the Commission's initiatives in favour of a clear and adapted legal framework for the data economy and innovation. Those initiatives are necessary to enhance legal certainty with regard to contractual and extra contractual law, in particular with regard to liability and ethics in the context of emerging technologies, such as internet of things, artificial intelligence, robotics, 3D Printing. The Programme should aim at stimulating the development of data-driven business, as it will be decisive for the position of the Union economy in a global competition.

Amendment 103

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) The Programme should also promote the correct and full implementation and application of the Union legal framework for anti-money laundering and countering terrorism financing by the Member States and the development of future policies to address new challenges in the field. It should also support the relevant activities of the international organisations of European interest, such as the Committee of Experts on the Evaluation of Anti-Money Laundering Measures and the Financing of Terrorism of the Council of Europe.

Amendment

(18) The Programme should also promote the correct and full implementation and application of the Union legal framework for **combating corruption**, anti-money laundering and countering terrorism financing by the Member States and the development of future policies to address new challenges in the field. It should also support the relevant activities of the international organisations of European interest, such as the Committee of Experts on the Evaluation of Anti-Money Laundering Measures and the Financing of Terrorism of the Council of Europe.

Or. it

Amendment 104

Inese Vaidere

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) Considering **that the internal market** as set out in Article 3 of the Treaty on European Union includes a system ensuring that competition is not distorted, the Programme should support the Union's competition policy, networks and cooperation with national authorities and courts, as well as outreach to a wider group

Amendment

(20) Considering **realisation of the Union's goals and values** as set out in Article 3 of the Treaty on European Union **can be achieved through the establishment of a single market, which** includes a system ensuring that competition is not distorted, the Programme should support **and promote**

of stakeholders in communicating and explaining the rights, benefits and obligations of Union competition policy.

the Union's competition policy, networks and cooperation with national authorities and courts, as well as outreach to a wider group of stakeholders in communicating and explaining the rights, benefits and obligations of Union competition policy ***to create a culture of compliance within and beyond the European Union.***

Or. en

Amendment 105
Jasenko Selimovic

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) The Programme in particular needs to tackle the radical ***implications for competition and the functioning of the internal market resulting from the ongoing transformation of the economy and business environment, in particular through the exponential growth and use of data, taking account of the increasing recourse to artificial intelligence and other IT tools and expertise by companies and their advisors.*** It is also essential that the Programme supports networks and cooperation with Member State authorities and courts, considering that undistorted competition and the functioning of the internal market depend critically on action by those entities. In view of the particular role of competition policy in preventing harm to the internal market resulting from anticompetitive conduct beyond the Union's border, the Programme should also support cooperation with third country authorities, as appropriate. Finally, widening outreach activities is necessary in order to allow more citizens and businesses to reap the full benefits of fair competition in the internal market. Given that a number of initiatives in the Programme are new

Amendment

(21) The Programme in particular needs to tackle the radical ***and growing challenges that have been learnt in the day-to-day enforcement of EU competition policy. These challenges include a more complex and demanding IT and data driven world (increasingly sophisticated IT tools used by firms, continuous increase in the volume of electronic communications and the use of artificial intelligence, big data and algorithms) as well as the need for a wider and deeper engagement with national authorities and courts. Findings from a number of surveys demonstrate that there is scope for reaching out to a wider group of stakeholders impacted by EU competition policy.*** It is also essential that the Programme supports networks and cooperation with Member State authorities and courts, considering that undistorted competition and the functioning of the internal market depend critically on action by those entities. In view of the particular role of competition policy in preventing harm to the internal market resulting from anticompetitive conduct beyond the Union's border, the Programme should

and that the competition part of the Programme is particularly affected by dynamic developments in the conditions of competition in the internal market, notably relating to Artificial Intelligence, algorithms, big data, cybersecurity and forensic technology, the pace and magnitude of which are difficult to estimate, it is anticipated that flexibility will be required to face the evolving needs under this part of the Programme.

also support cooperation with third country authorities, as appropriate. Finally, widening outreach activities is necessary in order to allow more citizens and businesses to reap the full benefits of fair competition in the internal market. Given that a number of initiatives in the Programme are new and that the competition part of the Programme is particularly affected by dynamic *and rapid* developments in the conditions of competition in the internal market, notably relating to Artificial Intelligence, algorithms, big data, cybersecurity and forensic technology, the pace and magnitude of which are difficult to estimate, it is anticipated that flexibility will be required to face the evolving needs under this part of the Programme.

Or. en

Amendment 106

Inese Vaidere

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) The Programme in particular needs to tackle the radical implications for competition and the functioning of the internal market resulting from the ongoing transformation of the economy and business environment, in particular through the exponential growth and use of data, taking account of the increasing recourse to artificial intelligence and other IT tools and expertise by companies and their advisors. It is also essential that the Programme supports networks and cooperation with Member State authorities and courts, considering that undistorted competition and the functioning of the internal market depend critically on action by those entities. In view of the particular role of competition policy in preventing harm to

Amendment

(21) The Programme in particular needs to tackle the radical implications for competition and the functioning of the internal market resulting from the ongoing transformation of the economy and business environment, in particular through the exponential growth and use of data, taking account of the increasing recourse to artificial intelligence and other IT tools and expertise by companies and their advisors. It is also essential that the Programme supports networks and cooperation with Member State authorities and courts, considering that undistorted competition and the functioning of the internal market depend critically on action by those entities. In view of the particular role of competition policy in preventing harm to

the internal market resulting from anticompetitive conduct beyond the Union's border, the Programme should also support cooperation with third country authorities, as appropriate. Finally, widening outreach activities is necessary in order to allow more citizens and businesses to reap the full benefits of fair competition in the internal market. Given that a number of initiatives in the Programme are new and that the competition part of the Programme is particularly affected by dynamic developments in the conditions of competition in the internal market, notably relating to Artificial Intelligence, algorithms, big data, cybersecurity and forensic technology, the pace and magnitude of which are difficult to estimate, it is anticipated that flexibility will be required to face the evolving needs under this part of the Programme.

the internal market resulting from anticompetitive conduct beyond the Union's border, the Programme should also support cooperation with third country authorities, as appropriate. Finally, widening outreach activities is necessary in order to allow more citizens and businesses to reap the full benefits of fair competition in the internal market. ***Particularly, it is necessary to demonstrate to the Europeans the tangible benefits of the Union's competition policy through the engagement with civil society groups.*** Given that a number of initiatives in the Programme are new and that the competition part of the Programme is particularly affected by dynamic developments in the conditions of competition in the internal market, notably relating to Artificial Intelligence, algorithms, big data, cybersecurity and forensic technology, the pace and magnitude of which are difficult to estimate, it is anticipated that flexibility will be required to face the evolving needs under this part of the Programme.

Or. en

Amendment 107

Maria Grapini

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) Strengthening the competitiveness of European enterprises while reassuring an effective level playing field and an open and competitive internal market is of outmost importance. SMEs are the engine of the European economy making up 99% of all businesses in Europe, providing two thirds of jobs, and contributing substantially to the creation of new jobs with a regional and local dimension.

Amendment

(22) Strengthening the competitiveness of European enterprises while reassuring an effective level playing field and an open and competitive internal market is of outmost importance, ***especially for*** SMEs ***which*** are the engine of the European economy making up 99% of all businesses in Europe, providing two thirds of jobs, and contributing substantially to the

creation of new jobs with a regional and local dimension.

Or. ro

Amendment 108

Maria Grapini

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 23

Text proposed by the Commission

(23) SMEs share common challenges that do not affect larger firms to the same extent to obtain finance, to find skilled work force, to alleviate administrative burden, to take-up creativity and innovation, to access markets and foster internationalisation activities. The Programme should address such market failures proportionally, while not unduly distorting competition in the internal market.

Amendment

(23) SMEs share common challenges that do not affect larger firms to the same extent to obtain finance, to find skilled work force, to alleviate administrative burden, to take-up creativity and innovation, to access markets and foster internationalisation activities ***and to access public procurement.*** The Programme should address such market failures proportionally, while not unduly distorting competition in the internal market.

Or. ro

Amendment 109

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 24

Text proposed by the Commission

(24) Many of the Union's competitiveness problems involve SMEs' difficulties in obtaining access to finance because they struggle to demonstrate their credit-worthiness and have insufficient collateral. Additional financing challenges arise from SMEs' need to stay competitive by engaging e.g. in digitization,

Amendment

(24) Many of the Union's competitiveness problems involve SMEs' difficulties in obtaining access to finance because they struggle to demonstrate their credit-worthiness and have insufficient collateral. ***It is therefore essential to support programmes that aim to reduce payment delays, so as to support the***

internationalization and innovation activities and skilling up their workforce. Limited access to finance has a negative effect on businesses creation, growth and survival rates, as well as on the readiness of new entrepreneurs to take over viable companies in the context of a business succession.

development of businesses, particularly SMEs. Additional financing challenges arise from SMEs' need to stay competitive by engaging e.g. in digitization, internationalization and innovation activities and skilling up their workforce. Limited access to finance has a negative effect on businesses creation, growth and survival rates, as well as on the readiness of new entrepreneurs to take over viable companies in the context of a business succession.

Or. it

Amendment 110

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation Recital 24 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(24a) In the application of this Regulation, the Commission should consult all relevant stakeholders, including public and private organisations representing SMEs. Particular attention should be paid to micro enterprises, enterprises engaged in craft activities, the self-employed, the liberal professions and social enterprises. Attention should also be paid to young entrepreneurs and female entrepreneurs, as well as to entrepreneurs belonging to socially disadvantaged or vulnerable groups such as people with disabilities and the elderly.

Or. it

Amendment 111

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 26

Text proposed by the Commission

(26) The policy objectives of this Programme will be also addressed through financial instruments and budgetary guarantee under the SME window of the InvestEU Fund. Financial support should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner and actions should not duplicate or crowd out private financing or distort competition in the internal market. Actions should have a clear European added value.

Amendment

(26) The policy objectives of this Programme will be also addressed through financial instruments and budgetary guarantee under the SME window of the InvestEU Fund, ***provided that overly risky operations are avoided***. Financial support should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner and actions should not duplicate or crowd out private financing or distort competition in the internal market. Actions should have a clear European added value.

Or. it

Amendment 112

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 27

Text proposed by the Commission

(27) The Programme should provide effective support for SMEs throughout their life-cycle. It should build on the unique knowledge and expertise developed with regard to SMEs and industrial sectors and on a long experience in working with European, national and regional stakeholders. This support should build on the successful experience of the Enterprise Europe Network as a one-stop-shop to improve SMEs competitiveness and develop their business in the Single Market

Amendment

(27) The Programme should provide effective support for SMEs, ***including those in the tourism sector***, throughout their life-cycle. It should build on the unique knowledge and expertise developed with regard to SMEs and industrial sectors and on a long experience in working with European, national and regional stakeholders. This support should build on the successful experience of the Enterprise Europe Network as a one-stop-shop to improve SMEs competitiveness and

and beyond. The Network plans to continue delivering services on behalf of other Union programmes, notably for the Horizon2020 programme, using the financial resources of these programmes. Also the *mentoring scheme for new* entrepreneurs should remain the tool to enable new or aspiring entrepreneurs to gain business experience by matching with an experienced entrepreneur from another country and thus allow strengthening entrepreneurial talents. The Programme should further strive to grow and extend its geographical coverage and thus offer wider range of matching possibilities to entrepreneurs in complementarity with other Union initiatives where relevant.

develop their business in the Single Market and beyond. The Network plans to continue delivering services on behalf of other Union programmes, notably for the Horizon2020 programme, using the financial resources of these programmes. Also the *Erasmus programme for young* entrepreneurs should remain the tool to enable new or aspiring entrepreneurs to gain business experience by matching with an experienced entrepreneur from another country and thus allow strengthening entrepreneurial talents. The Programme should further strive to grow and extend its geographical coverage and thus offer wider range of matching possibilities to entrepreneurs in complementarity with other Union initiatives where relevant, ***and should be able to respond to new challenges for SMEs in the single market, such as those posed by digitalisation.***

Or. it

Amendment 113

Dennis de Jong, Jiří Maštálka, Martin Schirdewan

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 27

Text proposed by the Commission

(27) The Programme should provide effective support for SMEs throughout their life-cycle. It should build on the unique knowledge and expertise developed with regard to SMEs and industrial sectors and on a long experience in working with European, national and regional stakeholders. This support should build on the successful experience of the Enterprise Europe Network as a one-stop-shop to improve SMEs competitiveness and develop their business in the Single Market and beyond. The Network plans to continue delivering services on behalf of other Union programmes, notably for the

Amendment

(27) The Programme should provide effective support for SMEs throughout their life-cycle ***and to this effect become better visible to SMEs, inter alia by renewed communication strategies and by reducing red tape.*** It should build on the unique knowledge and expertise developed with regard to SMEs and industrial sectors and on a long experience in working with European, national and regional stakeholders. This support should build on the successful experience of the Enterprise Europe Network as a one-stop-shop to improve SMEs competitiveness and develop their business in the Single Market

Horizon2020 programme, using the financial resources of these programmes. Also the mentoring scheme for new entrepreneurs should remain the tool to enable new or aspiring entrepreneurs to gain business experience by matching with an experienced entrepreneur from another country and thus allow strengthening entrepreneurial talents. The Programme should further strive to grow and extend its geographical coverage and thus offer wider range of matching possibilities to entrepreneurs in complementarity with other Union initiatives where relevant.

and beyond. The Network plans to continue delivering services on behalf of other Union programmes, notably for the Horizon2020 programme, using the financial resources of these programmes. Also the mentoring scheme for new entrepreneurs should remain the tool to enable new or aspiring entrepreneurs to gain business experience by matching with an experienced entrepreneur from another country and thus allow strengthening entrepreneurial talents. The Programme should further strive to grow and extend its geographical coverage and thus offer wider range of matching possibilities to entrepreneurs in complementarity with other Union initiatives where relevant.

Or. en

Amendment 114

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) Clusters are a strategic tool for supporting the competitiveness and scaling-up of SMEs as they offer favourable business environments. Joint Cluster Initiatives should achieve critical mass to accelerate the growth of SMEs. By connecting specialised eco-systems, clusters create new business opportunities for SMEs and integrate them better in European and global strategic value chains. Support should be provided for the development of transnational partnership strategies and the implementation of joint activities, supported by the European Cluster Collaboration Platform. Sustainable partnering should be encouraged with continuation funding if

Amendment

(28) Clusters are a strategic tool for supporting the competitiveness and scaling-up of SMEs as they offer favourable business environments. Joint Cluster Initiatives should achieve critical mass to accelerate the growth of SMEs. By connecting specialised eco-systems, clusters create new business opportunities for SMEs and integrate them better in European and global strategic value chains. Support should be provided for the development of transnational partnership strategies and the implementation of joint activities, supported by the European Cluster Collaboration Platform. Sustainable partnering should be encouraged with continuation funding if

performance and participation milestones are reached. Direct support to SMEs should be channelled through cluster organisations for the following: uptake of advanced technologies, new business models, low-carbon and resource-efficient solutions, creativity and design, skills upgrading, talent attraction, entrepreneurship acceleration, and internationalisation. Other specialised SME support actors should be associated to facilitate industrial transformation and implementations of smart specialisation strategies. The Programme should thus contribute to growth and build linkages with the Union's (digital) innovation hubs and investments made under Cohesion Policy and Horizon Europe. Synergies with the Erasmus programme can also be explored.

performance and participation milestones are reached. Direct support to SMEs should be channelled through cluster organisations for the following: uptake of advanced technologies, new business models, low-carbon and resource-efficient solutions, ***in order to facilitate the transition to a zero-carbon economy by 2050***, creativity and design, skills upgrading, talent attraction, entrepreneurship acceleration, and internationalisation. Other specialised SME support actors should be associated to facilitate industrial transformation and implementations of smart specialisation strategies. The Programme should thus contribute to growth and build linkages with the Union's (digital) innovation hubs and investments made under Cohesion Policy and Horizon Europe. Synergies with the Erasmus programme can also be explored.

Or. it

Amendment 115

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) Creativity and innovation are crucial for the competitiveness of the Union's industrial value chains. They represent catalysts for industrial modernisation and contribute to smart, inclusive sustainable growth. However, uptake by SMEs is still lagging behind. The Programme should therefore support targeted actions, networks and partnerships for creativity-driven innovation throughout the industrial value chain.

Amendment

(29) Creativity and innovation are crucial for the competitiveness of the Union's industrial value chains. They represent catalysts for industrial modernisation and contribute to smart, inclusive sustainable growth. However, uptake by SMEs is still lagging behind. The Programme should therefore support targeted actions, networks and partnerships for ***innovation based on digital innovation and creativity*** throughout the ***societal and*** industrial value chain.

Amendment 116**Igor Šoltes****Proposal for a regulation****Recital 30***Text proposed by the Commission*

(30) European standards play an important role in the internal market. They are of vital interest for the competitiveness of undertakings, and especially SMEs. They are also a crucial tool to support Union legislation and **policies** in a number of key areas such as energy, climate change, information and communication technology, sustainable use of resources, innovation, product safety, consumer protection, worker's safety and working conditions and ageing population, thus positively contributing to the society as a whole.

Amendment

(30) European standards play an important role in the internal market. They are of vital interest for the competitiveness of undertakings, and especially SMEs. They are also a crucial tool to support Union legislation and **policy goals** in a number of key areas such as **accelerating the energy transition, tackling** climate change, **environmental protection, improved air quality**, information and communication technology, sustainable use **and recycling** of resources, innovation, product safety, consumer protection, worker's safety and working conditions and ageing population, thus positively contributing to the society as a whole.

Amendment 117**Nicola Danti, Virginie Rozière, Liisa Jaakonsaari, Sergio Gutiérrez Prieto, Pina Picierno, Marc Tarabella****Proposal for a regulation****Recital 30***Text proposed by the Commission*

(30) European standards play an important role in the internal market. They are of vital interest for the competitiveness of undertakings, and especially SMEs. They are also a crucial tool to support Union legislation and policies in a number of key areas such as energy, climate change, information and communication

Amendment

(30) European standards play an important role in the internal market. They are of vital interest for the competitiveness of undertakings, and especially SMEs. They are also a crucial tool to support Union legislation and policies in a number of key areas such as energy, climate change, information and communication

technology, sustainable use of resources, innovation, product safety, consumer protection, worker's safety and working conditions and ageing population, thus positively contributing to the society as a whole.

technology, sustainable use of resources, innovation, product safety, consumer protection, worker's safety and working conditions and ageing population, thus positively contributing to the society as a whole. *However, experience has shown that improvement is needed regarding the speed and timeliness in the elaboration of standards and more efforts should be done in order to include weaker stakeholders representing consumers, environment and workers' interests.*

Or. en

Amendment 118

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 32

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32) A well-functioning common financial reporting framework is essential for the internal market, for the effective functioning of the capital markets and for the realisation of the integrated market for financial services in the context of the Capital Markets Union.

deleted

Or. it

Amendment 119

Inese Vaidere

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 36

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(36) The Union contributes to ensuring a high level of consumer protection,

(36) The Union contributes to ensuring a high level of consumer protection,

empowering consumers and putting them at the heart of the internal market by supporting and complementing Member States' policies in seeking to ensure that citizens when acting as consumers can fully reap the benefits of the internal market and that, in so doing, their safety and legal and economic interests are properly protected by means of concrete actions. The Union has also to ensure that consumer and product safety laws are properly and equally enforced on the ground and that businesses enjoy a level playing field with fair competition in the internal market. Moreover, it is necessary to empower, encourage and assist consumers in making sustainable choices, thus contributing to a sustainable, energy and resource efficient and circular economy.

empowering consumers and putting them at the heart of the internal market by supporting and complementing Member States' policies in seeking to ensure that citizens when acting as consumers can fully reap the benefits of the internal market and that, in so doing, their safety and legal and economic interests are properly protected by means of concrete actions. The Union has also to ensure that consumer and product safety laws are properly and equally enforced on the ground and that businesses enjoy a level playing field with fair competition in the internal market. Moreover, it is necessary to empower, encourage and assist consumers in making sustainable ***and informed*** choices, thus contributing to a sustainable, energy and resource efficient and circular economy.

Or. en

Amendment 120

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 36

Text proposed by the Commission

(36) The Union contributes to ensuring a high level of consumer protection, empowering consumers and putting them at the heart of the internal market by supporting and complementing Member States' policies in seeking to ensure that citizens when acting as consumers can fully reap the benefits of the internal market and that, in so doing, their safety and legal and economic interests are properly protected by means of concrete actions. The Union has also to ensure that consumer and product safety laws are properly and equally enforced on the

Amendment

(36) The Union contributes to ensuring a high level of consumer protection, empowering consumers and putting them at the heart of the internal market by supporting and complementing Member States' policies in seeking to ensure that citizens when acting as consumers ***and prosumers*** can fully reap the benefits of the internal market and that, in so doing, their safety and legal and economic interests are properly protected by means of concrete actions. The Union has also to ensure that consumer and product safety laws are properly and equally enforced on

ground and that businesses enjoy a level playing field with fair competition in the internal market. Moreover, it is necessary to empower, encourage and assist consumers in making sustainable choices, thus contributing to a sustainable, energy and resource efficient and circular economy.

the ground and that businesses enjoy a level playing field with fair competition in the internal market. Moreover, it is necessary to empower, encourage and assist consumers in making sustainable choices, thus contributing to a sustainable, energy and resource efficient and circular economy.

Or. it

Amendment 121
Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 36 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(36a) The achievement of a circular economy requires the involvement of all stakeholders by acting not only on the design and sale of goods but also by encouraging changes in business activities through innovative business models that respond to consumers expectations and consumption patterns evolving towards use, reuse and sharing of products, thereby helping to extend their lifetime and to create competitive, lasting and sustainable products. This programme should aim in assisting and empowering consumers in making sustainable choices through greater access to information on expected lifetime, durability and reparability of products that enables them to choose according to their needs, expectations and preferences, and through greater protection in case of early-failing of products, better known as “planned obsolescence”.

Or. en

Amendment 122
Jasenko Selimovic

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 36 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(36a) The ineffective enforcement in cases of cross-border infringements, including infringements in the digital environment, makes it possible for traders to evade enforcement by relocating within the Union. It also gives rise to a distortion of competition for law-abiding traders operating either domestically or cross-border, online or offline, and thus directly harms consumers and undermines consumer confidence in cross-border transactions and the internal market.

Or. en

Amendment 123
Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 37

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(37) The Programme should aim to raise the awareness of consumers, businesses, civil society and authorities on Union consumer and safety laws and to empower consumers and their representative organisations at national level and at the Union level notably by supporting ***the Bureau Européen des Unions de Consommateurs (BEUC) which is the long established and recognised NGO representing consumer interests in relation to all relevant Union policies, and the European Association for the Co-ordination of Consumer Representation in Standardisation (ANEC) which represents consumers interest in relation***

(37) The Programme should aim to raise the awareness of consumers, businesses, civil society and authorities on Union consumer and safety laws and to empower consumers and their representative organisations at national level and at the Union level notably by supporting ***consumer organisations***. In doing so, particular attention should be given to new market needs regarding the promotion of sustainable consumption and the prevention of vulnerabilities as well as challenges created by the digitisation of the economy or the development of new consumption patterns and business models. The Programme should support the

to standardisation issues. In doing so, particular attention should be given to new market needs regarding the promotion of sustainable consumption and the prevention of vulnerabilities as well as challenges created by the digitisation of the economy or the development of new consumption patterns and business models. The Programme should support the development of relevant information on markets, policy challenges, emerging issues and behaviours, and the publication of the Union consumer scoreboards.

development of relevant information on markets, policy challenges, emerging issues and behaviours, and the publication of the Union consumer scoreboards.

Or. sk

Amendment 124
Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 37

Text proposed by the Commission

(37) The Programme should aim to raise the awareness of consumers, businesses, civil society and authorities on Union consumer and safety laws and to empower consumers and their representative organisations at national level and at the Union level notably by supporting the Bureau Européen des Unions de Consommateurs (BEUC) which is the long established and recognised NGO representing consumer interests in relation to all relevant Union policies, and the European Association for the Co-ordination of Consumer Representation in Standardisation (ANEC) which represents consumers interest in relation to standardisation issues. In doing so, particular attention should be given to new market needs regarding the promotion of sustainable consumption **and** the prevention of vulnerabilities as well as challenges created by the digitisation of the economy or the development of new

Amendment

(37) The Programme should aim to raise the awareness of consumers, businesses, civil society and authorities on Union consumer and safety laws and to empower consumers and their representative organisations at national level and at the Union level notably by supporting the Bureau Européen des Unions de Consommateurs (BEUC) which is the long established and recognised NGO representing consumer interests in relation to all relevant Union policies, and the European Association for the Co-ordination of Consumer Representation in Standardisation (ANEC) which represents consumers interest in relation to standardisation issues. In doing so, particular attention should be given to new market needs regarding the promotion of sustainable consumption **with a particular attention on actions to tackle the issue of planned obsolescence of products**, the prevention of vulnerabilities as well as

consumption patterns and business models. The Programme should support the development of relevant information on markets, policy challenges, emerging issues and behaviours, and the publication of the Union consumer scoreboards.

challenges created by the digitisation of the economy or the development of new consumption patterns and business models. The Programme should support the development of relevant information on markets, policy challenges, emerging issues and behaviours, and the publication of the Union consumer scoreboards.

Or. en

Amendment 125

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 37**

Text proposed by the Commission

(37) The Programme should aim to raise the awareness of consumers, businesses, civil society and authorities on Union consumer and safety laws and to empower consumers and their representative organisations at national level and at the Union level notably by supporting the Bureau Européen des Unions de Consommateurs (BEUC) which is the long established and recognised NGO representing consumer interests in relation to all relevant Union policies, and the European Association for the Co-ordination of Consumer Representation in Standardisation (ANEC) which represents consumers interest in relation to standardisation issues. In doing so, particular attention should be given to new market needs regarding the promotion of sustainable consumption and the prevention of vulnerabilities as well as challenges created by the digitisation of the economy or the development of new consumption patterns and business models. The Programme should support the development of relevant information on

Amendment

(37) The Programme should aim to raise the awareness of consumers, businesses, civil society and authorities on Union consumer and safety laws and to empower consumers and their representative organisations at national level and at the Union level notably by supporting the Bureau Européen des Unions de Consommateurs (BEUC) which is the long established and recognised NGO representing consumer interests in relation to all relevant Union policies, and the European Association for the Co-ordination of Consumer Representation in Standardisation (ANEC) which represents consumers interest in relation to standardisation issues. In doing so, particular attention should be given to new market needs regarding the promotion of sustainable consumption and the prevention of vulnerabilities as well as challenges created by the digitisation of the economy or the development of new consumption patterns and business models, ***such as the collaborative economy and social entrepreneurship***. The Programme

markets, policy challenges, emerging issues and behaviours, and the publication of the Union consumer scoreboards.

should support the development of relevant ***and exhaustive*** information on markets, policy challenges, emerging issues and behaviours, and the publication of the Union consumer scoreboards.

Or. it

Amendment 126
Inese Vaidere

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 37

Text proposed by the Commission

(37) The Programme should aim to raise the awareness of consumers, businesses, civil society and authorities on Union consumer and safety laws and to empower consumers and their representative organisations at national level and at the Union level notably by supporting the Bureau Européen des Unions de Consommateurs (BEUC) which is the long established and recognised NGO representing consumer interests in relation to all relevant Union policies, and the European Association for the Co-ordination of Consumer Representation in Standardisation (ANEC) which represents consumers interest in relation to standardisation issues. In doing so, particular attention should be given to new market needs regarding the promotion of sustainable consumption and the prevention of vulnerabilities as well as challenges created by the digitisation of the economy or the development of new consumption patterns and business models. The Programme should support the development of relevant information on markets, policy challenges, emerging issues and behaviours, and the publication of the Union consumer scoreboards.

Amendment

(37) The Programme should aim to raise the awareness of consumers, businesses, civil society and authorities on Union consumer and safety laws and to empower consumers and their representative organisations at national level and at the Union level notably by supporting the Bureau Européen des Unions de Consommateurs (BEUC) which is the long established and recognised NGO representing consumer interests in relation to all relevant Union policies, and the European Association for the Co-ordination of Consumer Representation in Standardisation (ANEC) which represents consumers interest in relation to standardisation issues. In doing so, particular attention should be given to new market needs regarding the promotion of sustainable consumption and the prevention of vulnerabilities as well as challenges created by the digitisation of the economy or the development of new consumption patterns and business models. The Programme should support the development of relevant information on markets ***and quality standards across the Union***, policy challenges, emerging issues and behaviours, and the publication of the Union consumer scoreboards.

Amendment 127

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation**Recital 38***Text proposed by the Commission*

(38) The Programme should support national competent authorities, including those responsible for monitoring product safety, who cooperate notably via the Union's rapid alert system for dangerous products. It should also support the enforcement of Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁸ and Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 regarding consumer protection and product safety, and the Consumer Protection Cooperation network and international cooperation between the relevant authorities in third countries and in the Union. The Programme should also aim to ensure access for all consumers and traders to quality out of court dispute resolution and online dispute resolution and information on redress possibilities.

Amendment

(38) The Programme should support national competent authorities, including those responsible for monitoring product safety, who cooperate notably via the Union's rapid alert system for dangerous products. It should also support the enforcement of Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁸ and Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 regarding consumer protection and product safety, and the Consumer Protection Cooperation network and international cooperation between the relevant authorities in third countries and in the Union. The Programme should also ***promote information campaigns for consumer rights, in particular in cases of involving the purchase of products and services and in cases of fraud and unfair commercial practices, and should*** aim to ensure access for all consumers and traders ***to the process for participating in a class action, as well as*** to quality out of court dispute resolution and online dispute resolution and information on redress possibilities.

Or. it

Justification

Consumers are often unaware of their rights and of the option of participating in class actions or out-of-court resolution mechanisms.

Amendment 128

Maria Grapini

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 38

Text proposed by the Commission

(38) The Programme should support national competent authorities, including those responsible for monitoring product safety, who cooperate notably via the Union's rapid alert system for dangerous products. It should also support the enforcement of Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁸ and Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 regarding consumer protection and product safety, and the Consumer Protection Cooperation network and international cooperation between the relevant authorities in third countries and in the Union. The Programme should also aim to ensure access for all consumers and traders to quality out of court dispute resolution and online dispute resolution and information on redress possibilities.

⁵⁸ Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 December 2001 on general product safety (OJ L 11, 15.1.2002, p. 4).

Amendment

(38) The Programme should support national competent authorities, including those responsible for monitoring product safety, who cooperate notably via the Union's rapid alert system for dangerous products. It should also support the enforcement of Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁸ and Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 regarding consumer protection and product safety, and the Consumer Protection Cooperation network and international cooperation between the relevant authorities in third countries and in the Union. The Programme should also aim to ensure access for all consumers and traders to quality out of court dispute resolution and online dispute resolution and information on redress possibilities, ***at the lowest cost.***

⁵⁸ Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 December 2001 on general product safety (OJ L 11, 15.1.2002, p. 4).

Or. ro

Amendment 129

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 40

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(40) The fitness check of Union consumer and marketing law carried out by the Commission in May 2017 exposed the need to better enforce rules and facilitate redress when consumers have been harmed by breaches to consumer laws. As a result the Commission adopted a "New Deal for Consumers" in April 2018 to ensure, inter alia, the equal treatment of consumers across the internal market in relation to dual quality standards, stronger enforcement capacities of Member States, enhanced product safety, increased international cooperation and new possibilities for redress notably through representative actions by qualified entities. The Programme should aim to support consumer policy with awareness raising and knowledge building, capacity building and exchange of best practices of the consumer organisations and consumer protection authorities, networking and development of market intelligence, strengthening the evidence base on the functioning of the internal market for consumers, IT systems and communication tools, inter alia.

(40) The fitness check of Union consumer and marketing law carried out by the Commission in May 2017 exposed the need to better enforce rules and facilitate redress when consumers have been harmed by breaches to consumer laws. As a result the Commission adopted a "New Deal for Consumers" in April 2018 to ensure, inter alia, the equal treatment of consumers across the internal market in relation to dual quality standards, stronger enforcement capacities of Member States, enhanced product safety, ***including through effective, proportionate and dissuasive sanctions***, increased international cooperation and new possibilities for redress notably through representative actions by qualified entities, ***and to bring standards up to date with the digital age by requiring platforms where products and services are sold or traded to be much more transparent to users about a range of key data***. The Programme should aim to support consumer policy with awareness raising and knowledge building, capacity building and exchange of best practices of the consumer organisations and consumer protection authorities, networking and development of market intelligence, strengthening the evidence base on the functioning of the internal market for consumers, IT systems and communication tools, inter alia.

Or. it

Amendment 130

Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 41

Text proposed by the Commission

(41) Citizens are particularly affected by the functioning of financial services markets. These are a key component of the

Amendment

(41) Citizens are particularly affected by the functioning of financial services markets. These are a key component of the

internal market and require a solid framework for regulation and supervision which ensures not only financial stability and a sustainable economy, but also provides a high level of protection to consumers and other financial services end users, including retail investors, savers, insurance policyholders, pension fund members and beneficiaries, individual shareholders, borrowers and SMEs. It is important to enhance their capacity to participate in policy making for the financial sector.

internal market and require a solid framework for regulation and supervision which ensures not only financial stability and a sustainable economy ***taking effectively into account social, environmental and governance factors***, but also provides a high level of protection to consumers and other financial services end users, including retail investors, savers, insurance policyholders, pension fund members and beneficiaries, individual shareholders, borrowers and SMEs. It is important to enhance their capacity to participate in policy making for the financial sector.

Or. en

Amendment 131

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 41

Text proposed by the Commission

(41) Citizens are particularly affected by the functioning of financial services markets. These are a key component of the internal market and require a solid framework for regulation and supervision which ensures not only financial stability and a sustainable economy, but also provides a high level of protection to consumers and other financial services end users, including retail investors, savers, insurance policyholders, pension fund members and beneficiaries, individual shareholders, borrowers and SMEs. It is important to enhance their capacity to participate in policy making for the financial sector.

Amendment

(41) Citizens are particularly affected by the functioning of financial services markets. These are a key component of the internal market and require a solid framework for regulation and supervision which ensures not only financial stability and a sustainable economy, but also provides a high level of protection to consumers and other financial services end users, including retail investors, savers, insurance policyholders, pension fund members and beneficiaries, individual shareholders, borrowers and SMEs. It is important to enhance their capacity to participate in policy making for the financial sector ***and to understand its development.***

Or. it

Amendment 132

Nicola Danti, Virginie Rozière, Liisa Jaakonsaari, Sergio Gutiérrez Prieto, Pina Picierno, Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 44

Text proposed by the Commission

(44) A high level of health protection through the food supply chain is necessary to allow the internal market to operate efficiently. A safe and sustainable food supply chain is a prerequisite for society and for the internal market. Cross border health crises and food scares disrupt the functioning of the internal market by limiting the movements of persons and goods and disrupting production.

Amendment

(44) A high level of health protection through the food supply chain is necessary to allow the internal market to operate efficiently ***and smoothly***. A safe and sustainable food supply chain is a prerequisite for society and for the internal market. Cross border health crises and food scares disrupt the functioning of the internal market by limiting the movements of persons and goods and disrupting production. ***It is of utmost importance to prevent cross border health crises and food scares; therefore, the Programme should support concrete actions, such as establishing emergency measures in the event of crisis situations and unforeseeable events affecting animal and plant health.***

Or. en

Amendment 133

Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 45

Text proposed by the Commission

(45) The general objective of Union law in the food chain area is to contribute to a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain, to ***support the improvement of*** the welfare of animals, to contribute to a high level of protection and information for consumers and a high

Amendment

(45) The general objective of Union law in the food chain area is to contribute to a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain, to ***guarantee*** the welfare of animals, to contribute to a high level of protection and information for consumers and a high level

level of protection of the environment, including the preservation of biodiversity, while improving the sustainability of European food and feed productions, increasing quality standards across the Union, enhancing the competitiveness of the Union food and feed industry and favouring the creation of jobs.

of protection of the environment, including the preservation of biodiversity, while improving the sustainability of European food and feed productions, increasing quality standards across the Union, enhancing the competitiveness of the Union food and feed industry and favouring the creation of jobs.

Or. en

Amendment 134

Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 45

Text proposed by the Commission

(45) The general objective of Union law in the food chain area is to contribute to a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain, to support the improvement of the welfare of animals, to contribute to a high level of protection and information for consumers and a high level of protection of the environment, including the preservation of biodiversity, while improving the sustainability of European food and feed productions, increasing quality standards across the Union, enhancing the competitiveness of the Union food and feed industry and favouring the creation of jobs.

Amendment

(45) The general objective of Union law in the food chain area is to contribute to a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain, to support the improvement of the welfare of animals, to contribute to a high level of protection and information for consumers and a high level of protection of the environment, including the preservation of biodiversity, while improving the sustainability of European food and feed productions, increasing quality standards across the Union, enhancing the competitiveness of the Union food and feed industry and favouring the creation of jobs. ***In order to avoid duplication with related Union programmes and actions, and in view of the fact that animal welfare, combating food waste and the sustainable use of pesticides form part of the new objectives of the common agricultural policy, they do not fall within the scope of this Regulation.***

Or. sk

Justification

Vid' napríklad recitál 17, 21, článok 6 ods. 1 písm. i) (Špecifické ciele), článok 28 ods. 5 písm. b) návrhu Komisie COM(2018) 392 final Nariadenia, ktorým sa stanovujú pravidlá týkajúce sa strategických plánov, ktoré majú zostaviť členské štáty v rámci spoločnej poľnohospodárskej politiky (strategické plány SPP) a ktoré sú financované z Európskeho poľnohospodárskeho záručného fondu (EPZF) a Európskeho poľnohospodárskeho fondu pre rozvoj vidieka (EPFRV), a ktorým sa zrušuje nariadenie Európskeho parlamentu a Rady (EÚ) č. 1305/2013 a nariadenie Európskeho parlamentu a Rady (EÚ) č. 1307/2013.

Amendment 135

Inese Vaidere

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 45

Text proposed by the Commission

(45) The general objective of Union law in the food chain area is to contribute to a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain, to support the improvement of the welfare of animals, to contribute to a high level of protection and information for consumers and a high level of protection of the environment, including the preservation of biodiversity, while improving the sustainability of European food and feed productions, increasing quality standards across the Union, enhancing the competitiveness of the Union food and feed industry and favouring the creation of jobs.

Amendment

(45) The general objective of Union law in the food chain area is to contribute to a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain, to support the improvement of the welfare of animals, to contribute to a high level of protection and information for consumers and a high level of protection of the environment, including the preservation of biodiversity, while improving the sustainability of European food and feed productions, increasing quality standards **and tackling the dual quality of products** across the Union, enhancing the competitiveness of the Union food and feed industry and favouring the creation of jobs.

Or. en

Amendment 136

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 45

(45) The general objective of Union law in the food chain area is to contribute to a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain, to support the improvement of the welfare of animals, to contribute to a high level of protection and information for consumers and a high level of protection of the environment, including the preservation of biodiversity, while improving the sustainability of European food and feed productions, increasing quality standards across the Union, enhancing the competitiveness of the Union food and feed industry and favouring the creation of jobs.

(45) The general objective of Union law in the food chain area is to contribute to a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain, to support the improvement of the welfare of animals, to contribute to a high level of protection and information for consumers and a high level of protection of the environment, including the preservation of biodiversity, while improving the sustainability of European food and feed productions, increasing quality standards across the Union, enhancing the competitiveness ***and the quality of the products*** of the Union food and feed industry and favouring the creation of jobs.

Or. it

Amendment 137

Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 46

(46) Considering the specific nature of the actions concerning a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain special eligibility criteria concerning provision of grants and use of public procurement need to be provided in this Regulation. In particular, by way of derogation from Regulation (EU, Euratom) of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶¹ (the 'Financial Regulation'), as an exception to the principle of non-retroactivity, the costs for the emergency measures, due to their urgent and unforeseeable nature, should be eligible and include also costs incurred as a result of a suspected occurrence of a disease or pest provided that that occurrence is subsequently confirmed and

(46) Considering the specific nature of the actions concerning a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain special eligibility criteria concerning provision of grants and use of public procurement need to be provided in this Regulation. In particular, by way of derogation from Regulation (EU, Euratom) of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶¹ (the 'Financial Regulation'), as an exception to the principle of non-retroactivity, the costs for the emergency measures, due to their urgent and unforeseeable nature, should be eligible and include also costs incurred as a result of a suspected occurrence of a disease or pest provided that that occurrence is subsequently confirmed and

notified to the Commission. The corresponding budgetary commitments and the payment of eligible expenditure should be made by the Commission, after signature of the legal commitments and after assessment of the payment applications submitted by the Member States. Costs should also be eligible for protection measures taken in the case of a direct threat to the status of health in the Union as a result of the occurrence or development, in the territory of a third country, a Member State or overseas countries and territories, of certain animal diseases and zoonoses as well as in respect of protection measures, or other relevant activities, taken in support of the health status of plants in the Union.

notified to the Commission. The corresponding budgetary commitments and the payment of eligible expenditure should be made by the Commission, after signature of the legal commitments and after assessment of the payment applications submitted by the Member States. ***Where emergencies in the area of human, animal and plant health in the food chain can be tracked back to specific union practices, measures should be taken to revise these practices.*** Costs should also be eligible for protection measures taken in the case of a direct threat to the status of health in the Union as a result of the occurrence or development, in the territory of a third country, a Member State or overseas countries and territories, of certain animal diseases and zoonoses as well as in respect of protection measures, or other relevant activities, taken in support of the health status of plants in the Union.

Or. en

Amendment 138

Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 46

Text proposed by the Commission

(46) Considering the specific nature of the actions concerning a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain special eligibility criteria concerning provision of grants and use of public procurement need to be provided in this Regulation. In particular, by way of derogation from Regulation (EU, Euratom) of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶¹ (the ‘Financial Regulation’), as an exception to the principle of non-retroactivity, the costs for the emergency measures, due to their urgent and unforeseeable nature, should be

Amendment

(46) Considering the specific nature of the actions concerning a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain special eligibility criteria concerning provision of grants and use of public procurement need to be provided in this Regulation. In particular, by way of derogation from Regulation (EU, Euratom) of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶¹ (the ‘Financial Regulation’), as an exception to the principle of non-retroactivity, the costs for the emergency measures, due to their urgent and unforeseeable nature, should be

eligible and include also costs incurred as a result of a suspected occurrence of a disease or pest provided that that occurrence is subsequently confirmed and notified to the Commission. The corresponding budgetary commitments and the payment of eligible expenditure should be made by the Commission, after signature of the legal commitments and after assessment of the payment applications submitted by the Member States. Costs should also be eligible for protection measures taken in the case of a direct threat to the status of health in the Union as a result of the occurrence or development, in the territory of a third country, a Member State or overseas countries and territories, of certain animal diseases and zoonoses as well as in respect of protection measures, or other relevant activities, taken in support of the health status of plants in the Union.

⁶¹ *[to add]*

eligible and include also costs incurred as a result of a suspected occurrence of a disease or pest provided that that occurrence is subsequently confirmed and notified to the Commission. The corresponding budgetary commitments and the payment of eligible expenditure should be made by the Commission, after signature of the legal commitments and after assessment of the payment applications submitted by the Member States. Costs should also be eligible for protection measures taken in the case of a direct threat to the status of health in the Union as a result of the occurrence or development, in the territory of a third country, a Member State or overseas countries and territories, of certain animal diseases and zoonoses as well as in respect of protection measures, or other relevant activities, taken in support of the health status of plants in the Union.

⁶¹ *Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012*

Or. sk

Amendment 139

Nicola Danti, Virginie Rozière, Liisa Jaakonsaari, Pina Picierno, Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 47

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(47) Official controls carried out by the Member States are an essential tool for verifying and monitoring that relevant Union requirements are being implemented, complied with and enforced. The effectiveness and efficiency of official control systems is vital for maintaining a high level of safety for humans, animals and plants along the food chain whilst ensuring a high level of protection of the environment and of animal welfare. Union financial support should be made available for such control measures. In particular, a financial contribution should be available to Union reference laboratories in order to help them bear the costs arising from the implementation of work programmes approved by the Commission. Moreover, since the effectiveness of official controls also depends on the availability to the control authorities of well trained staff with an appropriate knowledge of Union law, the Union should be able to contribute to their training and relevant exchange programmes organised by competent authorities.

(47) ***In view of an increasingly globalised food chain,*** official controls carried out by the Member States are ***now more than ever*** an essential tool for verifying and monitoring that relevant Union requirements are being implemented, complied with and enforced, ***especially as regards imported food products.*** The effectiveness and efficiency of official control systems is vital for maintaining a high level of safety for humans, animals and plants along the food chain, ***as well as consumer confidence,*** whilst ensuring a high level of protection of the environment and of animal welfare. Union financial support should be made available for such control measures. In particular, a financial contribution should be available to Union reference laboratories in order to help them bear the costs arising from the implementation of work programmes approved by the Commission. Moreover, since the effectiveness of official controls also depends on the availability to the control authorities of well trained staff with an appropriate knowledge of Union law, the Union should be able to contribute to their training and relevant exchange programmes organised by competent authorities.

Or. en

Amendment 140

Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 47

Text proposed by the Commission

(47) Official controls carried out by the Member States are an essential tool for verifying and monitoring that relevant Union requirements are being implemented, complied with and enforced.

Amendment

(47) Official controls carried out by the Member States are an essential tool for verifying and monitoring that relevant Union requirements are being implemented, complied with and enforced.

The effectiveness and efficiency of official control systems is vital for maintaining a high level of safety for humans, animals and plants along the food chain whilst ensuring a high level of protection of the environment and of animal welfare. Union financial support should be made available for such control measures. In particular, a financial contribution should be available to Union reference laboratories in order to help them bear the costs arising from the implementation of work programmes approved by the Commission. Moreover, since the effectiveness of official controls also depends on the availability to the control authorities of well trained staff with an appropriate knowledge of Union law, the Union should be able to contribute to their training and relevant exchange programmes organised by competent authorities.

The effectiveness and efficiency of official control systems is vital for maintaining a high level of safety for humans, animals and plants along the food chain whilst ensuring a high level of protection of the environment and of animal welfare. Union financial support should be made available for such control measures, ***especially where compliance with Union law as concerns the health and safety of humans, animals and plants is still deficient, such as live animal transport.*** In particular, a financial contribution should be available to Union reference laboratories in order to help them bear the costs arising from the implementation of work programmes approved by the Commission. Moreover, since the effectiveness of official controls also depends on the availability to the control authorities of well trained staff with an appropriate knowledge of Union law, the Union should be able to contribute to their training and relevant exchange programmes organised by competent authorities.

Or. en

Amendment 141

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 47

Text proposed by the Commission

(47) Official controls carried out by the Member States are an essential tool for verifying and monitoring that relevant Union requirements are being implemented, complied with and enforced. The effectiveness and efficiency of official control systems is vital for maintaining a high level of safety for humans, animals and plants along the food chain whilst

Amendment

(47) Official controls carried out by the Member States are an essential tool for verifying and monitoring that relevant Union requirements are being implemented, complied with and enforced. The effectiveness and efficiency of official control systems is vital for maintaining a high level of safety for humans, animals and plants along the food chain whilst

ensuring a high level of protection of the environment and of animal welfare. Union financial support should be made available for such control measures. In particular, a financial contribution should be available to Union reference laboratories in order to help them bear the costs arising from the implementation of work programmes approved by the Commission. Moreover, since the effectiveness of official controls also depends on the availability to the control authorities of well trained staff with an appropriate knowledge of Union law, the Union should be able to contribute to their training and relevant exchange programmes organised by competent authorities.

ensuring a high level of protection of the environment and of animal welfare, ***including upstream of industrial processes, while monitoring and minimising the impact of environmental determinants on human health, animal health and the food chain.*** Union financial support should be made available for such control measures. In particular, a financial contribution should be available to Union reference laboratories in order to help them bear the costs arising from the implementation of work programmes approved by the Commission. Moreover, since the effectiveness of official controls also depends on the availability to the control authorities of well trained staff with an appropriate knowledge of Union law, the Union should be able to contribute to their training and relevant exchange programmes organised by competent authorities.

Or. it

Justification

The level of environmental determinants defined by the WHO, such as physical, biological and chemical factors that have an impact on the food chain and on the health of animals and people, should be controlled.

Amendment 142 **Richard Sulík**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 47**

Text proposed by the Commission

(47) Official controls carried out by the Member States are an essential tool for verifying and monitoring that relevant Union requirements are being implemented, complied with and enforced. The effectiveness and efficiency of official control systems is vital for maintaining a high level of safety for humans, animals

Amendment

(47) Official controls carried out by the Member States are an essential tool for verifying and monitoring that relevant Union requirements are being implemented, complied with and enforced. The effectiveness and efficiency of official control systems is vital for maintaining a high level of safety for humans, animals

and plants along the food chain whilst ensuring a high level of protection of the environment and of animal welfare. Union financial support should be made available for such control measures. In particular, a financial contribution should be available to Union reference laboratories in order to help them bear the costs arising from the implementation of work programmes approved by the Commission. Moreover, since the effectiveness of official controls also depends on the availability to the control authorities of well trained staff with an appropriate knowledge of Union law, the Union should be able to contribute to their training and relevant exchange programmes organised by competent authorities.

and plants along the food chain whilst ensuring a high level of protection of the environment and of animal welfare. Union financial support should be made available for such control measures. In particular, a financial contribution should be available to Union reference laboratories in order to help them bear the costs arising from the implementation of work programmes approved by the Commission. Moreover, since the effectiveness of official controls also depends on the availability to the control authorities of well trained staff with an appropriate knowledge of Union law, the Union should be able to contribute to their training and relevant exchange programmes organised by competent authorities. ***These control measures should preferably be financed from the budget of the Member States.***

Or. sk

Amendment 143

Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 53

Text proposed by the Commission

(53) ***Reflecting*** the importance of tackling climate change in line with the Union's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, this Programme should contribute to mainstream climate actions and to the achievement of an overall target of **25 %** of the Union budget expenditures supporting climate objectives. Relevant actions will be identified during the Programme's preparation and implementation, and reassessed in the context of the relevant evaluations and review processes.

Amendment

(53) The importance of tackling climate change in line with the Union's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ***should be reflected in the next Multiannual Financial Framework and therefore*** this Programme should contribute to mainstream climate actions and to the achievement of an overall target of **50%** of the Union budget expenditures supporting climate objectives, ***to achieve a net-zero carbon society by 2050 at the latest.*** Relevant actions will be identified during the Programme's preparation and implementation, and reassessed in the

context of the relevant evaluations and review processes.

Or. en

Amendment 144

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation Recital 55

Text proposed by the Commission

(55) The Agreement on the European Economic Area provides for cooperation in the fields subject to the Programme between the Union and its Member States, on the one hand, and the countries of the European Free Trade Association participating in the European Economic Area, on the other. Provision should also be made to open the Programme to participation by other countries, including the neighbouring countries of the Union and countries which are applying for, are candidates for or are acceding to, membership of the Union. In addition, in the field of European statistics, the Programme should be open to Switzerland in accordance with the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on cooperation in the field of statistics⁶⁴.

Amendment

(55) The Agreement on the European Economic Area provides for cooperation in the fields subject to the Programme between the Union and its Member States, on the one hand, and the countries of the European Free Trade Association participating in the European Economic Area, on the other. Provision should also be made to open the Programme to participation by other countries, including the neighbouring countries of the Union and countries which are applying for, are candidates for or are acceding to, membership of the Union, ***provided that they respect the principles and the values contained in the Union Treaties***. In addition, in the field of European statistics, the Programme should be open to Switzerland in accordance with the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on cooperation in the field of statistics⁶⁴.

Or. it

Amendment 145 Jasenko Selimovic

Proposal for a regulation Recital 58

(58) The actions implemented under the predecessor programmes and budget lines have proven to be adequate and should be retained. The new actions introduced under the Programme aim to reinforce in particular the well-functioning internal market. In order to provide more simplicity and flexibility in the execution of the Programme and thereby to better deliver on its objectives, the actions should be defined only in terms of overall, generic categories. Lists of indicative activities concerning specific objectives in the area of competitiveness, or specific activities stemming from regulatory requirements, like in the area of standardisation, food chain regulation and European statistics should also be included in the Programme.

(58) The actions implemented under the predecessor programmes and budget lines have proven to be adequate and should be retained, ***while others that have proven to be inadequate shall be terminated***. The new actions introduced under the Programme aim to reinforce in particular the well-functioning internal market. In order to provide more simplicity and flexibility in the execution of the Programme and thereby to better deliver on its objectives, the actions should be defined only in terms of overall, generic categories. Lists of indicative activities concerning specific objectives in the area of competitiveness, ***consumer protection, market surveillance*** or specific activities stemming from regulatory requirements, like in the area of standardisation, food chain regulation and European statistics should also be included in the Programme.

Or. en

Amendment 146

Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 64

(64) ***The Programme should promote synergies, while avoiding duplication with related Union programmes and actions.*** The actions under this Programme should be complementary to those of the Customs and Fiscalis Programmes established by Regulation (EU) [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶⁷ and Regulation (EU) [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶⁸ which also aim at supporting and improving the functioning of the internal market.

(64) The actions under this Programme should be complementary to those of the Customs and Fiscalis Programmes established by Regulation (EU) [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶⁷ and Regulation (EU) [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶⁸ which also aim at supporting and improving the functioning of the internal market.

⁶⁷ COM(2018) 442 final

⁶⁸ COM(2018) 443 final

⁶⁷ COM(2018) 442 final

⁶⁸ COM(2018) 443 final

Or. sk

Justification

The deleted part is moved to Recital 5, where it seems more appropriate, as Recital 64 concerns two specific programmes in particular, and eliminating duplication of funding for identical objectives should be the general principle of the whole programme.

Amendment 147

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 70

Text proposed by the Commission

(70) Finally, food chain actions such as veterinary and phytosanitary measures in case of animal and plant health crises could be complemented by market based interventions from the Union's Common Agriculture Policy programming established by Regulation (EU) [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷⁸.

Amendment

(70) Finally, food chain actions such as veterinary and phytosanitary measures in case of animal and plant health crises could be complemented by market based interventions from the Union's Common Agriculture Policy programming established by Regulation (EU) [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷⁸, ***as well as by measures to monitor and address the level of environmental determinants.***

Or. it

Amendment 148

Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 72

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(72) The implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission in respect of the adoption of work programmes implementing the actions contributing to a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷⁹.

⁷⁹ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by the Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).

(72) The implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission in respect of ***the setting of 'EU added value test' criteria, determining the effectiveness of funds spend, and*** the adoption of work programmes implementing the actions contributing to a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷⁹.

⁷⁹ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by the Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).

Or. sk

Amendment 149

Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 73

Text proposed by the Commission

(73) The types of financing and the methods of implementation under this Regulation should be chosen on the basis of their ability to achieve the specific objectives of the actions and to deliver results, taking into account, in particular, the costs of controls, the administrative burden, and the expected risk of non-compliance. This should include consideration of the use of lump sums, flat rates and unit costs, as well as financing not linked to costs as referred to in Article 125(1) of the Financial Regulation.

Amendment

(73) The types of financing and the methods of implementation under this Regulation should be chosen on the basis of their ability to achieve the specific objectives of the actions and to deliver results, taking into account, in particular, the costs of controls, the administrative burden, ***the added value to the Union*** and the expected risk of non-compliance. This should include consideration of the use of lump sums, flat rates and unit costs, as well as financing not linked to costs as referred to in Article 125(1) of the Financial Regulation.

Amendment 150**Igor Šoltes****Proposal for a regulation****Recital 74***Text proposed by the Commission*

(74) To ensure regular monitoring and reporting, a proper framework for monitoring the actions and results of the Programme should be put in place from the very beginning. Such monitoring and reporting should be based on indicators, measuring the effects of the actions under the Programme against pre-defined baselines.

Amendment

(74) To ensure regular monitoring and reporting, a proper framework for monitoring the actions and results of the Programme should be put in place from the very beginning. Such monitoring and reporting should be based on indicators, measuring the effects of the actions under the Programme against pre-defined baselines. ***A yearly report on its implementation should be made presenting progress achieved and planned activities and presented to the European Parliament.***

Amendment 151

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation**Recital 74***Text proposed by the Commission*

(74) To ensure regular monitoring and reporting, a proper framework for monitoring the actions and results of the Programme should be put in place from the very beginning. Such monitoring and reporting should be based on indicators, measuring the effects of the actions under the Programme against pre-defined baselines.

Amendment

(74) To ensure regular monitoring and reporting, a proper framework for monitoring the actions and results of the Programme should be put in place from the very beginning, ***including through the committees dealing with the individual work programmes.*** Such monitoring and reporting should be based on indicators, measuring the effects of the actions under

the Programme against pre-defined
baselines.

Or. it

Amendment 152

Nicola Danti, Liisa Jaakonsaari, Sergio Gutiérrez Prieto, Pina Picierno, Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 75 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(75a) In order to supplement certain non-essential elements of this Regulation, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the adoption of work programme(s).

Or. en

Amendment 153

Dennis de Jong, Jiří Maštálka, Martin Schirdewan

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 79

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(79) In accordance with the Financial Regulation, Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸⁵, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2988/95⁸⁶, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96⁸⁷ and Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939⁸⁸, the financial interests of the Union are to be protected through proportionate measures, including the prevention, detection, correction and investigation of irregularities and fraud, the recovery of funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used

(79) In accordance with the Financial Regulation, Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸⁵, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2988/95⁸⁶, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96⁸⁷ and Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939⁸⁸, the financial interests of the Union are to be protected through proportionate measures, including the prevention, detection, correction and investigation of irregularities and fraud, the recovery of funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used

and, where appropriate, the imposition of administrative sanctions. In particular, in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 and Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) may carry out administrative investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, with a view to establishing whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the Union. In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) may investigate and prosecute fraud and other criminal offences affecting the financial interests of the Union as provided for in Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸⁹. In accordance with the Financial Regulation, any person or entity receiving Union funds is to fully cooperate in the protection of the Union's financial interests, to grant the necessary rights and access to the Commission, OLAF, the EPPO and the European Court of Auditors (ECA) and to ensure that any third parties involved in the implementation of Union funds grant equivalent rights.

and, where appropriate, the imposition of administrative sanctions. In particular, in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 and Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) may carry out administrative investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, with a view to establishing whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the Union. In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, **for participating Member States** the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) may investigate and prosecute fraud and other criminal offences affecting the financial interests of the Union as provided for in Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸⁹. In accordance with the Financial Regulation, any person or entity receiving Union funds is to fully cooperate in the protection of the Union's financial interests, to grant the necessary rights and access to the Commission, OLAF, **whenever applicable**, the EPPO and the European Court of Auditors (ECA) and to ensure that any third parties involved in the implementation of Union funds grant equivalent rights.

Or. en

Amendment 154 Maria Grapini

Proposal for a regulation Recital 80

Text proposed by the Commission

(80) Horizontal financial rules adopted by the European Parliament and the Council on the basis of Article 322 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union apply to this Regulation. These rules are laid down in the Financial Regulation

Amendment

(80) Horizontal financial rules adopted by the European Parliament and the Council on the basis of Article 322 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union apply to this Regulation. These rules are laid down in the Financial Regulation

and determine in particular the procedure for establishing and implementing the budget through grants, procurement, prizes, indirect implementation, and provide for checks on the responsibility of financial actors. ***Rules adopted on the basis of Article 322 TFEU also concern the protection of the Union's budget in case of generalised deficiencies as regards the rule of law in the Member States, as the respect for the rule of law is an essential precondition for sound financial management and effective Union funding.***

and determine in particular the procedure for establishing and implementing the budget through grants, procurement, prizes, indirect implementation, and provide for checks on the responsibility of financial actors.

Or. ro

Amendment 155

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation Recital 81

Text proposed by the Commission

(81) Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹⁰ governs the processing of personal data carried out in the Member States in the context of this Regulation and under the supervision of the Member States competent authorities. Regulation (EC) 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹¹ governs the processing of personal data carried out by the Commission within the framework of this Regulation and under the supervision of the European Data Protection Supervisor. Any exchange or transmission of information by competent authorities is to comply with the rules on the transfer of personal data as laid down in Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and any exchange or transmission of information by the Commission is to comply with the rules on

Amendment

(81) Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹⁰ governs the processing of personal data carried out in the Member States in the context of this Regulation and under the supervision of the Member States competent authorities. Regulation (EC) 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹¹ governs the processing of personal data carried out by the Commission within the framework of this Regulation and under the supervision of the European Data Protection Supervisor. Any exchange or transmission of information by competent authorities is to comply with the rules on the transfer of personal data as laid down in Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and ***in Regulation XXX [Regulation on privacy and electronic communications]*** and any exchange or transmission of information by the

the transfer of personal data as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 45/2001.

Commission is to comply with the rules on the transfer of personal data as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 45/2001.

Or. it

Justification

The GDPR only addresses personal data and does not adequately cover other types of data, such as metadata, flow data and data stored by apps. Accordingly, compliance with the e-Privacy Regulation relating to Commission proposal 2017/0003(COD), currently under discussion, will also need to be taken into account.

Amendment 156
Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 83

Text proposed by the Commission

(83) The Programme should also be to ensure greater visibility and coherence of the Union's internal market, competitiveness of enterprises including SMEs and European statistics actions towards European citizens, businesses and administrations.

Amendment

(83) The Programme should also be to ensure greater visibility and coherence of the Union's internal market, competitiveness ***and sustainability*** of enterprises including SMEs and European statistics actions towards European citizens, businesses and administrations.

Or. en

Amendment 157
Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 85

Text proposed by the Commission

(85) It is appropriate to ensure a smooth transition without interruption between the programmes in the fields of competitiveness of enterprises and SMEs, consumer protection, customers and end-users in financial services, policy making in financial services, food chain and

Amendment

(85) It is appropriate to ensure a smooth transition without interruption between the programmes in the fields of competitiveness ***and sustainability*** of enterprises and SMEs, consumer protection, customers and end-users in financial services, policy making in

European statistics, established by Regulation (EU) No 1287/2013, Regulation (EU) No 254/2014, Regulation (EU) 2017/826, Regulation (EU) No 258/2014, Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, Regulation (EU) No 99/2013 and this Programme, in particular regarding the continuation of multiannual measures and the evaluation of the previous programmes successes,

financial services, food chain and European statistics, established by Regulation (EU) No 1287/2013, Regulation (EU) No 254/2014, Regulation (EU) 2017/826, Regulation (EU) No 258/2014, Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, Regulation (EU) No 99/2013 and this Programme, in particular regarding the continuation of multiannual measures and the evaluation of the previous programmes successes,

Or. en

Amendment 158
Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 85 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(85a) The interim and final evaluation reports of the programme will, in particular, contain detailed and accurate information on achieving the objectives and specific objectives, eligible actions and indicators of the programme and the fulfilment of added value criteria for projects for the Union, and information on synergies with other Union programmes and actions, combined financing operations and difficulties encountered when implementing the programme. At the same time, the Commission will draw up and publish a database of all projects financed or co-financed from the programme containing freely extractable data, indicating the recipient of the funds, the Member State or other country from which the beneficiary comes, the amounts actually granted to the beneficiary from the programme, and a brief description of the project.

Or. sk

Amendment 159
Jasenko Selimovic

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Regulation establishes the programme for ***improving the functioning of*** the internal market and the competitiveness of ***enterprises***, including micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and the framework for financing of development, production and dissemination of European statistics within the meaning of Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 (the 'Programme').

Amendment

This Regulation establishes the programme for ***deepening*** the internal market and ***improving its functioning, in the areas of the free movement of goods, services, capital and persons, consumer protection, market surveillance, food supply chain,*** the competitiveness of ***enterprises*** including micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and the framework for financing of development, production and dissemination of European statistics within the meaning of Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 (the 'Programme').

Or. en

Amendment 160
Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Regulation establishes the programme for improving the functioning of the internal market and the competitiveness of enterprises, ***including*** micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and the framework for financing of development, production and dissemination of European statistics within the meaning of Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 (the 'Programme').

Amendment

This Regulation establishes the programme for improving the functioning of the internal market, ***improving and streamlining the enforcement of Union legislation, and promoting standardisation, consumer protection*** and the competitiveness of enterprises, ***with a focus on*** micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and the framework for financing of development, production and dissemination of European statistics within the meaning of Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 (the 'Programme').

Amendment 161**Igor Šoltes****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1***Text proposed by the Commission*

This Regulation establishes the programme for improving the functioning of the internal market **and** the competitiveness of enterprises, **including** micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and the framework for financing of development, production and dissemination of European statistics within the meaning of Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 (the 'Programme').

Amendment

This Regulation establishes the programme for improving the functioning of the internal market, the competitiveness **and sustainability** of enterprises, **paying particular attention to the needs of** micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, and the framework for financing of development, production and dissemination of European statistics within the meaning of Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 (the 'Programme').

Or. en

Amendment 162

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation**Article 1 – paragraph 1***Text proposed by the Commission*

This Regulation establishes the programme for improving the functioning of the internal market and the competitiveness of enterprises, **including** micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and the framework for financing of development, production and dissemination of European statistics within the meaning of Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 (the 'Programme').

Amendment

This Regulation establishes the programme for improving the functioning of the internal market and the competitiveness of enterprises, **in particular** micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, **including those in the tourism sector**, and the framework for financing of development, production and dissemination of European statistics within the meaning of Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 (the 'Programme').

Justification

The programme includes funding for the internal market, competition and SMEs, but does not clearly include businesses in the tourism sector, so there is no dedicated budget line.

Amendment 163**Richard Sulík****Proposal for a regulation****Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 3***Text proposed by the Commission*

3. 'legal entity' means any natural or legal person created and recognised as such under national law, Union law or international law, which has legal personality and which may, acting in its own name, exercise rights and be subject to obligations, or an entity without a legal personality in accordance with Article 197(2)(c) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) of the European Parliament and of the Council (the 'Financial Regulation');

Amendment

3. 'legal entity' means any natural or legal person created and recognised as such under national law, Union law or international law, which has legal personality and which may, acting in its own name, exercise rights and be subject to obligations, or an entity without a legal personality in accordance with Article 197(2)(c) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) **No 2018/1046** of the European Parliament and of the Council (the 'Financial Regulation');

Or. sk

Amendment 164**Richard Sulík****Proposal for a regulation****Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point a***Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) to improve the functioning of the internal market, **and** especially **to protect and empower** citizens, consumers and businesses, in particular micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), by **enforcement of** Union law, **facilitation of** market access, **standard setting**, and by promoting human, animal and plant health and animal welfare; as well as to enhance

Amendment

(a) to improve the functioning of the internal market **with an emphasis on actual demand**, especially **by empowering** citizens, consumers and businesses, in particular micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), by **enforcing** Union law, **facilitating** market access, **improving and streamlining the process of mutual recognition of professional qualifications**,

cooperation between the competent authorities of Member States and between the competent authorities of Member States and the Commission and the decentralised Union agencies;

removing barriers that remain to providing cross-border services and job mobility, reducing and preventing national barriers to market entry, standards, by ensuring a uniform and high level of consumer protection, raising awareness about the Single Market Union law and by promoting human, animal and plant health and animal welfare; as well as to enhance cooperation between the competent authorities of Member States and between the competent authorities of Member States and the Commission and the decentralised Union agencies;

Or. sk

Amendment 165
Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) to improve the functioning of the internal market, and especially to protect and empower citizens, consumers and businesses, in particular micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), by enforcement of Union law, facilitation of market access, standard setting, and by promoting human, animal and plant health and animal welfare; as well as to enhance cooperation between the competent authorities of Member States and between the competent authorities of Member States and the Commission and the decentralised Union agencies;

Amendment

(a) to improve the functioning of the internal market *through a reinforcement of its legal social and environmental framework in line with EU's long-term climate objectives towards a circular and net-zero carbon economy*, and especially to protect and empower citizens, consumers and businesses, in particular micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), by *raising awareness on EU single market and consumer protections rules*, enforcement of Union law, facilitation of market access *and improved access to finance*, standard setting, and by promoting human, animal and plant health and *taking measures to guarantee* animal welfare; as well as to enhance cooperation between the competent authorities of Member States and between the competent authorities of Member States and the Commission and the decentralised Union agencies;

Amendment 166**Inese Vaidere****Proposal for a regulation****Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point a***Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) to improve the functioning of the internal market, and especially to protect and empower citizens, consumers and businesses, in particular micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), by enforcement of Union law, facilitation of market access, standard setting, and by promoting human, animal and plant health and animal welfare; as well as to enhance cooperation between the competent authorities of Member States and between the competent authorities of Member States and the Commission and the decentralised Union agencies;

Amendment

(a) to improve the functioning of the internal market, and especially to protect and empower citizens, consumers and businesses, in particular micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), by ***correct implementation and*** enforcement of Union law, facilitation of market access, standard setting, and by promoting human, animal and plant health and animal welfare; as well as to enhance cooperation between the competent authorities of Member States and between the competent authorities of Member States and the Commission and the decentralised Union agencies ***and strengthen the capacity of the Market Surveillance authorities to enable the enforcement of Union law, particularly in smaller or economically weaker countries;***

Or. en

Amendment 167**Jasenکو Selimovic****Proposal for a regulation****Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point a***Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) to improve the functioning of the internal market, and especially to protect and empower citizens, consumers and businesses, in particular micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), by enforcement of Union law, facilitation of

Amendment

(a) to improve the functioning of the internal market, and especially to protect and empower citizens, consumers and businesses, in particular micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), by enforcement of Union law, facilitation of

market access, standard setting, and by promoting human, animal and plant health and animal welfare; as well as to enhance cooperation between the competent authorities of Member States and between the competent authorities of Member States and the Commission and the decentralised Union agencies;

market access, standard setting, and by promoting human, animal and plant health and animal welfare as well as ***a high level of consumer protection and market surveillance throughout the EU; but also*** to enhance cooperation between the competent authorities of Member States and between the competent authorities of Member States and the Commission and the decentralised Union agencies ***in order to achieve such objective;***

Or. en

Amendment 168

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) to improve the functioning of the internal market, and especially to protect and empower citizens, consumers and businesses, in particular micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), by enforcement of Union law, facilitation of market access, standard setting, and by promoting human, animal and plant health and animal welfare; as well as to enhance cooperation between the competent authorities of Member States and between the competent authorities of Member States and the Commission and the decentralised Union agencies;

Amendment

(a) to improve the functioning of the internal market, and especially to protect and empower citizens, consumers and businesses, in particular micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), by enforcement of Union law, facilitation of market access, ***promoting a level playing field through fair competition between enterprises,*** standard setting, and by promoting human, animal and plant health and animal welfare; as well as to enhance cooperation between the competent authorities of Member States and between the competent authorities of Member States and the Commission and the decentralised Union agencies;

Or. it

Justification

The protection of SMEs is also achieved through the creation of a level playing field with enterprises that have dominant market position.

Amendment 169

Dennis de Jong, Jiří Maštálka, Martin Schirdewan

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) to improve the functioning of the internal market, and especially to protect and empower citizens, consumers and businesses, in particular micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), by enforcement of Union law, facilitation of market access, standard setting, and by promoting human, animal and plant health and animal welfare; as well as to enhance cooperation between the competent authorities of Member States and between the competent authorities of Member States and the Commission and the decentralised Union agencies;

Amendment

(a) to improve the functioning of the internal market, and especially to protect and empower citizens, consumers and businesses, in particular micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), **and their employees**, by enforcement of Union law, facilitation of market access, standard setting, and by promoting human, animal and plant health and animal welfare; as well as to enhance cooperation between the competent authorities of Member States and between the competent authorities of Member States and the Commission and the decentralised Union agencies;

Or. en

Amendment 170

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) to provide high-quality, comparable and reliable statistics on **Europe** which underpin the design, monitoring and evaluation of all the Union policies and help policy makers, businesses, academia, citizens and media to make informed decisions and actively participate in the democratic process.

Amendment

(b) to provide high-quality, comparable and reliable statistics on **the European Union** which underpin the design, monitoring and evaluation of all the Union policies and help policy makers, businesses, academia, citizens and media to make **rapid and** informed decisions and actively participate in the democratic process.

Amendment 171**Maria Grapini****Proposal for a regulation****Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point a***Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) making the internal market more effective, facilitating the prevention and removal of obstacles, supporting *the* development, ***implementation and enforcement of the Union law in the areas of the internal market for goods and services***, public procurement, market surveillance as well as in the areas of company law and contract and extra-contractual law, anti-money laundering, free movement of capital, financial services and competition, including the development of governance tools;

Amendment

(a) making the internal market more effective ***also through digital transformations by:***
*i. facilitating the prevention and removal of obstacles, **the prevention of unfair treatment of the participants/consumers on the market***, supporting development, public procurement, market surveillance as well as in the areas of company law and contract and extra-contractual law, anti-money laundering, free movement of capital, financial services and competition, including the development of governance tools;
ii. supporting the effective market surveillance and product safety in the Union and implementation and enforcement of the Union law in the areas of the internal market for goods and services;

Or. ro

Amendment 172**Richard Sulík****Proposal for a regulation****Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point a***Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) making the internal market more effective, facilitating the prevention and removal of obstacles, ***supporting*** the development, ***implementation and enforcement*** of the Union law in the areas

Amendment

(a) making the internal market more effective, facilitating the prevention and removal of obstacles, ***providing reliable and comprehensive data as a basis for*** the development of the Union law in the areas

of the internal market for goods and services, public procurement, market surveillance as well as in the areas of company law and contract and extra-contractual law, anti-money laundering, free movement of capital, financial services and competition, including the development of governance tools;

of the internal market for goods and services ***and its implementation and enforcement***, public procurement, market surveillance as well as in the areas of company law and contract and extra-contractual law, anti-money laundering, free movement of capital, financial services and competition, including the development of governance tools;

Or. sk

Amendment 173

Dennis de Jong, Jiří Maštálka, Martin Schirdewan

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) making the internal market more effective, ***facilitating the prevention and removal of obstacles***, supporting the development, implementation and enforcement of the Union law in the areas of the internal market for goods and services, public procurement, market surveillance as well as in the areas of company law and contract and extra-contractual law, anti-money laundering, free movement of capital, financial services and competition, including the development of governance tools;

Amendment

(a) making the internal market more effective, supporting the development, implementation and enforcement of the Union law in the areas of the internal market for goods and services, public procurement, market surveillance as well as in the areas of company law and contract and extra-contractual law, anti-money laundering, free movement of capital, financial services and competition, including the development of governance tools;

Or. en

Amendment 174

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point a

(a) making the internal market more effective, facilitating the prevention **and** removal of obstacles, supporting the development, implementation and enforcement of the Union law in the areas of the internal market for goods and services, public procurement, market surveillance as well as in the areas of company law and contract and extra-contractual law, anti-money laundering, free movement of capital, financial services and competition, including the development of governance tools;

(a) making the internal market more effective, facilitating the prevention **of market disparities which create inequalities between companies and damage competition, promoting the** removal of obstacles, supporting the development, implementation and enforcement of the Union law in the areas of the internal market for goods and services, public procurement, market surveillance as well as in the areas of company law and contract and extra-contractual law, anti-money laundering, free movement of capital, financial services and competition, including the development of governance tools, **promoting market surveillance, implementing specific provisions on product traceability so as to identify the country in which they were manufactured and contributing to the fight against fraud;**

Or. it

Justification

A level playing field and specific provisions on product traceability are essential to prevent fraud and to ensure the proper functioning of the internal market.

Amendment 175

Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) making the internal market more effective, facilitating the prevention and removal of obstacles, supporting the development, implementation and enforcement of the Union law in the areas of the internal market for goods and services, public procurement, market

(a) making the internal market more effective, **promoting local economic development and local sustainable value chains**, facilitating the prevention and removal of obstacles, supporting the development, implementation and enforcement of the Union law, **including**

surveillance as well as in the areas of company law and contract and extra-contractual law, anti-money laundering, free movement of capital, financial services and competition, including the development of governance tools;

social and environmental standards, in the areas of the internal market for goods and services, public procurement, market surveillance as well as in the areas of company law and contract and extra-contractual law, anti-money laundering, free movement of capital, financial services and competition, including the development of governance tools

Or. en

Amendment 176
Jasenko Selimovic

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) making the internal market more effective, facilitating the prevention and removal of obstacles, supporting the development, implementation and enforcement of the Union law in the areas of the internal market for goods and services, public procurement, market surveillance as well as in the areas of company law and contract and extra-contractual law, anti-money laundering, free movement of capital, financial services and competition, including the development of governance tools;

Amendment

(a) making the internal market more effective, facilitating the prevention and removal of obstacles, supporting the development, implementation and enforcement of the Union law in the areas of the internal market for ***the free movement persons, goods and services and capitals***, public procurement, market surveillance as well as in the areas of company law and contract and extra-contractual law, anti-money laundering, free movement of capital, financial services and competition, including the development of governance tools;

Or. en

Amendment 177
Inese Vaidere

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) making the internal market more effective, facilitating the prevention and removal of obstacles, supporting the development, implementation and enforcement of the Union law in the areas of the internal market for goods and services, public procurement, market surveillance as well as in the areas of company law and contract and extra-contractual law, anti-money laundering, free movement of capital, financial services and competition, including the development of governance tools;

(a) making the internal market more effective, facilitating the prevention and removal of obstacles, supporting the development, implementation and enforcement of the Union law **and information exchange** in the areas of the internal market for goods and services, public procurement, market surveillance as well as in the areas of company law and contract and extra-contractual law, anti-money laundering, free movement of capital, financial services and competition, including the development of governance tools;

Or. en

Amendment 178 Maria Grapini

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) improving the competitiveness of enterprises with special emphasis on SMEs and achieving additionality **through** the provision of measures that provide various forms of support to SMEs, access to markets including the internationalisation of SMEs, favourable business environment for SMEs, **the** competitiveness of sectors, **the** modernisation of industry **and** the promotion of entrepreneurship;

Amendment

(b) improving the competitiveness of enterprises with special emphasis on SMEs and achieving additionality **across the Union through measures, such as:**
i. the provision of measures that provide various forms of support to SMEs, access to markets including the **tourism sector**;
ii. fostering access to markets by internationalisation of SMEs;
iii. fostering a favourable business environment for SMEs;
iv. supporting competitiveness of sectors;
v. fostering modernisation of industry;
vi. supporting development of industrial value chains;
vii. the promotion of entrepreneurship;

Or. ro

Amendment 179

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) improving the competitiveness of enterprises with special emphasis on SMEs and achieving additionality through the provision of measures that provide various forms of support to SMEs, access to markets including the internationalisation of SMEs, favourable business environment for SMEs, the competitiveness of sectors, the modernisation of industry and the promotion of entrepreneurship;

Amendment

(b) improving the competitiveness of enterprises with special emphasis on SMEs, ***including those in the tourism sector***, and achieving additionality through the provision of measures that provide various forms of support to SMEs, access to markets including the internationalisation of SMEs, favourable business environment for SMEs, the competitiveness of sectors, the modernisation of industry and the promotion of entrepreneurship;

Or. it

Justification

The programme includes funding for the internal market, competition and SMEs, but does not clearly include businesses in the tourism sector, so there is no dedicated budget line.

Amendment 180
Jasenko Selimovic

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point c – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) enable the financing of European standardisation and stakeholder participation in setting up European standards;

Amendment

(i) enable the financing of European standardisation ***bodies*** and stakeholder participation in setting up European standards;

Or. en

Amendment 181
Maria Grapini

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point c – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) enable the financing of European standardisation and **stakeholder** participation in setting up European standards;

Amendment

(i) enable the financing of European standardisation and participation **of all stakeholders** in setting up European standards;

Or. ro

Amendment 182

Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point d – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) empowering, assisting and educating consumers, businesses and civil society; ensuring a high level of consumer protection, sustainable consumption **and** product safety notably by supporting competent enforcement authorities and consumer representative organisations and cooperation actions; ensuring that all consumers have access to **redress** and; provision of adequate information on markets and consumers;

Amendment

(i) empowering, assisting and educating consumers, businesses and civil society; ensuring a high level of consumer protection **both on offline and online markets in line with technological developments and digitalisation, fostering sustainable consumption through enhanced information to consumers on specific characteristics and environmental impact of goods and services, and enhanced** product safety notably by supporting competent enforcement authorities and consumer representative organisations and cooperation actions; ensuring that all consumers have access to **effective redress-mechanisms** and; provision of adequate information on markets and consumers;

Or. en

Amendment 183

Jasenکو Selimovic

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point d – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) empowering, assisting and educating consumers, businesses and civil society; ensuring a high level of consumer protection, sustainable consumption and product safety notably by supporting competent enforcement authorities and consumer representative organisations and cooperation actions; ensuring that all consumers have access to redress and; provision of adequate information on markets and consumers;

Amendment

(i) empowering, assisting and educating consumers, businesses and civil society; ensuring a high **and uniform** level of consumer protection **in order to enhance fairness, transparency and trust in the single market**, sustainable consumption and product safety notably by supporting competent enforcement authorities and consumer representative organisations and cooperation actions, **particularly as regards to joint cooperation actions for market surveillance; better addressing the challenges posed by digitalization to consumer protection and** ensuring that all consumers have access to redress and; provision of adequate information on markets and consumers;

Or. en

Amendment 184

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point d – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) empowering, assisting and educating consumers, businesses and civil society; ensuring a high level of consumer protection, sustainable consumption and product safety notably by supporting competent enforcement authorities and consumer representative organisations and cooperation actions; ensuring that all consumers have access to redress and; provision of adequate information on markets and consumers;

Amendment

(i) empowering, assisting and educating consumers, businesses and civil society; ensuring a high level of consumer protection, **especially for the most vulnerable consumers**, sustainable consumption and product safety **and healthiness**, notably by supporting competent enforcement authorities and consumer representative organisations and cooperation actions, **both between Member States and with third countries, in order to**

combat fraud more effectively, particularly in the online sales sector, by implementing specific provisions on product traceability, so as to identify their country of origin and increase consumer confidence in digital transactions; ensuring that all consumers have access to redress and; provision of adequate information on markets and consumers must also be ensured;

Or. it

Justification

E-commerce fraud is one of the main deterrents to increasing purchases by consumers. Specific traceability provisions are essential to address the problem.

Amendment 185

Inese Vaidere

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point d – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) empowering, assisting and educating consumers, businesses and civil society; ensuring a high level of consumer protection, sustainable consumption and product safety notably by supporting competent enforcement authorities and consumer representative organisations and cooperation actions; ensuring that all consumers have access to redress and; provision of adequate information on markets and consumers;

Amendment

(i) empowering, assisting and educating consumers, businesses and civil society; ensuring a high level of consumer protection, sustainable consumption and product safety notably by supporting competent enforcement authorities and consumer representative organisations and cooperation actions; ensuring that all consumers have access to redress and; provision of adequate information on markets and consumers; ***ensuring that all consumers have access to the relevant information on the quality standards and tackling the dual quality of products across the Union.***

Or. en

Amendment 186

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point d – point ii

Text proposed by the Commission

(ii) enhancing the participation of consumers, other financial services end-users and civil society in financial services policy-making; promoting a better understanding *of* the financial sector;

Amendment

(ii) enhancing the participation of consumers, other financial services end-users and civil society in financial services policy-making; promoting a better understanding *and a secure use of the opportunities given by* the financial sector;

Or. it

Amendment 187

Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) contributing to a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain and in related areas, including by preventing and eradicating diseases and *pests, and to support the improvement of the welfare of animals as well as a sustainable food production and* consumption;

Amendment

(e) contributing to a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain and in related areas, including by preventing and eradicating diseases and food consumption;

Or. sk

Amendment 188

Dennis de Jong, Jiří Maštálka, Martin Schirdewan

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e) contributing to **a high** level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain and in related areas, including by preventing and eradicating diseases and pests, and to support the improvement of the welfare of animals as well as a sustainable food production and consumption;

(e) contributing to **the highest** level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain and in related areas, including by preventing and eradicating diseases and pests, and to support the improvement of the welfare of animals as well as a sustainable food production and consumption;

Or. en

Amendment 189

Nicola Danti, Virginie Rozière, Liisa Jaakonsaari, Pina Picierno, Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) contributing to a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain and in related areas, including by preventing and eradicating diseases and pests, and to support the improvement of the welfare of animals as well as a sustainable food production and consumption;

Amendment

(e) contributing to a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain and in related areas, including by preventing and eradicating diseases and pests, ***also by means of emergency measures in the event of large-scale crisis situations and unforeseeable events affecting animal or plant health,*** and to support the improvement of the welfare of animals as well as a sustainable food production and consumption;

Or. en

Amendment 190

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) contributing to a high level of health for humans, animals and plants

Amendment

(e) contributing to a high level of health ***and safety*** for humans, animals and

along the food chain and in related areas, including by preventing and eradicating diseases and pests, and to support the improvement of the welfare of animals as well as a sustainable food production and consumption;

plants along the food chain and in related areas, including by preventing and eradicating diseases and pests, and to support the improvement of the welfare of animals as well as a sustainable food production and consumption, ***including through monitoring and addressing environmental determinants***;

Or. it

Amendment 191

Nicola Danti, Virginie Rozière, Liisa Jaakonsaari, Sergio Gutiérrez Prieto, Pina Picierno, Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Programme for the period 2021 to 2027 shall be EUR **4 088 580 000** in current prices.

Amendment

1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Programme for the period 2021 to 2027 shall be EUR **6 563 000 000** in current prices.

Or. en

Justification

The financial envelope is proposed to be amended in line with the EP resolutions of 14 March and 30 May on the next MFF, based on a preliminary technical breakdown per programme that could be subject to further adjustments, while respecting the overall EP position as set out in those resolutions and the overall level of 1.3% of the EU-27 GNI.

Amendment 192

Nicola Danti, Virginie Rozière, Liisa Jaakonsaari, Sergio Gutiérrez Prieto, Pina Picierno, Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) EUR **1 000 000 000** to the objective referred to in Article 3(2)(b);

Amendment

(a) EUR **3 122 000 000** to the objective referred to in Article 3(2)(b);

Justification

A substantial increase of the budget line related to the SMEs objective of the Single Market programme is proposed, in order to match EP's call for a doubling of COSME.

Amendment 193

Nicola Danti, Virginie Rozière, Liisa Jaakonsaari, Sergio Gutiérrez Prieto, Pina Picierno, Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation**Article 4 – paragraph 2 – point b***Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) EUR **188 000 000** to the objective referred to in Article 3(2)(d)(i);

Amendment

(b) EUR **198 000 000** to the objective referred to in Article 3(2)(d);

Justification

An increase of the budget line related to the Consumer objective of the Single Market programme is proposed, in order to include the financial resources intended for enhancing the involvement of consumers and other end-users in Union policy-making in financial services.

Amendment 194

Nicola Danti, Virginie Rozière, Liisa Jaakonsaari, Sergio Gutiérrez Prieto, Pina Picierno, Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation**Article 4 – paragraph 2 – point d a (new)***Text proposed by the Commission**Amendment*

(da) EUR 394 590 000 to the objective referred to in Article 3(2)(a)(i);

Justification

A new budget line related to the Internal Market objective of the Single Market programme is added.

Amendment 195

Nicola Danti, Virginie Rozière, Liisa Jaakonsaari, Sergio Gutiérrez Prieto, Pina Picierno, Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – point d b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(db) EUR 220 510 000 to the objective referred to in Article 3(2)(c)

Or. en

Justification

A new budget line related to the Standardisation objective of the Single Market programme is added.

Amendment 196

Maria Grapini

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 a. EUR 500 000 000 to the objective referred to in Article 3.2(a) (ii)

Or. ro

Amendment 197

Jasenko Selimovic

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. The amount referred to in paragraph 1 may be used for technical and administrative assistance for the implementation of the Programme,

3. **When necessary and duly justified,** the amount referred to in paragraph 1 may be used for technical and administrative assistance for the implementation of the

concerning in particular preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities as well as use of information technology networks focusing on information processing and exchange, and use and development of corporate information technology tools.

Programme, concerning in particular preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities as well as use of information technology networks focusing on information processing and exchange, and use and development of corporate information technology tools, ***in so far such activities are required for the achievement of the objectives of the Programme.***

Or. en

Amendment 198
Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. Resources allocated to ***Member States*** under shared management ***may***, at ***their*** request, ***be*** transferred to the Programme. The Commission shall implement those resources directly in accordance with point (a) of Article 62(1) of the Financial Regulation or indirectly in accordance with point (c) of that Article. Where possible those resources shall be used for the benefit of the Member State concerned.

Amendment

6. Resources allocated to ***a Member State*** under shared management ***are***, at ***its*** request, transferred to the Programme. The Commission shall implement those resources directly in accordance with point (a) of Article 62(1) of the Financial Regulation or indirectly in accordance with point (c) of that Article. Where possible those resources shall be used for the benefit of the Member State concerned.

Or. sk

Amendment 199
Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6. Resources allocated to Member States under shared management may, at their request, be transferred to the Programme. The Commission shall implement those resources directly in accordance with point (a) of Article 62(1) of the Financial Regulation or indirectly in accordance with point (c) of that Article. ***Where possible*** those resources shall be used for the benefit of the Member State concerned.

6. Resources allocated to Member States under shared management may, at their request, be transferred to the Programme. The Commission shall implement those resources directly in accordance with point (a) of Article 62(1) of the Financial Regulation or indirectly in accordance with point (c) of that Article. Those resources shall be used for the benefit of the Member State concerned.

Or. it

Amendment 200

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(da) The programme shall be open to countries described by points (b), (c) and (d) provided that the principles and rights enshrined in the European treaties and in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union are respected.

Or. it

Amendment 201

Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) creation of the right conditions ***to empower*** all actors of the internal market, including businesses, citizens and consumers, civil society and public

(a) creation of the right ***and easily applicable*** conditions ***for*** all actors of the internal market, including businesses, citizens and consumers, civil society and

authorities through transparent information and awareness raising campaigns, best practice exchange, promotion of good practices, exchange and dissemination of expertise and knowledge and organization of trainings;

public authorities through transparent information and awareness raising campaigns, best practice **and innovative solutions** exchange, promotion of good practices, exchange and dissemination of expertise and knowledge and organization of trainings;

Or. sk

Amendment 202
Inese Vaidere

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) creation of the right conditions to empower all actors of the internal market, including businesses, citizens and consumers, civil society and public authorities through transparent information **and** awareness raising campaigns, best practice exchange, promotion of good practices, exchange and dissemination of expertise and knowledge and organization of trainings;

Amendment

(a) creation of the right conditions to empower all actors of the internal market, including businesses, citizens and consumers, civil society and public authorities through transparent information **exchange, support to consultations and compliance with notification obligations on Member States**, awareness raising campaigns, best practice exchange, promotion of good practices, exchange and dissemination of expertise and knowledge and organization of trainings;

Or. en

Amendment 203
Jasenکو Selimovic

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) creation of the right conditions to empower all actors of the internal market, including businesses, citizens and consumers, civil society and public

Amendment

(a) creation of the right conditions to empower all actors of the internal market, including businesses, citizens and consumers, civil society and public

authorities through transparent information and awareness raising campaigns, best practice exchange, promotion of good practices, exchange and dissemination of expertise and knowledge and organization of trainings;

authorities through transparent information and awareness raising campaigns, ***particularly as regards to applicable EU rules, the rights of consumers and businesses***, best practice exchange, promotion of good practices, exchange and dissemination of expertise and knowledge and organization of trainings;

Or. en

Amendment 204

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) creation of the right conditions to empower all actors of the internal market, including businesses, citizens ***and*** consumers, civil society and public authorities through transparent information and awareness raising campaigns, best practice exchange, promotion of good practices, exchange and dissemination of expertise and knowledge and organization of trainings;

Amendment

(a) creation of the right conditions to empower all actors of the internal market, including businesses, citizens, consumers, ***prosumers***, civil society and public authorities through transparent information and awareness raising campaigns, best practice exchange, promotion of good practices, exchange and dissemination of expertise and knowledge and organization of trainings;

Or. it

Amendment 205

Dennis de Jong, Jiří Maštálka, Martin Schirdewan

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) creation of the right conditions to empower all actors of the internal market, including businesses, citizens and

Amendment

(a) creation of the right conditions to empower all actors of the internal market, including businesses, ***employees***, citizens

consumers, civil society and public authorities through transparent information and awareness raising campaigns, best practice exchange, promotion of good practices, exchange and dissemination of expertise and knowledge and organization of trainings;

and consumers, civil society and public authorities through transparent information and awareness raising campaigns, best practice exchange, promotion of good practices, exchange and dissemination of expertise and knowledge and organization of trainings;

Or. en

Amendment 206
Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 2 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(aa) setting up appropriate initiatives to facilitate market access for new players, and measures aimed at removing remaining barriers to the provision of cross-border services and job mobility;

Or. sk

Amendment 207
Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 2 – point a b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ab) promoting an effective, transparent and predictable system of mutual recognition for professional qualifications for access to a regulated profession and the exercise of a regulated profession;

Or. sk

Amendment 208

Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) provision of mechanisms for citizens, consumers, end-users, civil society **and** businesses representatives from the Union to contribute to political discussions, policies and decision making process, notably by supporting the functioning of representative organisations at national and the Union level;

Amendment

(b) provision of mechanisms for citizens, consumers, end-users, civil society, businesses representatives from the Union, **and professional organisations bringing together representatives of regulated professions**, to contribute to political discussions, policies and decision making process, notably by supporting the functioning of representative organisations at national and the Union level;

Or. sk

Amendment 209

Dennis de Jong, Jiří Maštálka, Martin Schirdewan

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) provision of mechanisms for citizens, consumers, end-users, civil society and businesses representatives from the Union to contribute to political discussions, policies and decision making process, notably by supporting the functioning of representative organisations at national and the Union level;

Amendment

(b) provision of mechanisms for citizens, consumers, end-users, civil society, **trade unions** and businesses representatives, **in particular those representing SMEs**, from the Union to contribute to political discussions, policies and decision making process, notably by supporting the functioning of representative organisations at national and the Union level;

Or. en

Amendment 210

Jasenko Selimovic

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) capacity building, facilitation and coordination of joint actions between Member States and between the competent authorities of Member States and between the competent authorities of Member States and the Commission, the decentralised Union agencies and third country authorities;

Amendment

(c) capacity building, facilitation and coordination of joint actions between Member States and between the competent authorities of Member States and between the competent authorities of Member States and the Commission, the decentralised Union agencies and third country authorities, ***and more particularly joint actions aimed at strengthening product safety and enforcement of consumer protection rules in the EU;***

Or. en

Amendment 211

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 2 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) support for the effective enforcement and modernisation of the Union legal framework and its rapid adaptation to the ever-changing environment, including through data gathering and analyses; studies, evaluations and policy recommendations; organization of demonstration activities and pilot projects; communication activities; development of dedicated IT tools ensuring transparent and efficient functioning of the internal market.

Amendment

(d) support for the effective enforcement and modernisation of the Union legal framework and its rapid adaptation to the ever-changing environment, including through data gathering and analyses; studies, evaluations and policy recommendations; organization of demonstration activities and pilot projects; ***promoting digital literacy among citizens and companies;*** communication activities; development of dedicated IT tools ensuring transparent, ***fair*** and efficient functioning of the internal market, ***including through the efforts to combat fraud, particularly in online markets, by implementing specific provisions on product traceability.***

Justification

The fight against online fraud must be one of the programme's priorities. In this context, specific provisions on the origin of products and on the digital literacy of all internal market actors appear to be essential.

Amendment 212
Jasenko Selimovic

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 2 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) support for the effective enforcement and modernisation of the Union legal framework and its rapid adaptation to the ever-changing environment, including through data gathering and analyses; studies, evaluations and policy recommendations; organization of demonstration activities and pilot projects; communication activities; development of dedicated IT tools ensuring transparent and efficient functioning of the internal market.

Amendment

(d) support for the effective enforcement and modernisation of the Union legal framework and its rapid adaptation to the ever-changing environment ***and to the challenges posed by digitalization***, including through data gathering and analyses; studies, evaluations and policy recommendations; organization of demonstration activities and pilot projects; communication activities; development of dedicated IT tools ensuring transparent and efficient functioning of the internal market.

Or. en

Amendment 213
Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 2 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) support for the effective enforcement and modernisation of the Union legal framework and its rapid adaptation to the ever-changing environment, including through data gathering and analyses; studies, evaluations

Amendment

(d) support for the effective enforcement ***by Member States*** and modernisation of the Union legal framework and its rapid adaptation to the ever-changing environment, including through data gathering and analyses;

and policy recommendations; organization of demonstration activities and pilot projects; communication activities; development of dedicated IT tools ensuring transparent and efficient functioning of the internal market.

studies, evaluations and policy recommendations; organization of demonstration activities and pilot projects; communication activities; development of dedicated IT tools ensuring transparent and efficient functioning of the internal market.

Or. sk

Amendment 214

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 2 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(da) promotion of information campaigns for consumer rights, in particular in cases of involving the purchase of products and services and in cases of fraud and unfair commercial practices; facilitation of the process participating in a class action and access to quick and efficient out-of-court dispute resolution.

Or. it

Justification

Consumers are often unaware of their rights and of the option of participating in class actions or out-of-court resolution mechanisms.

Amendment 215

Jasenko Selimovic

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) facilitating the growth of businesses, including skills development,

(d) facilitating the growth of businesses, including skills development,

and industrial transformation across manufacturing and service sectors;

particularly as regards to information and communication technology (ICT) and new managerial and entrepreneurial skills to address new technological and markets developments, as well as the industrial transformation across manufacturing and service sectors;

Or. en

Amendment 216

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) facilitating the growth of businesses, including skills development, and industrial transformation across manufacturing and service sectors;

Amendment

(d) facilitating the growth of businesses, including skills development, ***especially digital skills***, and industrial transformation across manufacturing and service sectors, ***including the tourism sector***;

Or. it

Amendment 217

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) supporting the ***competitiveness*** of enterprises and whole sectors of economy, and supporting SMEs' uptake of innovation and value chain collaboration through strategically connecting ecosystems and

Amendment

(e) supporting the ***competitiveness*** of enterprises and whole sectors of ***the*** economy, and supporting SMEs' uptake of innovation, ***with a particular focus on collaborative economy models, including social entrepreneurship and e-commerce***

clusters, including the joint cluster initiative;

models, and value chain collaboration through strategically connecting ecosystems and clusters, including the joint cluster initiative;

Or. it

Amendment 218

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) fostering an entrepreneurial business environment and entrepreneurial culture, including the *mentoring scheme for new* entrepreneurs and supporting start-ups, business sustainability and scale-ups.

Amendment

(f) fostering an entrepreneurial business environment and entrepreneurial culture, including the *Erasmus programme for young* entrepreneurs and supporting start-ups, business sustainability and scale-ups.

Or. it

Amendment 219

Maria Grapini

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – point f – point i (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(i) *facilitating SMEs' access to the public procurement procedure;*

Or. ro

Amendment 220

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 3 – point f a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(fa) supporting programmes that aim to reduce payment delays, so as to encourage the development of European businesses, particularly SMEs.

Or. it

Amendment 221
Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5 a. The following actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(d)(i) shall be eligible for funding:

(a) Actions to ensure effective consumers protection through life-long education on EU consumer protections rules and possibility for redress, such as awareness-raising campaigns, with a focus on certain consumers more vulnerable than others;

(b) Actions to assist and empower consumers to face challenges arising from the digitalisation of the market and the latest technological developments through appropriate information on consumers rights and redress mechanisms;

(c) Actions to foster sustainable consumption by raising consumer awareness on product's durability and environmental impact, eco-design features, promotion of consumers rights in this respect and possibility for redress in case of early failing products;

(d) Actions to ensure proper enforcement of EU law and effective market surveillance with regard to consumer rights, with a particular attention for cross-border cases or cases involving third parties.

Or. en

Amendment 222

Dennis de Jong, Jiří Maštálka, Martin Schirdewan

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) legal entities established in a third country which is not associated to the Programme are exceptionally eligible to participate, provided that the action pursues Union objectives and the activities outside the Union contribute to the effectiveness of interventions carried out in Member State territories to which the Treaties apply. *deleted*

Or. en

Amendment 223

Dennis de Jong, Jiří Maštálka, Martin Schirdewan

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Legal entities established in a third country which is not associated to the Programme *may* participate in the following actions:

The Commission may allow legal entities established in a third country which is not associated to the Programme *to* participate in the following actions:

Or. en

Amendment 224

Dennis de Jong, Jiří Maštálka, Martin Schirdewan

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The entities participating in the actions referred to in points a) and b) shall not be entitled to receive Union financial contributions, ***except where it is essential for the Programme, in particular in terms of competitiveness and access to markets for Union enterprises or in terms of protection of the consumers residing in the Union. That exception shall not apply to profit-making entities.***

Amendment

The entities participating in the actions referred to in points a) and b) shall not be entitled to receive Union financial contributions.

Or. en

Amendment 225

Dennis de Jong, Jiří Maštálka, Martin Schirdewan

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 6 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Except in case of animal diseases and plant pests having a substantial impact on the Union, in principle, non-associated countries ***should*** finance themselves their participation in the actions referred to in points (a) and (b).

Amendment

Non-associated countries ***shall*** finance themselves their participation in the actions referred to in points (a) and (b).

Or. en

Amendment 226

Nicola Danti, Virginie Rozière, Liisa Jaakonsaari, Pina Picierno, Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation

Article 10 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) for actions in the area of market surveillance implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(a) of this Regulation, the market surveillance authorities of the Member States as referred to in Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 and Article 11 of [Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules and procedures for compliance with and enforcement of Union harmonisation legislation on products]⁹⁷ ;

⁹⁷ COM(2017) 795 final

(a) for actions in the area of market surveillance implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(a)(**ii**) of this Regulation, the market surveillance authorities of the Member States as referred to in Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 and Article 11 of [Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules and procedures for compliance with and enforcement of Union harmonisation legislation on products]⁹⁷ ;

⁹⁷ COM(2017) 795 final

Or. en

Amendment 227

Nicola Danti, Virginie Rozière, Liisa Jaakonsaari, Pina Picierno, Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation

Article 10 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) for actions in the area accreditation and market surveillance implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(a) of this Regulation, the body recognised under Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 to carry out the activities referred to in Article 32 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008;

Amendment

(b) for actions in the area accreditation and market surveillance implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(a)(**ii**) of this Regulation, the body recognised under Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 to carry out the activities referred to in Article 32 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008;

Or. en

Amendment 228

Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation

Article 10 – paragraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e) for actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(d)(i) in relation to the representation of consumers interest at the Union level, ***Bureau Européen des Unions de Consommateurs (BEUC) and European Association for the Coordination of Consumer Representation in Standardisation (ANEC)*** provided they have no conflicting interests and represent through its members the interests of Union consumers in at least two thirds of the Member States;

(e) for actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(d)(i) in relation to the representation of consumers interest at the Union level, ***consumer associations and the competent authority under Article 3(6) of Regulation No 2017/2394 of the European Parliament and of the Council*** ^{1a} provided they have no conflicting interests and represent through its members the interests of Union consumers in at least two thirds of the Member States;

^{1a} Regulation (EU) 2017/2394 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2017 on cooperation between national authorities responsible for the enforcement of consumer protection laws and repealing Regulation (EC) No 2006/2004

Or. sk

Amendment 229

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Article 10 – paragraph 1 – point g – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) the competent authorities of the Member States and their affiliated entities, the European Union Reference Laboratories and the European Union Reference Centres referred to in Articles 92, 95 and 97 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹⁸ and international organisations;

Amendment

(i) the competent authorities of the Member States and their affiliated entities, ***including environmental protection authorities***, the European Union Reference Laboratories and the European Union Reference Centres referred to in Articles 92, 95 and 97 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹⁸ and international organisations;

Or. it

Amendment 230

Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation

Article 11 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

11 *Evaluation and award criteria*

11 *Evaluation committee*

Or. sk

Amendment 231

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Article 11 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

11 Evaluation *and award criteria*

11 Evaluation *committees*

Or. it

Justification

The article mentions evaluation committees, but not the evaluation and award criteria.

Amendment 232

Jasenko Selimovic

Proposal for a regulation

Article 11 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The evaluation committee(s) for actions implementing the specific objective(s) referred to in Article 3(2) may be composed fully or partially of external experts.

The evaluation committee(s) for actions implementing the specific objective(s) referred to in Article 3(2) may be composed fully or partially of external experts. *The work of the evaluation committee(s) shall be based on the*

Amendment 233

Nicola Danti, Virginie Rozière, Liisa Jaakonsaari, Pina Picierno, Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation

Article 12 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. For actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(a) of this Regulation with reference to market surveillance authorities of the Member States and of the third countries associated to the Programme and with reference to Union testing facilities as referred to in Article 20 of [Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules and procedures for compliance with and enforcement of Union harmonisation legislation on products], the Programme may finance up to 100% of eligible costs of an action, provided that the co-financing principle as defined in the Financial Regulation is not infringed.

Amendment

1. For actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(a)(**ii**) of this Regulation with reference to market surveillance authorities of the Member States and of the third countries associated to the Programme and with reference to Union testing facilities as referred to in Article 20 of [Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules and procedures for compliance with and enforcement of Union harmonisation legislation on products], the Programme may finance up to 100% of eligible costs of an action, provided that the co-financing principle as defined in the Financial Regulation is not infringed.

Amendment 234

Jasenko Selimovic

Proposal for a regulation

Article 16 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Programme shall be implemented by work programme(s) ***referred to*** in Article 110 of the Financial Regulation. Work programmes shall set

Amendment

1. The Programme shall be implemented by work programme(s) in ***accordance with*** Article 110 of the Financial Regulation. ***The*** work

out, where applicable, ***the overall amount reserved for blending operations.***

programmes shall ***be annual or multiannual and shall in particular set out the objectives to be pursued, the expected results, the method of implementation and the total amount of the financing plan. They shall also set out in detail a description of the actions to be financed, an indication of the amount allocated to each action and an indicative implementation timetable. The work programmes shall be,*** where applicable, ***communicated to the European Parliament.***

Or. en

Amendment 235

Nicola Danti, Liisa Jaakonsaari, Pina Picierno, Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation

Article 16 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The ***Programme shall be implemented by*** work programme(s) referred to in Article 110 of the Financial Regulation. Work programmes shall set out, where applicable, the overall amount reserved for blending operations.

Amendment

1. The ***Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts pursuant to Article 20, supplementing this Regulation, in order to adopt*** work programme(s) referred to in Article 110 of the Financial Regulation. Work programmes shall set out, where applicable, the overall amount reserved for blending operations.

Or. en

Amendment 236

Maria Grapini

Proposal for a regulation

Article 16 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Programme shall be implemented by work programme(s)

Amendment

1. The Programme shall be implemented by work programme(s)

referred to in Article 110 of the Financial Regulation. Work programmes shall set out, where applicable, the overall amount reserved for blending operations.

referred to in Article 110 of the Financial Regulation. *Each of the specific objectives laid down in this regulation shall be implemented by a annual or multiannual work programme. However, if synergies can be established among certain objectives, the necessary provisions can be implemented in a common work programme.*

In order to ensure for the implementation of the programme, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission to adopt work programmes. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 21.

The programme sets out in detail:

a. the objectives pursued for each action, which shall be in accordance with the general and specific objectives referred to in Article 3, an indication of the budget for each of the financing types referred to in Article 6, a total amount for the actions and an indicative implementation timetable;

b. for grants, the essential evaluation criteria, which shall be set so as best to achieve the objectives pursued by the programme, and the maximum rate of co-financing;

Work programmes shall set out, where applicable, the overall amount reserved for blending operations.

Or. ro

Amendment 237

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation Article 16 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Programme shall be implemented by work programme(s)

Amendment

1. The Programme shall be implemented by work programme(s)

referred to in Article 110 of the Financial Regulation. Work programmes shall set out, where applicable, the overall amount reserved for blending operations.

referred to in Article 110 of the Financial Regulation. Work programmes shall set out, where applicable, the overall amount reserved for blending operations. *The work programmes shall be drawn up by the specific reference committees, bringing together experts from the Member States and acting in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 and established by the individual basic acts. They shall set out in detail a description of the actions to be financed, the objectives of those actions and the amount allocated to each action. The programmes shall also set out the method and timing of implementation of each action and the indicators that will be used to monitor the actual correspondence with the expected results.*

Or. it

Amendment 238
Maria Grapini

Proposal for a regulation
Article 16 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1 a. Work programmes implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(b) shall be adopted by the Commission by means of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 21(1).

Or. ro

Amendment 239
Maria Grapini

Proposal for a regulation
Article 16 – paragraph 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1 b. *Work programmes implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(d)(i) shall be adopted by the Commission by means of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 21(2).*

Or. ro

Amendment 240

Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation

Article 16 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 a. *The work programme must also contain a description of the expected results, appropriate indicators for achieving the objectives, and a justification of the added value from the Union perspective.*

Or. sk

Amendment 241

Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation

Article 17 – paragraph -1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

-1. *The Commission shall draw up an annual monitoring report examining the efficiency and effectiveness of supported actions in terms of financial implementation and, where possible, impact on the related objectives. The report shall be presented to the European*

Parliament and made available to the public.

Or. en

Amendment 242

Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation

Article 17 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 a. The Commission is empowered, in accordance with Article 20, to adopt delegated acts with a view to establishing criteria for the evaluation of project proposals in the light of the added value of the project from the Union's perspective, and criteria for assessing the effectiveness of funds spent.

Or. sk

Amendment 243

Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. The interim evaluation of the Programme shall be performed once there is sufficient information available about the implementation of the Programme, but no later than four years after the start of the Programme implementation.

2. By three years after the start of the implementation of the Programme, the Commission shall establish an interim evaluation report about the implementation of the Programme to assess the results of the actions supported in it and their impacts on the objectives set out in this Regulation, and possibly propose a review of those.

Or. en

Amendment 244
Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation
Article 18 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The interim evaluation of the Programme shall be performed once there is sufficient information available about the implementation of the Programme, but no later than **four** years after the start of the Programme implementation.

Amendment

2. The interim evaluation of the Programme shall be performed once there is sufficient information available about the implementation of the Programme, but no later than **three** years after the start of the Programme implementation.

Or. sk

Amendment 245

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation
Article 18 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The interim evaluation of the Programme shall be performed once there is sufficient information available about the implementation of the Programme, but no later than **four** years after the start of the Programme implementation.

Amendment

2. The interim evaluation of the Programme shall be carried out once there is sufficient information available about the implementation of the Programme, but no later than **three** years after the start of the programme implementation.

Or. it

Amendment 246

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation
Article 18 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a *The Commission shall monitor the implementation and management of each work programme on an annual basis and shall publish on its web portal a report on the actual implementation of the supported actions, including an assessment of the costs and benefits of the individual actions.*

Or. it

Amendment 247

Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. *At the end of the implementation of the Programme, but* no later than *four* years after the end of the period specified in Article 1, a final evaluation of the Programme shall be carried out by the Commission.

Amendment

5. No later than *two* years after the end of the period specified in Article 1, a final evaluation of the Programme shall be carried out by the Commission *to assess the results of actions supported and their impacts on the objectives set out in this Regulation.*

Or. en

Amendment 248

Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5 a. *In the interim and final evaluation reports, the Commission will also report on the fulfilment of the criteria on the effectiveness of the funds used, and on the criteria on the added value of the project from the perspective of the Union.*

Or. sk

Amendment 249

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. The Commission shall communicate the conclusions of the evaluations accompanied by its observations, to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions.

Amendment

6. The Commission shall communicate ***and publish on its online portal*** the conclusions of the evaluations accompanied by its observations, to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions.

Or. it

Amendment 250

Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. The Commission shall communicate the ***conclusions of the evaluations accompanied by its observations***, to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions.

Amendment

6. The Commission shall communicate the ***evaluation reports*** to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions.

Or. en

Amendment 251

Jasenko Selimovic

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. The Commission shall communicate ***the conclusions of*** the evaluations accompanied by its observations, to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions.

Amendment

6. The Commission shall communicate the evaluations accompanied by its observations, to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions.

Or. en

Amendment 252

Nicola Danti, Liisa Jaakonsaari, Sergio Gutiérrez Prieto, Pina Picierno, Marc Tarabella

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 20 – paragraph 2**

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 9 and 17 shall be conferred on the Commission until 31 December 2028.

Amendment

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 9, ***10, 16*** and 17 shall be conferred on the Commission until 31 December 2028.

Or. en

Amendment 253

Richard Sulík

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 20 – paragraph 2**

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 9 and 17 shall be conferred on the Commission until 31 December 2028.

Amendment

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in ***Articles 9 and 17(2) and (3)*** shall be conferred on the Commission until 31 December 2028.

Or. sk

Amendment 254

Proposal for a regulation
Article 20 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The delegation of power referred to in Articles 9 and 17 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.

Amendment

3. The delegation of power referred to in Articles 9, **10, 16** and 17 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.

Or. en

Amendment 255
Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation
Article 20 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The delegation of power referred to in Articles 9 and 17 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.

Amendment

3. The delegation of power referred to in Articles **9 and 17(2) and (3)** may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.

Or. sk

Amendment 256

Nicola Danti, Liisa Jaakonsaari, Sergio Gutiérrez Prieto, Pina Picierno, Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation

Article 20 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles 9 and 17 shall enter into force if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.

Amendment

6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles 9, **10, 16** and 17 shall enter into force if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.

Or. en

Amendment 257

Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation

Article 20 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles 9 and 17 shall enter into force if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.

Amendment

6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles 9 and 17 **(2) and (3)** shall enter into force if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.

Or. sk

Amendment 258

Maria Grapini

Proposal for a regulation

Article 21 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health established by Article 58 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹⁹. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.

⁹⁹ Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety (OJ L 031, 01.02.2002, p. 1).

Amendment

1. ***Regarding the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e),*** the Commission shall be assisted by the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health established by Article 58 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council.⁹⁹ . That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.

⁹⁹ Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety (OJ L 031, 01.02.2002, p. 1).

Or. ro

Amendment 259

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Article 21 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Commission shall be assisted ***by the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health established by Article 58 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and***

Amendment

1. The Commission shall be assisted ***in each work programme by the specific reference committees established by***

of the Council⁹⁹. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.

Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 and established by the individual basic acts.

Or. it

Justification

The Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health cannot be the only committee to assist the Commission on such a diverse range of programmes. Each programme will be implemented with the assistance of the reference committee.

Amendment 260
Maria Grapini

Proposal for a regulation
Article 21 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1 a. Regarding the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(b), the Commission shall be assisted by a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.

Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.

Or. ro

Amendment 261
Maria Grapini

Proposal for a regulation
Article 21 – paragraph 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1 b. Regarding the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(d)(i), the Commission shall be assisted by a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.

Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.

Or. ro

Amendment 262

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 22 – paragraph 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The recipients of Union funding shall acknowledge the origin and ensure the visibility of the Union funding (in particular when promoting the actions and their results), by providing coherent, effective and proportionate targeted information to multiple audiences, including the media and the public.

Amendment

1. The recipients of Union funding shall ***operate in a transparent manner***, acknowledge the origin and ensure the visibility of the Union funding (in particular when promoting the actions and their results), by providing coherent, effective and proportionate targeted information to multiple audiences, including the media and the public.

Or. it

Amendment 263

Richard Sulík

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 22 – paragraph 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The recipients of Union funding shall acknowledge the origin and ensure the visibility of the Union funding (in particular when promoting the actions and their results), by providing coherent, effective and proportionate targeted information to multiple audiences, including the media and the public.

Amendment

1. The recipients of Union funding shall acknowledge the origin and ensure the ***transparency and*** visibility of the Union funding (in particular when promoting the actions and their results), by providing coherent, effective and proportionate targeted information to multiple audiences, including the media and the public.

Or. sk

Amendment 264

Inese Vaidere

Proposal for a regulation

Article 24 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. ***If necessary***, appropriations may be entered in the budget beyond 2027 to cover the expenses provided for in Article 4(3), to enable the management of actions not completed by 31 December 2027.

Amendment

3. ***In exceptional cases***, appropriations may be entered in the budget beyond 2027 to cover the expenses provided for in Article 4(3), to enable the management of actions not completed by 31 December 2027.

Or. en

Amendment 265

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point 1.3 – point 1.3.1

Text proposed by the Commission

1.3.1. Protection measures taken in the case of a direct threat to the health status of the Union as a result of the occurrence or development, in the territory of a third country, a Member State or an OCT, of one of the animal diseases and zoonoses listed in Annex III as well as protection measures, or other relevant activities, taken in support of the plant health status of the Union;

Amendment

1.3.1. Protection measures taken in the case of a direct threat to the health status of the Union as a result of the occurrence or development, in the territory of a third country, a Member State or an OCT, of one of the animal diseases and zoonoses listed in Annex III as well as protection measures, or other relevant activities, taken in support of the plant health status of the Union, ***such as the adoption of multiannual plans based on best agronomic practices;***

Or. it

Amendment 266

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point 1.3 – point 1.3.4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1.3.4a measures to combat epidemic and environmental emergencies resulting from the harmful impact of environmental determinants.

Or. it

Justification

Tools should be provided to combat epidemic or environmental surges resulting from factors such as groundwater contamination, chemical explosions, radiation or leakage of biocidal material.

Amendment 267

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point 2.3 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) investigations for specific periods of time with the aim of monitoring and counteracting the level of environmental determinants in situations of threat to the food supply chain;

Or. it

Amendment 268

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point 2.3 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ea) additional protection measures to limit the spread of environmental determinants that have not yet been eradicated to other areas;

Or. it

Amendment 269

Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. Activities to support the improvement of the welfare of animals.

deleted

Or. sk

Amendment 270

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – paragraph 1 – point 7

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

7. Activities supporting a sustainable food production and consumption.

7. Activities supporting a sustainable food production and consumption, *in particular at local level.*

Or. it

Justification

It is essential to encourage the consumption of zero kilometre products.

Amendment 271

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Annex II – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission

– providing high-quality statistics underpinning the Excessive Deficit Procedure, Reform Support Programme and the Union's annual cycle of economic monitoring and guidance;

Amendment

– providing high-quality statistics ***and disaggregated data*** underpinning the Excessive Deficit Procedure, Reform Support Programme and the Union's annual cycle of economic monitoring and guidance;

Or. it

Amendment 272

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Annex II – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission

– providing and where necessary, enhancing the Principal European Economic Indicators (PEEIs);

Amendment

– providing and where necessary, enhancing the Principal European Economic Indicators (PEEIs), ***also including data for monitoring the Social Progress Index and of the Genuine Progress Indicator***;

Or. it

Amendment 273

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation

Annex II – indent 8

Text proposed by the Commission

- providing high quality, timely and reliable statistics to support the European Pillar of Social Rights and the Union Skills Policy, including statistics on the labour market, employment, education and training, income, living conditions, poverty, inequality, social protection, undeclared work and satellite accounts on skills;

Amendment

- providing high quality, timely and reliable statistics to support the European Pillar of Social Rights and the Union Skills Policy, including statistics on the labour market **and** employment, **with disaggregated data for precarious contracts and good quality jobs, statistics on** education and training, income, living conditions, poverty, inequality, social protection, undeclared work and satellite accounts on skills;

Or. it

Amendment 274

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

**Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – indent 15**

Text proposed by the Commission

- providing key environmental statistics and indicators including on waste, water, biodiversity, forests, land use and land cover as well as climate-related statistics and environmental economic accounts;

Amendment

- providing key environmental statistics and indicators including on waste, water, biodiversity, forests, land use and land cover **and environmental determinants**, as well as climate-related statistics and environmental economic accounts, **with particular focus on climate change, the Paris Agreement, the ‘energy efficiency first’ principle and the transition to a carbon neutral economy by 2050;**

Or. it

Amendment 275

Richard Sulík

Proposal for a regulation

Annex II – indent 18

Text proposed by the Commission

— providing timely and relevant data for the needs of the Common Agricultural Policy, Common Fisheries policy and policies related to the environment, food security **and animal welfare**.

Amendment

— providing timely and relevant data for the needs of the common agricultural policy, common fisheries policy and policies related to the environment **and** food security.

Or. sk

Amendment 276

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – indent 19

Text proposed by the Commission

— providing timely and comprehensive statistical indicators on regions, including the Union outermost regions, cities and rural areas to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of territorial development policies, and to evaluate the territorial impacts of sectoral policies;

Amendment

— providing timely, **disaggregated** and comprehensive statistical indicators on regions, including the Union outermost regions, cities and rural areas to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of territorial development policies, **including technical assistance**, and to evaluate the territorial impacts of sectoral policies;

Or. it

Amendment 277

Isabella Adinolfi, Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Ignazio Corrao, Rosa D'Amato, Eleonora Evi, Laura Ferrara, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano, Marco Zullo, Marco Valli

Proposal for a regulation Annex III – point 29 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(29a) *Borreliosis infection [Lyme disease]*

Or. it

