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AMENDMENTS 1557 - 1802

Draft report
Teresa Riera Madurell
(PE489.637v02-00)

Proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on
Establishment of Horizon 2020 - The Framework Programme for Research and
Innovation (2014-2020)

Proposal for a regulation
(COM(2011)0809 – C7-0466/2011 – 2011/0401(COD))

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EN

United in diversity

EN

Amendment 1557
Jean-Pierre Audy

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Transport is a major driver of Europe's economic competitiveness and growth. It ensures the mobility of people and goods necessary for an integrated European single market and an open and inclusive society. It represents one of Europe's greatest assets in terms of industrial capability and quality of service, playing a leading role in many world markets. Transport industry and transport equipment manufacturing **together** represent 6.3 % of the Union's GDP. At the same time, the European transport industry faces increasingly fierce competition from other parts of the world. Breakthrough technologies will be required to secure Europe's future competitive edge and to mitigate the drawbacks of our current transport system.

Amendment

Transport is a major driver of Europe's economic competitiveness and growth. It ensures the mobility of people and goods necessary for an integrated European single market and an open and inclusive society. It represents one of Europe's greatest assets in terms of industrial capability and quality of service, playing a leading role in many world markets. Transport industry and transport equipment manufacturing **alone** represent 6.3 % of the Union's GDP. ***However, the transport sector's overall contribution to the EU economy is much greater, given that trade in goods, which accounts for almost 30% of the Union's GDP, many services and workers who travel as part of their jobs depend entirely on efficient transport. The contribution transport makes to society by connecting people is also important, but difficult to quantify, and is fundamental to freedom of movement in Europe.*** At the same time, the European transport industry faces increasingly fierce competition from other parts of the world. Breakthrough technologies will be required to secure Europe's future competitive edge and to mitigate the drawbacks of our current transport system.

Or. fr

Amendment 1558
Christian Ehler

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Transport is a major driver of Europe's economic competitiveness and growth. It ensures the mobility of people and goods necessary for an integrated European single market and an open and **inclusive** society. It represents one of Europe's greatest assets in terms of industrial capability and quality of service, playing a leading role in many world markets. Transport industry and transport equipment manufacturing together represent 6.3 % of the Union's GDP. At the same time, the European transport industry faces increasingly fierce competition from other parts of the world. Breakthrough technologies will be required to secure Europe's future competitive edge and to mitigate the drawbacks of our current transport system.

Amendment

Safe, secure and efficient transport is a major driver of Europe's economic competitiveness and growth. It ensures the mobility of people and goods necessary for an integrated European single market and an open, **inclusive** and **secure** society. It represents one of Europe's greatest assets in terms of industrial capability and quality of service, playing a leading role in many world markets. Transport industry and transport equipment manufacturing together represent 6.3 % of the Union's GDP. At the same time, the European transport industry faces increasingly fierce competition from other parts of the world. Breakthrough technologies will be required to secure Europe's future competitive edge and to mitigate the drawbacks of our current transport system.

Or. en

Amendment 1559

Henri Weber

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Transport is a major driver of Europe's economic competitiveness and growth. It ensures the mobility of people and goods necessary for an integrated European single market and an open and inclusive society. It represents one of Europe's greatest assets in terms of industrial capability and quality of service, playing a leading role in many world markets. Transport industry and transport equipment manufacturing together represent 6.3 % of the Union's

Amendment

Transport is a major driver of Europe's economic competitiveness and growth. It ensures the mobility of people and goods necessary for an integrated European single market and an open and inclusive society. It represents one of Europe's greatest assets in terms of industrial capability and quality of service, playing a leading role in many world markets. Transport industry and transport equipment manufacturing together represent 6.3 % of the Union's

GDP. At the same time, the European transport industry faces increasingly fierce competition from other parts of the world. Breakthrough technologies will be required to secure Europe's future competitive edge and to mitigate the drawbacks of our current transport system.

GDP, **but make a much greater overall contribution to the EU economy.** At the same time, the European transport industry faces increasingly fierce competition from other parts of the world. Breakthrough technologies will be required to secure Europe's future competitive edge and to mitigate the drawbacks of our current transport system.

Or. fr

Amendment 1560
Vittorio Prodi

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The transport sector is a major contributor to greenhouse gases and generates up to a quarter of all emissions. Transport is 96 % dependent on fossil fuels. Meanwhile, congestion is an increasing problem; systems are not yet sufficiently smart; alternatives for shifting between different modes of transport are not always attractive; road fatalities remain dramatically high at 34 000 per year in the Union; *citizens* and businesses expect a transport system that is safe and secure. The urban context poses specific challenges to the sustainability of transport.

Amendment

The transport sector is a major contributor to greenhouse gases and generates up to a quarter of all emissions. Transport is 96 % dependent on fossil fuels. Meanwhile, congestion is an increasing problem; systems are not yet sufficiently smart; alternatives for shifting between different modes of transport are not always attractive; road fatalities remain dramatically high at 34 000 per year in the Union; ***while the significant growth in air traffic poses a number of specific challenges. Citizens*** and businesses expect a transport system that is safe and secure. The urban context poses specific challenges to the sustainability of transport. ***It is essential to reduce its' environmental impact through targeted technological improvement, bearing in mind that each mode of transport faces varying challenges and it is characterised by different technology integration cycles.***

Or. en

Amendment 1561
Philippe Lamberts
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The transport sector is a major contributor to greenhouse gases and generates up to a quarter of all emissions. Transport is 96 % dependent on fossil fuels. Meanwhile, congestion is an increasing problem; systems are not yet sufficiently smart; **alternatives for shifting between different modes of transport are *not always attractive***; road fatalities remain dramatically high at 34 000 per year in the Union; citizens and businesses expect a transport system that is safe and secure. The urban context poses specific challenges to the sustainability of transport.

Amendment

The transport sector is a major contributor to greenhouse gases and generates up to a quarter of all emissions. Transport is 96 % dependent on fossil fuels. Meanwhile, congestion is an increasing problem; ***its impact on health by particulates, gaseous, noise emissions and lack of physical movement became significant***, systems are not yet sufficiently smart; ***intermodal solutions and shifting towards more sustainable*** modes of transport are ***necessary***; road fatalities remain dramatically high at 34 000 per year in the Union; citizens and businesses expect a transport ***and mobility*** system that is safe and secure. The urban context poses specific challenges to the sustainability of transport.

Or. en

Amendment 1562
Vicky Ford

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.2 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Within a few decades the expected growth rates of transport would drive European traffic into a gridlock and make its economic costs and societal impact unbearable. Passenger-kilometres are predicted to double over the next 40 years and grow twice as fast for air travel. CO2 emissions would grow 35 % by 2050.

deleted

Amendment

Congestion costs would increase by about 50 %, to nearly EUR 200 billion annually. The external costs of accidents would increase by about EUR 60 billion compared to 2005.

Or. en

Justification

What is the source of data for these statements?

Amendment 1563
Jean-Pierre Audy

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.2 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Within a few decades the expected growth rates of transport would drive European traffic into a gridlock and make its economic costs and societal impact unbearable. Passenger-kilometres are predicted to double over the next 40 years and grow twice as fast for air travel. Emissions would grow 35 % by 2050. Congestion costs would increase by about 50 %, to nearly EUR 200 billion annually. The external costs of accidents would increase by about EUR 60 billion compared to 2005. *deleted*

Or. fr

Amendment 1564
Salvador Sedó i Alabart, Ramon Tremosa i Balcells

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.2 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Within a few decades the expected growth rates of transport would drive European traffic into a gridlock and make its economic costs and societal impact unbearable. Passenger-kilometres are predicted to double over the next 40 years and grow twice as fast for air travel. CO2 emissions would grow 35 % by 2050. Congestion costs would increase by about 50 %, to nearly EUR 200 billion annually. The external costs of accidents would increase by about EUR 60 billion compared to 2005.

Amendment

Within a few decades the expected growth rates of transport would drive European traffic into a gridlock and make its economic costs and societal impact unbearable. Passenger-kilometres are predicted to double over the next 40 years and grow twice as fast for air travel. CO2 emissions would grow 35 % by 2050. Congestion costs would increase by about 50 %, to nearly EUR 200 billion annually. The external costs of accidents would increase by about EUR 60 billion compared to 2005. ***It's important to reduce this impact through technological improvements, economic and regulatory frameworks to facilitate introduction of new technologies and infrastructures, and wider application of behavioural sciences to understand how we choose to travel, bearing in mind that each transport mode faces different challenges and is characterised by different technology integration cycles.***

Or. en

Amendment 1565
Philippe Lamberts
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.2 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Within a few decades the expected growth rates of transport would drive European traffic into a gridlock and make its economic costs and societal impact unbearable. ***Passenger-kilometres*** are predicted to double over the next 40 years and grow twice as fast for air travel. CO2 emissions would grow 35 % by 2050.

Amendment

Within a few decades the expected growth rates of transport ***and mobility*** would drive European traffic into a gridlock and make its economic costs, ***environmental*** and societal impact unbearable. ***If tendencies of the past continue in the future, passenger- and tonne-kilometres*** are predicted to double over the next 40 years

Congestion costs would increase by about 50 %, to nearly EUR 200 billion annually. The external costs of accidents would increase by about EUR 60 billion compared to 2005.

and grow twice as fast for air travel. CO2 emissions would grow 35 % by 2050. Congestion costs would increase by about 50 %, to nearly EUR 200 billion annually. The external costs of accidents would increase by about EUR 60 billion compared to 2005.

Or. en

Amendment 1566
Philippe Lamberts
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.2 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

The problems of pollution, congestion, safety and security are common throughout the Union and call for collaborative Europe-wide responses. Accelerating the development and deployment of new technologies and innovative solutions for vehicles, infrastructures and **transport** management will be key to achieve a cleaner and more efficient transport system in the Union; to deliver the results necessary to mitigate climate change and improve resource efficiency; to maintain European leadership on the world markets for transport related products and services. These objectives cannot be achieved through fragmented national efforts alone.

Amendment

The problems of pollution, **health**, congestion, safety and security are common throughout the Union and call for collaborative Europe-wide responses. Accelerating the development and deployment of new technologies and innovative solutions for **(less, lighter, smaller and smarter)** vehicles, **better capacity use of existing** infrastructures, **stronger** and **smarter interaction between vehicles and infrastructure, green logistics and mobility** management will be key to achieve a cleaner and more efficient transport system in the Union; to deliver the results necessary to mitigate climate change and improve resource efficiency; to maintain European leadership on the world markets for transport **and mobility** related products and services. These objectives cannot be achieved through fragmented national efforts alone.

Or. en

Amendment 1567
Christian Ehler

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.2 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

The problems of pollution, congestion, safety and security are common throughout the Union and call for collaborative Europe-wide responses. Accelerating the development and deployment of new technologies and innovative solutions for vehicles, infrastructures and transport management will be key to achieve a cleaner and more efficient transport system in the Union; to deliver the results necessary to mitigate climate change and improve resource efficiency; to maintain European leadership on the world markets for transport related products and services. These objectives cannot be achieved through fragmented national efforts alone.

Amendment

The problems of pollution, congestion, safety and security are common throughout the Union and call for collaborative Europe-wide responses. Accelerating the development and deployment of new technologies and innovative solutions for vehicles, infrastructures and transport management will be key to achieve a cleaner **more safe** and **secure and** more efficient transport system in the Union; to deliver the results necessary to mitigate climate change and improve resource efficiency; to maintain European leadership on the world markets for transport related products and services. These objectives cannot be achieved through fragmented national efforts alone.

Or. en

Amendment 1568
Henri Weber

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.2 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

The problems of pollution, congestion, safety and security are common throughout the Union and call for collaborative Europe-wide responses. Accelerating the development and deployment of new technologies and innovative solutions for vehicles, infrastructures and transport management will be key to achieve a cleaner and **more** efficient transport system in the Union; to deliver the results

Amendment

The problems of pollution, congestion, safety and security are common throughout the Union and call for collaborative Europe-wide responses. Accelerating the development and deployment of new technologies and innovative solutions for vehicles, infrastructures and transport management will be key to achieve a cleaner, **safe, accessible** and efficient transport system in the Union; to deliver

necessary to mitigate climate change and improve resource efficiency; to maintain European leadership on the world markets for transport related products and services. These objectives cannot be achieved through fragmented national efforts alone.

the results necessary to mitigate climate change and improve resource efficiency; to maintain European leadership on the world markets for transport related products and services. These objectives cannot be achieved through fragmented national efforts alone.

Or. fr

Amendment 1569

Andrzej Grzyb, Jerzy Buzek, Jolanta Emilia Hibner, Lena Kolarska-Bobińska, Bogdan Kazimierz Marcinkiewicz, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Jan Březina

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.2 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

The problems of pollution, congestion, safety and security are common throughout the Union and call for collaborative Europe-wide responses. Accelerating the development and deployment of new technologies and innovative solutions for vehicles, infrastructures and transport management **will be key** to achieve a cleaner and more efficient transport system in the Union; to deliver the results necessary to mitigate climate change and improve resource efficiency; to maintain European leadership on the world markets for transport related products and services. These objectives cannot be achieved through fragmented national efforts alone.

Amendment

The problems of pollution, congestion, safety and security are common throughout the Union and call for collaborative Europe-wide responses. Accelerating the development and deployment of new technologies and innovative solutions for vehicles, infrastructures and transport management **which are necessary and sufficient** to achieve a cleaner and more efficient transport system in the Union; to deliver the results necessary to mitigate climate change and improve resource efficiency; to maintain European leadership on the world markets for transport related products and services. These objectives cannot be achieved through fragmented national efforts alone.

Or. en

Amendment 1570

Jean-Pierre Audy

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.2 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

The problems of pollution, congestion, safety and security are common throughout the Union and call for collaborative Europe-wide responses. Accelerating the development and deployment of new technologies and innovative solutions for vehicles, infrastructures and transport management will be key to achieve a cleaner and more efficient transport system in the Union; to deliver the results necessary to mitigate climate change and improve resource efficiency; to maintain European leadership on the world markets for transport related products and services. These objectives cannot be achieved through fragmented national efforts alone.

Amendment

The problems of pollution, congestion, safety and security are common throughout the Union and call for collaborative Europe-wide responses. Accelerating the development and deployment of new technologies and innovative solutions for vehicles, infrastructures and transport management will be key to achieve a cleaner, **safe, accessible** and more efficient transport system in the Union; to deliver the results necessary to mitigate climate change and improve resource efficiency; to maintain European leadership on the world markets for transport related products and services. These objectives cannot be achieved through fragmented national efforts alone.

Or. fr

Amendment 1571

Salvador Sedó i Alabart, Ramon Tremosa i Balcells

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.2 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

The problems of pollution, congestion, safety and security are common throughout the Union and call for collaborative Europe-wide responses. Accelerating the development and deployment of new technologies and innovative solutions for vehicles, infrastructures and transport management will be key to achieve a cleaner and more efficient transport system in the Union; to deliver the results necessary to mitigate climate change and improve resource efficiency; to maintain European leadership on the world markets for transport related products and services. These objectives cannot be achieved

Amendment

The problems of pollution, congestion, **affordability**, safety and security are common throughout the Union and call for collaborative Europe-wide responses. Accelerating the development and deployment of new technologies and innovative solutions for vehicles, infrastructures and transport management will be key to achieve a cleaner and more efficient transport system in the Union; to deliver the results necessary to mitigate climate change and improve resource efficiency; to maintain European leadership on the world markets for transport related products and services.

through fragmented national efforts alone.

These objectives cannot be achieved through fragmented national efforts alone.

Or. en

Amendment 1572

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.2 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Union level funding of transport research and innovation will complement Member States' activities by focussing on activities with a clear European added-value. This means that emphasis will be placed on priority areas that match European policy objectives; where a critical mass of effort is necessary; where Europe-wide, interoperable transport solutions need to be pursued; or where pooling efforts trans-nationally can reduce research investment risks, pioneer common standards and shorten time-to-market of research results.

Amendment

Union level funding of transport research and innovation will complement Member States' activities by focussing on activities with a clear European added-value. This means that emphasis will be placed on priority areas that match European policy objectives; where a critical mass of effort is necessary; where Europe-wide, interoperable **and intermodal integrated** transport solutions need to be pursued; or where pooling efforts trans-nationally can reduce research investment risks, pioneer common standards and shorten time-to-market of research results.

Or. en

Amendment 1573

Vittorio Prodi

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.2 – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

Research and innovation activities shall include a wide range of initiatives that cover the full innovation chain. Several activities are specifically intended to help bring results to the market: a programmatic

Amendment

Research and innovation activities shall include a wide range of initiatives that cover the full innovation chain. Several activities are specifically intended to help bring results to the market: a programmatic

approach to research and innovation, demonstration projects, market take-up actions and support for standardisation, regulation and innovative procurement strategies all serve this goal. In addition, using stakeholders' engagement and expertise will help bridge the gap between research results and their deployment in the transport sector.

approach to research and innovation, demonstration projects, market take-up actions and support for standardisation, regulation and innovative procurement strategies all serve this goal. In addition, using stakeholders' engagement and expertise will help bridge the gap between research results and their deployment in the transport sector. ***Particular challenges and specificities in each of the transport modes (and in particular, in aeronautics), such as different technology integration cycles, must be adequately addressed. At the same time, modal cross-fertilisation of concepts and technologies should be encouraged. The right balance between multi-annual visibility and continuity of research and innovation activities, when justified, and flexibility and responsiveness when confronting emerging needs and opportunities, should be struck.***

Or. en

Justification

In some sectors technological leadership and competitiveness is essential due to complex products and unusually long R&D cycles. It is therefore essential to rebalance the proposal in favour of modal treatment of each transport sector.

Amendment 1574

Andrzej Grzyb, Jerzy Buzek, Jolanta Emilia Hibner, Lena Kolarska-Bobińska, Bogdan Kazimierz Marcinkiewicz, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Jan Březina

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.2 – paragraph 8

Text proposed by the Commission

Investing in research and innovation for a greener, smarter and **more** integrated transport system will make an important contribution to the Europe 2020 goals of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth

Amendment

Investing in research and innovation for a greener, smarter and **fully** integrated transport system will make an important contribution to the Europe 2020 goals of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth

and the objectives of the Innovation Union flagship initiative. The activities will support the implementation of the White Paper on Transport aiming at a Single European Transport Area. They will also contribute to the policy goals outlined in the flagship initiatives on ‘Resource Efficient Europe’, ‘An Industrial Policy for the Globalisation Era’ and ‘A Digital Agenda for Europe’.

and the objectives of the Innovation Union flagship initiative. The activities will support the implementation of the White Paper on Transport aiming at a Single European Transport Area. They will also contribute to the policy goals outlined in the flagship initiatives on ‘Resource Efficient Europe’, ‘An Industrial Policy for the Globalisation Era’ and ‘A Digital Agenda for Europe’.

Or. en

Amendment 1575
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.3 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4.3. Broad lines of the activities

4.3. Broad lines of the activities

The activities will be organised in such a way as to allow for an integrated and mode-specific approach as appropriate. Multiannual visibility and continuity are essential in order to ensure true European added-value and to take into account the numerous specificities of each transport mode. Such research follow as much as possible the Strategic Research and Innovation agendas of European Technology Platforms.

Or. en

Amendment 1576
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.3 – point a – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to minimise transport's impact on climate and the environment by improving its efficiency in the use of natural resources, and by reducing its dependence on fossil fuels.

Amendment

The aim is to minimise transport's impact on climate and the environment by improving its efficiency in the use of natural resources, and by reducing its dependence on fossil fuels. ***To increase the cost efficiency attention is to be paid to maintenance, repair, retrofitting and recycling for all transport modes.***

Or. en

Amendment 1577

Jean-Pierre Audy, Gaston Franco

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.3 – point a – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to minimise transport's impact on climate and the environment by improving its efficiency in the use of natural resources, and by reducing its ***dependence on fossil fuels.***

Amendment

The aim is to minimise transport's impact on climate and the environment by improving its efficiency in the use of natural resources, and by reducing its ***greenhouse gas emissions.***

Or. fr

Justification

Liquefied natural gas (LNG) and compressed natural gas (CNG) are alternative fuels whose use can considerably reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the transport sector. Horizon 2020 should therefore contribute to the development and improvement of these technologies.

Amendment 1578

Alejo Vidal-Quadras, Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines, Pilar del Castillo Vera

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.3 – point a – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to minimise transport's impact on climate and the environment by improving its efficiency in the use of natural resources, and by reducing its ***dependence on fossil fuels***.

Amendment

The aim is to minimise transport's impact on climate and the environment by improving its efficiency in the use of natural resources, and by reducing its ***CO2 emissions***.

Or. en

Amendment 1579

Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.3 – point a – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to minimise transport's impact on climate and the environment by improving its efficiency in the use of natural resources, and by reducing its dependence on fossil fuels.

Amendment

The aim is to minimise transport's impact on climate and the environment by improving its efficiency in the use of natural resources, and by reducing its dependence on fossil fuels ***and/or reducing greenhouse gas emissions***.

Or. en

Amendment 1580

Vittorio Prodi

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.3 – point a – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The focus of activities shall be to reduce resource consumption and greenhouse gas emissions and improve vehicle efficiency, to accelerate the development and deployment of a new generation of electric and other low or zero emission vehicles, including through breakthroughs in engines, batteries and infrastructure; to

Amendment

The focus of activities shall be to reduce resource consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, ***minimize noise levels*** and improve vehicle efficiency, to accelerate the development and deployment of a new generation of electric and other low or zero emission vehicles, including through breakthroughs in engines, batteries and

explore and exploit the potential of alternative fuels and innovative and more efficient propulsion systems, including fuel infrastructure; *to optimise* the use of infrastructures, by means of intelligent transport systems and smart equipment; and *to increase the* use of demand management and public and non-motorised transport, particularly in urban areas.

infrastructure; to explore and exploit the potential of alternative fuels and innovative and more efficient propulsion systems, including fuel infrastructure. ***Concerning aviation, advanced aircraft configurations, high speed rotorcrafts and technologies for step-changes in energy efficiency should serve as a focus for development. In this sense, synergies should be ensured between the "Smart, Green and Integrated Transport" objective, and the "Secure, Clean and Efficient Energy" objective; the latter of which should be used for research funding into alternative aviation fuels. The use of infrastructures should be optimised by means of intelligent transport systems and smart equipment. Similarly, aircraft onboard energy management should be optimised using more electrical aeronautical systems and equipment. The use of demand management and public and non-motorised transport, should be increased, particularly in urban areas.***

Or. en

Amendment 1581

Andrzej Grzyb, Jerzy Buzek, Jolanta Emilia Hibner, Lena Kolarska-Bobińska, Bogdan Kazimierz Marcinkiewicz, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Jan Březina

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.3 – point a – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The focus of activities shall be to reduce resource consumption and greenhouse gas emissions and improve vehicle efficiency, ***to accelerate*** the development and deployment of a new generation of electric and other low or zero emission vehicles, including through breakthroughs in engines, batteries and infrastructure; ***to explore*** and ***exploit*** the potential of alternative fuels and innovative and more

Amendment

The focus of activities shall be to reduce resource consumption and greenhouse gas emissions and improve vehicle efficiency ***by:***

efficient propulsion systems, including fuel infrastructure; **to optimise** the use of infrastructures, by means of intelligent transport systems and smart equipment; **and to increase** the use of demand management and public and non-motorised transport, particularly in urban areas.

- **accelerating** the development and deployment of a new generation of **clean vehicles** (electric and other low or zero emission vehicles), including through breakthroughs in engines, batteries and infrastructure;
- **exploring** and **exploiting** the potential of alternative fuels and innovative and more efficient propulsion systems, including fuel infrastructure;
- **optimising** the use of infrastructures, by means of intelligent transport systems and smart equipment;
- **increasing** the use of demand management and public and non-motorised transport, particularly in urban areas.

Or. en

Amendment 1582
Oreste Rossi

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.3 – point a – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The focus of activities shall be to reduce resource consumption and greenhouse gas emissions and improve vehicle efficiency, to accelerate the development and deployment of a new generation of **electric and other** low **or zero** emission vehicles, including through breakthroughs in engines, batteries and infrastructure; to explore and exploit the potential of alternative fuels and innovative and more

Amendment

The focus of activities shall be to reduce resource consumption and greenhouse gas emissions and improve vehicle efficiency, to accelerate the development and deployment of a new generation of **competitively priced** low emission vehicles, including through breakthroughs in engines, batteries and infrastructure; to explore and exploit the potential of alternative fuels and innovative and more

efficient propulsion systems, including fuel infrastructure; to optimise the use of infrastructures, by means of intelligent transport systems and smart equipment; and to increase the use of demand management and public and non-motorised transport, particularly in urban areas.

efficient propulsion systems, including fuel infrastructure; to optimise the use of infrastructures, by means of intelligent transport systems and smart equipment; and to increase the use of demand management and public and non-motorised transport, particularly in urban areas.

Or. it

Amendment 1583
Henri Weber

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.3 – point a – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The focus of activities shall be to reduce resource consumption and greenhouse gas emissions and improve vehicle efficiency, to accelerate the development and deployment of a new generation of electric and other low or zero emission vehicles, including through breakthroughs in engines, batteries and infrastructure; to explore and exploit the potential of alternative fuels and innovative and more efficient propulsion systems, including fuel infrastructure; to optimise the use of infrastructures, by means of intelligent transport systems and smart equipment; **and** to increase the use of demand management and public and non-motorised transport, particularly in urban areas.

Amendment

The focus of activities shall be to reduce resource consumption and greenhouse gas emissions and improve vehicle efficiency, to accelerate the development and deployment of a new generation of electric and other low or zero emission vehicles, including through breakthroughs in engines, batteries and infrastructure; to explore and exploit the potential of alternative fuels and innovative and more efficient propulsion systems, including fuel infrastructure; to optimise the use of infrastructures, by means of intelligent transport systems and smart equipment; to increase the use of demand management and public and non-motorised transport, particularly in urban areas; **and to foster connectivity between infrastructures and vehicles with a view to reducing CO₂ emissions.**

Or. fr

Amendment 1584
Romana Jordan

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.3 – point a – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The focus of activities shall be to reduce resource consumption and greenhouse gas emissions and improve vehicle efficiency, to accelerate the development and deployment of a new generation of electric and other low or zero emission vehicles, including through breakthroughs in engines, batteries and infrastructure; to explore and exploit the potential of alternative fuels and innovative and more efficient propulsion systems, including fuel infrastructure; to optimise the use of infrastructures, by means of intelligent transport systems and smart equipment; and to increase the use of demand management and public and non-motorised transport, particularly in urban areas.

Amendment

The focus of activities shall be to reduce resource consumption and greenhouse gas emissions and improve vehicle efficiency, to accelerate the development and deployment of a new generation of electric, **hydrogen** and other low or zero emission vehicles, including through breakthroughs in engines, batteries, **fuel cells etc.** and infrastructure; to explore and exploit the potential of alternative fuels and innovative and more efficient propulsion systems, including fuel infrastructure; to optimise the use of infrastructures, by means of intelligent transport systems and smart equipment; and to increase the use of demand management and public and non-motorised transport, particularly in urban areas.

Or. en

Amendment 1585

Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.3 – point b – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) Better mobility, less congestion, more safety and security

Amendment

(b) Better mobility **and accessibility**, less congestion, more safety and security

Or. en

Amendment 1586

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.3 – point b – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to reconcile the growing mobility needs with improved transport fluidity, through innovative solutions for seamless, inclusive, safe, secure and robust transport systems.

Amendment

The aim is to reconcile the growing mobility needs with improved transport fluidity, through innovative solutions for seamless, inclusive, safe, **healthy**, secure and robust transport systems.

Or. en

Amendment 1587

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.3 – point b – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The focus of activities shall be to reduce congestion, improve accessibility **and** match user needs by promoting integrated door-to-door transport and **logistics**; to enhance inter-modality and the deployment of smart planning and management solutions; and to drastically reduce the occurrence of accidents and the impact of security threats.

Amendment

The focus of activities shall be to reduce congestion, improve **life quality and** accessibility **as well as** match user needs by promoting integrated door-to-door transport **logistics and mobility management**; to enhance **modal shift and** inter-modality and the deployment of smart planning and management solutions; and to drastically reduce the occurrence of accidents and the impact of security threats.

Or. en

Amendment 1588

Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.3 – point b – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The focus of activities shall be to reduce congestion, improve accessibility and match user needs by promoting integrated door-to-door transport and logistics; to enhance *inter-modality* and the deployment of smart planning and management solutions; and to drastically reduce the occurrence of accidents and the impact of security threats.

Amendment

The focus of activities shall be to reduce congestion, improve accessibility and match user needs by promoting integrated door-to-door transport and logistics; to enhance *inter-* and *multi-modality and* the deployment of *e-ticketing*, smart planning and management solutions; and to drastically reduce the occurrence of accidents, *lost man-hours due to delays* and *cancellations and* the impact of security threats.

Or. en

Amendment 1589
Henri Weber

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.3 – point b – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The focus of activities shall be to reduce congestion, improve accessibility and match user needs by promoting integrated door-to-door transport and logistics; to enhance inter-modality and the deployment of smart planning and management solutions; and to drastically reduce the occurrence of accidents and the impact of security threats.

Amendment

The focus of activities shall be to reduce congestion, improve accessibility and match user needs by promoting integrated door-to-door transport and logistics; to enhance inter-modality and the deployment of smart planning and management solutions; and to drastically reduce the occurrence of accidents and the impact of security threats, *in particular through connectivity and the global management of connected vehicles.*

Or. fr

Amendment 1590
Jean-Pierre Audy

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.3 – point b – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The focus of activities shall be to reduce congestion, improve accessibility and match user needs by promoting integrated door-to-door transport and logistics; to enhance inter-modality and the deployment of smart planning and management solutions; and to drastically reduce the occurrence of accidents and the impact of security threats.

Amendment

The focus of activities shall be to reduce congestion, improve accessibility and match user needs by promoting integrated door-to-door transport and logistics; to enhance inter-modality and the deployment of smart planning and management solutions; and to drastically reduce the occurrence of accidents and the impact of security threats (***safety and global management of connected vehicles***).

Or. fr

Amendment 1591
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.3 – point c – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to reinforce the competitiveness and performance of European transport manufacturing industries and related services.

Amendment

The aim is to reinforce the competitiveness and performance of European transport manufacturing industries and related services ***in view of the promising, but highly competitive, future global market. Due attention is to be paid to logistic processes, maintenance, repair, retrofitting and recycling.***

In order to limit de-industrialisation and unemployment on its territory, Europe needs to invest in the transport sectors, including SME's, where it still remains today a world leader. Technological leadership is becoming the major competitive differentiator in this global context, most notably in terms of energy and economic efficiencies as well as environmental performance.

Or. en

Amendment 1592
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.3 – point c – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The focus of activities shall be to develop the next generation of innovative transport means and to prepare the ground for the following one, by working on novel concepts and designs, smart control systems and interoperable standards, efficient production processes, shorter development times and reduced lifecycle costs.

Amendment

The focus of activities shall be to develop the next generation of innovative transport means and to prepare the ground for the following one, by working on novel ***configurations and technologies***, concepts and designs, smart control systems and interoperable standards, efficient production processes, ***use of advanced materials and biological bi-products which are more sustainable, innovative certification procedures***, shorter development times and reduced lifecycle costs.

Or. en

Amendment 1593
Andrzej Grzyb, Jerzy Buzek, Jolanta Emilia Hibner, Lena Kolarska-Bobińska, Bogdan Kazimierz Marcinkiewicz, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Jan Březina

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.3 – point c – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The focus of activities shall be to develop the next generation of innovative transport means and to prepare the ground for the following one, by working on novel concepts and designs, smart control systems and interoperable standards, efficient production processes, shorter development times and reduced lifecycle costs.

Amendment

The focus of activities shall be to develop the next generation of innovative transport ***system(s) (including means of transport)*** and to prepare the ground for the following one, by working on novel concepts and designs, smart control systems and interoperable standards, efficient production processes, shorter development times and reduced lifecycle costs.

Or. en

Amendment 1594

Kent Johansson, Hannu Takkula, Jens Rohde

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.3 – point c – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The focus of activities shall be to develop the next generation of innovative transport means and to prepare the ground for the following one, by working on novel concepts and designs, smart control systems and interoperable standards, efficient production processes, shorter development times and reduced lifecycle costs.

Amendment

The focus of activities shall be to develop the next generation of innovative transport means and to prepare the ground for the following one, by working on novel concepts and designs, smart control systems and interoperable standards, efficient production processes, shorter development times and reduced lifecycle costs, ***or new more sustainable materials or coatings.***

Or. en

Amendment 1595

Oreste Rossi

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.3 – point c – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The focus of activities shall be to develop the next generation of innovative transport means and to prepare the ground for the following one, by working on novel concepts and designs, smart control systems and interoperable standards, efficient production processes, shorter development times and reduced lifecycle costs.

Amendment

The focus of activities shall be to develop the next generation of innovative transport means and to prepare the ground for the following one, by working on ***competitively priced*** novel concepts and designs, smart control systems and interoperable standards, efficient production processes, shorter development times and reduced lifecycle costs.

Or. it

Amendment 1596

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.3 – point d – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) Socio-economic research and forward looking activities for policy making

(d) Socio-economic **and behavioural** research and forward looking activities for policy making

Or. en

Amendment 1597

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.3 – point d – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The aim is to support improved policy making which is necessary to promote innovation and meet the challenges raised by transport and the societal needs related to it.

The aim is to support improved policy making which is necessary to promote innovation and meet the challenges raised by transport and **mobility and** the societal **and individual** needs related to it.

Or. en

Amendment 1598

Salvador Sedó i Alabart, Ramon Tremosa i Balcells

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 4 – point 4.3 – point d – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The focus of activities shall be to improve the understanding of transport related socio-economic trends and prospects, and provide policy makers with evidence-based data and analyses.

The focus of activities shall be to improve the understanding of transport related socio-economic trends and prospects, and provide policy makers with evidence-based data and analyses **disseminated via the European Commission's Transport Research Knowledge Centre.**

Amendment 1599
Hermann Winkler

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials

Amendment

5. Climate action, resource efficiency, ***environmental protection, protection of cultural heritage*** and raw materials

Or. de

Amendment 1600
Philippe Lamberts
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials

Amendment

5. Climate action, ***environment***, resource efficiency and raw materials

Or. en

Amendment 1601
Gaston Franco, Jean-Pierre Audy

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The specific objective is to achieve a resource efficient and climate change resilient economy and a sustainable supply of raw materials, in order to meet the needs

Amendment

The specific objective is to achieve a resource - ***and water-*** efficient and climate change resilient economy and ***society, protection of the environment and a***

of a growing global population within the sustainable limits of the planet's natural resources. Activities will contribute to increasing European competitiveness and improving well being, whilst assuring environmental integrity and sustainability, keeping average global warming below 2 °C and enabling ecosystems and society to adapt to climate change.

sustainable supply of raw materials *and ecosystem services*, in order to meet the needs of a growing global population within the sustainable limits of the planet's natural resources *and ecosystems*. Activities will contribute to increasing European competitiveness, *raw materials security* and improving well being, whilst assuring environmental integrity, *resilience* and sustainability *with the aim of* keeping average global warming below 2 C and enabling ecosystems and society to adapt to climate change *and other environmental changes*

Or. en

Amendment 1602
Philippe Lamberts
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The specific objective is to achieve a resource efficient and climate change resilient economy and a sustainable supply of raw materials, in order to meet the needs of a growing global population within the sustainable limits of the planet's natural resources. Activities will contribute to increasing European *competitiveness and improving* well being, whilst assuring environmental integrity and sustainability, keeping average global warming below 2 °C and enabling ecosystems and society to adapt to climate change.

Amendment

The specific objective is to achieve a resource efficient and climate change resilient economy, *the protection and sustainable management of natural resources and ecosystems*, a sustainable *use and* supply of raw materials, in order to meet the needs of a growing global population within the sustainable limits of the planet's natural resources. Activities will contribute to increasing European well being, whilst assuring environmental integrity and sustainability, keeping average global warming below 2 °C and enabling ecosystems and society to adapt to climate change.

Or. en

Amendment 1603

Salvador Sedó i Alabart, Ramon Tremosa i Balcells

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The specific objective is to achieve a resource efficient and climate change resilient economy and a sustainable supply of raw materials, in order to meet the needs of a growing global population within the sustainable limits of the planet's natural resources. Activities will contribute to increasing European competitiveness and improving well being, whilst assuring environmental integrity and sustainability, keeping average global warming below 2 °C and enabling ecosystems and society to adapt to climate change.

Amendment

The specific objective is to achieve a resource efficient and climate change resilient economy and **society and** a sustainable supply of raw materials, in order to meet the needs of a growing global population within the sustainable limits of the planet's natural resources. Activities will contribute to increasing European competitiveness and improving well being, whilst assuring environmental integrity and sustainability, **with the aim of** keeping average global warming below 2 °C and enabling ecosystems and society to adapt to climate change.

Or. en

Amendment 1604

Corinne Lepage

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The specific objective is to achieve a resource efficient and climate change resilient economy and a sustainable supply of raw materials, in order to meet the needs of a growing global population within the sustainable limits of the planet's natural resources. Activities will contribute to increasing European competitiveness and improving well being, whilst assuring environmental integrity and sustainability, keeping average global warming below 2 °C and enabling ecosystems and society to adapt to climate change.

Amendment

The specific objective is to achieve a resource efficient and climate change resilient economy and a sustainable supply of raw materials, in order to meet the needs of a growing global population within the sustainable limits of the planet's **terrestrial and marine** natural resources. Activities will contribute to increasing European competitiveness and improving well being, whilst assuring environmental integrity and sustainability, keeping average global warming below 2 °C and enabling ecosystems and society to adapt to climate

change.

Or. en

Amendment 1605

Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The specific objective is to achieve a resource efficient and climate change resilient economy and a sustainable supply of raw materials, in order to meet the needs of a growing global population within the sustainable limits of the planet's natural resources. Activities will contribute to increasing European competitiveness and improving well being, whilst assuring environmental integrity and sustainability, keeping average global warming below 2 °C and enabling ecosystems and society to adapt to climate change.

Amendment

The specific objective is to achieve a resource efficient and climate change resilient economy **and society** and a sustainable supply of raw materials, in order to meet the needs of a growing global population within the sustainable limits of the planet's natural resources. Activities will contribute to increasing European competitiveness and improving well being, whilst assuring environmental integrity and sustainability, keeping average global warming below 2 °C and enabling ecosystems and society to adapt to climate change.

Or. it

Amendment 1606

Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The specific objective is to achieve a resource efficient and climate change resilient economy and a sustainable supply of raw materials, in order to meet the needs of a growing global population within the sustainable limits of the planet's natural resources. Activities will contribute to

Amendment

The specific objective is to achieve a resource efficient and climate change resilient economy and a sustainable supply of raw materials **and water**, in order to meet the needs of a growing global population within the sustainable limits of the planet's natural resources. Activities

increasing European competitiveness and improving well being, whilst assuring environmental integrity and sustainability, keeping average global warming below 2 °C and enabling ecosystems and society to adapt to climate change.

will contribute to increasing European competitiveness and improving well being, whilst assuring environmental integrity and sustainability, keeping average global warming below 2 °C and enabling ecosystems and society to adapt to climate change.

Or. en

Amendment 1607
Christian Ehler

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The specific objective is to achieve a resource efficient and climate change resilient economy and a sustainable supply of raw materials, in order to meet the needs of a growing global population within the sustainable limits of the planet's natural resources. Activities will contribute to increasing European competitiveness and improving well being, whilst assuring environmental integrity and sustainability, keeping average global warming below 2 °C and enabling ecosystems and society to adapt to climate change.

Amendment

The specific objective is to achieve a resource efficient, **secure** and climate change resilient economy and a sustainable supply of raw materials, in order to meet the needs of a growing global population within the sustainable limits of the planet's natural resources. Activities will contribute to increasing European competitiveness and improving well being, whilst assuring environmental integrity and sustainability, keeping average global warming below 2 °C and enabling ecosystems and society to adapt to climate change.

Or. en

Amendment 1608
Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

During the 20th century, the world increased both its fossil fuel use and the

Amendment

During the 20th century, the world increased both its fossil fuel use and the

extraction of material resources by of the order of a factor of ten. This era of seemingly plentiful and cheap resources is coming to an end. Raw materials, water, air, biodiversity and terrestrial, aquatic and marine ecosystems are all under pressure. Many of the world's major ecosystems are being degraded, with up to 60 % of the services that they provide being used unsustainably. In the Union, some 16 tonnes of materials are used per person each year, of which 6 tonnes are wasted, with half going to landfill. The global demand for resources continues to increase with the growing population and rising aspirations, in particular of middle income earners in emerging economies. There needs to be an absolute decoupling of economic growth from resource use.

extraction of material resources by of the order of a factor of ten. This era of seemingly plentiful and cheap resources is coming to an end. Raw materials, water, air, biodiversity and **human**, terrestrial, aquatic and marine ecosystems are all under pressure. Many of the world's major ecosystems are being degraded, with up to 60 % of the services that they provide being used unsustainably. In the Union, some 16 tonnes of materials are used per person each year, of which 6 tonnes are wasted, with half going to landfill. The global demand for resources continues to increase with the growing population and rising aspirations, in particular of middle income earners in emerging economies. There needs to be an absolute decoupling of economic growth from resource use.

Or. it

Amendment 1609

Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The average temperature of the Earth's surface has increased by about 0.8°C over the past 100 years and is projected to increase by between 1.8 to 4°C by the end of the 21st century (relative to the 1980-199929 average). The likely impacts on natural and human systems associated with these changes will challenge the planet and its ability to adapt, as well as threatening future economic development and the well being of humanity.

Amendment

The average temperature of the Earth's surface has increased by about 0.8°C over the past 100 years and is projected to increase by between 1.8 to 4°C by the end of the 21st century (relative to the 1980-199929 average). The likely impacts on natural and human systems associated with these changes will challenge the planet and its ability to adapt, as well as threatening future economic development and the well being of humanity. ***The consequences of climate change and pollution, in combination with growing urbanisation, mass tourism, human negligence and the over-exploitation of resources are endangering the fragile cultural fabric of***

the communities which embody Europe's cultural heritage.

Or. it

Amendment 1610
Hermann Winkler

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.1 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

The growing impacts from climate change and environmental problems, such as ocean acidification, ice melting in the Arctic, land degradation and use, water shortages, chemical pollution and biodiversity loss, indicate that the planet is approaching its sustainability boundaries. For example, without improvements in efficiency, water demand is projected to overshoot supply by 40 % in 20 years time. Forests are disappearing at an alarmingly high rate of 5 million hectares per year. Interactions between resources can cause systemic risks – with the depletion of one resource generating an irreversible tipping point for other resources and ecosystems. Based on current trends, the equivalent of more than two planet Earths will be needed by 2050 to support the growing global population.

Amendment

The growing impacts from climate change and environmental problems, such as ocean acidification, ice melting in the Arctic, land degradation and use, water shortages, chemical pollution and biodiversity loss, indicate that the planet is approaching its sustainability boundaries. For example, without improvements in efficiency, water demand is projected to overshoot supply by 40 % in 20 years time. Forests are disappearing at an alarmingly high rate of 5 million hectares per year. Interactions between resources can cause systemic risks – with the depletion of one resource generating an irreversible tipping point for other resources and ecosystems. Based on current trends, the equivalent of more than two planet Earths will be needed by 2050 to support the growing global population. ***These complex environmental problems are also putting our cultural heritage at risk. We need research and innovation if we are to maintain Europe's cultural heritage. This heritage is central to the EU's economy, particularly in terms of tourism. The annual turnover in Europe in this sector generated by cultural heritage is some EUR 335 billion, and it employs a total of 9 million people.***

Or. de

Amendment 1611
Marisa Matias

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.1 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

The growing impacts from climate change and environmental problems, such as ocean acidification, ice melting in the Arctic, land degradation and use, water shortages, chemical pollution and biodiversity loss, indicate that the planet is approaching its sustainability boundaries. For example, without improvements in efficiency, water demand is projected to overshoot supply by 40 % in 20 years time. Forests are disappearing at an alarmingly high rate of 5 million hectares per year. Interactions between resources can cause systemic risks – with the depletion of one resource generating an irreversible tipping point for other resources and ecosystems. Based on current trends, the equivalent of more than two planet Earths will be needed by 2050 to support the growing global population.

Amendment

The growing impacts from climate change and environmental problems, such as ocean acidification, ice melting in the Arctic, land degradation and use, water shortages, chemical pollution and biodiversity loss, indicate that the planet is approaching its sustainability boundaries. For example, without improvements in efficiency, water demand is projected to overshoot supply by 40 % in 20 years time. Forests are disappearing at an alarmingly high rate of 5 million hectares per year. Interactions between resources can cause systemic risks – with the depletion of one resource generating an irreversible tipping point for other resources and ecosystems. Based on current trends, the equivalent of more than two planet Earths will be needed by 2050 to support the growing global population.

Societies face a major challenge to establish a sustainable balance between human needs and the environment. Environmental resources, including water, air, biomass, fertile soils, biodiversity, ecosystems as well as man made resources, including cultural heritage and cultural landscapes, and the services they provide, underpin the functioning of the European and global economy and quality of life.

Or. en

Amendment 1612
Gaston Franco, Jean-Pierre Audy

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.1 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

The growing impacts from climate change and environmental problems, such as ocean acidification, ice melting in the Arctic, land degradation and use, **water shortages**, chemical pollution and biodiversity loss, indicate that the planet is approaching its sustainability boundaries. For example, without improvements in efficiency, water demand is projected to overshoot supply by 40 % in 20 years time. Forests are disappearing at an alarmingly high rate of 5 million hectares per year. Interactions between resources can cause systemic risks – with the depletion of one resource generating an irreversible tipping point for other resources and ecosystems. Based on current trends, the equivalent of more than two planet Earths will be needed by 2050 to support the growing global population.

Amendment

The growing impacts from climate change and environmental problems, such as ocean acidification, **changes in ocean circulation, increase of seawater temperature, ice melting in the Arctic and decreased seawater salinity**, land degradation and use, **water shortages, hydrological anomalies, rainfall temporal and spatial heterogeneity, changes in spatial distribution of species**, chemical pollution and biodiversity loss, indicate that the planet is approaching its sustainability boundaries. For example, without improvements in efficiency, water demand is projected to overshoot supply by 40 % in 20 years time. Forests are disappearing at an alarmingly high rate of 5 million hectares per year. Interactions between resources can cause systemic risks – with the depletion of one resource generating an irreversible tipping point for other resources and ecosystems. Based on current trends, the equivalent of more than two planet Earths will be needed by 2050 to support the growing global population.

Or. en

Amendment 1613

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.1 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

The growing impacts from climate change and environmental problems, such as ocean acidification, ice melting in the Arctic, land degradation and use, water shortages, chemical pollution and biodiversity loss, indicate that the planet **is approaching** its

Amendment

The growing impacts from climate change and environmental problems, such as ocean acidification, ice melting in the Arctic, land degradation and use, **loss of soil fertility**, water shortages, chemical pollution and biodiversity loss, indicate that the planet

sustainability boundaries. For example, without improvements in efficiency, water demand is projected to overshoot supply by 40 % in 20 years time. Forests are disappearing at an alarmingly high rate of 5 million hectares per year. Interactions between resources can cause systemic risks – with the depletion of one resource generating an irreversible tipping point for other resources and ecosystems. Based on current trends, the equivalent of more than two planet Earths will be needed by 2050 to support the growing global population.

has approached its sustainability boundaries. For example, without improvements in efficiency, water demand is projected to overshoot supply by 40 % in 20 years time. Forests are disappearing at an alarmingly high rate of 5 million hectares per year. Interactions between resources can cause systemic risks – with the depletion of one resource generating an irreversible tipping point for other resources and ecosystems. Based on current trends, the equivalent of more than two planet Earths will be needed by 2050 to support the growing global population.

Or. en

Amendment 1614
Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.1 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

The growing impacts from climate change and environmental problems, such as ocean acidification, ice melting in the Arctic, land degradation and use, water shortages, chemical pollution and biodiversity loss, indicate that the planet is approaching its sustainability boundaries. For example, without improvements in efficiency, water demand is projected to overshoot supply by 40 % in 20 years time. Forests are disappearing at an alarmingly high rate of 5 million hectares per year. Interactions between resources can cause systemic risks – with the depletion of one resource generating an irreversible tipping point for other resources and ecosystems. Based on current trends, the equivalent of more than two planet Earths will be needed by 2050 to support the growing global population.

Amendment

The growing impacts from climate change and environmental problems, such as ocean acidification, ice melting in the Arctic, land degradation and use, water shortages, chemical pollution and biodiversity loss, indicate that the planet is approaching its sustainability boundaries. For example, without improvements in efficiency, water demand is projected to overshoot supply by 40 % in 20 years time. Forests are disappearing at an alarmingly high rate of 5 million hectares per year. Interactions between resources can cause systemic risks – with the depletion of one resource generating an irreversible tipping point for other resources and **natural and human** ecosystems. Based on current trends, the equivalent of more than two planet Earths will be needed by 2050 to support the growing global population.

Amendment 1615
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.1 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

There is an urgent need for integrated water system innovations in Europe. Europe faces an ageing water infrastructure (both waste water and drinking water supply), increased water shortages, higher risks of urban flooding, water pollution and a growing and more specific water demand from agriculture, industries and urban population. To meet the societal challenges (guarantee affordable good quality water for all, to provide the right water at the right quality at the right price for industry/ agriculture and to minimize pollution) requires Europe to invest in innovative water system transitions.

Or. en

Amendment 1616
Marita Ulvskog

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.1 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The sustainable supply and resource efficient management of raw materials, including their exploration, extraction, processing, re-use, recycling and substitution, is essential for the functioning of modern societies and their economies. European sectors, such as construction,

The sustainable supply and resource efficient management of raw materials, including their exploration, extraction, processing, re-use, recycling and substitution, is essential for the functioning of modern societies and their economies. European sectors, such as construction,

chemicals, automotive, aerospace, machinery and equipment, which provide a total added value of some EUR 1.3 trillion and employment for approximately 30 million people, heavily depend on access to raw materials. However, the supply of raw materials to the Union is coming under increasing pressure. **Furthermore, the Union is highly dependent on imports of strategically important raw materials, which are being affected at an alarming rate by market distortions. Moreover, the Union still** has valuable mineral deposits, whose exploration and extraction is limited by a lack of adequate technologies and **hampered by increased global competition.** Given the importance of raw materials for European competitiveness, the economy and for their application in innovative products, the sustainable supply and resource efficient management of raw materials is a vital priority for the Union.

chemicals, automotive, aerospace, machinery and equipment, which provide a total added value of some EUR 1.3 trillion and employment for approximately 30 million people, heavily depend on access to raw materials. However, the supply of raw materials to the Union is coming under increasing pressure. **The Union has valuable mineral deposits, whose exploration and extraction is limited by a lack of adequate technologies and transport infrastructure.** Given the importance of raw materials for European competitiveness, the economy and for their application in innovative products, the sustainable supply and resource efficient management of raw materials is a vital priority for the Union. **Access to European raw materials sources, often located in geographically remote areas, continues to be a challenge for industries dependent on a secure supply of such raw materials. Furthermore, the Union is highly dependent on imports of strategically important raw materials, which are being affected at an alarming rate by market distortions.**

Or. en

Amendment 1617

Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.1 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

The sustainable supply and resource efficient management of raw materials, including their exploration, extraction, processing, re-use, recycling and substitution, is essential for the functioning of modern societies and their economies. European sectors, such as construction, chemicals, automotive, aerospace,

Amendment

The sustainable supply and resource efficient management of raw materials, including their exploration, extraction, processing, re-use, recycling and substitution, is essential for the functioning of modern societies and their economies. European sectors, such as construction, chemicals, automotive, aerospace,

machinery and equipment, which provide a total added value of some EUR 1.3 trillion and employment for approximately 30 million people, heavily depend on access to raw materials. However, the supply of raw materials to the Union is coming under increasing pressure. Furthermore, the Union is highly dependent on imports of strategically important raw materials, which are being affected at an alarming rate by market distortions. Moreover, the Union still has valuable mineral deposits, whose exploration and extraction is limited by a lack of adequate technologies and hampered by increased global competition. Given the importance of raw materials for European competitiveness, the economy and for their application in innovative products, the sustainable supply and resource efficient management of raw materials is a vital priority for the Union.

machinery and equipment, which provide a total added value of some EUR 1.3 trillion and employment for approximately 30 million people, heavily depend on access to raw materials. However, the supply of raw materials to the Union is coming under increasing pressure. Furthermore, the Union is highly dependent on imports of strategically important raw materials, which are being affected at an alarming rate by market distortions. Moreover, the Union still has valuable mineral deposits, whose exploration and extraction is limited by a lack of adequate technologies and hampered by increased global competition. ***The European Union is home to many of the world's best examples of cultural heritage, which were originally built using local raw materials. Knowledge of the sustainability of the raw materials concerned is limited by the lack of research into the properties of the materials and their resilience in the face of climate change.*** Given the importance of raw materials for European competitiveness, the economy and for their application in innovative products, the sustainable supply and resource efficient management of raw materials is a vital priority for the Union.

Or. it

Amendment 1618

Philippe Lamberts, Reinhard Bütikofer
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.1 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

The sustainable supply and resource efficient management of raw materials, including their exploration, extraction, processing, re-use, recycling and

Amendment

The sustainable supply and resource efficient management of raw materials, including their exploration, extraction, processing, ***resource efficient use***, re-use,

substitution, is essential for the functioning of modern societies and their economies. European sectors, such as construction, chemicals, automotive, aerospace, machinery and equipment, which provide a total added value of some EUR 1.3 trillion and employment for approximately 30 million people, heavily depend on access to raw materials. However, the supply of raw materials to the Union is coming under increasing pressure. Furthermore, the Union is highly dependent on imports of strategically important raw materials, which are being affected at an alarming rate by market distortions. Moreover, the Union still has valuable mineral deposits, whose exploration and *extraction* is limited by a lack of adequate technologies and hampered by increased global competition. Given the importance of raw materials for European competitiveness, the economy and for their application in innovative products, the sustainable supply and resource efficient management of raw materials is a vital priority for the Union.

recycling and substitution, is essential for the functioning of modern societies and their economies. European sectors, such as construction, chemicals, automotive, aerospace, machinery and equipment, which provide a total added value of some EUR 1.3 trillion and employment for approximately 30 million people, heavily depend on access to raw materials. However, the supply of raw materials to the Union is coming under increasing pressure. Furthermore, the Union is highly dependent on imports of strategically important raw materials, which are being affected at an alarming rate by market distortions. Moreover, the Union still has valuable mineral deposits, whose exploration, *extraction* and *processing* is limited by a lack of adequate technologies, *by missing investment* and hampered by increased global competition. Given the importance of raw materials for European competitiveness, the economy and for their application in innovative products, the sustainable supply and resource efficient management of raw materials is a vital priority for the Union.

Or. en

Amendment 1619

Gaston Franco, Jean-Pierre Audy

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.1 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

The sustainable supply and resource efficient management of raw materials, including their exploration, extraction, processing, re-use, recycling and substitution, is essential for the functioning of modern societies and their economies. European sectors, such as construction, chemicals, automotive, aerospace,

Amendment

The sustainable supply and resource efficient management of raw materials, including their exploration, extraction, processing, re-use, recycling and substitution, is essential for the functioning of modern societies and their economies. European sectors, such as construction, chemicals, automotive, aerospace,

machinery and equipment, which provide a total added value of some EUR 1.3 trillion and employment for approximately 30 million people, heavily depend on access to raw materials. However, the supply of raw materials to the Union is coming under increasing pressure. Furthermore, the Union is highly dependent on imports of strategically important raw materials, which are being affected at an alarming rate by market distortions. Moreover, the Union still has valuable mineral deposits, whose exploration and extraction is limited by a lack of adequate technologies and hampered by increased global competition. Given the importance of raw materials for European competitiveness, the economy and for their application in innovative products, the sustainable supply and resource efficient management of raw materials is a vital priority for the Union.

machinery and equipment, which provide a total added value of some EUR 1.3 trillion and employment for approximately 30 million people, heavily depend on access to raw materials **and energy**. However, the supply of raw materials to the Union is coming under increasing pressure. Furthermore, the Union is highly dependent on imports of strategically important raw materials, which are being affected at an alarming rate by market distortions. Moreover, the Union still has valuable mineral deposits, whose exploration and extraction is limited by a lack of adequate technologies and hampered by increased global competition. Given the importance of raw materials for European competitiveness, the economy and for their application in innovative products, the sustainable supply and resource efficient management of raw materials is a vital priority for the Union.

Or. en

Amendment 1620
Christian Ehler

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.1 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

The sustainable supply **and** resource efficient management of raw materials, including their exploration, extraction, processing, re-use, recycling and substitution, is essential for the functioning of modern societies and their economies. European sectors, such as construction, chemicals, automotive, aerospace, machinery and equipment, which provide a total added value of some EUR 1.3 trillion and employment for approximately 30 million people, heavily depend on access to raw materials. However, the supply of raw

Amendment

The sustainable supply, resource efficient **and secure** management of raw materials, including their exploration, extraction, processing, re-use, recycling and substitution, is essential for the functioning of modern societies and their economies. European sectors, such as construction, chemicals, automotive, aerospace, machinery and equipment, which provide a total added value of some EUR 1.3 trillion and employment for approximately 30 million people, heavily depend on access to raw materials. However, the supply of raw

materials to the Union is coming under increasing pressure. Furthermore, the Union is highly dependent on imports of strategically important raw materials, which are being affected at an alarming rate by market distortions. Moreover, the Union still has valuable mineral deposits, whose exploration and extraction is limited by a lack of adequate technologies and hampered by increased global competition. Given the importance of raw materials for European competitiveness, the economy and for their application in innovative products, the sustainable supply and resource efficient management of raw materials is a vital priority for the Union.

materials to the Union is coming under increasing pressure. Furthermore, the Union is highly dependent on imports of strategically important raw materials, which are being affected at an alarming rate by market distortions. Moreover, the Union still has valuable mineral deposits, whose exploration and extraction is limited by a lack of adequate technologies and hampered by increased global competition. Given the importance of raw materials for European competitiveness, the economy and for their application in innovative products, the sustainable supply and resource efficient management of raw materials is a vital priority for the Union.

Or. en

Amendment 1621

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.1 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

The ability of the economy to adapt and become more climate change resilient, resource efficient and at the same time remain competitive depends on high levels of eco-innovation, of both a societal and technological nature. With the global market for eco-innovation worth around EUR 1 trillion per annum and expected to triple by 2030, eco-innovation represents a major opportunity to boost competitiveness and job creation in European economies.

Amendment

The ability of the economy to adapt and become more climate change resilient, resource efficient and at the same time remain competitive depends on high levels of eco-innovation, of both a societal, **organisational** and technological nature. With the global market for eco-innovation worth around EUR 1 trillion per annum and expected to triple by 2030, eco-innovation represents a major opportunity to boost competitiveness and job creation in European economies.

Or. en

Amendment 1622
Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Meeting Union and international targets for greenhouse gas emissions and concentrations and coping with climate change impacts requires the development and deployment of cost-effective technologies, and mitigation and adaptation measures. Union and global policy frameworks must ensure that ecosystems and biodiversity are protected, valued and appropriately restored in order to preserve their ability to provide resources and services in the future. Research and innovation can help secure reliable and sustainable access to raw materials and ensure a significant reduction in resource use and wastage.

Amendment

Meeting Union and international targets for greenhouse gas emissions and concentrations and coping with climate change impacts requires the development and deployment of cost-effective technologies, and mitigation and adaptation measures. Union and global policy frameworks must ensure that ecosystems and biodiversity are protected, valued and appropriately restored in order to preserve their ability to provide resources and services in the future. ***The methods employed to adapt and conserve the cultural heritage can be put to good use in mitigating climate change by making more careful use of energy, using sustainable raw materials and green technologies and adopting passive planning approaches. These methods offer new opportunities for mitigation and adaptation measures in all sectors, from construction to transport.*** Research and innovation can help secure reliable and sustainable access to raw materials and ensure a significant reduction in resource use and wastage.

Or. it

Amendment 1623
Gaston Franco, Jean-Pierre Audy

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Meeting Union and international targets for

Amendment

Meeting Union and international targets for

greenhouse gas emissions and concentrations and coping with climate change impacts requires the development and deployment of cost-effective technologies, and mitigation and adaptation measures. Union and global policy frameworks must ensure that ecosystems and biodiversity are protected, valued and appropriately restored in order to preserve their ability to provide resources and services in the future. Research and innovation can help secure reliable and sustainable access to raw materials and ensure a significant reduction in resource use and wastage.

greenhouse gas emissions and concentrations and coping with climate change impacts requires ***a transition towards a low-carbon society and*** the development and deployment of cost-effective technologies, and mitigation and adaptation measures, ***and a stronger understanding of societal responses to these challenges, including the identification of economical and societal locks***. Union and global policy frameworks must ensure that ecosystems and biodiversity are protected, valued and appropriately ***managed and eventually*** restored in order to preserve their ability to provide resources and services in the future. Research and innovation can help secure reliable and sustainable access to ***and exploitation of*** raw materials ***on land and sea bed and*** ensure a significant reduction in resource use and wastage.

Or. en

Amendment 1624

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Meeting Union and international targets for greenhouse gas emissions and ***concentrations and*** coping with climate change impacts requires the development and deployment of ***cost-effective technologies***, and mitigation and adaptation measures. Union and global policy frameworks must ensure that ecosystems and biodiversity are protected, valued and appropriately restored in order to preserve their ability to provide resources and services in the future. Research and innovation can help secure

Amendment

Meeting Union and international targets for greenhouse gas emissions and coping with climate change impacts requires the development and deployment of ***sustainable and effective non-technological and technological solutions***, and mitigation and adaptation measures. Union and global policy frameworks must ensure that ecosystems and biodiversity are protected, valued and appropriately restored in order to preserve their ability to provide resources and services in the future. Research and innovation can help

reliable and sustainable access to raw materials and ensure a significant reduction in resource use and wastage.

secure reliable and sustainable access to raw materials and ensure a significant reduction in resource use and wastage.

Or. en

Amendment 1625

Philippe Lamberts, Reinhard Bütikofer
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The focus of Union actions shall therefore be on supporting key Union objectives and policies including: the Europe 2020 strategy; the Innovation Union; Resource-Efficient Europe and the corresponding Roadmap; the Roadmap for moving to a competitive low carbon economy in 2050³⁰; Adapting to climate change: Towards a European framework for action³¹; the Raw Materials Initiative³²; the Union's Sustainable Development Strategy³³; an Integrated Maritime Policy for the Union³⁴; the Marine Strategy Framework Directive³⁵; the Eco-innovation Action Plan *and* the ***Digital Agenda for Europe***³⁶. These actions shall reinforce the ability of society to become more resilient to environmental and climate change and ensure the availability of raw materials.

Amendment

The focus of Union actions shall therefore be on supporting key Union objectives and policies including: the Europe 2020 strategy; the Innovation Union; Resource-Efficient Europe and the corresponding Roadmap; the Roadmap for moving to a competitive low carbon economy in 2050³⁰; ***the Integrated Industrial Policy for the globalisation era***; Adapting to climate change: Towards a European framework for action³¹; the Raw Materials Initiative³²; the Union's Sustainable Development Strategy³³; an Integrated Maritime Policy for the Union³⁴; the Marine Strategy Framework Directive³⁵; the Eco-innovation Action Plan; ; the ***European Innovation Partnership for Raw Materials; and the 7th Environmental Action Programme***. These actions shall reinforce the ability of society to become more resilient to environmental and climate change and ensure the availability of raw materials.

Or. en

Amendment 1626 **Judith A. Merkies**

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The focus of Union actions shall therefore be on supporting key Union objectives and policies including: the Europe 2020 strategy; the Innovation Union; Resource-Efficient Europe and the corresponding Roadmap; the Roadmap for moving to a competitive low carbon economy in 2050³⁰; Adapting to climate change: Towards a European framework for action³¹; the Raw Materials Initiative³²; the Union's Sustainable Development Strategy³³; an Integrated Maritime Policy for the Union³⁴; the Marine Strategy Framework Directive³⁵; the Eco-innovation Action Plan and the Digital Agenda for Europe³⁶. These actions shall reinforce the ability of society to become more resilient to environmental and climate change and ensure the availability of raw materials.

Amendment

The focus of Union actions shall therefore be on supporting key Union objectives and policies including: the Europe 2020 strategy; the Innovation Union; Resource-Efficient Europe and the corresponding Roadmap; the Roadmap for moving to a competitive low carbon economy in 2050³⁰; Adapting to climate change: Towards a European framework for action³¹; the Raw Materials Initiative³²; the **European Innovation Partnership on Water**; the Union's Sustainable Development Strategy³³; an Integrated Maritime Policy for the Union³⁴; the Marine Strategy Framework Directive³⁵; the Eco-innovation Action Plan and the Digital Agenda for Europe³⁶. These actions shall reinforce the ability of society to become more resilient to environmental and climate change and ensure the availability of raw materials.

Or. en

Amendment 1627

Lambert van Nistelrooij, Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.2 – paragraph 2

COM(2011)0809 – C7 0466/2011 – 2011/0401(COD)

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The focus of Union actions shall therefore be on supporting key Union objectives and policies including: the Europe 2020 strategy; the Innovation Union; Resource-Efficient Europe and the corresponding Roadmap; the Roadmap for moving to a competitive low carbon economy in 2050³⁰

Amendment

The focus of Union actions shall therefore be on supporting key Union objectives and policies including: the Europe 2020 strategy; the Innovation Union; Resource-Efficient Europe and the corresponding Roadmap; the Roadmap for moving to a competitive low carbon economy in 2050³⁰

; Adapting to climate change: Towards a European framework for action³¹; the Raw Materials Initiative³²; the Union's Sustainable Development Strategy³³; an Integrated Maritime Policy for the Union³⁴; the Marine Strategy Framework Directive³⁵; the Eco-innovation Action Plan and the Digital Agenda for Europe³⁶. These actions shall reinforce the ability of society to become more resilient to environmental and climate change and ensure the availability of raw materials.

; Adapting to climate change: Towards a European framework for action³¹; the Raw Materials Initiative³²; the **European Innovation Partnership on Water**; the Union's Sustainable Development Strategy³³; an Integrated Maritime Policy for the Union³⁴; the Marine Strategy Framework Directive³⁵; the Eco-innovation Action Plan and the Digital Agenda for Europe³⁶. These actions shall reinforce the ability of society to become more resilient to environmental and climate change and ensure the availability of raw materials.

Or. en

Amendment 1628

Salvador Sedó i Alabart, Ramon Tremosa i Balcells

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The focus of Union actions shall therefore be on supporting key Union objectives and policies including: the Europe 2020 strategy; the Innovation Union; Resource-Efficient Europe and the corresponding Roadmap; the Roadmap for moving to a competitive low carbon economy in 2050³⁰; Adapting to climate change: Towards a European framework for action³¹; the Raw Materials Initiative³²; the Union's Sustainable Development Strategy³³; an Integrated Maritime Policy for the Union³⁴; the Marine Strategy Framework Directive³⁵; the Eco-innovation Action Plan and the Digital Agenda for Europe³⁶. These actions shall reinforce the ability of society to become more resilient to environmental and climate change and ensure the availability of raw materials.

Amendment

The focus of Union actions shall therefore be on supporting key Union objectives and policies including: the Europe 2020 strategy; the Innovation Union; Resource-Efficient Europe and the corresponding Roadmap; the Roadmap for moving to a competitive low carbon economy in 2050³⁰; Adapting to climate change: Towards a European framework for action³¹; the Raw Materials Initiative³²; the Union's Sustainable Development Strategy³³; an Integrated Maritime Policy for the Union³⁴; the Marine Strategy Framework Directive³⁵; the Eco-innovation Action Plan and the Digital Agenda for Europe³⁶; **The Water Framework Directive and daughter directives**³⁷. These actions shall reinforce the ability of society to become more resilient to environmental and climate change and ensure the availability of raw

materials.

³⁷ *Directive 2000/20/EC*

Or. en

Amendment 1629
Oreste Rossi

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The focus of Union actions shall therefore be on supporting key Union objectives and policies including: the Europe 2020 strategy; the Innovation Union; Resource-Efficient Europe and the corresponding Roadmap; *the Roadmap for moving to a competitive low carbon economy in 2050*³⁰; Adapting to climate change: Towards a European framework for action³¹; the Raw Materials Initiative³²; the Union's Sustainable Development Strategy³³; an Integrated Maritime Policy for the Union³⁴; the Marine Strategy Framework Directive³⁵; the Eco-innovation Action Plan and the Digital Agenda for Europe³⁶. These actions shall reinforce the ability of society to become more resilient to environmental and climate change and ensure the availability of raw materials. These actions shall reinforce the ability of society to become more resilient to environmental and climate change and ensure the availability of raw materials.

Amendment

The focus of Union actions shall therefore be on supporting key Union objectives and policies including: the Europe 2020 strategy; the Innovation Union; Resource-Efficient Europe and the corresponding Roadmap; Adapting to climate change: Towards a European framework for action³¹; the Raw Materials Initiative³²; the Union's Sustainable Development Strategy³³; an Integrated Maritime Policy for the Union³⁴; the Marine Strategy Framework Directive³⁵; the Eco-innovation Action Plan and the Digital Agenda for Europe³⁶. These actions shall reinforce the ability of society to become more resilient to environmental and climate change and ensure the availability of raw materials. These actions shall reinforce the ability of society to become more resilient to environmental and climate change and ensure the availability of raw materials.

Or. it

Amendment 1630
Amalia Sartori

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.2 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Given the transnational and global nature of the climate and the environment, their scale and complexity, and the international dimension of the raw materials supply chain, activities have to be carried out at the Union level and beyond. The multi-disciplinary character of the necessary research requires pooling complementary knowledge and resources in order to effectively tackle this challenge. Reducing resource use and environmental impacts, whilst increasing competitiveness, will require a decisive societal and technological transition to an economy based on a sustainable relationship between nature and human well-being. Coordinated research and innovation activities will improve the understanding and forecasting of climate and environmental change in a systemic and cross-sectoral perspective, reduce uncertainties, identify and assess vulnerabilities, risks, costs and opportunities, as well as expand the range and improve the effectiveness of societal and policy responses and solutions. Actions will also seek to empower actors at all levels of society to actively participate in this process.

Amendment

Given the transnational and global nature of the climate and the environment, their scale and complexity, and the international dimension of the raw materials supply chain, activities have to be carried out at the Union level and beyond. The multi-disciplinary character of the necessary research requires pooling complementary knowledge and resources in order to effectively tackle this challenge. Reducing resource use and environmental impacts, whilst increasing competitiveness, will require a decisive societal and technological transition to an economy based on a sustainable relationship between nature and human well-being. ***Water challenges include water use in rural, urban and industrial environments and the protection of aquatic ecosystems.*** Coordinated research and innovation activities will improve the understanding and forecasting of climate and environmental change in a systemic and cross-sectoral perspective, reduce uncertainties, identify and assess vulnerabilities, risks, costs and opportunities, as well as expand the range and improve the effectiveness of societal and policy responses and solutions. Actions will also seek to empower actors at all levels of society to actively participate in this process.

Or. en

Justification

Explanation of the scope of water challenges.

Amendment 1631
Philippe Lamberts, Reinhard Bütikofer
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.2 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Addressing the availability of raw materials calls for co-ordinated research and innovation efforts across many disciplines and sectors to help provide safe, economically feasible, environmentally sound and socially acceptable solutions along the entire value chain (exploration, extraction, processing, re-use, recycling and substitution). Innovation in these fields will provide opportunities for growth and jobs, as well as innovative options involving science, technology, the economy, policy and governance. For this reason, a European Innovation Partnership on Raw Materials is being prepared.

Amendment

Addressing the *sustainable use and* availability of raw materials calls for co-ordinated research and innovation efforts across many disciplines and sectors to help provide safe, economically feasible, environmentally sound and socially acceptable solutions along the entire value chain (exploration, extraction, processing, *resource efficiency*, re-use, recycling and substitution). Innovation in these fields will provide opportunities for growth and jobs, as well as innovative options involving science, technology, the economy, policy and governance. For this reason, a European Innovation Partnership on Raw Materials is being prepared *and, for the critical raw materials called rare earths, a European Rare Earth Competency Network set up. International co-operation in the field of raw materials, such as the EU-Japan-US R&D trilateral on critical raw materials, is also of great importance and should be continued.*

Or. en

Amendment 1632
Salvador Sedó i Alabart, Ramon Tremosa i Balcells

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.2 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Addressing the availability of raw materials calls for co-ordinated research and innovation efforts across many

Amendment

Addressing the availability of raw materials calls for co-ordinated research and innovation efforts across many

disciplines and sectors to help provide safe, economically feasible, environmentally sound and socially acceptable solutions along the entire value chain (exploration, extraction, processing, re-use, recycling and substitution). Innovation in these fields will provide opportunities for growth and jobs, as well as innovative options involving science, technology, the economy, policy and governance. For this reason, a European Innovation Partnership on Raw Materials is being prepared.

disciplines and sectors to help provide safe, economically feasible, environmentally sound and socially acceptable solutions along the entire value chain (exploration, extraction, processing, re-use, recycling and substitution). ***Call for Water use in rural, urban and industrial areas should be included as well as call in the field of Water Ecosystem Protection.*** Innovation in these fields will provide opportunities for growth and jobs, as well as innovative options involving science, technology, the economy, policy and governance. For this reason, a European Innovation Partnership on Raw Materials is being prepared.

Or. en

Amendment 1633
Amalia Sartori

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.2 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Addressing the availability of raw materials calls for co-ordinated research and innovation efforts across many disciplines and sectors to help provide safe, economically feasible, environmentally sound and socially acceptable solutions along the entire value chain (exploration, extraction, processing, re-use, recycling and substitution). Innovation in these fields will provide opportunities for growth and jobs, as well as innovative options involving science, technology, the economy, policy and governance. For this reason, **a** European Innovation **Partnership** on Raw Materials **is** being prepared.

Amendment

Addressing the availability of raw materials calls for co-ordinated research and innovation efforts across many disciplines and sectors to help provide safe, economically feasible, environmentally sound and socially acceptable solutions along the entire value chain (exploration, extraction, processing, re-use, recycling and substitution). Innovation in these fields will provide opportunities for growth and jobs, as well as innovative options involving science, technology, the economy, policy and governance. For this reason, European Innovation **Partnerships** on **Water Efficiency and** Raw Materials **are** being prepared.

Or. en

Justification

Water is not part of the specific challenge on raw materials (which only covers non-agricultural non-energy raw materials, and not resources in general), and therefore it is important to keep it separated in the description of all the different challenges.

Amendment 1634

Philippe Lamberts, Reinhard Bütikofer

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.2 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Eco-innovation will provide valuable new opportunities for growth and jobs. Solutions developed through Union level action will counter key threats to industrial competitiveness and enable rapid uptake and replication across the Single Market and beyond. This will enable the transition towards a green economy that takes into account the sustainable use of resources. Partners for this approach will include: International, European and national policy makers; international and Member State research and innovation programmes; European business and industry; the European Environment Agency and national environment agencies; and other relevant stakeholders. In addition to bilateral and regional cooperation, Union level actions will also support relevant international efforts and initiatives, including the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) and the Group on Earth Observations (GEO).

Amendment

Eco-innovation will provide valuable new opportunities for growth and jobs. Solutions developed through Union level action will counter key threats to industrial competitiveness and enable rapid uptake and replication across the Single Market and beyond. This will enable the transition towards a green economy that takes into account the sustainable use of resources. Partners for this approach will include: International, European and national policy makers; international and Member State research and innovation programmes; European business and industry ***and in particular SMEs, European universities and research institutes; non-governmental organisations and think-tanks;*** the European Environment Agency and national environment agencies; and other relevant stakeholders. In addition to bilateral and regional cooperation, Union level actions will also support relevant international efforts and initiatives, including the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES), ***the International Resource Panel,*** and the Group on Earth Observations (GEO).

Amendment 1635**Lambert van Nistelrooij, Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines****Proposal for a regulation****Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.3 – point a – paragraph 1**

COM(2011)0809 – C7 0466/2011 – 2011/0401(COD)

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.3 – point a – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to develop and assess innovative, cost-effective and sustainable adaptation and mitigation measures, targeting **both** CO2 and non-CO2 greenhouse gases, and underlining both technological and non-technological green solutions, through the generation of evidence for informed, early and effective action and the networking of the required competences. Activities shall focus on: improving the understanding of climate change and the provision of reliable climate projections; assessing impacts, vulnerabilities and developing innovative cost-effective adaptation and risk prevention measures; supporting mitigation policies.

Amendment

The aim is to develop and assess innovative, cost-effective and sustainable adaptation and mitigation measures, targeting CO2 and non-CO2 greenhouse gases, **rising levels of sea and inland waters; and** underlining both technological and non-technological green solutions, through the generation of evidence for informed, early and effective action and the networking of the required competences. Activities shall focus on: improving the understanding of climate change and the provision of reliable climate projections; assessing impacts, vulnerabilities and developing innovative cost-effective adaptation and risk prevention measures; supporting mitigation policies. **Besides COM (2011) 811, part III, 5.1.1. and 5.1.2. this issue also needs to be addressed here.**

Justification

Ensuring that the European societies are prepared for the consequences of climate change needs by supporting research on climate mitigation and adaption measures.

Amendment 1636**Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines**

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.3 – point a – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to develop and assess innovative, cost-effective and sustainable adaptation and mitigation measures, targeting both CO₂ and non-CO₂ greenhouse gases, and underlining both technological and non-technological green solutions, through the generation of evidence for informed, early and effective action and the networking of the required competences. Activities shall focus on: improving the understanding of climate change and the provision of reliable climate projections; assessing impacts, vulnerabilities and developing innovative cost-effective adaptation and risk prevention measures; supporting mitigation policies.

Amendment

The aim is to develop and assess innovative, cost-effective and sustainable adaptation and mitigation measures, targeting both CO₂ and non-CO₂ greenhouse gases, and underlining both technological and non-technological green solutions, through the generation of evidence for informed, early and effective action and the networking of the required competences. Activities shall focus on: improving the understanding of climate change and the provision of reliable climate projections; assessing impacts, vulnerabilities and developing innovative cost-effective adaptation and risk prevention **and management** measures **in key socio-economic sectors (e.g. agriculture, energy, transport, tourism, built environment and cultural heritage)**; supporting mitigation policies.

Or. en

Amendment 1637

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.3 – point a – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to develop and assess innovative, cost-effective and sustainable adaptation and mitigation measures, targeting both CO₂ and non-CO₂ greenhouse gases, and underlining both technological and non-technological green solutions, through the generation of evidence for informed, early and effective action and the networking of the required

Amendment

The aim is to develop and assess innovative, cost-effective and sustainable adaptation and mitigation measures, targeting both CO₂ and non-CO₂ greenhouse gases, and underlining both technological and non-technological green solutions, through the generation of evidence for informed, early and effective action and the networking of the required

competences. Activities shall focus on: improving the understanding of climate change and the provision of reliable climate projections; assessing impacts, vulnerabilities and developing innovative cost-effective adaptation and risk prevention measures; supporting mitigation policies.

competences. Activities shall focus on: improving the understanding of climate change and the provision of reliable climate projections; assessing impacts, vulnerabilities and developing innovative cost-effective **mitigation**, adaptation and risk prevention measures; supporting mitigation policies.

Or. en

Amendment 1638
Christian Ehler

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.3 – point b – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) Sustainably managing natural resources and ecosystems

(b) Sustainably **and securely** managing natural resources and ecosystems

Or. en

Amendment 1639
Marisa Matias

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.3 – point b – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) Sustainably managing natural resources and ecosystems

(b) Sustainably managing natural **and cultural heritage** resources and ecosystems

Or. en

Amendment 1640
Corinne Lepage

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.3 – point b – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to provide knowledge for the management of natural resources that achieves a sustainable balance between limited resources and the needs of society and the economy. Activities shall focus on: furthering our understanding of the functioning of ecosystems, their interactions with social systems and their role in sustaining the economy and human well-being; and providing knowledge and tools for effective decision making and public engagement.

Amendment

The aim is to provide knowledge for the management of natural resources that achieves a sustainable balance between limited resources and the needs of society and the economy. Activities shall focus on: furthering our understanding of the functioning of ecosystems, ***including the regulatory role played by oceans and forests to prevent global warming***, their interactions with social systems and their role in sustaining the economy and human well-being; and providing knowledge and tools for effective decision making and public engagement.

Or. en

Amendment 1641

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.3 – point b – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to provide knowledge for the management of natural resources that achieves a sustainable balance between limited resources and the needs of society ***and the economy***. Activities shall focus on: furthering our understanding of the functioning of ecosystems, their interactions with social systems and their role in sustaining the economy and human well-being; and providing knowledge and tools for effective decision making and public engagement.

Amendment

The aim is to provide knowledge for the management of natural resources that achieves a sustainable balance between limited resources and the needs of society. Activities shall focus on: furthering our understanding of the functioning of ecosystems, their interactions with social systems and their role in sustaining the economy and human well-being; and providing knowledge and tools for effective decision making and public engagement.

Or. en

Amendment 1642
Marisa Matias

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.3 – point b – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to provide knowledge for the management of natural resources that achieves a sustainable balance between limited resources and the needs of society and the economy. Activities shall focus on: furthering our understanding of the functioning of ecosystems, their interactions with social systems and their role in sustaining the economy and human well-being; and providing knowledge and tools for effective decision making and public engagement.

Amendment

The aim is to provide knowledge for the management of natural ***and cultural heritage*** resources that achieves a sustainable balance between limited resources and the needs of society and the economy. Activities shall focus on: furthering our understanding of the functioning of ecosystems, their interactions with social systems and their role in sustaining the economy and human well-being; and providing knowledge and tools for effective decision making and public engagement.

Or. en

Amendment 1643
Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.3 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) Sustainably managing cultural heritage

The aim is to ensure sustainable management and use of cultural heritage resources and minimise the risks posed by climate change. Activities shall focus on observation, monitoring and modelling as means of determining resilience levels and managing the cultural heritage so as to lay the foundations for a coherent risk assessment and management framework. Indicators will be developed to measure variations in the visual, material and structural integrity of cultural and

archaeological (buildings and artefacts) heritage.

Or. it

Amendment 1644
Philippe Lamberts
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.3 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b a) Addressing resource consumption patterns and lifestyles changes

Research into sustainability lifestyle changes and fostering emergence of sustainable lifestyles. Support implementation of demand-side innovations and solutions to reduce resource use and unsustainable use of resources.

Or. en

Amendment 1645
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.3 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b a) Ensuring action to safeguard the sustainable transition, management and use of water resources and water services. The aim is to improve an innovative knowledge base on (transitions in) water supply, water purification, closing the water cycle, energy /raw material recovery and improving end-user engagement/behaviour to meet future

needs.

Or. en

Amendment 1646

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.3 – point c – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) Ensuring the sustainable supply of non-energy and non-agricultural raw materials

(c) Ensuring the sustainable *use, management and* supply of non-energy and non-agricultural raw materials

Or. en

Amendment 1647

Philippe Lamberts, Reinhard Bütikofer

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.3 – point c – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The aim is to improve the knowledge base on raw materials and develop innovative solutions for the cost-effective and environmentally friendly *exploration, extraction, processing*, recycling and recovery of raw materials and for their substitution by economically attractive alternatives with a lower environmental impact. Activities shall focus on: improving the knowledge base on the availability of raw materials; promoting the sustainable supply and use of raw materials; finding alternatives for critical raw materials; and improving societal awareness and skills on raw materials.

The aim is to improve the knowledge base on raw materials and develop innovative solutions for the cost-effective, *resource efficient* and environmentally friendly *use, re-use and* recycling and recovery of raw materials and for their substitution by economically attractive alternatives with a lower environmental impact. Activities shall focus on: improving the knowledge base on the availability of raw materials; promoting the sustainable supply and use of raw materials; *promoting eco-design, promoting the sustainable supply, efficient use and re-use of raw materials*; finding alternatives for critical raw materials, *developing closed-loop*

processes and systems, support recycling and reuse strategies and technology; demand-side measure empowering citizens and consumers for the reduction of raw materials consumption and wastage; and improving societal awareness and skills on raw materials.

Or. en

Amendment 1648
Marita Ulvskog

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.3 – point c – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to improve the knowledge base on raw materials and develop innovative solutions for the cost-effective and environmentally friendly exploration, extraction, processing, recycling and recovery of raw materials and for their substitution by economically attractive alternatives with a lower environmental impact. Activities shall focus on: improving the knowledge base on the availability of raw materials; promoting the sustainable supply and use of raw materials; finding alternatives for critical raw materials; *and* improving societal awareness and skills on raw materials.

Amendment

The aim is to improve the knowledge base on raw materials and develop innovative solutions for the cost-effective and environmentally friendly exploration, extraction, processing, recycling and recovery of raw materials and for their substitution by economically attractive alternatives with a lower environmental impact. Activities shall focus on: improving the knowledge base on the availability of raw materials; promoting the sustainable supply and use of raw materials; finding alternatives for critical raw materials; improving societal awareness and skills on raw materials; *establishing and stimulating regional and national raw material clusters; and to address logistical challenges in connecting industries with raw materials sources.*

Or. en

Amendment 1649
Kent Johansson, Hannu Takkula, Jens Rohde, Fiona Hall

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.3 – point c – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to improve the knowledge base on raw materials and develop innovative solutions for the cost-effective and environmentally friendly exploration, extraction, processing, recycling and recovery of raw materials and for their substitution by economically attractive alternatives with a lower environmental impact. Activities shall focus on: improving the knowledge base on the availability of raw materials; promoting the sustainable supply and use of raw materials; finding alternatives for critical raw materials; and improving societal awareness and skills on raw materials.

Amendment

The aim is to improve the knowledge base on raw materials and develop innovative solutions for the cost-effective and environmentally friendly exploration, extraction, processing, recycling and recovery of raw materials and for their substitution by economically attractive alternatives with a lower environmental impact. Activities shall focus on: improving the knowledge base on the availability of raw materials; promoting the sustainable supply and use of raw materials; finding alternatives for critical **and hazardous** raw materials; **encouraging design for sustainable use and re-use of materials;** and improving societal awareness and skills on raw materials.

Or. en

Justification

Designing for re-use is the foundation on which sustainable material flows can be implemented.

Amendment 1650

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.3 – point d – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to foster all forms of eco-innovation that enable the transition to a green economy. Activities shall focus on: strengthening eco-innovative technologies, processes, services and products and

Amendment

The aim is to foster all forms of eco-innovation that enable the transition to a green economy. Activities shall focus on: strengthening eco-innovative technologies, processes, services and products and

boosting their market uptake and replication, with special attention for SMEs; supporting innovative policies and societal changes; measuring and assessing progress towards a green economy; and fostering resource efficiency through digital systems.

boosting their market uptake and replication, with special attention for SMEs; supporting innovative policies and societal changes; measuring and assessing progress towards a green economy; and fostering resource efficiency through digital systems. ***In particular the Eco-Innovation Programme successfully implemented under the Competitiveness and Innovation Programme in the previous EU Multi-Annual Financial Framework shall be continued under Horizon 2020 with an ambitious budgetary allocation.***

Or. en

Amendment 1651
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.3 – point d – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to foster all forms of eco-innovation that enable the transition to a green economy. Activities shall focus on: strengthening eco-innovative technologies, processes, services and products and boosting their market uptake and replication, with special attention for SMEs; supporting innovative policies and societal changes; measuring and assessing progress towards a green economy; and fostering resource efficiency through digital systems.

Amendment

The aim is to foster all forms of eco-innovation that enable the transition to a green economy. Activities shall focus on: strengthening eco-innovative technologies, processes, services and products and boosting their market uptake and replication, with special attention for SMEs; supporting innovative policies and societal changes; ***supporting the research of safe substitutes for substances indicated as dangerous under the European Union Regulation on chemicals and their safe use (REACH)***; measuring and assessing progress towards a green economy; and fostering resource efficiency through digital systems.

Or. en

Amendment 1652
Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.3 – point d – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to foster all forms of eco-innovation that enable the transition to a green economy. Activities shall focus on: strengthening eco-innovative technologies, processes, services and products and boosting their market uptake and replication, with special attention for SMEs; supporting innovative policies and societal changes; measuring and assessing progress towards a green economy; and fostering resource efficiency through digital systems.

Amendment

The aim is to foster all forms of eco-innovation that enable the transition to a green economy. Activities shall focus on: strengthening eco-innovative technologies, processes, services and products and boosting their market uptake and replication, with special attention for SMEs; ***developing eco-innovative strategies, methodologies and tools for the preservation of cultural heritage in Europe***; supporting innovative policies and societal changes; measuring and assessing progress towards a green economy; and fostering resource efficiency through digital systems.

Or. en

Amendment 1653
Kent Johansson, Hannu Takkula, Jens Rohde

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.3 – point d – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to foster all forms of eco-innovation that enable the transition to a green economy. Activities shall focus on: strengthening eco-innovative technologies, processes, services and products and boosting their market uptake and replication, with special attention for SMEs; supporting innovative policies and societal changes; measuring and assessing progress towards a green economy; and fostering resource efficiency through digital systems.

Amendment

The aim is to foster all forms of eco-innovation that enable the transition to a green economy. Activities shall focus on: strengthening eco-innovative technologies, processes, services and products and boosting their market uptake and replication, with special attention for SMEs; supporting innovative policies, ***sustainable economic models*** and societal changes; measuring and assessing progress towards a green economy; and fostering resource efficiency through digital systems.

Amendment 1654
Oreste Rossi

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.3 – point d – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to foster all forms of eco-innovation that enable the transition to a green economy. Activities shall focus on: strengthening eco-innovative technologies, processes, services and products and boosting their market uptake and replication, with special attention for SMEs; supporting innovative policies and societal changes; measuring and assessing progress towards a green economy; and fostering resource efficiency through digital systems.

Amendment

The aim is to foster all forms of eco-innovation that enable the transition to a green economy. Activities shall focus on: strengthening eco-innovative technologies, processes, services and products and boosting their market uptake **at competitive prices** and replication, with special attention for SMEs; supporting innovative policies and societal changes; measuring and assessing progress towards a green economy; and fostering resource efficiency through digital systems.

Or. it

Amendment 1655
Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.3 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(da) Repair, maintenance, digitisation and reuse of cultural goods for the 21st century

The aim is to protect the 20th-century cultural heritage, including the digital heritage. Activities shall focus on developing and implementing new technologies, including nanotechnologies, in combination with conventional technologies and on the basis of an assessment of the cultural acceptability of

new measures including digitisation to improve the resilience of fragile and vulnerable cultural materials and reuse of contemporary buildings and art works, with due regard for regional differences and different cultural approaches.

Or. it

Amendment 1656

Francesco De Angelis, Silvia Costa, Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.3 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ea) Cultural heritage

The aim is to research into the strategies, methodologies and tools needed to enable a dynamic and sustainable cultural heritage in Europe in response to climate change. Cultural heritage in its diverse physical forms provides the living context for resilient communities responding to multivariate changes. Research in cultural heritage requires a multidisciplinary approach to improve the understanding of historical material. Activities shall focus on identifying resilience levels via observations, monitoring and modelling as well as provide for a better understanding on how communities perceive and respond to climate change and seismic and volcanic hazards.

Or. it

Justification

Societal challenges, in particular climate change and new technology, must be viewed in the light of the impact they have on cultural heritage, with due attention being paid to both the risks they entail and the opportunities they afford.

Amendment 1657
Salvador Sedó i Alabart, Ramon Tremosa i Balcells

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.3 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e a) Cultural heritage: Community response to climate change

Europe's heritage is an important distinct issue as it is a unique resource which is an important evolving component of individual and collective identity, research is needed into strategies, methodologies and tools to enable a continuing dynamic cultural heritage for Europe. For example, changing environments and more frequent extreme events e.g. floods, volcanic and seismic natural hazards, raise issues of how communities understand and respond to these challenges.

Or. en

Amendment 1658
Hermann Winkler

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.3 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e a) Cultural heritage

The aim is to conduct research on the strategies, methods and instruments needed to enable Europe to have a dynamic, sustainable cultural heritage in the face of climate change. Research into cultural heritage requires a multidisciplinary approach to enable better understanding of historical

material.

Or. de

Amendment 1659

Kent Johansson, Jens Rohde, Fiona Hall

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 5 – point 5.3 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e a) Reaching the Good Environmental Status of Europe's seas and Oceans

Enhancing the knowledge and impacts of marine contaminants to reach and maintain the good environmental status of European seas and oceans as required in the marine strategy directive (MSFD).

Or. en

Amendment 1660

Christian Ehler

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6. INCLUSIVE, INNOVATIVE AND SECURE SOCIETIES

6. EUROPE IN A CHANGING WORLD - INCLUSIVE AND REFLECTIVE SOCIETIES

Or. en

Amendment 1661

Maria Da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6. INCLUSIVE, INNOVATIVE AND SECURE SOCIETIES

6. EUROPE IN A CHANGING WORLD - INCLUSIVE, INNOVATIVE AND REFLECTIVE SOCIETIES

Or. en

Amendment 1662
Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6. INCLUSIVE, INNOVATIVE AND SECURE SOCIETIES

6. UNDERSTANDING EUROPEAN SOCIETIES, CULTURE AND SOCIETAL CHANGE

Or. en

Amendment 1663
Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6 – point 6.1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The specific objective is to foster inclusive, innovative and secure European societies in a context of unprecedented transformations and growing global interdependencies.

Specific objectives are greater understanding of Europe and fostering its economic growth through Culture and Creativity as fundamental values in order to build a more inclusive and innovative societies.

Or. en

Justification

Stress should be put not just on understanding Society but also on change it in a positive

manner, fostering economic growth, in this sense Culture and creativity can play a fundamental role. It is also clear that creative and cultural industries can be on the base of future European economic growth: defending and protecting our culture means also a proper valorisation of it in order to increase creativity and innovation

Amendment 1664
Christian Ehler

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6 – point 6.1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The specific objective is to foster inclusive, **innovative** and **secure** European societies in a context of unprecedented transformations and growing global interdependencies.

Amendment

The specific objective is to foster inclusive, and **reflective** European societies in a context of unprecedented transformations and growing global interdependencies.

Or. en

Amendment 1665
Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6 – point 6.1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The specific objective is to foster inclusive, innovative and secure European societies in a context of unprecedented transformations and growing global interdependencies.

Amendment

The specific objective is to foster inclusive, **cohesive**, innovative and secure European societies in a context of unprecedented transformations and growing global interdependencies.

Or. en

Amendment 1666
Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6 – point 6.1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Europe is confronted with major socio-economic challenges which significantly affect its future - such as growing economic and cultural interdependencies, ageing, social exclusion and poverty, inequalities and migration flows, closing the digital divide, fostering a culture of innovation and creativity in society and enterprises, as well ensuring security and freedom, trust in democratic institutions and between citizens within and across borders. These challenges are enormous and they call for a common European approach.

Amendment

Europe is confronted with major socio-economic challenges which significantly affect its future - such as growing economic and cultural interdependencies, ageing **and demographic change**, social exclusion and poverty, inequalities and migration flows, closing the digital divide, fostering a culture of **science**, innovation and creativity in society and enterprises, as well ensuring security and freedom, trust in democratic institutions and between citizens within and across borders, **foster political and civic inclusion, enhance the understanding of the European public sphere, and support the communication and rapport of European societies across national, racial, linguistic, religious, technological and social barriers**. These challenges are enormous and they call for a common European approach.

Or. en

Amendment 1667

Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6 – point 6.1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Europe is confronted with major socio-economic challenges which significantly affect its future - such as growing economic and cultural interdependencies, ageing, social exclusion and poverty, inequalities and migration flows, closing the digital divide, fostering a culture of innovation and creativity in society and enterprises, as well ensuring security and freedom, trust in democratic institutions and between citizens within and across borders. These challenges are enormous

Amendment

Europe is confronted with major socio-economic challenges which significantly affect its future - such as growing economic and cultural interdependencies, ageing, social exclusion and poverty, inequalities and migration flows, closing the digital divide, fostering a culture of innovation and creativity in society and enterprises, as well ensuring security and freedom, trust in democratic institutions and between citizens within and across borders. These challenges are enormous

and they call for *a* common European approach.

and they call for *an increasingly complex mix of diverse as well as* common European approaches, based upon shared scientific knowledge that only the social science, humanities, culture and creativity industries can provide.

Or. en

Justification

Societal challenges can be faced using culture and humanities.

Amendment 1668

Anna Záborská, Jan Březina

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6 – point 6.1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

First, significant inequalities persist in the Union both across countries and within them. In 2010 the Human Development Index, an aggregate measure of progress in health, education and income, scores the Union's Member States between 0,743 and 0,895, thus reflecting considerable divergences between countries. **Significant gender inequalities also persist: for instance, the** gender pay gap in the Union remains at 17.8 % in favour of men³⁷. One in every six Union citizens today (around 80 million people) is at risk of poverty. Over the past two decades the poverty of young adults and families with children has risen. The youth unemployment rate is above 20 %. 150 million Europeans (some 25 %) have never used the internet and may never get sufficient digital literacy. Political apathy and polarisation in elections has also risen, reflecting citizen's faltering trust in current political systems. These figures suggest that some social groups and communities are persistently

Amendment

First, significant inequalities persist in the Union both across countries and within them. In 2010 the Human Development Index, an aggregate measure of progress in health, education and income, scores the Union's Member States between 0,743 and 0,895, thus reflecting considerable divergences between countries. **Inequalities of chances between men and women** persist. **The** gender pay gap in the Union remains at 17.8 % in favour of men³⁷. One in every six Union citizens today (around 80 million people) is at risk of poverty. Over the past two decades the poverty of young adults and families with children has risen. The youth unemployment rate is above 20 %. 150 million Europeans (some 25 %) have never used the internet and may never get sufficient digital literacy. Political apathy and polarisation in elections has also risen, reflecting citizen's faltering trust in current political systems. These figures suggest that some social groups and communities

left out of social and economic development and/or democratic politics.

are persistently left out of social and economic development and/or democratic politics.

Or. en

Amendment 1669
Christian Ehler

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6 – point 6.1 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Third, many forms of insecurity, whether crime, violence, terrorism, cyber attacks, privacy abuses and other forms of social and economic disorders increasingly affect citizens. According to estimates, there is likely to be up to 75 million direct victims of crime every year in Europe³⁹. The direct cost of crime, terrorism, illegal activities, violence and disasters in Europe has been estimated at at least EUR 650 billion (about 5 % of the Union's GDP) in 2010. A vivid example of the consequences of terrorism is the attack against the Twin Towers in Manhattan on 11 September 2001. Thousands of lives were lost and it is estimated that this event caused losses in US productivity amounting to US\$ 35 billion, US\$ 47 billion in total output and a rise in unemployment by almost 1 % in the following quarter. Citizens, firms and institutions are increasingly involved in digital interactions and transactions in social, financial and commercial areas of life but the development of Internet has also led to cyber crime worth billion of Euros each year and breaches of privacy affecting individual or associations across the continent. The development of insecurity in everyday life and because of unexpected situations is likely to affect the citizens' trust not only in institutions but

deleted

also in each other.

Or. en

Amendment 1670

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6 – point 6.1 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Third, many forms of insecurity, whether crime, violence, terrorism, cyber attacks, privacy abuses and other forms of social and economic disorders increasingly affect citizens. According to estimates, there is likely to be up to 75 million direct victims of crime every year in Europe³⁹. The direct cost of crime, terrorism, illegal activities, violence and disasters in Europe has been estimated at at least EUR 650 billion (about 5 % of the Union's GDP) in 2010. A vivid example of the consequences of terrorism is the attack against the Twin Towers in Manhattan on 11 September 2001. Thousands of lives were lost and it is estimated that this event caused losses in US productivity amounting to US\$ 35 billion, US\$ 47 billion in total output and a rise in unemployment by almost 1 % in the following quarter. Citizens, firms and institutions are increasingly involved in digital interactions and transactions in social, financial and commercial areas of life but the development of Internet has also led to cyber crime worth billion of Euros each year and breaches of privacy affecting individual or associations across the continent. The development of insecurity in everyday life and because of unexpected situations is likely to affect the citizens' trust not only in institutions but

deleted

also in each other.

Or. en

Amendment 1671

Marita Ulvskog

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6 – point 6.1 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Third, many forms of insecurity, whether crime, violence, terrorism, cyber attacks, privacy abuses and other forms of social and economic disorders increasingly affect citizens. According to estimates, there is likely to be up to 75 million direct victims of crime every year in Europe³⁹. The direct cost of crime, terrorism, illegal activities, violence and disasters in Europe has been estimated at at least EUR 650 billion (about 5 % of the Union's GDP) in 2010. ***A vivid example of the consequences of terrorism is the attack against the Twin Towers in Manhattan on 11 September 2001. Thousands of lives were lost and it is estimated that this event caused losses in US productivity amounting to US\$ 35 billion, US\$ 47 billion in total output and a rise in unemployment by almost 1 % in the following quarter. Citizens, firms and institutions are increasingly involved in digital interactions and transactions in social, financial and commercial areas of life but the development of Internet has also led to cyber crime worth billion of Euros each year and breaches of privacy affecting individual or associations across the continent. The development of insecurity in everyday life and because of unexpected situations is likely to affect the citizens' trust not only in institutions but also in each other.***

Amendment

Third, many forms of insecurity, whether crime, violence, terrorism, cyber attacks, privacy abuses and other forms of social and economic disorders increasingly affect citizens. According to estimates, there is likely to be up to 75 million direct victims of crime every year in Europe³⁹. The direct cost of crime, terrorism, illegal activities, violence and disasters in Europe has been estimated at at least EUR 650 billion (about 5 % of the Union's GDP) in 2010.

Or. en

Amendment 1672
Petru Constantin Luhan

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6 – point 6.1 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Third, many forms of insecurity, whether crime, violence, terrorism, cyber attacks, privacy abuses and other forms of social and economic disorders increasingly affect citizens. According to estimates, there is likely to be up to 75 million direct victims of crime every year in Europe³⁹. The direct cost of crime, terrorism, illegal activities, violence and disasters in Europe has been estimated at at least EUR 650 billion (about 5 % of the Union's GDP) in 2010. A vivid example of the consequences of terrorism is the attack against the Twin Towers in Manhattan on 11 September 2001. Thousands of lives were lost and it is estimated that this event caused losses in US productivity amounting to US\$ 35 billion, US\$ 47 billion in total output and a rise in unemployment by almost 1 % in the following quarter. Citizens, firms and institutions are increasingly involved in digital interactions and transactions in social, financial and commercial areas of life but the development of Internet has also led to cyber crime worth billion of Euros each year and breaches of privacy affecting individual or associations across the continent. The development of insecurity in everyday life and because of unexpected situations is likely to affect the citizens' trust not only in institutions but also in each other.

Amendment

Third, many forms of insecurity, whether crime, violence, terrorism, cyber attacks, privacy abuses and other forms of social and economic disorders increasingly affect citizens. According to estimates, there is likely to be up to 75 million direct victims of crime every year in Europe³⁹. The direct cost of crime, terrorism, illegal activities, violence and disasters in Europe has been estimated at at least EUR 650 billion (about 5 % of the Union's GDP) in 2010. A vivid example of the consequences of terrorism is the attack against the Twin Towers in Manhattan on 11 September 2001. Thousands of lives were lost and it is estimated that this event caused losses in US productivity amounting to US\$ 35 billion, US\$ 47 billion in total output and a rise in unemployment by almost 1 % in the following quarter. Citizens, firms and institutions are increasingly involved in digital interactions and transactions in social, financial and commercial areas of life but the development of Internet has also led to cyber crime worth billion of Euros each year and breaches of privacy affecting individual or associations across the continent. The development of insecurity in everyday life and because of unexpected situations is likely to affect the citizens' trust not only in institutions but also in each other. ***A key element in order to foster economic growth and development is a proper approach to stimulate the free flow of information balanced with an appropriate level of information security and protection of privacy and personal data.***

Amendment 1673
Francisco Sosa Wagner

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6 – point 6.1 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Third, many forms of insecurity, whether crime, violence, terrorism, cyber attacks, privacy abuses and other forms of social and economic disorders increasingly affect citizens. According to estimates, there is likely to be up to 75 million direct victims of crime every year in Europe³⁹. The direct cost of crime, terrorism, illegal activities, violence and disasters in Europe has been estimated at at least EUR 650 billion (about 5 % of the Union's GDP) in 2010. A vivid example of the consequences of terrorism is the attack against the Twin Towers in Manhattan on 11 September 2001. Thousands of lives were lost and it is estimated that this event caused losses in US productivity amounting to US\$ 35 billion, US\$ 47 billion in total output and a rise in unemployment by almost 1 % in the following quarter. Citizens, firms and institutions are increasingly involved in digital interactions and transactions in social, financial and commercial areas of life but the development of Internet has also led to cyber crime worth billion of Euros each year and breaches of privacy affecting individual or associations across the continent. The development of insecurity in everyday life and because of unexpected situations is likely to affect the citizens' trust not only in institutions but also in each other.

Amendment

Third, many forms of insecurity, whether crime, violence, **including gender-based violence**, terrorism, cyber attacks, privacy abuses and other forms of social and economic disorders increasingly affect citizens. According to estimates, there is likely to be up to 75 million direct victims of crime every year in Europe³⁹. The direct cost of crime, terrorism, illegal activities, violence and disasters in Europe has been estimated at at least EUR 650 billion (about 5 % of the Union's GDP) in 2010. A vivid example of the consequences of terrorism is the attack against the Twin Towers in Manhattan on 11 September 2001. Thousands of lives were lost and it is estimated that this event caused losses in US productivity amounting to US\$ 35 billion, US\$ 47 billion in total output and a rise in unemployment by almost 1 % in the following quarter. Citizens, firms and institutions are increasingly involved in digital interactions and transactions in social, financial and commercial areas of life but the development of Internet has also led to cyber crime worth billion of Euros each year and breaches of privacy affecting individual or associations across the continent. The development of insecurity in everyday life and because of unexpected situations is likely to affect the citizens' trust not only in institutions but also in each other.

Justification

It is essential that the regulation include a specific reference to the need to combat gender-based violence.

Amendment 1674

Christian Ehler

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6 – point 6.1 – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

The in-built complexity of these challenges and the evolutions of demands thus make it essential to develop innovative research and new smart technologies, processes and methods, social innovation mechanisms, coordinated actions and policies that will anticipate or influence major evolutions for Europe. It calls for understanding the underlying trends and impacts at play in these challenges and rediscovering or reinventing successful forms of solidarity, coordination and creativity that make Europe a distinctive model of inclusive, innovative and secure societies compared to other world regions. It requires a more strategic approach to cooperation with third countries. *Finally, as security policies should interact with different social policies, enhancing the societal dimension of security research will be an important aspect of this challenge.*

Amendment

The in-built complexity of these challenges and the evolutions of demands thus make it essential to develop innovative research and new smart technologies, processes and methods, social innovation mechanisms, coordinated actions and policies that will anticipate or influence major evolutions for Europe. It calls for understanding the underlying trends and impacts at play in these challenges and rediscovering or reinventing successful forms of solidarity, coordination and creativity that make Europe a distinctive model of inclusive, innovative and secure societies compared to other world regions. It requires a more strategic approach to cooperation with third countries.

Or. en

Amendment 1675

Antonio Cancian

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6 – point 6.1 – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

The in-built complexity of these challenges and the evolutions of demands thus make it essential to develop innovative research and new smart technologies, processes and methods, social innovation mechanisms, coordinated actions and policies that will anticipate or influence major evolutions for Europe. It calls for understanding the underlying trends and impacts at play in these challenges and rediscovering or reinventing successful forms of solidarity, coordination and creativity that make Europe a distinctive model of inclusive, innovative and secure societies compared to other world regions. It requires a more strategic approach to cooperation with third countries. Finally, as security policies should interact with different social policies, enhancing the societal dimension of security research will be an important aspect of this challenge.

Amendment

The in-built complexity of these challenges and the evolutions of demands thus make it essential to develop innovative research and new smart technologies, processes and methods, social innovation mechanisms, coordinated actions and policies that will anticipate or influence major evolutions for Europe. It calls for understanding the underlying trends and impacts at play in these challenges and rediscovering or reinventing successful forms of solidarity, coordination and creativity that make Europe a distinctive model of inclusive, innovative and secure societies compared to other world regions. It requires a more strategic approach to cooperation with third countries. ***It is also essential to exploit Europe's vast cultural heritage as a means of bringing EU citizens closer together and strengthening the cohesion of European society.*** Finally, as security policies should interact with different social policies, enhancing the societal dimension of security research will be an important aspect of this challenge.

Or. it

Amendment 1676

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6 – point 6.1 – paragraph 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

While technology may have a role to play in enhancing European security, it is important that an already relatively secure Europe take steps to address the root causes of insecurity (at home and abroad) and counterbalances the overwhelming

focus on increasing security of the last decade with measures to restore civil liberties, preserve fundamental rights and enhance accountability. All of these initiatives will be addressed as part of a broader 'human security' research agenda.

Or. en

Amendment 1677
Philippe Lamberts
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6 – point 6.1 – paragraph 7 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The programme will address in particular the relation between research in the natural sciences and technology and other sciences, in particular political, social and human sciences which focus on the nature of conflicts and cooperation, the transformation of conflicts and cooperation in the field of security, the role of the state, international organisation, non state actors and civil society actors, but also on conflict prevention, peacebuilding and civilian security sectors reform.

Or. en

Amendment 1678
Francisco Sosa Wagner

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6 – point 6.2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

In order to build inclusive, innovative and

In order to build inclusive, innovative and

secure societies, Europe requires a response which implies to develop new knowledge, technologies and capabilities as well as the identification of policy options. Such endeavour will help Europe tackle its challenges not only internally but also as a global player on the international scene. This, in turn, will also help Member States benefit from experiences elsewhere and allow them to better define their own specific actions corresponding to their respective contexts.

secure societies, Europe requires a response which implies to develop new knowledge, technologies and capabilities as well as the identification of policy options; ***it would be advisable to draw up a precise catalogue of relevant topics of general interest and influence able to provide solutions to the Union's social, legal and political problems, identifying the discipline from within which each investigation should be launched.*** Such endeavour will help Europe tackle its challenges not only internally but also as a global player on the international scene. This, in turn, will also help Member States benefit from experiences elsewhere and allow them to better define their own specific actions corresponding to their respective contexts.

Or. es

Justification

A ragbag approach should be avoided by setting clear guidelines in the form of a thematic catalogue; this will serve to establish the discipline from which each problem needs to be tackled.

Amendment 1679 **Christian Ehler**

Proposal for a regulation **Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6 – point 6.2 – paragraph 2**

Text proposed by the Commission

In order to build inclusive, innovative and ***secure*** societies, Europe requires a response which implies to develop new knowledge, technologies and capabilities as well as the identification of policy options. Such endeavour will help Europe tackle its challenges not only internally but also as a global player on the international scene. This, in turn, will also help Member

Amendment

In order to build inclusive, innovative and ***reflective*** societies, Europe requires a response which implies to develop new knowledge, technologies and capabilities as well as the identification of policy options. Such endeavour will help Europe tackle its challenges not only internally but also as a global player on the international scene. This, in turn, will also help Member

States benefit from experiences elsewhere and allow them to better define their own specific actions corresponding to their respective contexts.

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Or. en

Amendment 1680
Britta Thomsen

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6 – point 6.2 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

In order to improve knowledge circulation within the scientific community and the wider public, the accessibility and use of the results of publicly funded research shall be further developed e.g. through popular science films.

Or. en

Justification

The EU supports research and research should be visible – not just visible to other researchers, but also visible to society. There is a colossal need to make European research visible to society and the general public in a lively, interesting and understandable manner. This could be through popular science films. Science films can be a bridge between science and society and the bridge will create basis for science in dialogue.

Amendment 1681
Philippe Lamberts
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6 – point 6.2 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Fostering new modes of cooperation between countries within the Union and

Fostering new modes of cooperation between countries within the Union and

worldwide, as well as across relevant research and innovation communities, will therefore be a central task under this challenge. Engaging citizens and industry, supporting social and technological innovation processes, encouraging smart and participatory public administration, as well as promoting evidence based policymaking will be systematically pursued in order to enhance the relevance of all these activities for policymakers, social and economic actors and citizens. In this regard, research and innovation will be a precondition for the competitiveness of European industries and services, in particular in the areas of security, digital development and privacy protection.

worldwide, as well as across relevant research and innovation communities, will therefore be a central task under this challenge. Engaging citizens and industry, supporting social and technological innovation processes, encouraging smart and participatory public administration, as well as promoting evidence based policymaking will be systematically pursued in order to enhance the relevance of all these activities for policymakers, social and economic actors and citizens. In this regard, research and innovation will be a precondition for the competitiveness of European industries and services, ***Europe's contribution in the field of peaceful conflict resolution, in*** particular in the areas of security, digital development and privacy protection.

Or. en

Amendment 1682
Marisa Matias

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6 – point 6.2 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Fostering new modes of cooperation between countries within the Union and worldwide, as well as across relevant research and innovation communities, will therefore be a central task under this challenge. Engaging citizens and industry, supporting social and technological innovation processes, encouraging smart and participatory public administration, as well as promoting evidence based policymaking will be systematically pursued in order to enhance the relevance of all these activities for policymakers, social and economic actors and citizens. In this regard, research and innovation will be a precondition for the competitiveness of

Amendment

Fostering new modes of cooperation between countries within the Union and worldwide, as well as across relevant research and innovation communities, will therefore be a central task under this challenge. Engaging citizens and industry, supporting social and technological innovation processes, encouraging smart and participatory public administration, as well as promoting evidence based policymaking will be systematically pursued in order to enhance the relevance of all these activities for policymakers, social and economic actors and citizens. In this regard, research and innovation will be a precondition for the competitiveness of

European industries and services, in particular in the areas of security, digital development and privacy protection.

European industries and services, in particular in the areas of security, digital development and privacy protection. *The success of the implementation of necessary changes really depends of the public engagement with Science and Innovation and its benefits. In order to achieve that is essential to focus on the social aspects in the societal challenges involving not only industry players, but also researchers and universities, as well as civil society and its organizations and institutions.*

Or. en

Amendment 1683
Christian Ehler

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6 – point 6.2 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Union funding under this challenge will thus support the development, implementation and adaptation of key Union policies, notably Europe 2020 priorities for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, *the Common Foreign and Security Policy and the Union's Internal Security Strategy, including policies on disaster prevention and response*. Coordination with the Joint Research Centre direct actions will be pursued.

Amendment

Union funding under this challenge will thus support the development, implementation and adaptation of key Union policies, notably Europe 2020 priorities for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, Coordination with the Joint Research Centre direct actions will be pursued.

Or. en

Amendment 1684
Philippe Lamberts
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6 – point 6.2 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Union funding under this challenge will thus support the development, implementation and adaptation of key Union policies, notably Europe 2020 priorities for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, the Common *Foreign and Security* Policy and *the Union's Internal Security Strategy*, including policies on disaster prevention and response. Coordination with the Joint Research Centre direct actions will be pursued.

Amendment

Union funding under this challenge will thus support the development, implementation and adaptation of key Union policies, notably Europe 2020 priorities for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, *civilian missions under the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) with a focus on rule of law, justice and security sector reform*, including policies on disaster prevention and response. Coordination with the Joint Research Centre direct actions will be pursued.

Or. en

Amendment 1685
Philippe Lamberts
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6 – point 6.2 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Respecting fundamental values is a building block of each effective security research and policy. Security research and technology may contribute to risk reduction but technology should avoid increasing sentiments of fear or being an instrument of segregation and exclusion and should be respectful of human rights and laws by design.

Or. en

Amendment 1686
Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6 – point 6.2 – paragraph 4 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

To ensure this, any security related research will involve consultation of the European Data Protection Supervisor, the EU Fundamental Rights Agency, the European Group on Ethics in Science and New Technologies, civil society organisations and academia. In particular all projects have to conform with current law and fundamental rights if their planned results would be applied now.

Or. en

Amendment 1687

Francisco Sosa Wagner

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The aim is to enhance solidarity as well as social, economic and political inclusion and positive inter-cultural dynamics in Europe and with international partners, through cutting-edge science and interdisciplinarity, technological advances and organisational innovations. Humanities research ***can play an important role here.*** Research shall support policymakers in designing policies that combat poverty and prevent the development of various forms of divisions, discriminations and inequalities in European societies, such as gender inequalities or digital or innovation divides, and with other world regions. It shall in particular feed into the implementation and the adaptation of the Europe 2020 strategy and the broad

The aim is to enhance solidarity as well as social, economic and political inclusion and positive inter-cultural dynamics in Europe and with international partners, through cutting-edge science and interdisciplinarity, technological advances and organisational innovations. Humanities ***and social sciences*** research ***is a fundamental tool with which to advance towards the specific objectives and priorities established by Horizon 2020 and there is no doubt that it plays an essential role in the creation of inclusive societies.*** Research will support policymakers in designing policies that foster employment, combat poverty and prevent the development of various forms of divisions, discriminations and inequalities in

external action of the Union. Specific measures shall be taken to unlock excellence in less developed regions, thereby widening participation in Horizon 2020.

European societies, such as gender inequalities, *discrimination due to gender, racial or ethnic origin, religion or beliefs, disability, age or sexual orientation*, or digital or innovation divides, and with other world regions. It shall in particular feed into the implementation and the adaptation of the Europe 2020 strategy and the broad external action of the Union. Specific measures shall be taken to unlock excellence in less developed regions, thereby widening participation in Horizon 2020.

Or. es

Justification

This amendment strengthens the role and importance of social sciences and humanities within the Horizon 2020 framework, emphasising the ‘inclusive societies’ objective. It also stresses, once again, that all research should be guided by the principle of non-discrimination.

Amendment 1688 **Patrizia Toia**

Proposal for a regulation **Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.1 – paragraph 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to enhance solidarity as well as social, economic and political inclusion and positive inter-cultural dynamics in Europe and with international partners, through cutting-edge science and interdisciplinarity, technological advances and organisational innovations. Humanities research can play an important role here. Research shall support policymakers in designing policies that combat poverty and prevent the development of various forms of divisions, discriminations and inequalities in European societies, such as gender inequalities or digital or innovation divides, and with other world regions. It

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shall in particular feed into the implementation and the adaptation of the Europe 2020 strategy and the broad external action of the Union. Specific measures shall be taken to unlock excellence in less developed regions, thereby widening participation in Horizon 2020.

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Social sciences, culture and creativity, humanities and cultural heritage research can play an important role here. Research shall support policymakers in designing policies that combat poverty and prevent the development of various forms of divisions, discriminations and inequalities in European societies, such as gender inequalities or digital or innovation divides, and with other world regions and in the same time promote creativity, inclusion, innovation and access to and preservation of cultural heritage. It shall in particular feed into the implementation and the adaptation of the Europe 2020 strategy.

Or. en

Amendment 1689
Anna Záborská, Jan Březina

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to enhance solidarity as well as social, economic and political inclusion and positive inter-cultural dynamics in Europe and with international partners, through cutting-edge science and interdisciplinarity, technological advances and organisational innovations. Humanities research can play an important role here. Research shall support policymakers in designing policies that combat poverty and

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The aim is to enhance solidarity as well as social, economic and political inclusion and positive inter-cultural dynamics in Europe and with international partners, through cutting-edge science and interdisciplinarity, technological advances and organisational innovations. Humanities research can play an important role here. Research shall support policymakers in designing policies that combat poverty and

prevent the development of various forms of divisions, discriminations and inequalities in European societies, such as *gender inequalities or* digital or innovation divides, and with other world regions. It shall in particular feed into the implementation and the adaptation of the Europe 2020 strategy and the broad external action of the Union. Specific measures shall be taken to unlock excellence in less developed regions, thereby widening participation in Horizon 2020.

social exclusion in European societies, such as *the absence of equal opportunities for women and men*, digital or innovation divides, and with other world regions. It shall in particular feed into the implementation and the adaptation of the Europe 2020 strategy and the broad external action of the Union. Specific measures shall be taken to unlock excellence in less developed regions, thereby widening participation in Horizon 2020.

Or. en

Amendment 1690
Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to enhance solidarity as well as social, economic and political inclusion and positive inter-cultural dynamics in Europe and with international partners, through cutting-edge science and interdisciplinarity, technological advances and organisational innovations. Humanities research can play an important role here. Research shall support policymakers in designing policies that combat poverty and prevent the development of various forms of divisions, discriminations and inequalities in European societies, such as gender inequalities or digital or innovation divides, and with other world regions. It shall in particular feed into the implementation and the adaptation of the Europe 2020 strategy and the broad external action of the Union. Specific measures shall be taken to unlock excellence in less developed regions, thereby widening participation in Horizon

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The aim is to enhance solidarity as well as social, economic and political inclusion and positive inter-cultural dynamics in Europe and with international partners, through cutting-edge science and interdisciplinarity, technological advances and organisational innovations. Humanities research can play an important role here. Research shall support policymakers in designing policies that combat poverty and prevent the development of various forms of divisions, discriminations, **exclusions** and inequalities in European societies, such as gender inequalities, **political and social exclusion, discrimination based on sex, racial or ethnic origin, language, religion or belief, disability, or age, or** digital, **information, education** or innovation divides, and with other world regions. It shall in particular feed into the implementation and the adaptation of the Europe 2020 strategy and the broad

2020.

external action of the Union. Specific measures shall be taken to unlock excellence in less developed regions, thereby widening participation in Horizon 2020.

Or. en

Amendment 1691
Marita Ulvskog

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to enhance solidarity as well as social, economic and political inclusion and positive inter-cultural dynamics in Europe and with international partners, through cutting-edge science and interdisciplinarity, technological advances and organisational innovations. Humanities research can play an important role here. Research shall support policymakers in designing policies that combat poverty and prevent the development of various forms of divisions, discriminations and inequalities in European societies, such as gender inequalities or digital or innovation divides, and with other world regions. It shall in particular feed into the implementation and the adaptation of the Europe 2020 strategy and the broad external action of the Union. Specific measures shall be taken to unlock excellence in less developed regions, thereby widening participation in Horizon 2020.

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The aim is to enhance solidarity as well as social, economic and political inclusion and positive inter-cultural dynamics in Europe and with international partners, through cutting-edge science and interdisciplinarity, technological advances and organisational innovations. Humanities research can play an important role here. Research shall support policymakers in designing policies that combat poverty and prevent the development of various forms of divisions, discriminations and inequalities in European societies, such as gender inequalities or digital or innovation divides, and with other world regions. It shall in particular feed into the implementation and the adaptation of the Europe 2020 strategy and the broad external action of the Union. Specific measures shall be taken to unlock excellence in less developed regions, thereby widening participation in Horizon 2020. ***Special efforts should be made in research into the effects of child poverty and exclusions of youth from the labour market.***

Or. en

Amendment 1692

András Gyürk, Krišjānis Kariņš

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to enhance solidarity as well as social, economic and political inclusion and positive inter-cultural dynamics in Europe and with international partners, through cutting-edge science and interdisciplinarity, technological advances and organisational innovations. Humanities research can play an important role here. Research shall support policymakers in designing policies that combat poverty and prevent the development of various forms of divisions, discriminations and inequalities in European societies, such as gender inequalities or digital or innovation divides, and with other world regions. It shall in particular feed into the implementation and the adaptation of the Europe 2020 strategy and the broad external action of the Union. Specific measures shall be taken to unlock excellence in less developed regions, thereby widening participation in Horizon 2020.

Amendment

The aim is to enhance solidarity as well as social, economic and political inclusion and positive inter-cultural dynamics in Europe and with international partners, through cutting-edge science and interdisciplinarity, technological advances and organisational innovations. Humanities research can play an important role here. Research shall support policymakers in designing policies that combat poverty and prevent the development of various forms of divisions, discriminations and inequalities in European societies, such as gender inequalities or digital or innovation divides, and with other world regions. It shall in particular feed into the implementation and the adaptation of the Europe 2020 strategy and the broad external action of the Union. Specific measures shall be taken to unlock excellence in less developed regions, thereby widening participation in Horizon 2020. ***The activities of the EIT and its Knowledge and Innovation Communities should contribute to spread excellence and widen participation as well.***

Or. en

Amendment 1693

Andrzej Grzyb, Jerzy Buzek, Jolanta Emilia Hibner, Lena Kolarska-Bobińska, Bogdan Kazimierz Marcinkiewicz, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Jan Březina, Piotr Borys

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to enhance solidarity as well as social, economic and political inclusion and positive inter-cultural dynamics in Europe and with international partners, through cutting-edge science and interdisciplinarity, technological advances and organisational innovations. Humanities research *can play an important* role here. Research shall support policymakers in designing policies that combat poverty and prevent the development of various forms of divisions, discriminations and inequalities in European societies, such as gender inequalities or digital or innovation divides, and with other world regions. It shall in particular feed into the implementation and the adaptation of the Europe 2020 strategy and the broad external action of the Union. Specific measures shall be taken to unlock excellence in less developed regions, thereby widening participation in Horizon 2020.

Amendment

The aim is to enhance solidarity as well as social, economic and political inclusion and positive inter-cultural dynamics in Europe and with international partners, through cutting-edge science and interdisciplinarity, technological advances and organisational innovations. ***Social Science and*** Humanities research ***plays a leading*** role here. Research shall support policymakers in designing policies that combat poverty and prevent the development of various forms of divisions, discriminations and inequalities in European societies, such as gender inequalities or digital or innovation divides, and with other world regions. It shall in particular feed into the implementation and the adaptation of the Europe 2020 strategy and the broad external action of the Union. Specific measures shall be taken to unlock excellence in less developed regions, thereby widening participation in Horizon 2020.

Or. en

Amendment 1694
Philippe Lamberts
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to enhance solidarity as well as social, economic and political inclusion and positive inter-cultural dynamics in Europe and with international partners, through cutting-edge science and interdisciplinarity, technological advances and organisational innovations. Humanities

Amendment

The aim is to enhance solidarity as well as social, economic and political inclusion and positive inter-cultural dynamics in Europe and with international partners, through cutting-edge science and interdisciplinarity, technological advances and organisational ***and social*** innovations.

research *can play* an important role here. Research shall support policymakers in designing policies that combat poverty and prevent the development of various forms of divisions, discriminations and inequalities in European societies, such as gender inequalities or digital or innovation divides, and with other world regions. It shall in particular feed into the implementation and the adaptation of the Europe 2020 strategy and the broad external action of the Union. Specific measures shall be taken to unlock excellence in less developed regions, thereby widening participation in Horizon 2020.

Humanities research *including social and political science plays* an important role here. Research shall support policymakers in designing policies that combat poverty, *conflict, war* and prevent the development of various forms of divisions, discriminations and inequalities in European societies, such as gender inequalities or digital or innovation divides, and with other world regions. It shall in particular feed into the implementation and the adaptation of the Europe 2020 strategy and the broad external action of the Union. Specific measures shall be taken to unlock excellence in less developed regions, thereby widening participation in Horizon 2020.

Or. en

Amendment 1695
Marisa Matias

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to enhance solidarity as well as social, economic and political inclusion and positive inter-cultural dynamics in Europe and with international partners, through cutting-edge science and interdisciplinarity, technological advances and organisational innovations. Humanities research can play an important role here. Research shall support policymakers in designing policies that combat poverty and prevent the development of various forms of divisions, discriminations and inequalities in European societies, such as gender inequalities or digital or innovation divides, and with other world regions. It shall in particular feed into the implementation and the adaptation of the

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Europe 2020 strategy and the broad external action of the Union. Specific measures shall be taken to unlock excellence in less developed regions, thereby widening participation in Horizon 2020.

implementation and the adaptation of the Europe 2020 strategy and the broad external action of the Union. Specific measures shall be taken to unlock excellence in less developed regions, thereby widening participation in Horizon 2020.

Or. en

Amendment 1696
Britta Thomsen

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to enhance solidarity as well as social, economic and political inclusion and positive inter-cultural dynamics in Europe and with international partners, through cutting-edge science and interdisciplinarity, technological advances and organisational innovations. Humanities research can play an important role here. Research shall support policymakers in designing policies that combat poverty and prevent the development of various forms of divisions, discriminations and inequalities in European societies, such as gender inequalities or digital or innovation divides, and with other world regions. It shall in particular feed into the implementation and the adaptation of the Europe 2020 strategy and the broad external action of the Union. Specific measures shall be taken to unlock excellence in less developed regions, thereby widening participation in Horizon 2020.

Amendment

The aim is to enhance solidarity as well as social **cohesion**, economic and political inclusion and positive inter-cultural dynamics in Europe and with international partners, through cutting-edge science and interdisciplinarity, technological advances and organisational innovations. Humanities research can play an important role here. Research shall support policymakers in designing policies that combat poverty and prevent the development of various forms of divisions, discriminations and inequalities in European societies, such as gender inequalities or digital or innovation divides, and with other world regions. It shall in particular feed into the implementation and the adaptation of the Europe 2020 strategy and the broad external action of the Union. Specific measures shall be taken to unlock excellence in less developed regions, thereby widening participation in Horizon 2020.

Or. en

Justification

In connection with the challenge “inclusive, Innovative and Reflective Societies” we would like to highlight the need for research on the dynamics behind inclusion, exclusion and solidarity as good examples of the importance of the humanities. An important perspective in this connection is to include ICT solutions in order to enhance democratic participation. In order to that, an important area of research is how to integrate ICT technologies at all levels in the educational systems in Europe. Technology enhanced learning should therefore be included in this challenge.

Amendment 1697

Vicky Ford

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.1 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

In order to help close the research and innovation divide within Member States and in Europe, complementarity and close synergies will be developed with the Structural Funds both upstream (capacity-building in the Member States to better prepare their participation in Horizon 2020) and downstream (exploit and diffuse research and innovation results stemming from Horizon 2020). Where possible, interoperability between the two instruments will be promoted. Cumulative or combined funding will be encouraged.

In this context, measures will aim at fully exploiting the potential of Europe's talent pool and thereby optimising the economic and social impact of research and innovation and will be distinct yet complementary with regard to policies and actions of the Cohesion policy Funds. These measures include:

(a) Linking in a competition emerging institutions, centres of excellence and innovative regions in less developed areas, regions or Member States to leading international counterparts elsewhere in

Europe. This will involve the teaming of excellent research institutions or departments with those in less developed areas or regions, twinning of staff exchanges, expert advice and assistance and the development of joint strategies for the establishment of centres of excellence. These may be supported by the Cohesion policy funds in less developed regions. Building links with innovative clusters and recognising excellence in less developed regions, including through peer reviews and awarding labels of excellence to those institutions that meet international standards, will be considered.

(b) Establishing up to 40 'ERA Chairs' to attract outstanding academics to institutions or departments with a clear potential for research excellence, in order to help these institutions fully unlock this potential and thereby create a level playing field for research and innovation in the European Research Area. This will include institutional support for creating a competitive research environment and the framework conditions necessary for attracting, retaining and developing top research talent within these institutions.

(c) Conferring a "seal of excellence" on positively evaluated ERC, Marie Skłodowska-Curie or collaborative project proposals that have not been able to achieve funding because of budgetary limitations. National and regional funds might thus be encouraged to contribute to the funding of those projects that meet the criteria of excellence but cannot be funded due to lack of European funds.

(d) Conferring a "seal of excellence" to completed projects in order to facilitate funding of the follow up (e.g. pilot scale, demonstration projects or valorisation of research results) by national or regional sources.

(e) Attribution of ERC "Return Grants"

to researchers currently working outside of Europe and who wish to work in Europe.

(f) Support complementary agreements signed among organisations beneficiaries of the collaborative research projects with other entities and organisations established mainly in countries others than those directly involved in the project with the specific objective of facilitating training opportunities (namely doctoral and post-doctoral positions)

(g) Strengthening successful networks aiming at establishing high quality institutional networking in research and innovation. Particular attention will be paid to COST in order to promote activities to identify and connect "pockets of excellence" (high-quality scientific communities and early career investigators) throughout Europe.

(h) Developing specific training mechanisms on how to participate in Horizon 2020, taking full advantage of existing networks such as the National Contact Points.

(i) Making available doctoral and post-doctoral fellowships, as well as advanced training fellowships for engineers for accessing all international research infrastructures in Europe, including those managed by international scientific organisations.

(j) Supporting the development and monitoring of smart specialisation strategies. A policy support facility will be developed and policy learning at regional level will be facilitated through international evaluation by peers and best practice sharing.

(k) Setting up an online marketplace where intellectual property can be advertised in order to bring together the owners and users of IPR.

Justification

From Carvalho report, but setting a specific number of ERA chairs - it is important that these are of high quality.

Amendment 1698

Luigi Berlinguer

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.1 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) promote smart, sustainable and inclusive growth;

(a) ***mechanisms to*** promote smart, sustainable and inclusive growth ***taking into account the European cultural heterogeneity;***

Or. en

Amendment 1699

Francisco Sosa Wagner

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.1 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) promote smart, sustainable and inclusive growth;

(a) promote smart, sustainable and integrated growth, ***analysing the weaknesses of the current economic system;***

Or. es

Justification

This area of activity is further defined, with the addition of a call to examine the current economic system.

Amendment 1700

Andrzej Grzyb, Jerzy Buzek, Jolanta Emilia Hibner, Lena Kolarska-Bobińska, Bogdan Kazimierz Marcinkiewicz, Herbert Reul, Krišjānis Kariņš, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Jan Březina, Piotr Borys

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.1 – paragraph 2 – point a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a a) reduce the disparities between regions in Europe , and with other world regions

Or. en

Amendment 1701

Francisco Sosa Wagner

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.1 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) build resilient and inclusive societies in Europe;

(b) build resilient and inclusive societies in Europe, *in which the creation of a common European awareness is encouraged;*

Or. es

Justification

It is important to encourage this common awareness in order to build resistant and inclusive societies.

Amendment 1702

Britta Thomsen

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.1 – paragraph 2 – point b – point i (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

i) We also suggest that research on tourism, experienced economy and cultural heritage are included in this activity. For instance, tourism and our cultural heritage play an important part in the construction of an European identity, and it is therefore important to find out how, for example tourism, effects the way we see ourselves;

Or. en

Justification

Finally, we suggest that research on tourism, the experience economy and cultural studies play a role in the goal of an inclusive Europe. All areas play a central role in the creation of a European identity, and it is therefore important to map out how for example tourism affects the way our citizens experience themselves and others.

Amendment 1703
Britta Thomsen

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.1 – paragraph 2 – point b – point ii (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

ii) Emphasis should also be given to user-driven technological advances that will enable a radical improvement in user-friendliness of ICT-solutions;

Or. en

Amendment 1704
Britta Thomsen

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.1 – paragraph 2 – point b – point iii (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

iii) This will also require a better understanding of how ICT can improve learning processes at all levels in the educational system in Europe;

Or. en

Amendment 1705

Andrzej Grzyb, Jerzy Buzek, Jolanta Emilia Hibner, Lena Kolarska-Bobińska, Bogdan Kazimierz Marcinkiewicz, Krišjānis Kariņš, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Jan Březina, Piotr Borys

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.1 – paragraph 2 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b a) build memory and identity and promote cultural exchange;

Or. en

Amendment 1706

Britta Thomsen

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.1 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) strengthen Europe's role as a global actor;

(c) strengthen Europe's role as a global actor. *The geopolitical, environmental and cultural importance of the arctic areas will most likely continue to grow in the coming years, underlining the need to strengthen the humanistic arctic research in order to improve the understanding of the rapid development and change these societies, cultures and geographical areas are undergoing;*

Justification

In order to understand and strengthen Europe's role in the global arena, it is equally important to involve the social sciences and humanities research in the Arctic. The geopolitical importance of the Arctic region is growing in these years. This makes it increasingly important to understand the radical social and cultural changes the arctic areas are undergoing in these years. Danish SHH arctic research has a strong position which can deliver valuable insights and solutions to this challenge

Amendment 1707

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.1 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) strengthen Europe's role as a global actor;

(c) strengthen Europe's role as a global actor *especially with regard to conflict prevention, civilian crisis management, mediation, dialogue and peacebuilding;*

Amendment 1708

Vicky Ford

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.1 – paragraph 2 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d a) spread excellence and widen participation;

Justification

There are discrepancies in participation not only between Member States but also between

and within regions. Levels of attainment in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) can also vary widely even within regions. The issue of spreading excellence and widening participation should therefore be views as a societal challenge.

Amendment 1709

Christian Ehler

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6.3.2. Innovative societies

deleted

The aim is to foster the development of innovative societies and policies in Europe through the engagement of citizens, enterprises and users in research and innovation and the promotion of coordinated research and innovation policies in the context of globalisation. Particular support will be provided for the development of the ERA and the development of framework conditions for innovation.

The focus of activities shall be to:

- (a) strengthen the evidence base and support for the Innovation Union and ERA;*
- (b) explore new forms of innovation, including social innovation and creativity;*
- (c) ensure societal engagement in research and innovation;*
- (d) promote coherent and effective cooperation with third countries.*

Or. en

Amendment 1710

Andrzej Grzyb, Jerzy Buzek, Jolanta Emilia Hibner, Lena Kolarska-Bobińska, Bogdan Kazimierz Marcinkiewicz, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Jan Březina, Piotr Borys

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to foster the development of innovative societies and policies in Europe through the engagement of citizens, enterprises and users in research and innovation and the promotion of coordinated research and innovation policies in the context of globalisation. Particular support will be provided for the development of the ERA and the development of framework conditions for innovation.

Amendment

The aim is to foster the development of innovative societies and policies in Europe through the engagement of citizens, enterprises and users in research and innovation and the promotion of coordinated research and innovation policies in the context of globalisation.
Creating an innovative society requires solid education for young people, adjusted to the requirements of the modern world. We cannot also ignore the growing need for well lifelong learning, an area covering the whole society. This issue will pose new challenges especially for the institutions of state power, thus keeping systematic educational studies is a prerequisite for the creation of modern development strategies aimed at building of competitive economy of Europe based on knowledge.

Particular support will be provided for the development of the ERA and the development of framework conditions for innovation.

Or. en

Amendment 1711

Antonio Cancian

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to foster the development of innovative societies and policies in Europe through the engagement of citizens, enterprises and users in research and innovation **and** the promotion of coordinated research and innovation

Amendment

The aim is to foster the development of innovative societies and policies in Europe through the engagement of citizens, enterprises and users in research and innovation, the promotion of coordinated research and innovation policies in the

policies in the context of globalisation. Particular support will be provided for the development of the ERA and the development of framework conditions for innovation.

context of globalisation *and the study and exploitation of Europe's cultural heritage, placing particular emphasis on the importance of national and regional traditions and identities and the interaction between them.* Particular support will be provided for the development of the ERA and the development of framework conditions for innovation.

Or. it

Amendment 1712

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to foster the development of innovative societies and policies in Europe through the engagement of citizens, enterprises and users in research and innovation and the promotion of coordinated research and innovation policies in the context of globalisation. Particular support will be provided for the development of the ERA and the development of framework conditions for innovation.

Amendment

The aim is to foster the development of innovative societies and policies in Europe through the engagement of citizens, *civil society organisations*, enterprises and users in research and innovation and the promotion of coordinated research and innovation policies in the context of globalisation. Particular support will be provided for the development of the ERA and the development of framework conditions for innovation.

Or. en

Amendment 1713

Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to foster the development of innovative societies and policies in Europe through the engagement of citizens, enterprises and users in research and innovation and the promotion of coordinated research and innovation policies in the context of globalisation. Particular support will be provided for the development of the ERA and the development of framework conditions for innovation.

Amendment

The aim is to foster the development of innovative societies and policies in Europe through the engagement of citizens, ***including persons with disabilities***, enterprises and users in research and innovation and the promotion of coordinated research and innovation policies in the context of globalisation. Particular support will be provided for the development of the ERA and the development of framework conditions for innovation.

Or. en

Amendment 1714

Peter Liese, Herbert Reul, Markus Pieper, Angelika Niebler, Werner Langen, Daniel Caspary, Konrad Szymański, Elisabetta Gardini

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.2 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Science and society:

The aim is to foster the dialogue of science and society so that citizens understand the mechanism and the development in science and that scientists better understand necessary limits of their activities. The European research politics will only be successful if the society in Europe and the member states are convinced that the various and justified ethical limits are respected.

- Focus of the activities shall be to strengthen the dialogue between scientists and the rest of society

- Critical reflection about research activities with the aim to set landmarks by ethically sound research due regard to

fundamental rights.

Or. en

Amendment 1715

Andrzej Grzyb, Jerzy Buzek, Jolanta Emilia Hibner, Lena Kolarska-Bobińska, Bogdan Kazimierz Marcinkiewicz, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Jan Březina, Piotr Borys

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.2 – paragraph 2 – point -1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(-1) understand, strengthen and promote social innovation as a multi-disciplinary approach to research;

Or. en

Amendment 1716

Andrzej Grzyb, Jerzy Buzek, Jolanta Emilia Hibner, Lena Kolarska-Bobińska, Bogdan Kazimierz Marcinkiewicz, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Jan Březina, Piotr Borys

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.2 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) explore new forms of innovation, **including** social innovation and creativity;

(b) explore new forms of innovation, **with a special emphasis on** social innovation and creativity;

Or. en

Amendment 1717

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.2 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) explore new forms of innovation, including social innovation and creativity;

(b) explore new forms of innovation, including social innovation and creativity ***in order to bridge the gap between natural and social science;***

Or. en

Amendment 1718

Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.2 – paragraph 2 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b a) research and compare processes which provide a favourable background to creativity and innovation;

The aim is supporting the creative and entrepreneurial excellence of Europe and its capacity to increase its competitiveness as one of the most prominent industrial cluster in Europe, leading to a new power to attract investments, and in particular investments for SMEs, for the growth of high-technology creative sectors and the innovation of traditional industrial systems, in key sectors for the European economy, such as Design & Content, audiovisual, broadcaster and art.

Or. en

Amendment 1719

Maria Da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.2 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) **ensure societal engagement in research and innovation;**

(c) **Science with and for society;**

Or. en

Amendment 1720
Francisco Sosa Wagner

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.2 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) ensure societal engagement in research and innovation;

(c) ensure societal engagement in research and innovation, ***promoting consultation with civil society organisations;***

Or. es

Justification

The ‘innovative societies’ objective should acknowledge the importance of civil society and that its organisations need to be involved in these areas of activity.

Amendment 1721
Marisa Matias

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.2 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) ensure societal engagement in research and innovation;

(c) ensure societal engagement in research and innovation ***in order to achieve science with and for society;***

Or. en

Amendment 1722

Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Maria Da Graça Carvalho, Pilar Ayuso, Alejo Vidal-Quadras

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.2 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) ensure societal engagement in research and innovation;

(c) ensure societal engagement in research and innovation; ***increase societal appreciation of science;***

Or. en

Justification

The perception of the importance science is an important factor for the society

Amendment 1723

Giles Chichester, Vicky Ford

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.2 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) ensure societal engagement in research and innovation;

(c) ensure societal engagement in research and innovation; ***increase societal appreciation of science;***

Or. en

Amendment 1724

Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.2 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) ensure societal engagement in research and innovation;

(c) ensure societal engagement in research and innovation ***by consulting civil society***

organisations;

Or. en

Amendment 1725

Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.2 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) ensure societal engagement in research and innovation;

(c) ensure societal engagement in research and innovation *by including civil society organisations;*

Or. en

Amendment 1726

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.2 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) ensure societal engagement in research and innovation;

(c) ensure societal engagement *and participation* in research and innovation;

Or. en

Amendment 1727

Antonio Cancian

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.2 – paragraph 2 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(da) study, preserve and exploit the tangible and intangible cultural heritage

and national and regional traditions, as well as the interaction between them and the opportunities they provide to enhance social cohesion and develop a shared European identity;

Or. it

Amendment 1728
Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.2 – paragraph 2 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d a) Smart creativity and collective participation in the society, the specific objective is to accelerate the uptake of innovative technologies-based processes and services for a creative and smart society;

Or. en

Amendment 1729
Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.2 – paragraph 2 – point d b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d b) Support cultural experience and European identity. The cultural experiences sector is a very profitable exploitation ground for the Future technologies and the proposed initiatives;

Or. en

Justification

These actions are needed for an active implementations of the previous ideas, expressed in the paragraph 1 as general vision, this vision is followed but concrete implementation trough the actions (b a); (d a) and (d b).

Amendment 1730

Agustín Díaz de Mera García Consuegra

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6.3.2 Societies which respect their cultural heritage and promote its economic development.

Although cultural heritage is one of the European economy's most promising sectors for the near future, there are technological, social and cultural barriers which need to be surmounted.

Specific objectives:

- to promote research directed at the conservation and protection of cultural heritage

to develop economic models and methods with which to assess the socioeconomic aspects of cultural heritage

Or. es

Justification

The European economy is closely linked to culture – the cultural and creative sector has a turnover of more that EUR 654 billion, accounting for 2.6 % of GDP, and has shown a 12.3 % growth rate in the last few years. Cultural heritage is linked to other economic activities, such as tourism. New technologies are needed to stimulate the competitiveness of European businesses involved in cultural heritage. It is essential that research be carried out under the next Framework Programme in order to resolve problems associated with the care of cultural heritage.

Amendment 1731
Christian Ehler

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6.3.3. Secure societies

deleted

The aim is to support Union policies for internal and external security and to ensure cyber security, trust and privacy in the Digital Single Market, whilst at the same time improving the competitiveness of the Union's security, ICT and service industries. This will be done by developing innovative technologies and solutions that address security gaps and lead to the prevention of security threats. These mission-oriented actions will integrate the demands of different end-users (citizens, businesses, and administrations, including national and international authorities, civil protections, law enforcement, border guards, etc.) in order to take into account the evolution of security threats and privacy protection and the necessary societal aspects.

The focus of activities shall be to:

- (a) fight crime and terrorism;*
- (b) strengthen security through border management;*
- (c) provide cyber security;*
- (d) increase Europe's resilience to crises and disasters;*
- (e) ensure privacy and freedom in the Internet and enhance the societal dimension of security.*

Or. en

Justification

New challenge 7.

Amendment 1732

Francesco De Angelis, Silvia Costa, Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.3

Text proposed by the Commission

6.3.3. Secure societies

The aim is to *support Union policies for internal and external security and to ensure cyber security, trust and privacy in the Digital Single Market, whilst at the same time improving the competitiveness of the Union's security, ICT and service industries. This will be done by developing innovative technologies and solutions that address security gaps and lead to the prevention of security threats. These mission-oriented actions will integrate the demands of different end-users (citizens, businesses, and administrations, including national and international authorities, civil protections, law enforcement, border guards, etc.) in order to take into account the evolution of security threats and privacy protection and the necessary societal aspects.*

Amendment

6.3.3. Societal change and cultural heritage

The aim is to *contribute to an understanding of Europe's intellectual basis, its history and the many European and non-European influences, as an inspiration for our lives today. Europe is characterised by a variety of different peoples (including minorities and indigenous peoples), traditions and regional and national identities as well as by different levels of economic and societal development. Migration and mobility, the media, industry and transport contribute to the diversity of views and lifestyles. This diversity and its opportunities should be recognised and considered.*

European collections in libraries, including digital ones, archives, museums, galleries and other public institutions have a wealth of rich, untapped documentation and objects for study. These archival resources, together with intangible heritage, represent the history of individual Member States but also the collective heritage of a European Union that has emerged through time. Such materials should be made accessible, also through new technologies, to researchers and citizens to enable a look to the future through the archive of the past. Accessibility and preservation of cultural heritage in these forms is needed

for the vitality of the living engagements within and across European cultures now and contributes to sustainable economic growth.

The focus of activities shall be to:

- (a) *fight crime and terrorism;*
- (b) *strengthen security through border management;*
- (c) *provide cyber security;*
- (d) *increase Europe's resilience to crises and disasters;*
- (e) *ensure privacy and freedom in the Internet and enhance the societal dimension of security.*

The focus of activities shall be to:

- (a) *study European heritage, memory, identity, integration and cultural interaction and translation, including its representations in cultural and scientific collections, archives and museums, to better inform and understand the present by richer interpretations of the past;*
- (b) *research into European countries' and regions' history, literature, art, philosophy and religions and how these have informed contemporary European diversity;*
- (c) *research on Europe's role in the world, on the mutual influence and ties between the world regions, and a view from outside on European cultures.*

Or. xm

Justification

Proper attention needs to be paid to preserving Europe's heritage and cultural identity.

Amendment 1733
Philippe Lamberts
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.3 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6.3.3. *Secure societies*

6.3.3. ***Protecting freedom and human security***

Or. en

Amendment 1734

Christian Ehler

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The aim is to support Union policies for internal and external security and to ensure cyber security, trust and privacy in the Digital Single Market, whilst at the same time improving the competitiveness of the Union's security, ICT and service industries. This will be done by developing innovative technologies and solutions that address security gaps and lead to the prevention of security threats. These mission-oriented actions will integrate the demands of different end-users (citizens, businesses, and administrations, including national and international authorities, civil protections, law enforcement, border guards, etc.) in order to take into account the evolution of security threats and privacy protection and the necessary societal aspects.

deleted

Or. en

Justification

New challenge 7

Amendment 1735
Philippe Lamberts
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to support Union policies for *internal and external* security *and to ensure cyber security, trust and privacy in the Digital Single Market, whilst at the same time improving the competitiveness of the Union's* security, *ICT* and *service industries*. This will be done by developing innovative technologies and solutions that address *security* gaps and lead to the prevention of security threats. These mission-oriented actions will integrate the demands of different end-users (citizens, businesses, and administrations, including national and international authorities, civil protections, law enforcement, *border guards*, etc.) in order to take into account the evolution of security threats and privacy protection and the necessary societal aspects.

Amendment

The aim is to support Union policies for *international* security, *human rights, non-discrimination, social inclusion, conflict prevention, peaceful conflict resolution, mediation, dialogue, transitional justice and reconciliation*, *security sector reform, justice sector reform, democratic accountability, media freedom and interdependence and the rule of law*. This will be done by *researching social and economic factors leading to conflict or which enable cooperation*, developing innovative *policies*, technologies and solutions that address gaps and lead to the prevention of security threats *and obstacles to cooperation*. These mission-oriented actions will integrate the demands of different end-users (citizens, businesses, and administrations, including national and international authorities, civil protections, law enforcement, etc.) in order to take into account the evolution of security threats and *challenges and* privacy protection and the necessary societal aspects.

Or. en

Amendment 1736
Christian Ehler

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.3 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The focus of activities shall be to:

Amendment

deleted

- (a) fight crime and terrorism;*
- (b) strengthen security through border management;*
- (c) provide cyber security;*
- (d) increase Europe's resilience to crises and disasters;*
- (e) ensure privacy and freedom in the Internet and enhance the societal dimension of security.*

Or. en

Justification

New challenge 7.

Amendment 1737
Christian Ehler

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.3 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) fight crime and terrorism;

deleted

Or. en

Justification

New challenge 7.

Amendment 1738
Fiona Hall, Kent Johansson

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.3 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) fight crime and terrorism;

*(a) fight crime and terrorism, **including***

understanding the social dimensions of such issues, and identifying effective social policy measures to address these;

Or. en

Amendment 1739
Philippe Lamberts
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.3 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) fight crime and terrorism;

(a) fight crime and terrorism ***including through effective social policy measures;***

Or. en

Amendment 1740
Philippe Lamberts
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.3 – paragraph 2 – point a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a a) strengthen security and the transformation of conflicts within third countries through conflict prevention, peacebuilding, dialogue, mediation and reconciliation, civilian security sector reform;

Or. en

Amendment 1741
Vittorio Prodi

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.3 – paragraph 2 – point a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a a) protect critical infrastructures and networks;

Or. en

Amendment 1742

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.3 – paragraph 2 – point a b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a b) addressing the factors contributing to violent radicalisation;

Or. en

Amendment 1743

Christian Ehler

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.3 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) strengthen security through border management;

deleted

Or. en

Justification

New challenge 7.

Amendment 1744
Philippe Lamberts
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.3 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) strengthen security through border management;

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 1745
Oreste Rossi

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.3 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) strengthen security through border management;

*(b) strengthen security through border management, **in particular with a view to combating illegal immigration into the Union;***

Or. it

Amendment 1746
Christian Ehler

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.3 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) provide cyber security;

deleted

Or. en

Justification

New challenge 7.

Amendment 1747
Christian Ehler

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.3 – paragraph 2 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

*(d) increase Europe's resilience to crises
and disasters;* *deleted*

Or. en

Justification

New challenge 7.

Amendment 1748
Marita Ulvskog

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.3 – paragraph 2 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

*(d) increase Europe's resilience to crises
and disasters;*

*(d) increase Europe's resilience to crises
and disasters **and minimize security
problems connected with environmental
and climate factors, including handling of
scarce resources, e.g. in the Arctic region.***

Or. en

Amendment 1749
Philippe Lamberts
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.3 – paragraph 2 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) increase Europe's resilience to crises and disasters;

(d) increase Europe's ***prevention, response and*** resilience to crises and disasters, ***including natural and man-made disasters***;

Or. en

Amendment 1750

Vittorio Prodi

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.3 – paragraph 2 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) ***increase*** Europe's resilience ***to*** crises and disasters;

(d) ***improve*** Europe's ***response and*** resilience ***capabilities towards*** crises and disasters;

Or. en

Amendment 1751

Christian Ehler

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.3 – paragraph 2 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e) ***ensure privacy and freedom in the Internet and enhance the societal dimension of security.***

deleted

Or. en

Justification

New challenge 7.

Amendment 1752
Vittorio Prodi

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.3 – paragraph 2 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e) ensure privacy and freedom in the Internet and enhance the societal *dimension* of security.

(e) ensure privacy and freedom in the Internet and enhance the societal, *legal and ethical understanding* of all areas of security, *risk and management*.

Or. en

Amendment 1753
Andrzej Grzyb, Jerzy Buzek, Jolanta Emilia Hibner, Lena Kolarska-Bobińska, Bogdan Kazimierz Marcinkiewicz, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Jan Březina, Piotr Borys

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.3 – paragraph 2 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e) ensure privacy and freedom *in the Internet* and enhance the societal dimension of security.

(e) ensure privacy and freedom and enhance the societal dimension of security.

Or. en

Amendment 1754
Kent Johansson, Jens Rohde, Fiona Hall

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.3 – paragraph 2 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e a) increase resilience to crises and disasters and minimize security problems connected with environmental and climate factors, including handling of

scarce natural resources e.g. in the Arctic region.

Or. en

Justification

Climate and environmental changes are expected to seriously impair living conditions in many already poor parts of the world. This will happen because of draughts, floods and extreme weather conditions etc. There is a considerable risk of second order effects such as large migration problems, intensified competition for scarce natural resources and weakening of some societies' already low capability to cope with conflicts and crises.

Amendment 1755

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.3 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Defence research, including civilian/military dual-use, is excluded from the programme.

Or. en

Amendment 1756

Christian Ehler, Arnaud Danjean, Michael Gahler, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Maria Da Graça Carvalho, Norbert Glante, Alexander Graf Lambsdorff, Angelika Niebler

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 3 – point 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

**6 a. SECURE SOCIETIES –
PROTECTING FREEDOM AND
SECURITY OF EUROPE AND ITS
CITIZENS**

6.1. (a) Specific objective

The specific objective is to foster secure European societies in a context of unprecedented transformations and growing global interdependencies and threats while strengthening the European culture of freedom and justice.

There is a widespread perception of insecurity, whether from crime, violence, terrorism, natural/man-made disasters, cyber attacks, privacy abuses and other forms of social and economic disorders. This affects citizens directly and has a wider impact on notions of trust, care and communication and links to the level of preparation and organisation of society.

According to estimates, there is likely to be up to 75 million direct victims of crime every year in Europe. The direct cost of crime, terrorism, illegal activities, violence and disasters in Europe has been estimated at at least EUR 650 billion (about 5 % of the Union's GDP) in 2010. A vivid example of the consequences of terrorism is the attack against the Twin Towers in Manhattan on 11 September 2001. Thousands of lives were lost and it is estimated that this event caused losses in US productivity amounting to US\$ 35 billion, US\$ 47 billion in total output and a rise in unemployment by almost 1 % in the following quarter. It also had a significant cultural and global impact. Citizens, firms and institutions are increasingly involved in digital interactions and transactions in social, financial and commercial areas of life but the development of Internet has also led to cyber crime worth billion of Euros each year and breaches of privacy affecting individual or associations across the continent. Cyber attacks are also having serious impact on critical infrastructures. Changes in the nature and perception of insecurity in everyday life and because of unexpected situations is likely to affect the citizens' trust not only in institutions but also in each other.

In order to anticipate, prevent and manage these threats, it is necessary to develop and apply innovative technologies, solutions, foresight tools and knowledge, stimulate cooperation between providers and users, find civil security solutions, improve the competitiveness of the European security and services industries and prevent and combat the abuse of privacy and breaches of human rights in the Internet, and elsewhere, while ensuring European citizens individual rights and freedom.

To enhance better cross-border collaboration between different kinds of emergency services, attention should be given to interoperability and standardisation.

Finally, as security policies should interact with different social policies, enhancing the societal dimension of security research will be an important aspect of this challenge.

6.1. (b) Rationale and Union added value

Security is a legitimate concern for Europe and its citizens and in this respect represents a major challenge for society. The European Union, its citizens, its industry and its international partners are confronted with a range of security threats like crime, terrorism, illegal trafficking and mass emergencies due to man-made or natural disasters. These threats can span across borders and aim at physical targets or the cyberspace with attacks arising from different sources. Attacks against information or communication systems of public authorities and private entities for instance not only undermine the citizen's trust in information and communication systems, lead to direct financial losses and a loss of business opportunities, but may also seriously affect critical infrastructure and services such as energy, aviation and other transport, water and food supply,

health, finance or telecommunications.

These threats could possibly endanger the inner foundations of our society.

Technology and creative design can bring an important contribution to any response to be made. Yet, new solutions should be developed while bearing in mind the appropriateness of the means and their adequacy to the societal demand, in particular in terms of guarantees for citizens' fundamental rights and freedoms.

Finally, security also represents a major economic challenge. The security market is worth between around 100 and 300 million billion euro per year worldwide, of which Europe's share is between 25 and 35%. Moreover, it is a fast growing market despite the present economic crisis. Given the potential impact of some threats on services, networks or businesses, the deployment of adequate security solutions has become critical for the economy and European manufacturing competitiveness.

Union funding under this challenge will thus support the development, implementation and adaptation of key Union policies, notably Europe 2020 priorities for smart sustainable and inclusive growth, the Common Foreign and Security Policy and the Union's Internal Security Strategy. Coordination with the Joint Research Centre direct actions will be pursued.

6.1. (c) Broad lines of activities

The aim is to support Union policies for internal and external security and to ensure cyber security, trust and privacy in the Digital Single Market, whilst at the same time improving the competitiveness of the Union's security and service industries. The activities will include a focus on the research and development of the next generation of innovative solutions, by working on novel concepts

and designs, and interoperable standards. This will be done by developing innovative technologies and solutions that address security gaps and lead to a reduction in the risk from security threats. These mission-oriented actions will integrate the demands of different end-users (citizens, businesses, and administrations, including national and international authorities, civil protections, law enforcement, border guards, etc.) in order to take into account the evolution of security threats and privacy protection and the necessary societal aspects.

Research in this challenge will thus be supporting the Common Foreign and Security Policy and the Union's Internal Security Strategy, including policies on disaster prevention and response.

The focus of activities shall be to:

(a) fight crime and terrorism, including understanding and tackling terrorist ideas and beliefs

b) protect and improve the resilience of critical infrastructures[5]

c) strengthen security through border management

d) improve cyber security

e) increase Europe's resilience to crises and disasters

f) ensure privacy and freedom and enhance the societal legal and ethical understanding of all areas of security, risk and management

g) Support to the Union's Common Security and Defence Policy and the development of civil military capabilities

h) enhance standardisation and interoperability of security systems

Or. en

Justification

In FP7 Security Research is a selfstanding theme with an excellent track record. It is the Programme that has one of the highest SME participation rates, it provides application and market oriented solutions and provides ca 50% of the entire public security research funds at EU and national level. Furthermore the Lisbon Treaty provided the EU with more power in the security field-. The related new tasks should be supported by an appropriate security research theme within the Horizon 2020.

Amendment 1757

Salvador Sedó i Alabart, Ramon Tremosa i Balcells

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 4 – point 3 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The JRC's key competence areas will be energy, transport, environment and climate change, agriculture and food security, health and consumer protection, information and communication technologies, reference materials, and safety and security (including nuclear in the Euratom programme).

Amendment

The JRC's key competence areas will be energy, transport, environment and climate change, agriculture and food security, health and consumer protection, information and communication technologies, reference materials, and safety and security (including nuclear in the Euratom programme). ***The JRC activities in these areas will be conducted taking into account relevant initiatives at the level of regions, member states or the EU, within the perspectives of shaping the European Research Area.***

Or. en

Amendment 1758

Markus Pieper

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 4 – point 3 – paragraph 3 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) anticipation and foresight - pro-active strategic intelligence on trends and events in science, technology and society and their

Amendment

(a) anticipation and foresight – pro-active strategic intelligence on trends and events in science, ***the environment***, technology

possible implications for public policy.

and society and their possible implications for public policy *and individuals*.

Or. de

Justification

Increasing the EU's capacity for dealing with changes to the environment and their effects through proactive strategies and the development of action strategies, e.g. in flood management.

Amendment 1759

Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 4 – point 3 – point 3.3 – point b – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) Food security, sustainable agriculture, *marine* and *maritime research* and the bio-economy

Amendment

(b) Food security, sustainable agriculture, *productive seas* and *oceans through sustainable fisheries* and *aquaculture and* the bio-economy

Or. en

Amendment 1760

Maria Da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 4 – point 3 – point 3.3 – point b – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) *Food* security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research *and the bio-economy*

Amendment

(b) *European bio-economy challenges: food* security *including safety*, sustainable agriculture *and forestry*, marine and maritime research

Or. en

Amendment 1761
Philippe Lamberts
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 4 – point 3 – point 3.3 – point b – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) Food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research and the bio-economy

Amendment

(b) Food security, **quality and safety**, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research and the bio-economy

Or. en

Amendment 1762
Kent Johansson, Jens Rohde, Fiona Hall

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 4 – point 3 – point 3.3 – point b – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Support the development, implementation and monitoring of European agriculture and fisheries policies, including food safety and security and the development of a bio-economy through e.g. crop production forecasts, technical and socio-economic analyses and modelling.

Amendment

Support the development, implementation and monitoring of European agriculture and fisheries policies, including food safety and security and the development of a bio-economy through e.g. crop production forecasts, technical and socio-economic analyses and modelling, **and promoting healthy and productive seas to develop the Good Environmental Status and realize blue growth.**

Or. en

Amendment 1763
Andrzej Grzyb, Jerzy Buzek, Jolanta Emilia Hibner, Lena Kolarska-Bobińska, Bogdan Kazimierz Marcinkiewicz, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Jan Březina

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 4 – point 3 – point 3.3 – point c – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Support the 20/20/20 climate and energy targets with research on technological and economic aspects of energy supply, efficiency, **low-carbon** technologies, energy/electricity transmission networks.

Amendment

Support the 20/20/20 climate and energy targets with research on technological and economic aspects of energy supply, efficiency, **low-emission** technologies, energy/electricity transmission networks.

Or. en

Amendment 1764

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 4 – point 3 – point 3.3 – point d – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) Smart, green and integrated transport

Amendment

(d) Smart, green and integrated transport
and mobility

Or. en

Amendment 1765

Andrzej Grzyb, Jerzy Buzek, Jolanta Emilia Hibner, Lena Kolarska-Bobińska, Bogdan Kazimierz Marcinkiewicz, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Jan Březina

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 4 – point 3 – point 3.3 – point d – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Support the Union's policy for the sustainable, safe and secure mobility of persons and goods with laboratory studies, modelling and monitoring approaches, including low **carbon** technologies for transport, such as electrification, clean and efficient vehicles and alternative fuels, and smart mobility systems.

Amendment

Support the Union's policy for the sustainable, safe and secure mobility of persons and goods with laboratory studies, modelling and monitoring approaches, including low **emission** technologies for transport, such as electrification, clean and efficient vehicles and alternative fuels, and smart mobility systems.

Or. en

Amendment 1766
Philippe Lamberts
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 4 – point 3 – point 3.3 – point e – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e) Climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials

(e) Climate action, ***environment***, resource efficiency and raw materials

Or. en

Amendment 1767
Maria Da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 4 – point 3 – point 3.3 – point f – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f) ***Inclusive***, innovative and ***secure Societies***

(f) ***Europe in a changing world - inclusive***, innovative and ***reflective societies***

Or. en

Amendment 1768
Philippe Lamberts
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 4 – point 3 – point 3.3 – point f – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Support internal safety and security through the identification and assessment of the vulnerability of critical infrastructures as vital components of societal functions; and through the

Support internal safety and security through the identification and assessment of the vulnerability of critical infrastructures as vital components of societal functions; and through the

operational performance assessment of technologies related to the digital identity; Address global security challenges including emerging or hybrid threats through the development of advanced tools for information mining and analysis as well as for crisis management

operational, **social and ethical** performance assessment of technologies related to the digital identity; Address global security challenges including emerging or hybrid threats through the development of advanced tools for information mining and analysis as well as for crisis management

Or. en

Amendment 1769

Markus Pieper

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 4 – point 3 – point 3.3 – point f – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Enhance the Union capacity for managing natural and man-made disasters by strengthening the monitoring of infrastructures and the development of global multi-hazard early warning and risk management information systems, making use of satellite-based earth observation frameworks.

Amendment

Enhance the Union's capacity for managing natural and man-made disasters by strengthening the monitoring of infrastructures and the development of **test facilities**, global multi-hazard early warning and risk management information systems, making use of satellite-based earth observation frameworks.

Or. de

Justification

Dealing with natural or man-made disasters requires not only observation and warning but also practical assistance when a disaster takes place – specific test facilities enabling practical preparation for disasters, e.g. serious flooding, are therefore just as important in terms of protecting society.

Amendment 1770

Andrzej Grzyb, Jerzy Buzek, Jolanta Emilia Hibner, Lena Kolarska-Bobińska, Bogdan Kazimierz Marcinkiewicz, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Jan Březina, Piotr Borys

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The specific objective is to integrate the knowledge triangle of research, innovation and education and thus to reinforce the Union's innovation capacity and address societal challenges.

Amendment

The specific objective is to integrate the knowledge triangle of research, innovation and education and thus to reinforce the Union's innovation capacity and address *in particular* societal challenges.

Or. en

Amendment 1771
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The specific objective is to integrate the knowledge triangle of research, innovation and education and thus to reinforce the Union's innovation capacity and address societal challenges.

Amendment

The specific objective is to integrate the knowledge triangle of research, innovation and education and thus to reinforce *and accelerate* the Union's innovation capacity and address societal challenges.

Or. en

Amendment 1772
Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Europe is facing a number of structural weaknesses when it comes to innovation capacity and the ability to deliver new services, products and processes. Among the main issues at hand are Europe's relatively poor record in talent attraction and retention; the underutilisation of existing research strengths in terms of creating economic or social value; low

Amendment

Europe is facing a number of structural weaknesses when it comes to innovation capacity and the ability to deliver new services, products and processes. Among the main issues at hand are Europe's relatively poor record in talent attraction and retention; the underutilisation of existing research strengths in terms of creating economic or social value; low

levels of entrepreneurial activity; a scale of resources in poles of excellence which is insufficient to compete globally; and an excessive number of barriers to collaboration within the knowledge triangle of higher education, research and business on a European level.

levels of entrepreneurial activity *and spirit*; *under-exploitation of research results*; *barriers in technology and innovation transfer from more- to less-developed regions*; *lack of proper incentives for private funding in R&D&I*; a scale of resources, *size and quality* in poles of excellence which is insufficient to compete globally; and an excessive number of barriers to collaboration within the knowledge triangle of higher education, research and business on a European level.

Or. en

Amendment 1773
Oreste Rossi

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Europe is facing a number of structural weaknesses when it comes to innovation capacity and the ability to deliver new services, products and processes. Among the main issues at hand are Europe's relatively poor record in talent attraction and retention; the underutilisation of existing research strengths in terms of creating economic or social value; low levels of entrepreneurial activity; a scale of resources in poles of excellence which is insufficient to compete globally; and an excessive number of barriers to collaboration within the knowledge triangle of higher education, research and business on a European level.

Amendment

Europe is facing a number of structural weaknesses when it comes to innovation capacity and the ability to deliver new services, products and processes. Among the main issues at hand are: Europe's relatively poor record in talent attraction and retention; *the depletion of the technical and scientific skills that have historically characterised various regions*; the underutilisation of existing research strengths in terms of creating economic or social value; low levels of entrepreneurial activity; a scale of resources in poles of excellence which is insufficient to compete globally; and an excessive number of barriers to collaboration within the knowledge triangle of higher education, research and business on a European level.

Or. it

Amendment 1774
Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT will address these issues by promoting structural changes in the European innovation landscape. It will do so by fostering the integration of higher education, research and innovation of the highest standards, thereby creating new environments conducive to innovation, and by promoting and supporting a new generation of entrepreneurial people. In doing so, the EIT will contribute fully to the objectives of Europe 2020 and notably the Innovation Union and Youth on the Move flagship initiatives.

Amendment

The EIT will address these issues by promoting structural changes in the European innovation landscape, ***as it is the single instrument within Horizon 2020 that embodies the knowledge triangle***. It will do so by fostering the integration of higher education, research and innovation of the highest standards, thereby creating new environments conducive to innovation, and by promoting and supporting a new generation of entrepreneurial people ***with entrepreneurial skills and experiences, the actual carriers of innovation, who will multiply Europe's potential for the creation of innovative spin-offs and start-ups***. In doing so, the EIT will contribute fully to the objectives of Europe 2020 and notably the Innovation Union and Youth on the Move flagship initiatives.

Or. en

Amendment 1775
Salvador Sedó i Alabart, Ramon Tremosa i Balcells

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT will address these issues by promoting structural changes in the European innovation landscape. It will do so by fostering the integration of higher education, research and innovation of the highest standards, thereby creating new environments conducive to innovation, and

Amendment

The EIT will address these issues by promoting structural changes in the European innovation landscape. It will do so by fostering the integration of higher education, research and innovation of the highest standards, thereby creating new environments conducive to innovation, and

by promoting and supporting a new generation of entrepreneurial people. In doing so, the EIT will contribute fully to the objectives of Europe 2020 and notably the Innovation Union and Youth on the Move flagship initiatives.

by promoting and supporting a new generation of entrepreneurial people. In doing so, the EIT will contribute fully to the objectives of Europe 2020 and notably the Innovation Union and Youth on the Move flagship initiatives. ***In addition, the EIT and its KICs should foster synergies and interaction across pillars in H2020 and with other relevant initiatives.***

Or. en

Amendment 1776
Gunnar Hökmark

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 2 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

The specific feature of the EIT is to integrate education and entrepreneurship with research and innovation as links in a single innovation chain across the Union and beyond.

Amendment

The specific feature of the EIT is to integrate **higher** education and entrepreneurship with research and innovation as links in a single innovation chain across the Union and beyond.

Or. en

Amendment 1777
Salvador Sedó i Alabart, Ramon Tremosa i Balcells

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 2 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT, via its KICs, operates in line with business logic. Strong leadership is a prerequisite: each KIC is driven by a CEO. KIC partners are represented by single legal entities to allow more streamlined decision-making. KICs must produce annual business plans, including an ambitious portfolio of activities from

Amendment

The EIT, via its KICs, operates in line with business logic. Strong leadership is a prerequisite: each KIC is driven by a CEO. KIC partners are represented by single legal entities to allow more streamlined decision-making. KICs must produce annual business plans, including an ambitious portfolio of activities from

education to business creation, with clear targets and deliverables, looking for both market and societal impact. The current rules concerning participation, evaluation and monitoring of KICs allow fast-track, business-like decisions.

education to business creation, with clear targets and deliverables, looking for both market and societal impact. The current rules concerning participation, evaluation and monitoring of KICs allow fast-track, business-like decisions. ***Business should have a strong role in driving activities in KICs and the KICS should be able to mobilize investment and long term commitment for the business sector.***

Or. en

Amendment 1778
Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 2 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT, via its KICs, operates in line with business logic. Strong leadership is a pre-requisite: each KIC is driven by a CEO. KIC partners are represented by single legal entities to allow more streamlined decision-making. KICs must produce annual business plans, including an ambitious portfolio of activities from education to business creation, with clear targets and deliverables, looking for both market and societal impact. The current rules concerning participation, evaluation and monitoring of KICs allow fast-track, business-like decisions.

Amendment

The EIT, via its KICs, operates in line with business logic ***and is results-oriented.*** Strong leadership is a pre-requisite: each KIC is driven by a CEO. KIC partners are represented by single legal entities to allow more streamlined decision-making. KICs must produce annual business plans, including an ambitious portfolio of activities from education to business creation, with clear targets and deliverables, looking for both market and societal impact. The current rules concerning participation, evaluation and monitoring of KICs allow fast-track, business-like decisions.

Or. en

Amendment 1779
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 2 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT, via its KICs, operates in line with business logic. Strong leadership is a prerequisite: each KIC is driven by a CEO. KIC partners are represented by single legal entities to allow more streamlined decision-making. KICs must produce annual business plans, including an ambitious portfolio of activities from education to business creation, with clear targets and deliverables, looking for both market and societal impact. The current rules concerning participation, evaluation and monitoring of KICs allow fast-track, business-like decisions.

Amendment

The EIT, via its KICs, operates in line with business logic. Strong leadership is a prerequisite: each KIC is driven by a CEO. KIC partners are represented by single legal entities to allow more streamlined decision-making. KICs must produce annual **result oriented** business plans, including an ambitious portfolio of activities from education to business creation, with clear targets and deliverables, looking for both market and societal impact. The current rules concerning participation, evaluation and monitoring of KICs allow fast-track, business-like decisions.

Or. en

Amendment 1780
Oreste Rossi

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 2 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT, via its KICs, operates in line with business logic. Strong leadership is a prerequisite: each KIC is driven by a CEO. KIC partners are represented by single legal entities to allow more streamlined decision-making. KICs must produce annual business plans, including an ambitious portfolio of activities from education to business creation, with clear targets and deliverables, looking for both market and societal impact. The current rules concerning participation, evaluation and monitoring of KICs allow fast-track, business-like decisions.

Amendment

The EIT, via its KICs, operates in line with business logic. Strong leadership is a prerequisite: each KIC is driven by a CEO. KIC partners are represented by single legal entities to allow more streamlined decision-making. KICs must produce annual business plans, including an ambitious portfolio of activities from education to business creation, with clear targets and deliverables, looking for both market and societal impact **and clear value added, determined by means of a results-based approach**. The current rules concerning participation, evaluation and monitoring of KICs allow fast-track, business-like decisions.

Justification

The reference to the results-based approach in the title is not reflected in the text of the paragraph, which should also make clear reference to the value added determined by means of that approach.

Amendment 1781

Alyn Smith

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 2 – paragraph 8

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT KICs are highly integrated ventures, bringing together partners from industry, higher education, research and technology institutes, renowned for their excellence. KICs allow world-class partners to unite in new, cross-border configurations, optimise existing resources and open up access to new business opportunities via new value chains, addressing higher-risk, larger-scale challenges.

Amendment

The EIT KICs are highly integrated ventures, bringing together partners from industry, higher education, research and technology institutes, renowned for their excellence. KICs allow world-class partners to unite in new, cross-border configurations, optimise existing resources and open up access to new business opportunities via new value chains, addressing higher-risk, larger-scale challenges. ***It is essential that KICs provide the opportunity for SMEs to fully participate in all their activities: widening participation to new entrants bringing new ideas and in particular increasing participation of SMEs should be part of the KICs strategy for growth.***

Amendment 1782

Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 2 – paragraph 8

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT KICs are highly integrated ventures, bringing together partners from industry, higher education, research and technology institutes, renowned for their excellence. KICs allow world-class partners to unite in new, cross-border configurations, optimise existing resources and open up access to new business opportunities via new value chains, addressing higher-risk, larger-scale challenges.

Amendment

The EIT KICs are highly integrated ventures, bringing together partners from industry, higher education, research and technology institutes, renowned for their excellence. KICs allow world-class partners to unite in new, **long-term**, cross-border configurations, optimise existing resources and open up access to new business opportunities via new value chains, addressing higher-risk, larger-scale challenges.

Or. en

Amendment 1783

Salvador Sedó i Alabart, Ramon Tremosa i Balcells

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 2 – paragraph 8

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT KICs are highly integrated ventures, bringing together partners from industry, higher education, research and technology institutes, renowned for their excellence. KICs allow world-class partners to unite in new, cross-border configurations, optimise existing resources and open up access to new business opportunities via new value chains, addressing higher-risk, larger-scale challenges.

Amendment

The EIT KICs are highly integrated ventures, bringing together partners from industry, **including SME**, higher education, research and technology institutes, renowned for their excellence. KICs allow world-class partners to unite in new, cross-border configurations, optimise existing resources and open up access to new business opportunities via new value chains, addressing higher-risk, larger-scale challenges.

Or. en

Amendment 1784

Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 2 – paragraph 10

Text proposed by the Commission

Talent is a key ingredient of innovation. The EIT nurtures people and interactions between them, by putting students, researchers and entrepreneurs at the centre of its innovation model. The EIT will provide an entrepreneurial and creative culture and cross-disciplinary education to talented people, via EIT-labelled Masters and PhD degrees, intended to emerge as ***an internationally*** recognised brand of excellence. In doing so, the EIT strongly promotes mobility within the knowledge triangle.

Amendment

Talent is a key ingredient of innovation. The EIT nurtures people and interactions between them, by putting students, researchers and entrepreneurs at the centre of its innovation model. The EIT will provide an entrepreneurial and creative culture and cross-disciplinary education to talented people, via EIT-labelled Masters and PhD degrees, ***as well as executive education summer and distant courses,*** intended to emerge as ***a globally*** recognised brand of excellence. In doing so, the EIT strongly promotes mobility within the knowledge triangle.

Or. en

Amendment 1785

Salvador Sedó i Alabart, Ramon Tremosa i Balcells

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT shall operate mainly, but not exclusively, via the Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs) in areas of societal challenges that are of utmost relevance to Europe's common future. While the KICs have a large degree of autonomy in defining their own strategies and activities, there are a number of innovative features common to all KICs. The EIT will moreover enhance its impact by making the experiences from the KICs available across the Union and by actively fostering a new culture of knowledge sharing.

Amendment

The EIT shall operate mainly, but not exclusively, via the Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs) in areas of societal challenges that are of utmost relevance to Europe's common future. While the KICs have a large degree of autonomy in defining their own strategies and activities, there are a number of innovative features common to all KICs ***where coordination and synergies shall be sought.*** The EIT will moreover enhance its impact by making the experiences from the KICs available across the Union, ***by disseminating good practices on how to integrate the knowledge triangle and the development of entrepreneurship, promoting the inclusion of additional partners and*** by actively fostering a new

culture of knowledge sharing.

Or. en

Amendment 1786
Gunnar Hökmark

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT shall operate mainly, ***but not exclusively***, via the Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs) in areas ***of societal challenges that are of utmost relevance to Europe's common future***. While the KICs have a large degree of autonomy in defining their own strategies and activities, there are a number of innovative features common to all KICs. The EIT will moreover enhance its impact by making the experiences from the KICs available across the Union and by actively fostering a new culture of knowledge sharing.

Amendment

The EIT shall operate mainly via the Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs) in areas ***which offers true innovation potential***. While the KICs have a large degree of autonomy in defining their own strategies and activities, there are a number of innovative features common to all KICs. The EIT will moreover enhance its impact by making the experiences from the KICs available across the Union and by actively fostering a new culture of knowledge sharing.

Or. en

Amendment 1787
Andrzej Grzyb, Jerzy Buzek, Jolanta Emilia Hibner, Lena Kolarska-Bobińska, Bogdan Kazimierz Marcinkiewicz, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Jan Březina, Piotr Borys

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT shall operate mainly, but not exclusively, via the Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs) in areas of societal challenges that are of utmost relevance to Europe's common future. While the KICs have a large degree of

Amendment

The EIT shall operate mainly, but not exclusively, via the Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs) ***particularly*** in areas of societal challenges that are of utmost relevance to Europe's common future. While the KICs have a

autonomy in defining their own strategies and activities, there are a number of innovative features common to all KICs. The EIT will moreover enhance its impact by making the experiences from the KICs available across the Union and by actively fostering a new culture of knowledge sharing.

large degree of autonomy in defining their own strategies and activities, there are a number of innovative features common to all KICs. The EIT will moreover enhance its impact by making the experiences from the KICs available across the Union and by actively fostering a new culture of knowledge sharing.

Or. en

Amendment 1788

Andrzej Grzyb, Jerzy Buzek, Jolanta Emilia Hibner, Lena Kolarska-Bobińska, Bogdan Kazimierz Marcinkiewicz, Herbert Reul, Krišjānis Kariņš, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Romana Jordan, Jan Březina, Piotr Borys

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 3 – point a – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT shall aim to unleash the innovative potential of people and capitalise on their ideas, irrespective of their place in the innovation chain. Thereby, the EIT will also help to address the ‘European paradox’ that excellent existing research is far from being harnessed to the full. In doing so, the EIT shall help to bring ideas to the market. Chiefly via its KICs and its focus on fostering entrepreneurial mindsets, it will create new business opportunities in the form of both start-ups and spin-offs but also within existing industry.

Amendment

The EIT shall aim to unleash the innovative potential of people and capitalise on their ideas, irrespective of their place in the innovation chain. Thereby, the EIT will also help to address the ‘European paradox’ that excellent existing research is far from being harnessed to the full. In doing so, the EIT shall help to bring ideas to the market. ***The EIT must ensure open access to all high quality European research communities.*** Chiefly via its KICs and its focus on fostering entrepreneurial mindsets, it will create new business opportunities in the form of both start-ups and spin-offs but also within existing industry.

Or. en

Amendment 1789

Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 3 – point a – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT shall aim to unleash the innovative potential of people and capitalise on their ideas, irrespective of their place in the innovation chain. Thereby, the EIT will also help to address the ‘European paradox’ that excellent existing research is far from being harnessed to the full. In doing so, the EIT shall help to bring ideas to the market. Chiefly via its KICs and its focus on fostering entrepreneurial mindsets, it will create new business opportunities in the form of both start-ups and spin-offs but also within existing industry.

Amendment

The EIT shall aim to unleash the innovative potential of people and capitalise on their ideas, irrespective of their place in the innovation chain. Thereby, the EIT will also help to address the ‘European paradox’ that excellent existing research is far from being harnessed to the full. In doing so, the EIT shall help to bring ideas to the market **and stimulate the awareness of the importance of transferring scientific discoveries to industry**. Chiefly via its KICs and its focus on fostering entrepreneurial mindsets, it will create new business opportunities in the form of both start-ups and spin-offs but also within existing industry.

Or. en

Amendment 1790
Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 3 – point a – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT shall aim to unleash the innovative potential of people and capitalise on their ideas, irrespective of their place in the innovation chain. Thereby, the EIT will also help to address the ‘European paradox’ that excellent existing research is far from being harnessed to the full. In doing so, the EIT shall help to bring ideas to the market. Chiefly via its KICs and its focus on fostering entrepreneurial mindsets, it will create new business opportunities in the form of both start-ups and spin-offs but also within existing industry.

Amendment

The EIT shall aim to unleash the innovative potential of people and capitalise on their ideas, irrespective of their place in the innovation chain. Thereby, the EIT will also help to address the ‘European paradox’ that excellent existing research is far from being harnessed to the full. In doing so, the EIT shall help to bring ideas **from the lab** to the market. Chiefly via its KICs and its focus on fostering entrepreneurial mindsets, it will create new business opportunities in the form of both start-ups and spin-offs but also within existing industry.

Amendment 1791
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 3 – point b – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT's strategy and activities shall be driven by a focus on societal challenges that are of utmost relevance to the future, such as climate change or sustainable energy. ***By addressing key societal challenges in a comprehensive way, the EIT will promote inter- and multi-disciplinary approaches and help focus the research efforts of the partners in the KICs.***

Amendment

The EIT's strategy and activities shall be driven by a focus on societal challenges that are of utmost relevance to the future, such as climate change or sustainable energy. ***The EIT will do this by sectorial and cross-sectorial innovation, based upon excellence in disciplines and aim at sectors capable of addressing global challenges.***

Amendment 1792
Gunnar Hökmark

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 3 – point b – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT's strategy and activities shall be driven by a focus on ***societal challenges that are of utmost*** relevance to the ***future, such as climate change or sustainable energy***. By addressing key societal challenges in a comprehensive way, the EIT will promote inter- and multi-disciplinary approaches and help focus the research efforts of the partners in the KICs.

Amendment

The EIT's strategy and activities shall be driven by a focus on ***areas which offer a true innovation potential and has a clear*** relevance to the ***societal challenges addressed in Horizon2020***. By addressing key societal challenges in a comprehensive way, the EIT will promote inter- and multi-disciplinary approaches and help focus the research efforts of the partners in the KICs.

Amendment 1793
Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 3 – point b – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT's strategy and activities shall be driven by a focus on societal challenges that are of utmost relevance to the future, such as climate change or sustainable energy. By addressing key societal challenges in a comprehensive way, the EIT will promote inter- and multi-disciplinary approaches and help focus the research efforts of the partners in the KICs.

Amendment

The EIT's strategy and activities shall be driven by a focus on societal challenges that are of utmost relevance to the future, such as climate change or sustainable energy, ***as set out in the Strategic and Innovation Agenda***. By addressing key societal challenges in a comprehensive way, the EIT will promote inter- and multi-disciplinary approaches and help focus the research efforts of the partners in the KICs.

Or. en

Amendment 1794
Oreste Rossi

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 3 – point b – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT's strategy and activities shall be driven by a focus on societal challenges that are of utmost relevance to the future, ***such as climate change or sustainable energy***. By addressing key societal challenges in a comprehensive way, the EIT will promote inter- and multi-disciplinary approaches and help focus the research efforts of the partners in the KICs.

Amendment

The EIT's strategy and activities shall be driven by a focus on societal challenges that are of utmost relevance to the future. By addressing key societal challenges in a comprehensive way, the EIT will promote inter- and multi-disciplinary approaches and help focus the research efforts of the partners in the KICs.

Or. it

Amendment 1795
Oreste Rossi

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 3 – point c – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT shall fully integrate education and training at all stages of careers and develop new and innovative curricula to reflect the need for new profiles engendered by ***complex societal and economic challenges***. To this end, the EIT will play a key role in encouraging recognition of new degrees and diplomas in Member States.

Amendment

The EIT shall fully integrate education and training at all stages of careers and develop new and innovative curricula to reflect the need for new profiles engendered by ***the way in which society, the economy and the labour market are constantly changing***. To this end, the EIT will play a key role in encouraging recognition of new degrees and diplomas in Member States.

Or. it

Amendment 1796
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 3 – point c – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT shall fully integrate education and training at all stages of careers and ***develop*** new and innovative curricula to reflect the need for new profiles engendered by complex societal and economic challenges. To this end, the EIT will play a key role in encouraging recognition of new degrees and diplomas in Member States.

Amendment

The EIT shall fully integrate education and training at all stages of careers and ***support and facilitate the development of*** new and innovative curricula to reflect the need for new profiles engendered by complex societal and economic challenges. To this end, the EIT will play a key role in encouraging recognition of new degrees and diplomas in Member States.

Or. en

Amendment 1797
Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 3 – point c – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT shall fully integrate education and training at all stages of careers and develop new and innovative curricula to reflect the need for new profiles engendered by complex societal and economic challenges. To this end, the EIT will play a key role in encouraging recognition of new degrees and diplomas in Member States.

Amendment

The EIT shall fully integrate education and training at all stages of careers and develop new and innovative curricula to reflect the need for new profiles engendered by complex societal and economic challenges. To this end, the EIT will play a key role in encouraging recognition of new degrees and diplomas in Member States ***under a strong EIT label of excellence.***

Or. en

Amendment 1798

Oreste Rossi

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 3 – point c – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT will also play a substantial role in fine-tuning the concept of ‘entrepreneurship’ via its educational programmes, which promote entrepreneurship in a knowledge-intensive context, building on innovative research and contributing to solutions of high societal relevance.

Amendment

deleted

Or. it

Justification

It is dangerous to tie the concept of entrepreneurship in with educational programmes alone, as this implies predetermination of who can and who cannot be an entrepreneur.

Amendment 1799

Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 3 – point d – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT shall aim to pioneer new approaches in innovation and to develop a common innovation and knowledge-transfer culture, among other things by sharing the diverse experience of its KICs via various dissemination mechanisms, such as a stakeholder platform and a fellowship scheme.

Amendment

The EIT shall aim to pioneer new approaches in innovation and to develop a common innovation and knowledge-transfer culture, among other things by sharing the diverse experience of its KICs via various dissemination mechanisms, such as a stakeholder platform, **awards and competitions, product and process exhibitions, intellectual property and patent pools, and** a fellowship scheme.

Or. en

Amendment 1800
Oreste Rossi

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 3 – point f – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT will make a strong contribution to the objectives set in Horizon 2020, in particular by addressing societal challenges in a way complementing other initiatives in these areas. It will test out new and simplified approaches to funding and governance and thereby play a pioneering role within the European innovation landscape. Its approach to funding will be firmly based on a strong leverage effect, mobilising both public and private funds. Moreover, it will employ entirely new vehicles for targeted support to individual activities **through the EIT Foundation.**

Amendment

The EIT will make a strong contribution to the objectives set in Horizon 2020, in particular by addressing societal challenges in a way complementing other initiatives in these areas. It will test out new and simplified approaches to funding and governance and thereby play a pioneering role within the European innovation landscape. Its approach to funding will be firmly based on a strong leverage effect, mobilising both public and private funds. Moreover, it will employ entirely new vehicles for targeted support to individual activities.

Or. it

Amendment 1801
Oreste Rossi

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 3 – point g – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Via the KICs and their co-location centres – nodes of excellence, bringing together higher education, research and business partners in a given geographical location – the EIT will also be linked to regional policy. In particular, it shall ensure a better connection between higher education institutions and regional innovation and growth, in the context of regional and national smart specialisation strategies. In doing so, it will contribute to the objectives of the Union’s Cohesion Policy.

Amendment

Via the KICs and their co-location centres – nodes of excellence, bringing together higher education, research and business partners in a given geographical location – the EIT will also be linked to regional policy. In particular, it shall ensure a better connection between higher education institutions, *the labour market* and regional *and local* innovation and growth, in the context of *local*, regional and national smart specialisation strategies. In doing so, it will contribute to the objectives of the Union’s Cohesion Policy.

Or. it

Justification

If no connection is established between higher education and the labour market, in particular at regional and local level, Europe will not be able to solve one of the major problems hampering its economic growth.

Amendment 1802

Andrzej Grzyb, Jerzy Buzek, Jolanta Emilia Hibner, Lena Kolarska-Bobińska, Bogdan Kazimierz Marcinkiewicz, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Jan Březina, Piotr Borys

Proposal for a regulation
Annex 1 – Part 5 – point 3 – point g – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Via the KICs and their co-location centres – nodes of excellence, bringing together higher education, research and business partners in a given geographical location – the EIT will also be linked to regional policy. In particular, it shall ensure a better connection between higher education

Amendment

Via the KICs and their co-location centres – nodes of excellence, bringing together higher education, research and business partners in a given geographical location – the EIT will also be linked to regional policy. In particular, it shall ensure a better connection between higher education

institutions and regional innovation and growth, in the context of regional *and* national smart specialisation strategies. In doing so, it will contribute to the objectives of the Union's Cohesion Policy.

institutions and regional innovation and growth, in the context of regional *and/or* national smart specialisation strategies. In doing so, it will contribute to the objectives of the Union's Cohesion Policy.

Or. en