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SECÉTARIAT GÉNÉRAL

Direction B - Prise de décision & Collégialité  
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# **Commission communication on the action taken on opinions and resolutions adopted by Parliament at the March I 2019 part-session**

**THE FIRST PART OF THIS COMMUNICATION INFORMS PARLIAMENT OF THE ACTION TAKEN BY THE COMMISSION ON AMENDMENTS ADOPTED BY PARLIAMENT RELATING TO PROPOSED LEGISLATION DURING THE MARCH I 2019 PART-SESSION.**

**IN THE SECOND PART THE COMMISSION LISTS A NUMBER OF NON-LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY PARLIAMENT DURING THE SAME PART-SESSIONS, WITH EXPLANATIONS AS TO WHY IT WILL NOT BE RESPONDING FORMALLY.**

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**PART TWO – NON-LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTIONS**

**Part One**  
**Legislative opinions**

## ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE – First reading

**Follow up to the European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Framework Decision 2009/315/JHA, as regards the exchange of information on third country nationals and as regards the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS), and replacing Council Decision 2009/316/JHA**

1. **Rapporteur:** Daniel DALTON (ECR / UK)
2. **Reference numbers:** 2016/0002 (COD) / A8-0219/2016 / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0148
3. **Date of adoption of the resolution:** 12 March 2019
4. **Legal basis:** Article 82(1) second subparagraph, point (d) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
5. **Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE)
6. **Commission's position:** Accepts all amendments.

In relation to the Committee procedure regarding the adoption of draft implementing acts by the Commission, the final compromise contains a “**No-Opinion clause**” (for both the Directive and the Regulation), preventing the adoption of a draft implementing act in the event that the Committee does not deliver an opinion:

“The Commission underlines that it is contrary to the letter and to the spirit of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 (OJ L 55 of 28.2.2011, p. 13) to invoke point b) of the second subparagraph of Article 5(4) in a systematic manner. Recourse to this provision must respond to a specific need to depart from the rule of principle, which is that the Commission may adopt a draft implementing act when no opinion is delivered. Given that it is an exception to the general rule established by Article 5(4), recourse to point b) of the second subparagraph of that Article cannot be simply seen as a discretionary power of the legislator, but must be interpreted in a restrictive manner and thus must be justified.”

## ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE – First reading

**Follow up to the European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a centralised system for the identification of Member States holding conviction information on third country nationals and stateless persons (TCN) to supplement and support the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS-TCN system) and amending Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011**

1. **Rapporteur:** Daniel DALTON (ECR / UK)
2. **Reference numbers:** 2017/0144 (COD) / A8-0018/2018 / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0149
3. **Date of adoption of the resolution:** 12 March 2019
4. **Legal basis:** Article 82(1) second subparagraph, point (d) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
5. **Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE)
6. **Commission's position:** Accepts all amendments. The Commission tabled the following statements:

In relation to the inclusion of fingerprints in the ECRIS-TCN system:

“The Commission regrets that the co-legislators have decided to limit the inclusion of fingerprints of convicted third country nationals and dual EU/third country nationals in the ECRIS-TCN system. Since fingerprints are currently the most reliable form of identification of individuals, the Commission regrets these limitations on the inclusion of fingerprints, which in its view will make the ECRIS-TCN system less effective in achieving its aim of ensuring that criminal records information is reliably made available for the purposes of criminal procedures, preventing child abuse, granting licences and other legitimate purposes laid down in national law in line with the Directive.”

In relation to the Committee procedure regarding the adoption of draft implementing acts by the Commission, the final compromise contains a “**No-Opinion clause**” (for both the Directive and the Regulation), preventing the adoption of a draft implementing act in the event that the Committee does not deliver an opinion:

“The Commission underlines that it is contrary to the letter and to the spirit of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 (OJ L 55 of 28.2.2011, p. 13) to invoke point b) of the second subparagraph of Article 5(4) in a systematic manner. Recourse to this provision must respond to a specific need to depart from the rule of principle, which is that the Commission may adopt a draft implementing act when no opinion is delivered. Given that it is an exception to the general rule established by Article 5(4), recourse to point b) of the second subparagraph of that Article cannot be simply seen as a discretionary power of the legislator, but must be interpreted in a restrictive manner and thus must be justified.”



## **ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE – First reading**

**Follow up to the European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 to prolong the transitional use of means other than the electronic data-processing techniques provided for in the Union Customs Code**

- 1. Rapporteur:** Jasenko SELIMOVIC (ALDE / SE)
- 2. Reference numbers:** 2018/0040 (COD) / A8-0342/2018 / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0193
- 3. Date of adoption of the resolution:** 13 March 2019
- 4. Legal basis:** Articles 33 and 207 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
- 5. Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO)
- 6. Commission's position:** Accepts all amendments.

## ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE – First reading

### Follow up to the European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the import of cultural goods

1. **Rapporteur:** Alessia Maria MOSCA (S&D / IT), Daniel DALTON (ECR / UK)
2. **Reference numbers:** 2017/0158 (COD) / A8-0308/2018 / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0154
3. **Date of adoption of the resolution:** 12 March 2019
4. **Legal basis:** Article 207(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
5. **Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on International Trade (INTA) associated with Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO)
6. **Commission's position:** Accepts all amendments. The Commission tabled the following statement:

“The Commission’s proposal allowed for the possibility to set up an electronic system for the storage and the exchange of information between the authorities of the Member States and for the accomplishment of formalities by operators, in particular regarding importer statements and import licences. Given the necessary time to develop such an IT system, the Commission was of the view that a paper-based system would be a valid approach at least in the short term.

The Commission takes note of the position from the co-legislators to have such an IT system in place before the entry into application of the Regulation and would like to underline that this would defer the date from which the Regulation can become applicable by 6 years. Therefore, the Commission welcomes the early application of the general prohibition, as provisionally agreed by the co-legislators. That would allow the customs authorities to intervene when they receive intelligence about suspect shipments given the high political priority which the Union has given to the fight against terrorist financing.

The Commission also notes that, without a re-prioritisation of actions that might delay other essential IT developments, there is no sufficient available funding for this IT system in the current Customs 2020 programme.

Subject to the final agreement on the next Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) and the financial provisions of the future Customs programme, sufficient funding could be made available under the aforementioned programme over the period 2021-2027, provided that the budget authorities give the necessary support. It is to be noted however, that the Commission cannot commit funds of the future MFF until such a final agreement is reached.”

## **ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE – First reading**

**Follow up to the European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on ENISA, the "EU Cybersecurity Agency", and repealing Regulation (EU) 526/2013, and on Information and Communication Technology cybersecurity certification ("Cybersecurity Act")**

- 1. Rapporteur:** Angelika NIEBLER (EPP / DE)
- 2. Reference numbers:** 2017/0225 (COD) / A8-0264/2018 / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0151
- 3. Date of adoption of the resolution:** 12 March 2019
- 4. Legal basis:** Article 114 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
- 5. Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE)
- 6. Commission's position:** Accepts all amendments.

## **ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE – First reading**

**Follow up to the European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on unfair trading practices in business-to-business relationships in the food supply chain**

- 1. Rapporteur:** Paolo DE CASTRO (S&D / IT)
- 2. Reference numbers:** 2018/0082 (COD) / A8-0309/2018 / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0152
- 3. Date of adoption of the resolution:** 12 March 2019
- 4. Legal basis:** Article 43(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
- 5. Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development (AGRI)
- 6. Commission's position:** Accepts all amendments.

## **ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE – First reading**

**Follow up to the European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States as regards the accessibility requirements for products and services**

- 1. Rapporteur:** Morten LØKKEGAARD (ALDE / DK)
- 2. Reference numbers:** 2015/0278 (COD) / A8-0188/2017 / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0173
- 3. Date of adoption of the resolution:** 13 March 2019
- 4. Legal basis:** Article 114 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
- 5. Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO)
- 6. Commission's position:** Accepts all amendments.

## ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE – First reading

**Follow up to the European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, presentation and labelling of spirit drinks, the use of the names of spirit drinks in the presentation and labelling of other foodstuffs and the protection of geographical indications for spirit drinks**

1. **Rapporteur:** Pilar AYUSO (ALDE / ES)
2. **Reference numbers:** 2016/0392 (COD) / A8-0021/2018 / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0178
3. **Date of adoption of the resolution:** 13 March 2019
4. **Legal basis:** Article 43(2) and Article 114(1) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
5. **Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI)
6. **Commission's position:** Accepts all amendments. The Commission tabled the following statement:

“The Commission recalls that point 31 of the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-making provides that empowerments may be bundled on condition that the Commission provides objective justifications based on the substantive link between two or more empowerments contained in a single legislative act, and unless the legislative act provides otherwise. The Commission notes that the co-legislators have agreed to exclude bundling of empowerments in the present case, which may cause additional administrative burden and make it less easy for those affected by the legal framework to have access to a simple and comprehensive set of legal instruments. The Commission considers that this cannot be seen as creating a precedent for other ongoing legislative negotiations”.

## **ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE – First reading**

**Follow up to the European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on combating fraud and counterfeiting of non-cash means of payment and replacing Council Framework Decision 2001/413/JHA**

- 1. Rapporteur:** Sylvia-Yvonne KAUFMANN (S&D / DE)
- 2. Reference numbers:** 2017/0226 (COD) / A8-0276/2018 / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0194
- 3. Date of adoption of the resolution:** 13 March 2019
- 4. Legal basis:** Article 83(1) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
- 5. Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE)
- 6. Commission's position:** Accepts all amendments.

## ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE – First reading

**Follow up to the European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EC) No 767/2008, Regulation (EC) No 810/2009, Regulation (EU) 2017/2226, Regulation (EU) 2016/399, Regulation XX/2018 [Interoperability Regulation], and Decision 2004/512/EC and repealing Council Decision 2008/633/JHA**

1. **Rapporteur:** Carlos COELHO (EPP / PT)
2. **Reference numbers:** 2018/0152 (COD) / A8-0078/2019 / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0147
3. **Date of adoption of the resolution:** 13 March 2019
4. **Legal basis:** Article 16(2), Article 77(2)(a), (b), (d) and (e), Article 78(2)(d), (e) and (g), Article 79(2)(c) and (d), Article 87(2)(a) and Article 88(2)(a) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
5. **Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE)
6. **Commission's position:**

The Commission takes note of the first reading position of the Parliament, which supports the key objectives of the Commission's proposal to revise the Regulation on the Visa Information System. The Parliament supports in particular that:

- Visa applications would be automatically checked against other EU information systems for security and migration such (the Entry-Exit System, European Travel Information and Authorisation System - ETIAS, the Schengen Information System), to detect applicants using multiple identities and identify anyone posing security or irregular migration risks.
- Information on long stay visas and residence permits, which is currently not shared at EU level, will be stored in the Visa Information System to allow border guards and migration authorities within the territory to quickly determine whether these documents are valid and in the hands of its legitimate holder.
- Copies of the visa applicant's travel document will be included in the Visa Information System database to support the effectiveness of EU's return policy.
- Law enforcement authorities and Europol would have a more structured access to the Visa Information System for the prevention, detection or investigation of terrorist offences or other serious crimes, under strict conditions and in full respect of the EU's data protection rules.

The Commission also notes that in certain respects the Parliament's report took a different approach than the Commission's proposal, namely as regards:

- the multiple-queries for security and irregular migration checks, some databases are excluded from the checks for both short stay and long stay documents (European Criminal Records Information System on Third Country Nationals/ECRIS, Interpol's travel documents database - TDAWN), and in respect of the long stay documents, Eurodac is also



excluded. The Commission considers that the benefits of interoperability of databases should not be watered down, the more so as the cross-checking of these databases has already been accepted by co-legislators as regards the European Travel Information and Authorisation System - ETIAS, for visa-free third country nationals.

- Law enforcement access to Visa Information System, the Parliament added the precondition of consulting Prüm databases first. The Commission warns against making such access too burdensome or adding unnecessary limitations, which could hinder the efficiency of the process of identification of persons.
- Fingerprinting of children, the Commission welcomes the fact that the age is lowered to 6 years, which will contribute to fighting child trafficking more effectively, but believes that the introduction of additional procedures in respect of visa application by children may render the process inefficient and burdensome.
- Capping fingerprinting to the age of 70 years. The Parliament exempts persons over 70 from the requirement to give fingerprints, thus changing the rules for the short-stay visa application procedure. The Commission considers that such a change of existing rules is not warranted, as fingerprints are an effective and proportionate tool to verify the identity of visa holders, also for this age group. As per the findings of a 2018 study of the Joint Research Centre (JRC) (Automatic fingerprint recognition: from children to elderly), the quality of the fingerprints for elderly people, while comparatively lower than for the previous age groups, can effectively be used for identification purposes.

## **ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE – First reading**

**Follow up to the European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EC) No 391/2009 with regard to the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the Union**

- 1. Rapporteur:** Isabella DE MONTE (S&D / IT)
- 2. Reference numbers:** 2018/0298 (COD) / A8-0004/2019 / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0190
- 3. Date of adoption of the resolution:** 13 March 2019
- 4. Legal basis:** Article 100(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
- 5. Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on Transport and Tourism (TRAN)
- 6. Commission's position:** Accepts all amendments.

## **ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE – First reading**

**Follow up to the European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on port reception facilities for the delivery of waste from ships, repealing Directive 2000/59/EC and amending Directive 2009/16/EC and Directive 2010/65/EU**

- 1. Rapporteur:** Gesine MEISSNER (ALDE / DE)
- 2. Reference numbers:** 2018/0012 (COD) / A8-0326/2018 / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0192
- 3. Date of adoption of the resolution:** 13 March 2019
- 4. Legal basis:** Article 100(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
- 5. Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on Transport and Tourism (TRAN)
- 6. Commission's position:** Accepts all amendments.

## **ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE – First reading**

**Follow up to the European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) No 1316/2013 with regard to the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the Union**

- 1. Rapporteur:** Karima DELLI (Greens / EFA / FR)
- 2. Reference numbers:** 2018/0299 (COD) / A8-0009/2019 / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0191
- 3. Date of adoption of the resolution:** 13 March 2019
- 4. Legal basis:** Article 172 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
- 5. Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on Transport and Tourism (TRAN)
- 6. Commission's position:** Accepts all amendments.

## ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE – First reading

### Follow up to the European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on electronic freight transport information

1. **Rapporteur:** Claudia Schmidt (EPP / AT)
2. **Reference numbers:** 2018/0140(COD) / A8-0060/2019 / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0139
3. **Date of adoption of the resolution:** 12 March 2019
4. **Legal basis:** Article 91, Article 100(2) and Article 192(1) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
5. **Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on Transport and Tourism (TRAN)
6. **Commission's position:** The Commission can accept certain amendments. The amendments that cannot be accepted as proposed and require attention, are highlighted below.

#### **Amendments rendering the regime fully mandatory for all operators** (amendments 7, 17 and 18)

The Commission proposal leaves the choice of using electronic or paper format to the economic operators. Making the electronic format mandatory would equate with banning paper format which the legal acts that impose requirements falling under the scope of the proposed regulation currently admit, often as the only valid format. Therefore the implication of these amendments would require to amend the underlying Union legal acts, which include EU directives, and is not feasible in the context of the current proposal.

However, the Commission is open to exploring the possibility, during negotiations, of a compromise in the form of a targeted review clause. A new initiative towards mandatory use of electronic formats would depend on a positive evaluation of the availability and reliability of a wide offer of affordable digital services in the market. That would also give the Commission time to prepare the necessary parallel amendments of the relevant EU legal acts.

#### **Amendments enlarging the scope of application** (amendments 6, 8, 20, 21, 22, and 54)

The European Parliament proposes, first, to add regulatory information requirements included in international conventions applicable in the Union “*directly or indirectly related to the transport of goods*” to the regulation’s scope (amendments 20 and 22). This idea could be explored, but its implementation would at the very least require that the scope be much more specifically defined, and in particular restricted to the international conventions on the contract of carriage. It is very likely that this is what the European Parliament also aimed at, given their reference to the e-CMR Protocol<sup>1</sup> (in amendment 6). Moreover, it would need to be verified whether any amendment regarding this area would be compatible with the international commitments binding the Union or the Member States.

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<sup>1</sup> Additional Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR) concerning the Electronic Consignment Note

Second, the European Parliament proposes that regulatory information contained in “*other Union legal acts concerning the transport of goods*” be also included (amendment 21). These “other” Union acts are not specified, and the inclusion is left at the discretion of the Commission, by means of delegated power. Such power would be insufficiently defined as regards its scope and could be considered as going beyond the non-essential elements of the legislative act. It should therefore be examined, during negotiations, whether relevant Union legal acts can be defined more specifically so that their inclusion can be left to the Commission by means of delegated powers.

Third, the European Parliament proposes that the Commission examines the possibility of extending the scope also to “*certain business-to-business information*”, though the amendments concerned refer to the review clause and a corresponding recital, and not to Article 1 dealing with the subject matter and scope (amendments 8 and 54). The reference to “business-to-business information that is necessary to prove compliance with the relevant requirements in the Union legal acts” is unclear. In any event, extending the scope of the regulation to business-to-business administration does not correspond to the purpose and legal bases of the proposed regulation.

**Amendments replacing all implementing acts with delegated acts** (amendments 11 to-15 and 38 to 31)

The European Parliament proposes that the Commission be given delegated power to adopt all detailed measures that the current draft regulation proposes to be adopted by means of implementing acts. This issue is likely to become the object of compromise discussions between the Council and the European Parliament.

**Amendments bringing forward the date of application** (amendment 55)

The Commission proposal delays the date of application by four years, in order to allow the adoption of the implementing and delegated acts containing the technical specifications necessary for the effective application of the provisions of the regulation. The three years proposed by European Parliament could prove too short.

**Amendment concerning the consultation of a specific group of experts in the preparation of a delegated act** (amendment 52)

The European Parliament proposes that, before adopting a delegated act, the Commission consult the ‘Digital Transport and Logistics Forum’ (group of experts established by Commission Decision C(2018) 5921). The Commission should oppose this amendment. The legislator cannot impose on the Commission the consultation of a specific group of experts, as this would be at odds with the administrative autonomy of the Commission. It also goes beyond the requirements of the Inter-Institutional Agreement on Better Law Making: it is for the Commission to choose the right structure to consult, and it is for the Member States to choose their representatives.

**Amendment imposing an obligation on Member States’ competent authorities to communicate electronically with the economic operators** (amendments 26 and 27).

This amendment goes beyond the purpose of the original proposal, which does not concern the communication by the Member States’ competent authorities. Its consequences would have to be further assessed.

**Amendment providing for the establishment of “common procedures and detailed rules for validating the identity of any natural person or legal entity issuing legally binding statements”** (amendment 29)

The purpose of this amendment, proposed under Article 7(b), is not fully clear. At most, such provision appears unnecessary. Insofar as the amendment refers to common rules and procedures for the identification and authentication of the officers of the competent Member States' authorities, for purposes of accessing and processing the information on the Electronic Freight Transport Information (eFTI) platforms, such aspects are already covered. Article 7(b) provides for the establishment of “common procedures and detailed rules, including technical specifications, for competent authorities' access to the eFTI platforms”. In addition, the provisions in Article 8 (1) (d) that require that “data can be processed solely on the basis of authorised and authenticated access”, and Article 9(1)(a) requiring that “data is processed only by authorised users and according to clearly defined user role and processing rights within the eFTI platform”, concern the information processing by both economic operators and authorities.

**Amendment requiring that the eFTI platforms provide functionalities that ensure that “competent authorities have immediate access to all relevant information ... under national or Union legislation... in order to ensure public order and compliance with legal acts governing the transport of goods...” (amendment 37).**

This amendment could not be accepted as such on two main grounds:

- First, while the eFTI platforms should ensure *the access* to the authorities, in accordance with the access and processing rules and requirements to be specified pursuant Article 7, the “*immediate access*” cannot be a platform functionality. *When* the access is provided remains a responsibility of the economic operators making the information available via the eFTI platforms, or of the eFTI services providers doing so on their behalf.
- Second, the purpose of the enforcement activities, which are facilitated by the requirements established in this regulation, is not impacted by the regulation. That purpose remains specified in the respective Union or national legal acts that establish the regulatory information requirements falling under the scope of this regulation.

## **ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE – First reading**

**Follow up to the European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on common rules ensuring basic air connectivity with regard to the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the Union**

- 1. Rapporteur:** Pavel TELIČKA (ALDE / CZ)
- 2. Reference numbers:** 2018/0433 (COD) / A8-0062/2019 / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0182
- 3. Date of adoption of the resolution:** 13 March 2019
- 4. Legal basis:** Article 100(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
- 5. Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on Transport and Tourism (TRAN)
- 6. Commission's position:** Accepts all amendments.



## **ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE – First reading**

**Follow up to the European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on common rules ensuring basic road freight connectivity with regard to the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the Union**

- 1. Rapporteur:** Isabella DE MONTE (S&D / IT)
- 2. Reference numbers:** 2018/0436 (COD) / A8-0063/2019 / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0181
- 3. Date of adoption of the resolution:** 13 March 2019
- 4. Legal basis:** Article 91(1) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
- 5. Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on Transport and Tourism (TRAN)
- 6. Commission's position:** Accepts all amendments.

## **ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE – First reading**

**Follow up to the European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on certain aspects of railway safety and connectivity with regard to the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the Union**

- 1. Rapporteur:** Ismail ERTUG (S&D / DE)
- 2. Reference numbers:** 2019/0040 (COD) / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0185
- 3. Date of adoption of the resolution:** 12 March 2019
- 4. Legal basis:** Article 91(1) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
- 5. Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on Transport and Tourism (TRAN)
- 6. Commission's position:** Accepts all amendments.

## ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE – First reading

**Follow up to the European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on safeguarding competition in air transport, repealing Regulation (EC) No 868/2004**

1. **Rapporteur:** Markus PIEPER (EPP / DE)
2. **Reference numbers:** 2017/0116 (COD) / A8-0125/2018 / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0209
3. **Date of adoption of the resolution:** 14 March 2019
4. **Legal basis:** Articles 100(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
5. **Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on Transport and Tourism (TRAN)
6. **Commission's position:** Accepts all amendments.

## **ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE – First reading**

**Follow up to the European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on establishing contingency measures in the field of social security coordination following the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union**

- 1. Rapporteur:** Marian HARKIN (ALDE / IE), Jean LAMBERT (Greens/EFA / UK)
- 2. Reference numbers:** 2019/0019 (COD) / A8-0161/2019 / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0180
- 3. Date of adoption of the resolution:** 13 March 2019
- 4. Legal basis:** Article 48 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
- 5. Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on Employment and Social Affairs (EMPL)
- 6. Commission's position:** Accepts all amendments.

## ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE – First reading

**Follow up to the European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down provisions for the continuation of ongoing learning mobility activities under the Erasmus+ programme in the context of the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (“United Kingdom”) from the European Union**

- 1. Rapporteur:** Bogdan Andrzej ZDROJEWSKI (EPP / PL)
- 2. Reference numbers:** 2019/0030 (COD) / A8-0082/2019 / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0167
- 3. Date of adoption of the resolution:** 13 March 2019
- 4. Legal basis:** Articles 165(4) and 166(4) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
- 5. Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on Culture and Education (CULT)
- 6. Commission's position:** Accepts all amendments.

## ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE – First reading

**Follow up to the European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on amending Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as regards minimum loss coverage for non-performing exposures**

1. **Rapporteur:** Esther DE LANGE (EPP / NL), Roberto GUALTIERI (S&D / IT)
2. **Reference numbers:** 2018/0060 (COD) / A8-0440/2018 / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0208
3. **Date of adoption of the resolution:** 14 March 2019
4. **Legal basis:** Article 114 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
5. **Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON)
6. **Commission's position:** Accepts all amendments.

## **ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE – First reading**

**Follow up to the European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 as regards certain rules relating to the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund by reason of the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the Union**

- 1. Rapporteur:** N/A
- 2. Reference numbers:** 2019/0009 (COD) / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0183
- 3. Date of adoption of the resolution:** 13 March 2019
- 4. Legal basis:** Articles 42 and 43(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
- 5. Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on Fisheries (PECH)
- 6. Commission's position:** Accepts all amendments.

## **ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE – First reading**

**Follow up to the European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 as regards fishing authorisations for Union fishing vessels in United Kingdom waters and fishing operations of United Kingdom fishing vessels in Union waters**

- 1. Rapporteur:** N/A
- 2. Reference numbers:** 2019/0010 (COD) / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0184
- 3. Date of adoption of the resolution:** 13 March 2019
- 4. Legal basis:** Article 43(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
- 5. Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on Fisheries (PECH)
- 6. Commission's position:** Accepts all amendments.



## ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE – First reading

### Follow up to the European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European citizens' initiative

1. **Rapporteur:** György SCHÖPFLIN (EPP / HU)
2. **Reference numbers:** 2017/0220 (COD) / A8-0226/2018 / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0153
3. **Date of adoption of the resolution:** 12 March 2019
4. **Legal basis:** Article 24 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
5. **Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on Constitutional Affairs (AFCO)
6. **Commission's position:** Accepts all amendments. The Commission tabled the following statement:

“The Commission welcomes the overall agreement reached by the co-legislators on the proposal for a new Regulation on the European Citizens' Initiative. The new Regulation delivers on the calls for action from citizens and stakeholders to make the European Citizens' Initiative more accessible, less burdensome and easier to use for organisers and supporters. It creates the conditions for significant progress towards achieving the full potential of the European Citizens' Initiative as an instrument to foster debate and participation at European level and bring the EU closer to its citizens.

The Commission remains convinced of the importance of lowering the age of support for the European Citizens' Initiative to 16 years. Allowing younger European citizens to contribute their ideas on what the EU should do would enrich the public debate on EU matters and help bring the Union closer to young generations. The minimum age for supporting a European Citizens' Initiative, which is a non-binding instrument, can be different from the minimum age for voting. The Commission regrets, therefore, that the agreement reached does not lower the age of support to 16 years across the EU as foreseen in its original proposal. The Commission nevertheless welcomes the fact that the proposal includes the possibility for Member States to lower the age should they so wish, and calls on them to do so as soon as possible. The Commission will monitor developments on this issue in its regular review of how the initiative is functioning.

On individual online collection systems, the Commission remains convinced of the importance for organisers of having the possibility to use their own online collection systems, to ensure flexibility and diversity of collection systems. It regrets that the agreement does not ensure the continued existence of the individual online collection systems in spite of the engagement and support for these systems by stakeholders. The Commission will ensure that stakeholders are consulted on the developments and improvements the new central online collection system for the European Citizens' Initiative to take into account their suggestions and concerns.”

## ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE – First reading

**Follow up to the European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 as regards a verification procedure related to infringements of rules on the protection of personal data in the context of elections to the European Parliament**

- 1. Rapporteur:** Mercedes BRESSO (S&D / IT), Rainer WIELAND (EPP / DE)
- 2. Reference numbers:** 2018/0336 (COD) / A8-0435/2018 / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0155
- 3. Date of adoption of the resolution:** 12 March 2019
- 4. Legal basis:** Article 224 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
- 5. Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on Constitutional Affairs (AFCO)
- 6. Commission's position:** Accepts all amendments.

## SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE – Consent

### Follow up to the European Parliament resolution on the proposal for a Council Regulation on the establishment of the European Monetary Fund

1. **Rapporteur:** Vladimír MAŇKA (S&D / SK) / Pedro SILVA PEREIRA (S&D / PT)
2. **Reference numbers:** 2017/0333R (APP) / A8-0087/2019 / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0218
3. **Date of adoption of the resolution:** 14 March 2019
4. **Legal basis:** Articles 352 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
5. **Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON)
6. **Commission's position:**

The Commission welcomes the adoption of the European Parliament's resolution on its proposal for the establishment of a European Monetary Fund. In particular, the Commission supports the call for the integration of the European Stability Mechanism (ESM) in the Union framework. This would allow for a strengthened institutional anchoring of the ESM and a better articulation of financial stability support with the surveillance competences of the Union. The Commission takes good note of the reasons advanced by the European Parliament's assessment as to why it may be appropriate to enhance the existing ESM Treaty ahead of full integration in the Union framework.

The Commission supports the Parliament's position on the need to enhance the accountability and transparency of the ESM towards both the European and national parliaments in the short and medium term. The Commission also concurs with the Parliament that it is important to ensure that the responsibilities of the ESM or its successor are clearly framed in a manner that respects the pre-eminent responsibilities of other Union institutions in the field of economic policy coordination as enshrined in EU law. Finally, the Commission also welcomes the call for an anticipated introduction of the common backstop to the Single Resolution Fund.

**ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE – First reading**

**Follow up to the European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the European Solidarity Corps programme and repealing [European Solidarity Corps Regulation] and Regulation (EU) No 375/2014**

- 1. Rapporteur:** Michaela ŠOJDROVÁ (EPP / CZ)
- 2. Reference numbers:** 2018/0230 (COD) / A8-0079/2019 / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0150
- 3. Date of adoption of the resolution:** 12 March 2019
- 4. Legal basis:** Articles 165(4), 166(4) and 214(5) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
- 5. Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on Culture and Education (CULT)
- 6. Commission's position:** At this stage, the Commission reserves its position.

The Commission cannot support amendments which touch upon horizontal issues, such as allocating the budget between strands, expressing the budget in both constant and current prices, requesting delegated acts for the adoption of work programmes, mentioning the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency in the regulation as well as changing the wording for the interim evaluation, monitoring rules and indicators.

Neither can the Commission accept other amendments, which change essential elements of the Commission proposal. These amendments are, amongst others, opening the humanitarian aid strand up to people of all ages and to activities inside the European Union, maintaining the current selection and training procedures for participants in the humanitarian aid strand, keeping the EU Aid Volunteers Portal data throughout the programme period, changing the programme's health insurance coverage or requiring the presence of participants from other countries in in-country activities.

**ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE – First reading**

**Follow up to the European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the Asylum and Migration Fund**

1. **Rapporteur:** Miriam DALLI (S&D / MT)
2. **Reference numbers:** 2018/0248 (COD) / A8-0106/2019 / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0175
3. **Date of adoption of the resolution:** 13 March 2019
4. **Legal basis:** Articles 78(2) and 79(2) and (4) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
5. **Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE)
6. **Commission's position:** The European Commission takes note of the European Parliament's legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the Asylum and Migration Fund.

The Parliament considers that the instrument responds adequately to the Union's priorities. Furthermore, it underlines the importance of the increased financial envelope for the instrument, the enhanced flexibility and the focus on quality of spending through an improved monitoring and evaluation framework. The Commission reserves its position on all the amendments of the European Parliament, and continues to defend its proposal. In particular, the Commission cannot accept the following amendments:

- Contrary to the Commission's proposal that does not earmark spending for any of the objectives, the report introduces minimum percentages for specific objectives on asylum, legal migration, integration and solidarity both under the national programmes and the Thematic Facility. Furthermore, the report introduces a minimum percentage under direct and indirect management for local and regional authorities implementing integration measures. In Commission's view, this would significantly reduce the flexibility compared to the current period where minimum percentages exist only in the area of asylum (20 %) and integration (20 %). It would have an impact on the flexibility of both the Members States' programmes and the Thematic Facility and would create an unnecessary administrative and monitoring burden.
- The Parliament proposes to add Article 80 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) as an additional legal basis, given that the Fund supports solidarity actions. Article 80 TFEU cannot constitute a legal basis for a spending programme as it stipulates the general principle of solidarity, which is already well reflected in the objectives of the Fund.
- The Commission opposes the Parliament's proposal to increase the number of specific objectives from three to five. This would increase the administrative burden, notably through increased monitoring and reporting requirements and

would add to the complexity of the future set-up of the national programmes, without expanding the scope of the Fund.

- The Parliament proposes to limit to exceptional cases actions in or in relation to third countries and calls for the Fund to support primarily actions within the Union. Furthermore, the Parliament proposes to limit the funding for external actions to a maximum of 5 % in the Member States' programmes and in the Thematic Facility. The Commission is against limiting external actions only to exceptional cases, as this would affect the scope of the Fund, which should be able to intervene in or in relation to third countries when this is necessary to achieve the objectives of the Fund. Furthermore, setting a maximum funding limit for actions in or in relation to third countries would lead to unnecessary rigidities and would have an adverse effect on the flexibility that might be required from the instrument in the future to achieve the foreseen objectives.
- The Parliament proposes to increase to 30 % the minimum level of payment applications by the Member States in order to benefit from the mid-term review envelope. The Commission's proposal is for 10 % level of payment applications to benefit from the mid-term review provides an adequate incentive to Member States; this percentage has been carefully calculated given the situation in the current period. Increasing the minimum level to 30 % would imply that the majority of the Member States will not be able to reach the threshold and therefore, the mid-term review funding envelope would benefit only a very small number of Member States.
- The Parliament proposes to mention specifically the European Asylum Support Office, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the local and regional authorities as possible recipients of emergency assistance. The Commission does not consider this specification necessary. The definition of an emergency situation as set out in the proposal and pursuant to the Financial Regulation is flexible enough to address the needs of the Member States in emergency situations and covers adequately all potential recipients of funding.
- Finally, the Parliament calls for the adoption of the Thematic Facility work programmes through delegated acts. Programming is part of the Commission's competence to execute the EU budget (article 317 TFEU). Programming documents such as the Thematic Facility work programmes neither complement nor amend the basic act; they apply the principles, objectives, rules and procedures of the relevant basic act. Therefore, the inclusion of these elements in a delegated act is legally not possible.

**ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE – First reading**

**Follow up to the European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the Internal Security Fund**

1. **Rapporteur:** Monika HOHLMEIER (EPP / DE)
2. **Reference numbers:** 2018/0250 (COD) / A8-0115/2019 / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0177
3. **Date of adoption of the resolution:** 13 March 2019
4. **Legal basis:** Article 82(1), Article 84 and Article 87(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
5. **Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE)
6. **Commission's position:** The European Commission takes note of the European Parliament's legislative resolution on the proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing, the Internal Security Fund (ISF).

The resolution considers that the Fund responds adequately to the Union's priorities. Furthermore, it underlines the importance of the increased financial envelope for the Fund, the enhanced flexibility and the focus on quality of spending through an improved monitoring and evaluation framework. The Commission reserves its position on all the amendments of the European Parliament and continues to defend its proposal. In particular, the Commission cannot accept the following amendments:

- Contrary to the Commission's proposal that does not earmark spending for any of the objectives, the Parliament introduces a minimum percentage for all the specific objectives of the Fund. In the Commission's view, this would significantly limit the flexibility of both the Member States' programmes and of the Thematic Facility and would create an unnecessary administrative and monitoring burden.
- The Parliament furthermore proposes an additional specific objective for the ISF on developing a common intelligence culture. The Commission considers that the introduction of a new specific objective would add complexity to the Fund and it recommends maintaining the current focus and structure of the Fund.
- The Parliament proposes to set the maximum amount of funding for supporting actions in or in relation to third countries under each of the Member States' programmes on the one hand and the Thematic Facility on the other to 2 %. The Commission considers that setting a maximum limit for actions in or in relation to third countries would lead to unnecessary rigidities and would have an adverse effect on the flexibility that might be required from the Fund in the future to achieve the foreseen objectives.
- The Parliament proposes to increase to 30 % the minimum level of payment applications by the Member States in order to benefit from the mid-term

review envelope. The Commission's proposal for 10 % level of payment applications to benefit from the mid-term review provides an adequate incentive to the Member States; this percentage has been carefully calculated given the situation in the current period. Increasing the minimum level to 30 % would imply that the majority of the Member States will not be able to reach the threshold and therefore, the mid-term review funding envelope would benefit only a very small number of Member States.

- Concerning the mandatory consultation of EU agencies in the phase of setting up Member States national programmes, the report is suggesting to involve several additional EU agencies such as the European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust), the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO), the European Union Network and Information Security Agency (ENISA), the European Agency for the operational management of large-scale IT Systems (eu-LISA), the European Border and Coast Guard Agency (EBCGA) and the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA). The Commission is of the opinion that the involvement of numerous EU agencies in the programming exercise would cause serious delays. Only the most relevant EU agencies (EUROPOL, CEPOL and EMCDDA) should be involved.
- Finally, the Parliament calls for the adoption of the Thematic Facility work programmes through delegated acts. Programming is part of the Commission's competence to execute the EU budget (article 317 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union). Programming documents such as the Thematic Facility work programmes neither supplement nor amend the basic act; they apply the principles, objectives, rules and procedures of the relevant basic act. Therefore, the inclusion of these elements in a delegated act is legally not possible.



## ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE – First reading

**Follow up to the European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing, as part of the Integrated Border Management Fund, the instrument for financial support for border management and visa**

1. **Rapporteur:** Tanja FAJON (S&D / SI)
2. **Reference numbers:** 2018/0249 (COD) / A8-0089/2019 / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0176
3. **Date of adoption of the resolution:** 13 March 2019
4. **Legal basis:** Articles 77(2) and 79(2)(d) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
5. **Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE)
6. **Commission's position:** The European Commission takes note of the European Parliament's legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing, as part of the Integrated Border Management Fund, the instrument for financial support for border management and visa (BMVI).

The resolution considers that the instrument responds adequately to the Union's priorities. Furthermore, it underlines the importance of the increased financial envelope for the instrument, the enhanced flexibility and the focus on quality of spending through an improved monitoring and evaluation framework. The Commission reserves its position on all the amendments of the European Parliament and continues to defend its original proposal. In particular, the Commission cannot accept the following amendments:

- Contrary to the Commission's proposal that does not earmark spending for any of the objectives, the report introduces a minimum percentage for the specific objective on common visa policy. In Commission's view, this would significantly limit the flexibility of both the Member States' programmes and of the Thematic Facility and would create an unnecessary administrative and monitoring burden.
- The European Parliament furthermore proposes introducing the possibility to fund the issuing of visas with limited territorial validity provided on humanitarian grounds, for reasons of national interest or because of international obligations as well as beneficiaries of a Union resettlement or relocation programme. The Commission considers that actions related to resettlement and relocation are better placed under the Asylum and Migration Fund and they are indeed covered by that Fund. Humanitarian visas do not have a legal basis in the framework of the common visa policy and therefore do not fall within the scope of the BMVI.

- The Parliament proposes to increase to 30 % the minimum level of payment applications by the Member States in order to benefit from the mid-term review envelope. The Commission's proposal for 10 % level of payment applications to benefit from the mid-term review provides an adequate incentive to the Member States; this percentage has been carefully calculated given the situation in the current period. Increasing the minimum level to 30 % would imply that the majority of the Member States will not be able to reach the threshold and therefore, the mid-term review funding envelope would benefit only a very small number of Member States.
- The Parliament proposes to set a maximum amount of funding for supporting actions in or in relation to third countries under the Member States' national programmes on the one hand and the Thematic Facility on the other to 4 %.
- Although the centre of gravity of the Instrument is on its internal nature, the Commission proposal intentionally contains flexibility as regards actions with an external dimension and allows the Instrument to intervene in or in relation to third countries in cases in which this is necessary to achieve the objectives of the Instrument. This should be done in full compliance with fundamental rights and complementarity with actions outside the Union supported with the EU's external funding instruments. The Commission cannot support setting a maximum limit for actions in or in relation to third countries since it would lead to unnecessary rigidities and would have an adverse effect on the flexibility that might be required from the instrument in the future to achieve the foreseen objectives. The Commission should therefore defend its proposal and oppose these changes.
- Finally, the Parliament calls for the adoption of the Thematic Facility work programmes through delegated acts. Programming is part of the Commission's competence to execute the EU budget (article 317 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union). Programming documents such as the Thematic Facility work programmes neither supplement nor amend the basic act; they apply the principles, objectives, rules and procedures of the relevant basic act. Therefore, the inclusion of these elements in a delegated act is legally not possible.

# **Part Two**

## **Non-legislative resolutions**

**THE COMMISSION DOES NOT INTEND TO RESPOND FORMALLY TO THE  
FOLLOWING NON-LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTIONS, ADOPTED BY THE EUROPEAN  
PARLIAMENT DURING THE MARCH I 2019 PART-SESSION**

On the urgency for an EU blacklist of third countries in line with the Anti-Money Laundering Directive (2019/2612 (RSP))

(PE: B8-0176/2019)

Minutes, Part 2, 14 March 2019

Commissioner responsible: Věra JOUROVÁ, Frans TIMMERMANS

Directorate General for Justice and Consumers

**Reason:** The Commission will not be responding formally to the requests addressed in the resolution as they were comprehensively addressed in plenary by Commissioner Malmström on behalf of Commissioner Jourová.

Appointment of a Member of the Executive Board of the European Central Bank (2019/0801 (NLE))

Report by Roberto GUALTIERI (PE: A8-0144/2019)

Minutes, Part 2, 14 March 2019

Commissioners responsible: Valdis DOMBROVSKIS, Jyrki KATAINEN

Directorate-General for Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets Union

**Reason:** This resolution of the European Parliament on that specific appointment does not call upon the Commission to do anything. The Commission has no competence for this appointment.

Appointment of a member of the Single Resolution Board (2019/0901 (NLE))

Report by Roberto GUALTIERI (PE: A8-0148/2019)

Minutes, Part 2, 14 March 2019

Commissioners responsible: Valdis DOMBROVSKIS, Jyrki KATAINEN

Directorate-General for Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets Union

**Reason:** There is no need to comment on the appointment procedure per se, given that it is now at Council level and there is no further role for Commission to play. The European Parliament did not object to the appointment of the SRB member.

Appointment of the Chairperson of the European Banking Authority (2019/0902 (NLE))

Report by Roberto GUALTIERI (PE: A8-0146/2019)

Minutes, Part 2, 14 March 2019

Commissioners responsible: Valdis DOMBROVSKIS, Jyrki KATAINEN

Directorate-General for Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets Union

**Reason:** The European Parliament does not make any request with regard to the appointment of Mr CAMPA as chair of the European Banking Authority. The European Parliament did not object to the appointment of the EBA chair.

Association agreement between the EU and Monaco, Andorra and San Marino (2018/2246 (INI))

Report by Juan Fernando LÓPEZ AGUILAR (PE: A8-0074/2019)

Minutes, Part 2, 13 March 2019

Commissioner responsible: Federica MOGHERINI  
European External Action Service

**Reason:** The Commission will not be responding formally to the requests addressed in the resolution as they were comprehensively addressed in plenary by Commissioner Mimica on behalf of High Representative / Vice-President Mogherini.

Cooperation Agreement on Partnership and Development between the EU and Afghanistan (2015/0302M (NLE))

Report by Anna Elżbieta FOTYGA (PE: A8-0058/2019)

Minutes, Part 2, 13 March 2019

Commissioner responsible: Federica MOGHERINI  
European External Action Service

**Reason:** The Commission will not be responding formally to the requests addressed in the resolution as they were comprehensively addressed in plenary by Commissioner Mimica on behalf of High Representative / Vice-President Mogherini.

Partnership and Cooperation Agreement with Turkmenistan (1998/0031R (NLE))

Report by Ramona Nicole MĂNESCU (PE: A8-0072/2019)

Minutes, Part 2, 12 March 2019

Commissioner responsible: Federica MOGHERINI  
European External Action Service

**Reason:** The Commission will not be responding formally to the requests addressed in the resolution. The Parliament will be kept informed on the implementation of its recommendation in the regular exchanges with the HRVP and the EEAS.

Scope and mandate for EU Special Representatives. Recommendation to the Vice President/High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (2018/2116 (INI))

Report by Hilde VAUTMANS (PE: A8-0171/2019)

Minutes, Part 2, 13 March 2019

Commissioner responsible: Federica MOGHERINI  
European External Action Service

**Reason:** The Commission will not be responding formally to the requests addressed in the resolution as they mainly refer to the competences of the Council and the High Representative.

State of EU-Russia political relationsRussie (2018/2158 (INI))

Report by Sandra KALNIETE (PE: A8-0073/2019)

Minutes, Part 2, 12 March 2019

Commissioner responsible: Federica MOGHERINI  
European External Action Service

**Reason:** The Commission will not be responding formally to the requests addressed in the resolution as they were comprehensively addressed in plenary by Commissioner Navracsics on behalf of High Representative / Vice-President Mogherini.

Iran, notably the case of human rights defenders (2019/2611 (RSP))  
(PE: B8-0186/2019)  
Minutes, Part 2, 14 March 2019  
Commissioner responsible: Federica MOGHERINI  
European External Action Service

**Reason:** The Commission will not be responding formally to the requests addressed in the resolution as they were comprehensively addressed in plenary by Commissioner Mimica on behalf of High Representative / Vice-President Mogherini.

Situation in Nicaragua (2019/2615 (RSP))  
(PE: B8-0165/2019)  
Minutes, Part 2, 14 March 2019  
Commissioner responsible: Federica MOGHERINI  
European External Action Service

**Reason:** The Commission will not be responding formally to the requests addressed in the resolution as they were comprehensively addressed in plenary by Commissioner Mimica on behalf of High Representative / Vice-President Mogherini.

Situation of human rights in Guatemala (2019/2618 (RSP))  
(PE: B8-0182/2019)  
Minutes, Part 2, 14 March 2019  
Commissioner responsible: Federica MOGHERINI  
European External Action Service

**Reason:** The Commission will not be responding formally to the requests addressed in the resolution as they were comprehensively addressed in plenary by Commissioner Mimica on behalf of High Representative / Vice-President Mogherini.

Human rights situation in Kazakhstan (2019/2610 (RSP))  
(PE: B8-0204/2019)  
Minutes, Part 2, 14 March 2019  
Commissioner responsible: Federica MOGHERINI  
European External Action Service

**Reason:** The Commission will not be responding formally to the requests addressed in the resolution as they were comprehensively addressed in plenary by Commissioner Mimica on behalf of High Representative / Vice-President Mogherini.

European human rights violations sanction regime (2019/2580 (RSP))  
(PE: B8-0177/2019)  
Minutes, Part 2, 14 March 2019  
Commissioner responsible: Federica MOGHERINI  
European External Action Service

**Reason:** The Commission will not be responding formally to the requests addressed in the resolution as they were comprehensively addressed in plenary by Commissioner Hahn on behalf of High Representative / Vice-President Mogherini.

Building EU capacity on conflict prevention and mediation (2018/2159 (INI))  
Report by Soraya POST (PE: A8-0075/2019)  
Minutes, Part 2, 14 March 2019  
Commissioner responsible: Federica MOGHERINI  
European External Action Service

**Reason:** The Commission will not be responding formally to the requests addressed in the resolution as they were comprehensively addressed in plenary by Commissioner Navracsics on behalf of High Representative / Vice-President Mogherini.

Taking stock of the follow-up taken by the EEAS two years after the EP Report on EU strategic communication to counteract propaganda against it by third parties. Recommendation to the Vice President/High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and to the Council (2018/2115 (INI))  
Report by Anna Elżbieta FOTYGA (PE: A8-0031/2019)  
Minutes, Part 2, 14 March 2019  
Commissioner responsible: Federica MOGHERINI  
European External Action Service

**Reason:** The Commission will not be responding formally to the requests addressed in the resolution as they were comprehensively addressed in plenary by Commissioner Mimica on behalf of High Representative / Vice-President Mogherini.