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Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

2011/0387(COD)

29.6.2012

AMENDMENTS

34 - 225

Draft report
Marisa Matias
(PE489.613v01-00)

Proposal for a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Strategic Innovation Agenda of the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT): the contribution of the EIT to a more innovative Europe

Proposal for a decision
(COM(2011)0822 – C7-0462/2011 – 2011/0387(COD))

AM_Com_LegReport

Amendment 34
Silvia-Adriana Țicău

Proposal for a decision
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The SIA should define long-term priority fields for the European Institute of Innovation and Technology ("the EIT") and include an assessment of its economic impact and capacity to generate best innovation added-value. The SIA should take into account the results of the monitoring and evaluation of the EIT.

Amendment

(2) The SIA should define long-term priority fields for the European Institute of Innovation and Technology ("the EIT") and include an assessment of its economic **and social** impact and capacity to generate best innovation added-value. The SIA should take into account the results of the monitoring and evaluation of the EIT.

Or. ro

Amendment 35
Lambert van Nistelrooij

Proposal for a decision
Recital 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2a) Excellence in higher education, research and innovation, while clearly present across the Union, remains fragmented. More strategic co-operation across countries, sectors and disciplines is needed to create sufficient critical mass in the knowledge triangle. A core concept of innovation, guided by the Societal Challenges – that focuses on education, technological and product-oriented innovation, and flexibility - stands at the centre of the EIT.

Or. en

(In reference to Amendment 1; PE489.613v01-00)

Amendment 36

Maria Da Graça Carvalho, Ioannis A. Tsoukalas, Lambert van Nistelrooij, Pilar del Castillo Vera

Proposal for a decision

Recital 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2a) The EIT and the KICs should foster strong synergies and complementarity with the structural funds.

Or. en

Amendment 37

Lambert van Nistelrooij

Proposal for a decision

Recital 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2b) The EIT aims to contribute to attaining the Europe 2020 goals, by making education, research and innovation greater than the sum of their parts, and promoting sustainability, competitiveness, jobs and growth across Europe. While contributing to these objectives, the SIA could generate instruments based on the Societal Challenges under Horizon 2020.

Or. en

(In reference to Amendment 4; PE489.613v01-00)

Amendment 38

Maria Da Graça Carvalho, Ioannis A. Tsoukalas, Lambert van Nistelrooij, Pilar del Castillo Vera

Proposal for a decision

Recital 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2b) EIT should promote the widening of participation to spread excellence across Europe.

Or. en

Amendment 39

Lambert van Nistelrooij

Proposal for a decision

Recital 2 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2c) The EIT is for these purposes the effective Union body to cope with new, emerging needs, to find innovative solutions and to strengthen their impact on society. By embracing flexibility and accountability and standing committed to openness, transparency and external engagement, the EIT can actively promote the take-up and acceptance of new innovations by society at large.

Or. en

(In reference to Amendment 6; PE489.613v01-00)

Amendment 40

Lambert van Nistelrooij, Ioannis A. Tsoukalas, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Maria Da Graça Carvalho

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

A first wave of three KICs with pre-set themes will be launched in 2014 - a Food4future KIC, an Active Ageing KIC,

and a Raw Materials KIC. A second wave of three KICs follows in 2018 under an open approach. While taking note of the three themes suggested by the European Commission for 2018, the EIT Board will have the autonomy to suggest and select new themes through the consultation of stakeholders and following a competitive and open application selection process for the selection of new thematic areas and corresponding KICs.

Or. en

(In reference to the PE489.613v01-00, amendment 11, point 5.)

Amendment 41

Maria Da Graça Carvalho, Ioannis A. Tsoukalas, Lambert van Nistelrooij, Pilar del Castillo Vera

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

EU funding for Research and Innovation is of key significance and should be exploited for leverage. The EIT shall attract additional financing promoting a multifund approach and strengthening of the bridges that link EIT with the structural funds. The EIT should confer a "seal of excellence" on positively evaluated projects that have not otherwise been able to achieve funding because of budgetary limitations. National and structural funds could be used, in collaboration with the EIT, for providing return and installation grants to EIT graduates.

Or. en

Amendment 42

Maria Da Graça Carvalho, Ioannis A. Tsoukalas, Lambert van Nistelrooij, Pilar del Castillo Vera

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Excellence shall be the main driver for EIT. The widening of participation shall be promoted in order to stimulate excellence across Europe, including the concept of "stairway to excellence" which will enable us to create the conditions for the participation of small units of embryonic excellence, such as small research groups and highly innovative start ups.

Or. en

Amendment 43

Maria Da Graça Carvalho, Ioannis A. Tsoukalas, Lambert van Nistelrooij, Pilar del Castillo Vera

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 1 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The EIT shall encourage the creation of sustainable innovative start-ups and spin-offs and increase the number of post-graduate students in order to improve the delivery of its outputs.

Or. en

Amendment 44

Lambert van Nistelrooij, Ioannis A. Tsoukalas, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Maria Da Graça Carvalho

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 1a

EIT headquarters

***The EIT Headquarters is located in
Budapest, Hungary.***

Or. en

Justification

The agreement between the EIT and the Hungarian Government was signed in 2010, REF number: 2010/CLXVI. Due to this agreement part of the administrative expenditure is covered by the host country Hungary through provision of free of charge office space until the end of 2030, as well as an annual contribution of 1.5 million euro to the staff cost until the end of 2015.

Amendment 45

Lambert van Nistelrooij, Ioannis A. Tsoukalas, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Maria Da Graça Carvalho

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 1b

EIT and other Union instruments

The KICs, among others, are an essential and unique element in a pan-European innovation policy. Joint Technology Initiatives (JTIs), Public and Private Partnerships (PPPs), Joint Programming Initiatives (JPIs), European Innovation Partnerships (EIPs) and similar (future) platforms for promotion of large-scale industry-driven research are encouraged to coordinate with the EIT accordingly, or if they so decide, to join KICs as associated partners or in even more

profound ways.

Or. en

(In reference to amendment 16, 1 h (new), PE489.613v01-00)

Amendment 46

Lambert van Nistelrooij

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 1c

***The Knowledge and Innovation
Communities (KICs)***

***The EIT shall be a partner to the KICs
until it decides the KICs sufficiently self-
supportive after an indicative period of 7
to 15 years.***

Or. en

(In reference to amendment 11, point 6, PE489.613v01-00)

Justification

*It would be inappropriate for the EIT to remain a KIC partner after this period in the context
of the EIT's funding and monitoring roles.*

Amendment 47

Kent Johansson, Fiona Hall

Proposal for a decision

Article 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 2a

***No later than 3 years after entry into force
the KICs shall be subjected to a review***

which will take into account the European added value of the KICs. If the KICs show a higher European added value than other Public Private Partnerships, such as the Joint Technology Initiatives, which are set up in the context of Horizon 2020, the Council and the European Parliament can decide to reallocate the budget and allocate additional funding to the KICs.

Or. en

Amendment 48
Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 1 – point 1.1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

In a rapidly changing world, Europe's pathway to the future rests on growth which is smart, sustainable and inclusive. To achieve this goal and to remain competitive in the global knowledge economy, the 'knowledge triangle' of research, education and innovation and the interaction between these three sides have been recognised as key driving forces. The European Union has acted accordingly and identified these fields as policy priorities in its Europe 2020 strategy. These priorities are notably implemented through the flagship initiatives 'Innovation Union' and 'Youth on the Move', which form the overarching policy framework for EU actions in these fields. They are complemented by the flagship initiatives on an 'Integrated Industrial Policy for the Globalisation Era' and on a 'Resource-Efficient Europe'. The European Institute of Innovation and Technology will fully contribute to achieving the goals of these flagship initiatives.

Amendment

In a rapidly changing world, Europe's pathway to the future rests on growth which is smart, sustainable and inclusive. To achieve this goal and to remain competitive in the global knowledge economy *and society*, the 'knowledge triangle' of research, education and innovation and the interaction between these three sides have been recognised as key driving forces. The European Union has acted accordingly and identified these fields as policy priorities in its Europe 2020 strategy. These priorities are notably implemented through the flagship initiatives 'Innovation Union' and 'Youth on the Move', which form the overarching policy framework for EU actions in these fields. They are complemented by the flagship initiatives on an 'Integrated Industrial Policy for the Globalisation Era' and on a 'Resource-Efficient Europe'. The European Institute of Innovation and Technology will fully contribute to achieving the goals of these flagship

initiatives.

Or. en

Amendment 49
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 1 – point 1.1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The reasons for putting research, education and innovation at centre stage are straightforward. ***In a context of increasing global competition and facing a demographic challenge at home, Europe's future economic growth and jobs*** will increasingly come from innovation breakthroughs in products, services and business models as well as from its ability to nurture, attract and retain talent. ***While there are individual success stories across Europe, EU Member States on average underperform in comparison with global innovation leaders. Moreover, the EU is facing increased competition for talent from new centres of excellence in emerging economies.***

Amendment

The reasons for putting research, education and innovation at centre stage are straightforward. ***The European society is faced with three grand societal challenges, namely:***

- the current demographic changes: an ageing society, growing world population (nutrition, health, disease prevention), urbanisation, social cohesion and migration;
- the transition to sustainable management of resources (biological and nonbiological): climate change, renewable energy and energy efficiency, resource efficiency, water scarcity, floods and efforts to secure and substitute critical raw materials;
- a ***strong, stable, equitable and competitive economic base: economic recovery, harnessing a knowledge-based society, and boosting the EU's***

competitiveness and employment.

These three societal challenges are interlinked and encompass all challenges as mentioned under the Horizon 2020 framework. Europe's solutions to these challenges will increasingly come from innovation breakthroughs in products, services and business models as well as from its ability to nurture, attract and retain talent.

Or. en

Amendment 50

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 1 – point 1.1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The reasons for putting research, education and innovation at centre stage are straightforward. In **a** context of increasing global competition and facing a demographic challenge at home, Europe's future economic growth and jobs will increasingly come from innovation breakthroughs in products, services and business models as well as from its ability to nurture, attract and retain talent. While there are individual success stories across Europe, EU Member States on average underperform in comparison with global innovation leaders. Moreover, the EU is facing increased competition for talent from new centres of excellence in emerging economies.

Amendment

The reasons for putting research, education and innovation at centre stage are straightforward. In **the** context of **the knowledge economy and** increasing global competition and facing a demographic challenge at home, Europe's future economic growth and jobs will increasingly come from innovation breakthroughs in products, services and business models as well as from its ability to nurture, attract and retain talent, **while allowing European citizens not only to benefit from these innovations but also to contribute, particularly by means of new technologies, to their emergence.** While there are individual success stories across Europe, EU Member States on average underperform in comparison with global innovation leaders. Moreover, the EU is facing increased competition for talent from new centres of excellence in emerging economies.

Amendment 51
Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 1 – point 1.1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The reasons for putting research, education and innovation at centre stage are straightforward. In a context of increasing global competition and facing a demographic challenge at home, Europe's future economic growth and jobs will increasingly come from innovation breakthroughs in products, services and business models as well as from its ability to nurture, attract and retain talent. While there are individual success stories across Europe, EU Member States on average underperform in comparison with global innovation leaders. Moreover, the EU is facing increased competition for talent from new centres of excellence in emerging economies.

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Amendment 52
Philippe Lamberts
 on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 1 – point 1.1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

A genuine change in our innovation systems and paradigms is therefore necessary. Still too often, excellence in higher education, research and innovation,

Amendment

A genuine change in our innovation systems and paradigms is therefore necessary, ***which requires the adoption of new principles and practices based, in***

while clearly existing across the Union, remains fragmented. Europe needs to overcome this lack of strategic co-operation across boundaries – countries, sectors and disciplines. Moreover, Europe needs to embrace a true entrepreneurial culture, which is essential for capturing the value of research and innovation, for setting-up new ventures and actual market deployment of innovations in potential high-growth sectors. Europe needs to foster the role of higher education institutions as engines of innovation, as talented people need to be equipped with the right skills, knowledge and attitudes in order to drive innovation forward.

particular, on open and inclusive research and on the development of tools for managing intellectual property rights which promote transparency and exchange, and the development of new financing tools to ensure that research efforts are targeted, as a priority and effectively, at issues of major public interest. Still too often, excellence in higher education, research and innovation, while clearly existing across the Union, remains fragmented. Europe needs to overcome this lack of strategic co-operation across boundaries – countries, sectors and disciplines. Moreover, Europe needs to embrace a true entrepreneurial culture, which is essential for capturing the value of research and innovation, for setting-up new ventures and actual market deployment of innovations in potential high-growth sectors. Europe needs to foster the role of higher education institutions as engines of innovation, as talented people need to be equipped with the right skills, knowledge and attitudes in order to drive innovation forward.

Or. fr

Amendment 53

Philippe Lamberts, Amelia Andersdotter
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 1 – point 1.1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

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sectors and disciplines. Moreover, Europe ***needs to embrace*** a true entrepreneurial culture, which is essential ***for*** capturing the value of research and innovation, for setting-up new ventures and actual market deployment of innovations in potential high-growth sectors. Europe needs to foster the role of higher education institutions as engines of innovation, as talented people need to be equipped with the right skills, knowledge and attitudes in order to drive innovation forward.

sectors and disciplines. Moreover, Europe ***has a strong, open and*** true entrepreneurial culture, ***with large diversity of small and medium-size enterprises,*** which is essential ***to nurture and support to*** capturing the value of research and innovation, for setting-up new ventures and ***achieve*** actual market deployment of innovations in potential high-growth sectors. Europe needs to foster the role of higher education institutions as engines of innovation, as talented people need to be equipped with the right skills, knowledge and attitudes in order to drive innovation forward.

Or. en

Amendment 54
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 1 – point 1.1 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT has been set up precisely to this end – to contribute to sustainable economic growth and competitiveness by reinforcing the innovation capacity of the Union and its Member States. By fully integrating the knowledge triangle of higher education, research and innovation, the Institute will strongly contribute to tackling societal challenges ***under Horizon 2020*** and bring about systemic change in the way European innovation players collaborate.

Amendment

The EIT has been set up precisely to this end – to contribute to sustainable economic growth and competitiveness by reinforcing ***and accelerating*** the innovation capacity of the Union and its Member States. By fully integrating the knowledge triangle of higher education, research and innovation, the Institute will strongly contribute to tackling ***the grand*** societal challenges and bring about systemic change in the way European innovation players collaborate.

Or. en

Amendment 55
Philippe Lamberts
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 1 – point 1.1 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT has been set up precisely to this end – to contribute to sustainable economic growth and competitiveness by reinforcing the innovation capacity of the Union and its Member States. By fully integrating the knowledge triangle of higher education, research and innovation, the Institute will strongly contribute to tackling societal challenges under Horizon 2020 and bring about systemic change in the way European innovation players collaborate.

Amendment

The EIT has been set up precisely to this end – to contribute to sustainable economic growth and competitiveness by reinforcing the innovation capacity of the Union and its Member States. By fully integrating the knowledge triangle of higher education, research and innovation, the Institute will strongly contribute to tackling societal challenges under Horizon 2020 and bring about systemic change in the way European innovation players collaborate ***to promote open and inclusive models.***

Or. en

Amendment 56

Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 1 – point 1.1 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT has been set up precisely to this end – to contribute to sustainable economic growth and competitiveness by reinforcing the innovation capacity of the Union and its Member States. By fully integrating the knowledge triangle of higher education, research and innovation, the Institute will strongly contribute to tackling societal challenges under Horizon 2020 and bring about systemic change in the way European innovation players collaborate.

Amendment

The EIT has been set up precisely to this end – to contribute to sustainable economic growth and competitiveness by reinforcing the innovation capacity of the Union and its Member States. By fully integrating the knowledge triangle of higher education, research and innovation, the Institute will strongly contribute to tackling societal challenges under Horizon 2020 and bring about systemic change in the way European innovation players collaborate, ***thereby tackling the European paradox.***

Or. en

Amendment 57

Ioannis A. Tsoukalas, Lambert van Nistelrooij, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Maria Da Graça Carvalho

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 1 – point 1.1 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The EIT is the single instrument within the Horizon 2020 framework that has a strong emphasis on the educational aspect. The EIT should emerge as a world-class provider of post-graduate education, as it combines high quality training, mobility, entrepreneurial experiences in a setting where actual innovation is taking place, and introduces a disruptive educational paradigm for higher education.

Or. en

Amendment 58

Ioannis A. Tsoukalas, Lambert van Nistelrooij, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Maria Da Graça Carvalho

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 1 – point 1.1 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

To achieve this goal, the EIT combines strategic orientation at EIT level with a bottom up approach through its Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs). KICs are highly integrated partnerships, bringing together excellent universities, research centres, small and large companies and other innovation actors on a long-term basis around specific societal challenges. Each KIC is organized around a small number of interconnected co-location centres where partners work closely together on a daily basis and with an unprecedented degree of common strategic

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objectives. Co-location centres build on existing centres of excellence, developing them further into local innovation ecosystems and linking them together into a broader network of innovation nodes across Europe. Within the EIT framework, the individual KICs have been given a large degree of autonomy in defining their internal organisation, composition, agenda and working methods, allowing them to choose the approach that is best suited to meet their objectives. At strategic level, the EIT organizes the selection process of KICs, coordinates them with a flexible framework and disseminates their best governance and funding models.

objectives. Co-location centres build on existing centres of excellence, developing them further into local innovation ecosystems and linking them together into a broader network of innovation nodes across Europe. Within the EIT framework, the individual KICs have been given a large degree of autonomy in defining their internal organisation, composition, agenda and working methods, allowing them to choose the approach that is best suited to meet their objectives. At strategic level, the EIT organizes the selection process of KICs, coordinates them with a flexible framework and disseminates their best governance and funding models. ***Cross-KIC coordination and cooperation should be exercised by the EIT in order to ensure synergies and added-value creation from the multitude of EIT partners and the cross-pollination of ideas within the EIT.***

Or. en

Amendment 59

Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 1 – point 1.1 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

To achieve this goal, the EIT combines strategic orientation at EIT level with a bottom up approach through its Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs). KICs are highly integrated partnerships, bringing together excellent universities, research centres, small and large companies and other innovation actors ***on a long-term basis*** around specific societal challenges. Each KIC is organized around a small number of interconnected co-location centres where partners work closely together on a daily basis and with an unprecedented degree of common strategic

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build on existing centres of excellence, developing them further into local innovation ecosystems and linking them together into a broader network of innovation nodes across Europe. Within the EIT framework, the individual KICs have been given a large degree of autonomy in defining their internal organisation, composition, agenda and working methods, allowing them to choose the approach that is best suited to meet their objectives. At strategic level, the EIT organizes the selection process of KICs, coordinates them with a flexible framework, ***supports and advises them in administrative matters, stimulates collaboration between them and*** disseminates their best governance and funding models.

Or. en

Amendment 60
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 1 – point 1.1 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Through the KICs, the EIT ***helps*** to create environments where innovation is more likely to thrive and to generate breakthroughs in the way higher education, research and business collaborate. This approach helps addressing the increasingly complex societal challenges set out in Horizon 2020 ***in a holistic way***, bringing together excellent people from different ***sectors***, backgrounds and disciplines – who otherwise would not necessarily meet – to jointly find solutions to the challenge.

Amendment

Through the KICs, the EIT ***tries to accelerate innovation and to help*** create environments where innovation is more likely to thrive and to generate breakthroughs in the way higher education, research and business collaborate. This approach helps addressing the increasingly complex ***and interlinked*** societal challenges set out in Horizon 2020, ***combining sectorial and cross-sectorial innovation and*** bringing together excellent people from different backgrounds and disciplines – who otherwise would not necessarily meet – to jointly find solutions to the challenge.

Amendment 61
Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 1 – point 1.1 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Through the KICs, the EIT helps to create environments where innovation is more likely to thrive and to generate breakthroughs in the way higher education, research and business collaborate. This approach helps addressing the increasingly complex societal challenges set out in Horizon 2020 in a holistic way, bringing together excellent people from different sectors, backgrounds and disciplines – who otherwise would not necessarily meet – to jointly find solutions to the challenge.

Amendment

Through the KICs, the EIT helps to create ***multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary*** environments where innovation is more likely to thrive and to generate breakthroughs in the way higher education, research and business collaborate. This approach helps addressing the increasingly complex societal challenges set out in Horizon 2020 in a holistic way, bringing together excellent people from different sectors, backgrounds and disciplines – who otherwise would not necessarily meet – to jointly find solutions to the challenge.

Amendment 62
Jean-Pierre Audy

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 1 – point 1.1 – paragraph 8

Text proposed by the Commission

Moreover, the EIT is now consolidating itself as an innovation institution through the headquarters in Budapest. ***It has also set up the EIT Foundation, a legally independent organisation dedicated to promoting and supporting the work and activities of the EIT, and to enhancing the EIT's societal impact.***

Amendment

Moreover, the EIT is now consolidating itself as an innovation institution through the headquarters in Budapest.

Amendment 63

Ioannis A. Tsoukalas, Lambert van Nistelrooij, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Maria Da Graça Carvalho

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 1 – point 1.1 – paragraph 12 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Currently the EIT, through the existing KICs and co-location centres, faces an issue of geographical concentration; this should be taken into consideration in the future, following the launch of future KICs and the expansion of EIT's operations.

Or. en

Amendment 64

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 1 – point 1.2 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

· Overcoming fragmentation via long-term integrated partnerships and achieving critical mass through its European dimension: Building on existing cooperation initiatives, the EIT brings the selected partnerships in the KICs to a more permanent and strategic level. KICs allow world-class partners to unite in new configurations, optimize existing resources, access new business opportunities via new value chains addressing higher risk, and larger scale challenges. Moreover, while there are a significant number of centres of excellence across EU Member States, they often do not attain the critical mass for global competition individually. The KICs'

· Overcoming fragmentation via long-term integrated partnerships and achieving critical mass through its European dimension: Building on existing cooperation initiatives, the EIT brings the selected partnerships in the KICs to a more permanent and strategic level. KICs allow world-class partners to unite in new configurations, optimize existing resources ***and develop open and inclusive innovation models***, access new business opportunities via new value chains addressing higher risk, and larger scale challenges. Moreover, while there are a significant number of centres of excellence across EU Member States, they often do

co-location centres offer strong local actors the opportunity to closely connect to other excellent partners across borders, thereby allowing them to act and be recognized globally.

not attain the critical mass for global competition individually. The KICs' co-location centres offer strong local actors the opportunity to closely connect to other excellent partners across borders, thereby allowing them to act and be recognized globally.

Or. en

Amendment 65

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 1 – point 1.2 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

· Enhancing the impact of investments on education, research and innovation and testing new ways for innovation governance: The EIT acts as a catalyst, adding value to the existing research base, by accelerating the take-up and exploitation of technologies and research outcomes. Innovation activities contribute in turn to align and leverage research investments and to make education and training activities more responsive to business needs. To this end, the EIT has been equipped with a substantial degree of flexibility to test out new innovation models, allowing for true differentiation in the KICs' governance and funding models and quick adaptation to better cope with emerging opportunities.

Amendment

· Enhancing the impact of investments on education, research and innovation and testing new ways for innovation governance: The EIT acts as a catalyst, adding value to the existing research base, by accelerating the take-up and exploitation of technologies and research outcomes. Innovation activities contribute in turn to align and leverage research investments and to make education and training activities more responsive to business needs. To this end, the EIT has been equipped with a substantial degree of flexibility to test out new innovation models, allowing for true differentiation in the KICs' governance and funding models and quick adaptation to better cope with emerging opportunities. ***The EIT also has the potential to develop new financing models, such as innovation prizes, allowing to maximize the public returns of the financing of research, ensuring that innovation not only tackles the most urgent needs of society but also can benefit rapidly to European citizens.***

Or. en

Amendment 66

Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines, Alejo Vidal-Quadras, Maria Da Graça Carvalho, Salvatore Tatarella

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 1 – point 1.2 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

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Amendment

· Enhancing the impact of investments on education, research and innovation and testing new ways for innovation governance: The EIT acts as a catalyst, adding value to the existing research base, by accelerating the take-up and exploitation of technologies and research outcomes ***and by transferring research results to all the levels of education.*** Innovation activities contribute in turn to align and leverage research investments and to make education and training activities more responsive to business needs. To this end, the EIT has been equipped with a substantial degree of flexibility to test out new innovation models, allowing for true differentiation in the KICs' governance and funding models and quick adaptation to better cope with emerging opportunities.

Or. en

Justification

Education is a very important Europe 2020 flagship. It is an essential tool for European strength. Transfers from science to education programs should be included.

Amendment 67

Ioannis A. Tsoukalas, Lambert van Nistelrooij, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Maria Da Graça Carvalho

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 1 – point 1.2 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

· Enhancing the impact of investments on education, research and innovation and testing new ways for innovation governance: The EIT acts as **a** catalyst, adding value to the existing research base, by accelerating the take-up and exploitation of technologies and research outcomes. Innovation activities contribute in turn to align and leverage research investments and to make education and training activities more responsive to business needs. To this end, the EIT has been equipped with a substantial degree of flexibility to test out new innovation models, allowing for true differentiation in the KICs' governance and funding models and quick adaptation to better cope with emerging opportunities.

Amendment

· Enhancing the impact of investments on education, research and innovation and testing new ways for innovation governance: The EIT acts as **an** *"innovation catalyst"*, adding value to the existing research base, by accelerating the take-up and exploitation of technologies and research outcomes. Innovation activities contribute in turn to align and leverage research investments and to make education and training activities more responsive to business needs. To this end, the EIT has been equipped with a substantial degree of flexibility to test out new innovation models, allowing for true differentiation in the KICs' governance and funding models and quick adaptation to better cope with emerging opportunities.

Or. en

Amendment 68

Oreste Rossi

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 1 – point 1.2 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Nurturing talent across borders and fostering entrepreneurship through knowledge triangle integration: The EIT nurtures people-driven innovation and puts students, researchers, and entrepreneurs at the heart of its efforts. It provides new career paths between academia and the private sector, and innovative schemes for professional development. The EIT label attached to innovative KICs' Masters and PhD programmes will contribute to creating an internationally recognized brand of excellence helping to attract talent from Europe and abroad. Entrepreneurship

Amendment

Nurturing talent across borders and fostering entrepreneurship through knowledge triangle integration: The EIT nurtures people-driven innovation and puts students, researchers, and entrepreneurs at the heart of its efforts. It provides new career paths between academia and the private sector, and innovative schemes for professional development. The EIT label attached to innovative KICs' Masters and PhD programmes will contribute to creating an internationally recognized brand of excellence helping to attract talent from Europe and abroad, ***bearing in mind***

is fostered through a new generation of world-class students, equipped with the knowledge and attitudes to turn ideas into new business opportunities.

the distinctive features and the requirements of individual regions and facilitating the establishment and development of cultural districts in association with local industry.

Entrepreneurship is fostered through a new generation of world-class students, equipped with the knowledge and attitudes to turn ideas into new business opportunities.

Or. it

Amendment 69

Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 1 – point 1.2 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

· Nurturing talent across borders and fostering entrepreneurship through knowledge triangle integration: The EIT nurtures people-driven innovation and puts students, researchers, and entrepreneurs at the heart of its efforts. It provides new career paths between academia and the private sector, and innovative schemes for professional development. The EIT label attached to innovative KICs' Masters and PhD programmes will contribute to creating an internationally recognized brand of excellence helping to attract talent from Europe and abroad. Entrepreneurship is fostered through a new generation of world-class students, equipped with the knowledge and attitudes to turn ideas into new business opportunities.

Amendment

· Nurturing talent across borders and fostering entrepreneurship through knowledge triangle integration: The EIT nurtures people-driven innovation and puts students, researchers, and entrepreneurs at the heart of its efforts. It provides new career paths between ***and mobility options*** academia and the private sector, and innovative schemes for professional development. The EIT label attached to innovative KICs' Masters and PhD programmes will contribute to creating an internationally recognized brand of excellence helping to attract talent from Europe and abroad. Entrepreneurship is fostered through a new generation of world-class students, equipped with the knowledge and attitudes to turn ideas into new business opportunities.

Or. en

Amendment 70

Ioannis A. Tsoukalas, Lambert van Nistelrooij, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Maria Da Graça Carvalho

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 1 – point 1.2 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

· Smart funding through leverage combined with a results- and business-oriented approach: The EIT provides up to 25% of the KICs budget and catalyzes 75% of financial resources from a wide range of public and private partners, creating a significant leverage effect by pooling large-scale investment and streamlining different sources of public and private towards jointly agreed strategies. Moreover, by focussing on both market and societal impact, the EIT follows a results-oriented approach. KICs operate according to a business logic, on the basis of annual business plans, including an ambitious portfolio of activities from education to business creation, with clear targets, deliverables and key performance indicators (KPIs) against which they are measured.

Amendment

· Smart funding through leverage combined with a results- and business-oriented approach: The EIT provides up to 25% of the KICs budget and catalyzes 75% of financial resources from a wide range of public and private partners, creating a significant leverage effect by pooling large-scale investment and streamlining different sources of public and private towards jointly agreed strategies. ***With the significant 1-to-3 leveraging effect, the total budget allocated to the EIT of 3,64% of the total Horizon 2020 budget, manages to leverage an additional more than 10% of the Horizon 2020 budget, from public and private funds, towards achieving the EU's research and innovation agenda.*** Moreover, by focussing on both market and societal impact, the EIT follows a results-oriented approach. ***EIT should act as an investor, following an entrepreneurial logic, and its investments should be acting as leverage for other sources of private or public funding.*** KICs operate according to a business logic, on the basis of annual business plans, including an ambitious portfolio of activities from education to business creation, with clear targets, deliverables and key performance indicators (KPIs) against which they are measured.

Or. en

Amendment 71

Philippe Lamberts, Amelia Andersdotter

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 1 – point 1.2 – paragraph 1 – point 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Creating sustainable solutions for the dissemination and adoption of new technologies with end-consumers, citizen and society at large: EIT takes particular care that the incentivising of new research and innovation accommodate for special needs in different entrepreneurial spaces. In order to achieve this aim the EIT shall ensure that in each sector, the management of intellectual property rights ensure that competitive conditions are maintained, especially for sectors where market entrance barriers are typically low. This applies in particular to the ICT and digital infrastructure services.

Or. en

Justification

See presentation from D. Harhoff, INNO-tec (LMU) München. Made for EC-BEPA Workshop on EU Patent Policy (September 2007) - http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/policy_advisers/docs/strategic_patenting_Harhoff.pdf. Strategic use of the patent system is when firms leverage complementarities between patents to attain a strategic advantage over technological rivals. This behaviour is anticompetitive if the main aim of use of the patent system is to decrease the efficiency of rival firms' production efforts.

Amendment 72

Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 1 – point 1.3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The inter-relationships between research, innovation and education are increasingly

The inter-relationships between research, innovation and education are increasingly

being recognised within EU initiatives and programmes. There is great potential for mutually reinforcing actions at European, national and regional level. At EU level, the strategic framework provided by Horizon 2020 – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020) – will further ensure these synergies are fully exploited.

being recognised within EU initiatives and programmes. There is great potential for mutually reinforcing actions at European, national and regional level. At EU level, the strategic framework provided by Horizon 2020 – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020) – will further ensure these synergies are fully exploited. ***The EIT and its KICs have to complement the totality of EU research and innovation funding, rather than duplicate them.***

Or. en

Amendment 73

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 1 – point 1.3 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT will strongly contribute to the objectives set out in Horizon 2020, in particular by addressing societal challenges in a complementary way to other initiatives in these areas. Within Horizon 2020, the EIT will be part of the ‘tackling societal challenges’ objective but following the approach of seamless interaction across objectives, it will also contribute to ‘industrial leadership and competitive frameworks’ by stimulating results-driven research and fostering the creation of high growth innovative SMEs. Finally, it will contribute to the creation of an ‘excellent science base’ by fostering mobility across boundaries – of disciplines, sectors and countries – and by embedding entrepreneurship and a risk-taking culture in innovative post-graduates degrees. The EIT will thereby significantly contribute to promoting the framework conditions that are needed to realise the innovative

Amendment

The EIT will strongly contribute to the objectives set out in Horizon 2020, in particular by addressing societal challenges in a complementary way to other initiatives in these areas. Within Horizon 2020, the EIT will be part of the ‘tackling societal challenges’ objective but following the approach of seamless interaction across objectives, it will also contribute to ‘industrial leadership and competitive frameworks’ by stimulating results-driven research and fostering the creation of high growth innovative SMEs. Finally, it will contribute to the creation of ***open and inclusive innovation models among*** an ‘excellent science base’ by fostering mobility across boundaries – of disciplines, sectors and countries – and by embedding entrepreneurship and a risk-taking culture in innovative post-graduates degrees. The EIT will thereby significantly contribute to promoting the framework conditions that

potential of EU research and to promote the completion of the European Research Area (ERA).

are needed to realise the innovative potential of EU research and to promote the completion of the European Research Area (ERA).

Or. en

Amendment 74

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 1 – point 1.3 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Moreover, the EIT brings a fully fledged education dimension to the EU's research and innovation policy. Via innovative, entrepreneurial education it plays an important bridging role between the research and innovation framework and education policies and programmes and provides the long term commitment needed to deliver sustainable changes in higher education. Notably through new, trans and interdisciplinary EIT-labelled degrees the EIT is leading a collaborative effort towards education for innovation with clear spill over effects on the broader European agenda for the modernisation of higher education institutions thereby promoting the European Higher Education Area.

Amendment

Moreover, the EIT brings a fully fledged education dimension to the EU's research and innovation policy, ***including through open access to research publications***. Via innovative, entrepreneurial education it plays an important bridging role between the research and innovation framework and education policies and programmes and provides the long term commitment needed to deliver sustainable changes in higher education. Notably through new, trans and interdisciplinary EIT-labelled degrees the EIT is leading a collaborative effort towards education for innovation with clear spill over effects on the broader European agenda for the modernisation of higher education institutions thereby promoting the European Higher Education Area.

Or. en

Amendment 75

Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 1 – point 1.3 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Moreover, there are opportunities for mutually reinforcing interaction with the Union's Cohesion Policy by addressing the linkages between the local and global aspects of innovation. Co-location centres provide for cross-border collaboration and are well positioned to capitalise on various funding schemes from their respective regions. The co-location centres play a major role in strengthening the local-global connectivity of the KIC as a whole, including through close co-operation with regional authorities, in particular those involved in designing and delivering the Regional Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3). Furthermore, linkages between KICs and local cluster organisations could be strengthened to increase the involvement of SMEs in the activities of the KICs. While opportunities for synergies differ depending on the thematic area of a KIC, a number of initiatives and programmes at EU level seem particularly prone to offering benefits from cooperation and coordination. As the very concept of the EIT/KICs rests on adding value to existing European excellence, the KICs – present and future – will by definition seek to explore these synergies to a maximum. KICs will add value to initiatives that may exist in the relevant areas, including Joint Programming Initiatives (JPIs), European Innovation Partnerships (EIPs) and Public Private Partnerships (PPPs).

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Or. en

Amendment 76

Lambert van Nistelrooij, Ioannis A. Tsoukalas, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Maria Da Graça

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 1 – point 1.3 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Moreover, there are opportunities for mutually reinforcing interaction with the Union's Cohesion Policy by addressing the linkages between the local and global aspects of innovation. Co-location centres provide for cross-border collaboration and are well positioned to capitalise on various funding schemes from their respective regions. The co-location centres play a major role in strengthening the local-global connectivity of the KIC as a whole, including through close co-operation with regional authorities, in particular those involved in designing and delivering the Regional Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3). Furthermore, linkages between KICs and local cluster organisations could be strengthened to increase *the* involvement *of SMEs* in the activities of the KICs. While opportunities for synergies differ depending on the thematic area of a KIC, a number of initiatives and programmes at EU level seem particularly prone to offering benefits from cooperation and coordination. As the very concept of the *EIT/KICs* rests on adding value to existing European excellence, the KICs – *present* and *future* – will by definition seek to explore these synergies to a maximum. KICs will add value to initiatives that may exist in the relevant areas, including Joint Programming Initiatives (JPIs), European Innovation Partnerships (EIPs) and Public Private Partnerships (PPPs).

Amendment

Moreover, there are opportunities for mutually reinforcing interaction with the Union's Cohesion Policy by addressing the linkages between the local and global aspects of innovation. Co-location centres provide for cross-border collaboration and are well positioned to capitalise on various funding schemes from their respective regions. The co-location centres play a major role in strengthening the local-global connectivity of the KIC as a whole, including through close co-operation with regional authorities, in particular those involved in designing and delivering the Regional Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3).

Regions and Member States which are the site for co-location centres will have opportunities to gain positive benefits through economies of agglomeration and the reaping of positive externalities. These opportunities will be fostered if a close

cooperation is established between the KIC partners in the regions and the authorities and organisations involved in designing and delivering the Smart Specialisation Strategies (RIS3) as described in Annex IV in COM(2011) 615, 2011/0276 (COD), C7-0335/11 . In contrast, regions which are excluded from these activities may experience risks of cumulative negative effects. This could reinforce existing inequalities, bringing positive benefits to regions which exhibit existing strengths in innovation capacity but adversely affecting those with existing weaknesses. These risks could be avoided through the EIT Fellowship Scheme, and if the regions which are not a site for co-location centres adopt Smart Specialisation (RIS3) including partnership with regions hosting existing and potential co-location centres, such as Regional Implementation and Innovation Communities (RICs).

Furthermore, linkages between KICs, SMEs and local cluster organisations, *such the Climate KIC's existing Regional Innovation and Implementation Communities*, could be strengthened to increase *their* involvement in the activities of the KICs. While opportunities for synergies differ depending on the thematic area of a KIC, a number of initiatives and programmes at EU level seem particularly prone to offering benefits from cooperation and coordination. As the very concept of the *EIT / KICs* rests on adding value to existing European excellence, the KICs and *RICs* will by definition seek to explore these synergies to a maximum. KICs will add value to initiatives that may exist in the relevant areas, including Joint Programming Initiatives (JPIs), European Innovation Partnerships (EIPs) and Public Private Partnerships (PPPs).

Or. en

Amendment 77
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 1 – point 1.3 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

The upcoming European Innovation Partnerships will provide overarching frameworks to facilitate alignment and synergies among supply and demand-driven research and innovation instruments and policies. The KICs can contribute to the EIPs through their distributed nature and on the ground experience, and in particular by developing the necessary human capital, educating key actors such as entrepreneurs and researchers, and identifying framework conditions and best practise on policy, regulatory or standardisation issues in their relevant sector.

Amendment

The upcoming European Innovation Partnerships will provide overarching frameworks to facilitate alignment and synergies among supply and demand-driven research and innovation instruments and policies. The ***EIP can be the link between the societal challenges and the EIT, playing the role of agenda setter and looking into the need of establishing a KIC regarding certain themes.*** The KICs can contribute to the EIPs through their distributed nature and on the ground experience, and in particular by developing the necessary human capital, educating key actors such as entrepreneurs and researchers, and identifying framework conditions and best practise on policy, regulatory or standardisation issues in their relevant sector.

Or. en

Amendment 78
Philippe Lamberts
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 1 – point 1.3 – paragraph 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The establishment of ‘patent pools’ in certain areas and open research will encourage the opening-up of research and act as a catalyst for efforts by both the public and private sectors (and by SMEs

in particular).

Or. fr

Amendment 79

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 1 – point 1.3 – paragraph 6 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The EIT should promote the development of new tools for information and transparency on intellectual property rights intended to provide both public and private research stakeholders (including SMEs) with information allowing them to engage in research and the application of inventions, the acquisition of industrial property rights and the exploitation of research on an informed basis. The measures to be taken include ensuring price transparency, developing methods for assessing the quality of intellectual property rights at European level and developing common benchmarks for transactions involving patents.

Or. fr

Amendment 80

Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The process of setting up the initial KICs has involved a substantial ‘learning by doing’. It has shown that KICs are novel concepts and the challenge of getting

The process of setting up the initial KICs has involved a substantial ‘learning by doing’. It has shown that KICs are novel concepts and the challenge of getting

legally organised as a KIC and forming contractual relationships with KICs and their partners was underestimated by all parties involved in the process. A lack of awareness of the suitability of different forms of legal entity did not help smoothing the set-up process. While the bottom-up approach, which gives substantial leeway to each KIC to organise their partnerships is to be maintained, further guidance should be given to identify suitable legal set-ups. Moreover, the challenge of bringing different academic and business cultures together into one legal entity should not be underestimated; hence the importance of sharing common values at both KIC and EIT level. Furthermore, KICs are large scale institutional innovations, and no two KICs are the same. This offers a rich array of innovation models, but also renders the overall coordination and monitoring of KICs more challenging.

legally organised as a KIC and forming contractual relationships with KICs and their partners was underestimated by all parties involved in the process. A lack of awareness of the suitability of different forms of legal entity did not help smoothing the set-up process. While the bottom-up approach, which gives substantial leeway to each KIC to organise their partnerships is to be maintained, further guidance should be given to identify suitable legal set-ups. Moreover, the challenge of bringing different academic and business cultures together into one legal entity should not be underestimated; hence the importance of sharing common values at both KIC and EIT level. Furthermore, KICs are large scale institutional innovations, and no two KICs are the same. This offers a rich array of innovation models, but also renders the overall coordination and monitoring of KICs more challenging. ***Therefore a tailor-made approach towards the different KICs is necessary.***

Or. en

Amendment 81

Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

In the future, clearer guidance should be given upstream since the selection process to ensure that essential strategic features are shared by all KICs, while allowing for differentiated approaches in KICs organisation, delivery and funding approaches. Finally, the current total number of three KICs does not yet provide the critical mass for the EIT to develop its full potential as a leading innovation

Amendment

In the future, clearer guidance should be given upstream since the selection process to ensure that essential strategic features are shared by all KICs, while allowing for differentiated approaches in KICs organisation, delivery and funding approaches. ***The EIT has to play a more active role in advising and supporting the KICs in administrative matters. For that purpose, the EIT has to develop a strategy***

Institute. With only three KICs there are limited opportunities to achieve cross-KIC benefits of adjacent innovation opportunities as well as to reap economies of scale in administration and dissemination. It also means that the EIT is not of a sufficient scale to truly act as a European institution in its own right. In this respect additional KICs are required in order for the EIT to gain the critical mass for being more than simply the ‘sum of its parts’. If the EIT is to explore new innovation governance and management models through the KICs, a limited number of additional partnerships need to be set up in order to enlarge the sample on which the EIT experience is based upon.

to reduce administrative burden and create a best-practices guide that disseminates good practices and experiences of existing KICs to new KICs. Finally, the current total number of three KICs does not yet provide the critical mass for the EIT to develop its full potential as a leading innovation Institute. With only three KICs there are limited opportunities to achieve cross-KIC benefits of adjacent innovation opportunities as well as to reap economies of scale in administration and dissemination. It also means that the EIT is not of a sufficient scale to truly act as a European institution in its own right. In this respect additional KICs are required in order for the EIT to gain the critical mass for being more than simply the ‘sum of its parts’. If the EIT is to explore new innovation governance and management models through the KICs, a limited number of additional partnerships need to be set up in order to enlarge the sample on which the EIT experience is based upon.

Or. en

Amendment 82

Ioannis A. Tsoukalas, Lambert van Nistelrooij, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Maria Da Graça Carvalho

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The EIT needs, in the long term, to cultivate a clear identity and a world-wide EIT brand name as being Europe's innovation and entrepreneurship engine and a world-class provider of education in this field. The EIT can develop into the embodiment of the Union's innovation agenda, just as the ERC is the embodiment of European excellence and global leadership in science. Nurturing a

strong EIT brand may include actions to create a strong human and business network around the EIT community (students, alumni, educators, entrepreneurs, professionals etc) and foster a sense of identity and visibility. Such actions may include the organization of science and innovation conferences, annual events, competitions and awards, graduation ceremonies etc.

Or. en

Amendment 83
Lambert van Nistelrooij

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Building on these lessons the EIT aims to consolidate and further develop *its role as an ‘investor’ which nurtures and enables* existing centres of excellence in research, business and higher education in Europe to come together and foster their long-term systematic collaborations through the KICs.

Amendment

Building on these lessons the EIT aims to consolidate and further develop *in nurturing and enabling* existing centres of excellence in research, business and higher education in Europe to come together and foster their long-term systematic collaborations through the KICs.

Or. en

Amendment 84
Philippe Lamberts
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

The 'EIT investor' approach stands for a focus on identifying best strategic opportunities and selecting a portfolio of

Amendment

The 'EIT investor' approach stands for a focus on identifying best strategic opportunities and selecting a portfolio of

world-class partnerships – the KICs – to deliver on these. As part of this approach, the EIT awards the annual grants to the KICs based on their past performance and proposed activities in their business plan. The assessment of the business plans will be supported by external, independent experts. In this perspective, the EIT should not only set out broad directions and visions, but needs to provide KICs with an appropriate level of support and monitor their performance. At the same time, KICs are given a substantial degree of leeway to define their internal strategies and organisation as well as to deliver their activities and mobilise the talent and resources needed.

world-class partnerships – the KICs – to deliver on these. As part of this approach, the EIT awards the annual grants to the KICs based on their past performance and proposed activities in their business plan. The assessment of the business plans will be supported by external, independent experts. In this perspective, the EIT should not only set out broad directions and visions, but needs to provide KICs with an appropriate level of support and monitor their performance. At the same time, KICs are given a substantial degree of leeway to define their internal strategies and organisation as well as to deliver their activities and mobilise the talent and resources needed. ***It can thus promote the establishment of 'patent pools' for sharing intellectual property rights in order to accelerate research on the basis of payment of adequate compensation to the holders of its rights.***

Or. fr

Amendment 85
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

The ‘EIT investor’ approach stands for a focus on identifying best strategic opportunities and selecting a portfolio of world-class partnerships – the KICs – to deliver on these. As part of this approach, the EIT awards the annual grants to the KICs based on their past performance and proposed activities in their business plan. The assessment of the business plans will be supported by external, independent experts. In this perspective, the EIT should not only set out broad directions and visions, but needs to provide KICs with an

Amendment

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appropriate level of support and monitor their performance. At the same time, KICs are given a substantial degree of leeway to define their internal strategies and organisation as well as to deliver their activities and mobilise the talent and resources needed.

appropriate level of support and monitor their performance. At the same time, KICs are given a substantial degree of leeway to define their ***agenda***, internal strategies and organisation as well as to deliver their activities and mobilise the talent and resources needed.

Or. en

Amendment 86
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Returns on EIT investment in KICs will be measured in terms of tangible benefits for the European economy and society at large, such as creation of new business, products and services in existing and future markets, better skilled entrepreneurial people, new and more attractive job opportunities and the attraction and retention of talent from across the EU and abroad.

Amendment

Returns on EIT investment in KICs will be measured in terms of tangible benefits for the European economy and society at large, such as creation of new business, products and services in existing and future markets, better skilled entrepreneurial people, new and more attractive job opportunities and the attraction and retention of talent from across the EU and abroad. ***However, also qualitative performance indicators will be set out to assess the KICs.***

Or. en

Amendment 87
Oreste Rossi

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Returns on EIT investment in KICs will be measured in terms of tangible benefits for the European economy and society at large, such as creation of new business, products

Amendment

Returns on EIT investment in KICs will be measured in terms of tangible benefits for the European economy and society at large, such as creation of new business, products

and services in existing and future markets, better skilled entrepreneurial people, new and more attractive job opportunities and the attraction and retention of talent from across the EU and abroad.

and services in existing and future markets, better skilled entrepreneurial people, new and more attractive job opportunities, **as well as by drawing on the strengths of local communities that are already symbols of excellence**, and the attraction and retention of talent from across the EU and abroad.

Or. it

Justification

Making good use of already existing examples of excellence, such as industrial districts rooted in the history of a particular region for example, rather than other socio-economic bodies radically structured in well defined reality, is more efficient in terms of resources employed, and more effective in achieving a maximum of additional employment possibilities, and also in terms of creating new firms, new jobs and the dissemination of skills and know-how.

Amendment 88

Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

An important element in this regard is also the development, together with the KICs, of a true EIT ‘corporate identity’ around a set of shared values. While all KICs and their individual partners do have their own corporate identities and values, they all share values that bring the EIT/KICs community together. They are: excellence across the knowledge triangle; **skilled** and entrepreneurial people; long-term collaboration across borders, disciplines and sectors; and the focus on societal and economic impact. Such an identity will also enhance the external visibility and reputation of the EIT and KICs.

Amendment

An important element in this regard is also the development, together with the KICs, of a true EIT ‘corporate identity’ around a set of shared values. While all KICs and their individual partners do have their own corporate identities and values, they all share values that bring the EIT/KICs community together. They are: excellence across the knowledge triangle; **highly-skilled** and entrepreneurial people; long-term collaboration across borders, disciplines and sectors; and the focus on societal and economic impact. Such an identity will also enhance the external visibility and reputation of the EIT and KICs.

Amendment 89
Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT will actively support the initial three KICs to enhance their potential and impact and their contribution to the objectives of Horizon 2020. Over time, the KICs will expand their initial portfolio of activities in order to seize new market or societal opportunities. To support these developments, the EIT will advise and define, in close co-operation with each individual KIC, tailor-made co-financing strategies, which at the same time underpin strategic activities from an EIT perspective.

Amendment

The EIT will actively support the initial three KICs to enhance their potential and impact and their contribution to the objectives of Horizon 2020. Over time, the KICs will expand their initial portfolio of activities in order to seize new market or societal opportunities ***and adapt to a changing global environment***. To support these developments, the EIT will advise and define, in close co-operation with each individual KIC, tailor-made co-financing strategies, which at the same time underpin strategic activities from an EIT perspective.

Or. en

Amendment 90
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

A good balance between co-operation and competition is equally important for bringing KICs to maximum performance. The EIT will incentivize KICs to engage in cross-KIC work in areas which offer a strong potential for synergies, e.g. via joint professional development courses, joint research activities, masters or PhDs degrees or cross-KIC mobility between

Amendment

A good balance between co-operation and competition is equally important for bringing KICs to maximum performance. The EIT will incentivize KICs to engage in cross-KIC work in areas which offer a strong potential for synergies, e.g. via joint professional development courses, joint research activities, masters or PhDs degrees or cross-KIC mobility between

academia and business. At the same time, the EIT will provide incentives for a certain degree of competition to encourage KICs to stay focused on results and impact and take appropriate measures in case of underperformance.

academia and business. At the same time, the EIT will provide incentives for a certain degree of competition to encourage KICs to stay focused on results and impact and *reward the successful KICs*.
Moreover, the EIT will take appropriate measures in case of underperformance.

Or. en

Amendment 91

Ioannis A. Tsoukalas, Lambert van Nistelrooij, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Maria Da Graça Carvalho

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.1 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

As people are the actual carriers of innovation, provision could be made, where appropriate, to ensure the sufficient participation in EIT educational programmes of students coming from the periphery of the EU (e.g. through scholarships co-funded by Member States and the Fellowship scheme). The EIT is encouraged to collaborate with Member States and regions to ensure that EIT graduates will find opportunities and the support needed in order to express their innovation and entrepreneurship potential within the EU.

Or. en

Amendment 92

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.1 – paragraph 4

KICs not only build on their partners' existing excellent research base, but are also the frontrunners for promoting and implementing the EIT's educational mission. The objective is to educate and train talented people with the skills, knowledge and mindset needed in a global knowledge economy. To this end, the EIT actively promotes, inter alia, the EIT-labelled degrees by monitoring their quality and coherent implementation across KICs. In this endeavour they will make extensive use of peer and expert evaluations, and establish a dialogue with national and quality assurance bodies. This will enhance the national and international recognition of the EIT labelled qualifications and raise their attractiveness globally, while providing a platform for collaboration at international level. In the future, KICs will be encouraged to expand their educational activities beyond post-graduate education to a greater variety of study modes to cater for a wider range of innovative, professional development activities, involving executive education, tailor-made training courses and summer schools. To enhance the impact of KICs' educational activities and to reach out to a wider audience, KICs may envisage the design, on an experimental basis, of modules for undergraduate courses or packages targeted to school education.

KICs not only build on their partners' existing excellent research base, but are also the frontrunners for promoting and implementing the EIT's educational mission. The objective is to educate and train talented people with the skills, knowledge and mindset needed in a global knowledge economy. To this end, the EIT actively promotes, inter alia, the EIT-labelled degrees by monitoring their quality and coherent implementation across KICs. In this endeavour ***a series of quality criteria will be applied by KICs for EIT-labelled degrees, to ensure the upholding of high academic standards and the reputation of European universities.*** They will ***also*** make extensive use of peer and expert evaluations, and establish a dialogue with national and quality assurance bodies. This will enhance the national and international recognition of the EIT labelled qualifications and raise their attractiveness globally, while providing a platform for collaboration at international level. In the future, KICs will be encouraged to expand their educational activities beyond post-graduate education to a greater variety of study modes to cater for a wider range of innovative, professional development activities, involving executive education, tailor-made training courses and summer schools. To enhance the impact of KICs' educational activities and to reach out to a wider audience, KICs may envisage the design, on an experimental basis, of modules for undergraduate courses or packages targeted to school education.

Or. fr

Amendment 93

Ioannis A. Tsoukalas, Lambert van Nistelrooij, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Maria Da Graça

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.1 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

KICs not only build on their partners' existing excellent research base, but are also the frontrunners for promoting and implementing the EIT's educational mission. The objective is to educate and train talented people with the skills, knowledge and mindset needed in a global knowledge economy. To this end, the EIT actively promotes, inter alia, the EIT-labelled degrees by monitoring their quality and coherent implementation across KICs. In this endeavour they will make extensive use of peer and expert evaluations, and establish a dialogue with national and quality assurance bodies. This will enhance the national and international recognition of the EIT labelled qualifications and raise their attractiveness globally, while providing a platform for collaboration at international level. In the future, KICs will be encouraged to expand their educational activities beyond post-graduate education to a greater variety of study modes to cater for a wider range of innovative, professional development activities, involving executive education, tailor-made training courses and summer schools. To enhance the impact of KICs' educational activities and to reach out to a wider audience, KICs may envisage the design, on an experimental basis, of modules for undergraduate courses or packages targeted to school education.

Amendment

KICs not only build on their partners' existing excellent research base, but are also the frontrunners for promoting and implementing the EIT's educational mission. The objective is to educate and train talented people with the skills, knowledge and mindset needed in a global knowledge economy **and society**. To this end, the EIT actively promotes, inter alia, the EIT-labelled degrees by monitoring their quality and coherent implementation across KICs. In this endeavour they will make extensive use of peer and expert evaluations, and establish a dialogue with national and quality assurance bodies. This will enhance the national and international recognition **and reputation** of the EIT labelled qualifications and raise their attractiveness globally, while providing a platform for collaboration at international level. ***The attractiveness of research in Europe could be further promoted by providing research grants to top science students, provided they commit to an R&D project in Europe or they establish an innovative start-up in Europe.*** In the future, KICs will be encouraged to expand their educational activities beyond post-graduate education to a greater variety of study modes to cater for a wider range of innovative, professional development activities, involving executive education, tailor-made training courses and summer schools, ***as well as internships within the KICs and their partners.*** To enhance the impact of KICs' educational activities and to reach out to a wider audience, KICs may envisage the design, on an experimental basis, of ***distant and e-learning modules and degrees, as well as modules*** for undergraduate courses or packages targeted

to school education.

Or. en

Amendment 94

Ioannis A. Tsoukalas, Lambert van Nistelrooij, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Maria Da Graça Carvalho

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.1 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

In this context, and in order to expand the talent-base within the EU and to ensure the availability of sufficient numbers of skilled individuals that are necessary to actually deliver innovation, the EIT should participate in efforts to enhance the attractiveness of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) Education. KICs could develop coaching programs for young Europeans by means of internships, school visits, grants for top high-school students and university students in STEM fields, funded management or business school and/or entrepreneurship classes for top science students over the summer.

Or. en

Amendment 95

Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.1 – paragraph 5 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

· Incentivise KICs to develop joint activities on cross-cutting issues.

· Incentivise ***cross-co-location work within each KIC and stimulate*** KICs to develop joint activities on cross-cutting issues.

Amendment 96
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

In order to further enhance impact and to incentivise innovation in new areas of societal challenges, the EIT will gradually expand its portfolio of KICs. By following an incremental development path in establishing new KICs, the EIT will ensure that lessons learned from previous rounds are duly taken into consideration, and that KICs are set up only in areas where there is a clear innovation potential and top-class excellence to build on. In the period 2014-2020, *new KICs will therefore be set up in two waves, i.e. three new KICs each in 2014 and 2018, leading up to a portfolio of nine KICs in the period 2014-2020 (equalling the set-up of 40-50 co-location centres across the EU). A potential new selection process for KICs in 2018 shall strongly build on the results of a thorough external evaluation of the EIT and existing KICs, including an assessment of KICs' economic and societal impact and the contribution of the EIT to strengthening the innovation capacity of the EU and Member States, as well as on the results from the evaluations of Horizon 2020.*

Amendment

In order to further enhance impact and to incentivise innovation in new areas of societal challenges, the EIT will gradually expand its portfolio of KICs. By following an incremental development path in establishing new KICs, the EIT will ensure that lessons learned from previous rounds are duly taken into consideration, and that KICs are set up only in areas where there is a clear innovation potential and top-class excellence to build on. In the period 2014-2020, the EIT *will gradually launch new* KICs.

Amendment 97
Ioannis A. Tsoukalas, Lambert van Nistelrooij, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Maria Da Graça Carvalho

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

In order to further enhance impact and to incentivise innovation in new areas of societal challenges, the EIT will gradually expand its portfolio of KICs. By following an incremental development path in establishing new KICs, the EIT will ensure that lessons learned from previous rounds are duly taken into consideration, and that KICs are set up only in areas where there is a clear innovation potential and top-class excellence to build on. In the period 2014-2020, new KICs will therefore be set up in two waves, i.e. three new KICs each in 2014 and 2018, leading up to a portfolio of nine KICs in the period 2014-2020 (equalling the set-up of 40-50 co-location centres across the EU). A potential new selection process for KICs in 2018 shall strongly build on the results of a thorough external evaluation of the EIT and existing KICs, including an assessment of KICs' economic and societal impact and the contribution of the EIT to strengthening the innovation capacity of the EU and Member States, as well as on the results from the evaluations of Horizon 2020.

Amendment

In order to further enhance impact and to incentivise innovation in new areas of societal challenges, the EIT will gradually expand its portfolio of KICs, ***through a rigorous, transparent and competitive process that takes into consideration bottom-up approaches and the evolving societal challenges landscape in the EU, yet provides clarity and predictability for potential participants***. By following an incremental development path in establishing new KICs, the EIT will ensure that lessons learned from previous rounds are duly taken into consideration, and that KICs are set up only in areas where there is a clear innovation potential and top-class excellence to build on. In the period 2014-2020, new KICs will therefore be set up in two waves, i.e. three new KICs each in 2014 and 2018, leading up to a portfolio of nine KICs in the period 2014-2020 (equalling the set-up of 40-50 co-location centres across the EU). A potential new selection process for KICs in 2018 shall strongly build on the results of a thorough external evaluation of the EIT and existing KICs, including an assessment of KICs' economic and societal impact and the contribution of the EIT to strengthening the innovation capacity of the EU and Member States, as well as on the results from the evaluations of Horizon 2020.

Or. en

Amendment 98

Giles Chichester

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

In order to further enhance impact and to incentivise innovation in new areas of societal challenges, the EIT will gradually expand its portfolio of KICs. By following an incremental development path in establishing new KICs, the EIT will ensure that lessons learned from previous rounds are duly taken into consideration, and that KICs are set up only in areas where there is a clear innovation potential and top-class excellence to build on. In the period 2014-2020, new KICs will therefore be set up in two waves, i.e. **three** new **KICs each** in 2014 and 2018, leading up to a portfolio of **nine** KICs in the period 2014-2020 (**equalling the set-up of 40-50 co-location centres across the EU**). A potential new selection process for KICs in 2018 shall strongly build on the results of a thorough external evaluation of the EIT and existing KICs, including an assessment of KICs' economic and societal impact and the contribution of the EIT to strengthening the innovation capacity of the EU and Member States, as well as on the results from the evaluations of Horizon 2020.

Amendment

In order to further enhance impact and to incentivise innovation in new areas of societal challenges, the EIT will gradually expand its portfolio of KICs. By following an incremental development path in establishing new KICs, the EIT will ensure that lessons learned from previous rounds are duly taken into consideration, and that KICs are set up only in areas where there is a clear innovation potential and top-class excellence to build on. In the period 2014-2020, **two** new KICs will therefore be set up in two waves, i.e. **one** new **KIC** in 2014 and **another one in** 2018, leading up to a portfolio of **five** KICs in the period 2014-2020. A potential new selection process for KICs in 2018 shall strongly build on the results of a thorough external evaluation of the EIT and existing KICs, including an assessment of KICs' economic and societal impact and the contribution of the EIT to strengthening the innovation capacity of the EU and Member States, as well as on the results from the evaluations of Horizon 2020.

Or. en

Amendment 99
Kent Johansson

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

In order to further enhance impact and to incentivise innovation in new areas of societal challenges, the EIT will gradually expand its portfolio of KICs. By following an incremental development path in establishing new KICs, the EIT will ensure

Amendment

In order to further enhance impact and to incentivise innovation in new areas of societal challenges, the EIT will gradually expand its portfolio of KICs. By following an incremental development path in establishing new KICs, the EIT will ensure

that lessons learned from previous rounds are duly taken into consideration, and that KICs are set up only in areas where there is a clear innovation potential and top-class excellence to build on. In the period 2014-2020, new KICs will therefore be set up *in two waves, i.e. three new KICs each in 2014 and 2018*, leading up to a portfolio of nine KICs in the period 2014-2020 (equalling the set-up of 40-50 co-location centres across the EU). A potential new selection process for KICs in 2018 shall strongly build on the results of a thorough external evaluation of the EIT and existing KICs, including an assessment of KICs' economic and societal impact and the contribution of the EIT to strengthening the innovation capacity of the EU and Member States, as well as on the results from the evaluations of Horizon 2020.

that lessons learned from previous rounds are duly taken into consideration, and that KICs are set up only in areas where there is a clear innovation potential and top-class excellence to build on. In the period 2014-2020, new KICs will therefore be set up, leading up to a portfolio of nine KICs in the period 2014-2020 (equalling the set-up of 40-50 co-location centres across the EU). A potential new selection process for KICs in 2018 shall strongly build on the results of a thorough external evaluation of the EIT and existing KICs, including an assessment of KICs' economic and societal impact and the contribution of the EIT to strengthening the innovation capacity of the EU and Member States, as well as on the results from the evaluations of Horizon 2020.

Or. en

Amendment 100

Lambert van Nistelrooij, Ioannis A. Tsoukalas, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Maria Da Graça Carvalho

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

In order to further enhance impact and to incentivise innovation in new areas of societal challenges, the EIT will gradually expand its portfolio of KICs. By following an incremental development path in establishing new KICs, the EIT will ensure that lessons learned from previous rounds are duly taken into consideration, and that KICs are set up only in areas where there is a clear innovation potential and top-class excellence to build on. In the period 2014-2020, new KICs will therefore be set up in two waves, i.e. three new KICs each in 2014 and 2018, leading up to a portfolio of

Amendment

In order to further enhance impact and to incentivise innovation in new areas of societal challenges, the EIT will gradually expand its portfolio of KICs. By following an incremental development path in establishing new KICs, the EIT will ensure that lessons learned from previous rounds are duly taken into consideration, and that KICs are set up only in areas where there is a clear innovation potential and top-class excellence to build on. In the period 2014-2020, new KICs will therefore be set up in two waves, i.e. three new KICs each in 2014 and 2018, leading up to a portfolio of

nine KICs in the period 2014-2020 (equalling the set-up of **40-50** co-location centres across the EU). A potential new selection process for KICs in 2018 shall strongly build on the results of a thorough external evaluation of the EIT and existing KICs, including an assessment of KICs' economic and societal impact and the contribution of the EIT to strengthening the innovation capacity of the EU and Member States, as well as on the results from the evaluations of Horizon 2020.

nine KICs in the period 2014-2020 (equalling the set-up of **a corresponding amount of** co-location centres across the EU). A potential new selection process for KICs in 2018 shall strongly build on the results of a thorough external evaluation of the EIT and existing KICs, including an assessment of KICs' economic and societal impact and the contribution of the EIT to strengthening the innovation capacity of the EU and Member States, as well as on the results from the evaluations of Horizon 2020.

Or. en

Amendment 101

Ioannis A. Tsoukalas, Lambert van Nistelrooij, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Maria Da Graça Carvalho

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

New KICs will be set up in areas of large societal challenges which offer a true innovation potential. The EIT thereby fully contributes to the goals of the larger EU policy agenda and in particular to the objectives of Horizon 2020, which identifies a number of large societal challenges, and enabling and industrial technologies. The objective is to set up KICs in thematic areas which, due to their magnitude and complex nature, can only be addressed through a cross-disciplinary, cross-border, and cross-sectoral approach. The selection of the thematic fields therefore needs to be based on a careful analysis as to whether a KIC can bring true added value and have a positive impact on economy and society.

Amendment

New KICs will be set up in areas of large societal challenges which offer a true innovation potential. The EIT thereby fully contributes to the goals of the larger EU policy agenda and in particular to the objectives of Horizon 2020, which identifies a number of large societal challenges, and enabling and industrial technologies. The objective is to set up KICs in thematic areas which, due to their magnitude and complex nature, can only be addressed through a cross-disciplinary, cross-border, and cross-sectoral approach. The selection of the thematic fields therefore needs to be based on a careful analysis as to whether a KIC can bring true added value and have a positive impact on economy and society.

Furthermore, KICs shall have substantial size in order to be "world-class players"

and to be able to change the innovation landscape in the EU and to contribute significantly in their respective area towards tackling the societal challenges. The KICs selection process shall in any case be based on the quality, viability, and potential of the proposals.

Or. en

Amendment 102

Ioannis A. Tsoukalas, Lambert van Nistelrooij, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Maria Da Graça Carvalho

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 3 – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

· Create sustainable and systemic impact, measured in terms of new educated entrepreneurial people, new technologies **and** new business ;

Amendment

· Create sustainable and systemic impact, measured in terms of new educated entrepreneurial people, new technologies, new business **and new high-skilled jobs**;

Or. en

Amendment 103

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

The assessment of the themes proposed in the EIT draft as well as by the wider stakeholder community clearly showed a certain degree of variation regarding potential impact the establishment of a KIC would offer. As a result, a number of themes were discarded entirely; others were redefined in order to better respond to the specificities of the European and global

Amendment

The assessment of the themes proposed in the EIT draft as well as by the wider stakeholder community clearly showed a certain degree of variation regarding potential impact the establishment of a KIC would offer. As a result, a number of themes were discarded entirely; others were redefined in order to better respond to the specificities of the European and global

context in this area.

context in this area. *The assessment of the evolution of research potentials and the possible emergence of new innovation dynamics should be regularly performed for considering future KICs.*

Or. en

Amendment 104

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 5 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

The following thematic areas have been identified as those where the establishment of a new KIC has greatest potential to add value to existing activities and bring about a real boost to innovation:

Amendment

The following thematic areas have been identified as those where the establishment of a new KIC has greatest potential to add value to existing activities and bring about a real boost to innovation (*this is not a closed, exhaustive list*):

Or. fr

Amendment 105

Jean-Pierre Audy

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 5 – point -1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Woods and forests

Or. fr

Amendment 106

Giles Chichester

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 5 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

· *Added-value manufacturing*

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 107

Jean-Pierre Audy

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 5 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Added-value manufacturing

Industry

Or. fr

Amendment 108

Giles Chichester

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 5 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

· *Innovation for healthy living and active ageing*

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 109

Giles Chichester

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 5 – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

· ***Raw materials – sustainable exploration, extraction, processing, recycling and substitution*** ***deleted***

Or. en

Amendment 110

Kent Johansson, Fiona Hall

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 5 – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

· Raw materials – sustainable exploration, extraction, processing, recycling and substitution

· Raw ***and rare*** materials – sustainable exploration, extraction, processing, recycling, ***material development*** and substitution

Or. en

Justification

An enhanced focus on Rare Materials is needed, especially on material research and substitution. There is a need for developing bio material that can substitute plastic and sheet metal for example. Material development needs to be more explicit in this KIC.

Amendment 111

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 5 – point 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

· ***Smart secure societies*** ***deleted***

Or. en

Amendment 112
Giles Chichester

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 5 – point 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

· *Urban mobility*

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 113

Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines, Alejo Vidal-Quadras, Maria Da Graça Carvalho, Salvatore Tatarella

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 5 – point 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

· Urban mobility

· Urban mobility, *smart and sustainable development*.

Or. en

Amendment 114

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 5 – point 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

· *Biomimetism*

Or. en

Amendment 115
Philippe Lamberts
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 5 – point 6 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

· Sustainable construction and zero-energy buildings

Or. en

Amendment 116
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

More details on the individual themes are provided in the factsheets at the end of the document.

More details on the individual themes are provided in the factsheets at the end of the document.

The EIT will spend 60% of the budget allocated for new KICs on establishing at least three KICs on the 6 themes identified by the European Commission. The EIT can choose the appropriate size and time framework for these KICs.

Or. en

Amendment 117
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 7 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Based on these themes, the EIT will have the autonomy to organise the future KICs

Based on these themes, the EIT will have the autonomy to organise the future KICs

selection process. *The success of future calls for KICs will depend largely on clear guidance as regards the expectations and requirements, as well as a timeframe allowing KIC applicants to get solidly organised both legally and financially before submitting a proposal.* KICs will be selected against detailed criteria defined in the EIT Regulation, based on the overarching principles of excellence and innovation relevance. Any KIC selected will need to demonstrate how it will create maximum impact in the given area and prove the viability of its strategy.

selection process. KICs will be selected against detailed criteria defined in the EIT Regulation, based on the overarching principles of excellence and innovation relevance. Any KIC selected will need to demonstrate how it will create maximum impact in the given area and prove the viability of its strategy.

Or. en

Amendment 118
Lambert van Nistelrooij

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

Based on these themes, the EIT will have the autonomy to organise the future KICs selection process. The success of future calls for KICs will depend largely on clear guidance as regards the expectations and requirements, as well as a timeframe allowing KIC applicants to get *solidly* organised both legally and financially before submitting a proposal. KICs will be selected against detailed criteria defined in the EIT Regulation, based on the overarching principles of excellence and innovation relevance. Any KIC selected will need to demonstrate how it will create maximum impact in the given area and prove the viability of its strategy.

Amendment

Based on these themes, the EIT will have the autonomy to organise the future KICs selection process. The success of future calls for KICs will depend largely on clear guidance as regards the expectations and requirements, as well as a timeframe allowing KIC applicants to get organised both legally and financially before submitting a proposal. KICs will be selected against detailed criteria defined in the EIT Regulation, based on the overarching principles of excellence and innovation relevance. Any KIC selected will need to demonstrate how it will create maximum impact in the given area and prove the viability of its strategy.

Or. en

(In reference to amendment 25, PE489.613v01-00)

Justification

The EIT should have the autonomy to organise the future KICs' selection processes.

Amendment 119 **Judith A. Merkies**

Proposal for a decision **Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 7 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The other 40% of the budget allocated for new KICs will be spend by the EIT on:

- enforcing the new KICs launched on the European Commission themes

- launching additional new KICs from which the EIT is free to choose the topic, provided that their scope falls within the societal challenges and they meet the minimum conditions of establishment as laid down in the regulation regarding the establishment of the EIT.

Or. en

Amendment 120 **Judith A. Merkies**

Proposal for a decision **Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 8**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

In view of the two waves of KIC selections foreseen in 2014 and 2018, three themes have been identified for the first wave. Reflecting the need for a gradual approach in establishing new KICs, the selection of the first three themes has been based on the maturity of the field, the potential societal and economic impact, as well as the opportunities for

deleted

synergies with other initiatives. They are:

- Innovation for healthy living and active ageing*
- Raw materials – sustainable exploration, extraction, processing, recycling and substitution*
- Food4future - sustainable supply chain from resources to consumers*

Or. en

Amendment 121

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 8

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

*In view of the two waves of KIC selections
foreseen in 2014 and 2018, three themes
have been identified for the first wave.
Reflecting the need for a gradual
approach in establishing new KICs, the
selection of the first three themes has
been based on the maturity of the field,
the potential societal and economic
impact, as well as the opportunities for
synergies with other initiatives. They are:*

deleted

- Innovation for healthy living and active ageing*
- Raw materials – sustainable exploration, extraction, processing, recycling and substitution*
- Food4future - sustainable supply chain from resources to consumers*

Or. en

Amendment 122
Kent Johansson

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 8 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

In view of the **two waves** of KIC **selections** **foreseen** in 2014 **and 2018**, **three** themes **have been identified for the first wave**. **Reflecting the need for a gradual approach** in **establishing new KICs**, **the selection of the first three themes has been based** on the maturity of **the field**, the potential societal and economic impact, **as well as the** opportunities for synergies with other initiatives. **They are:**

Amendment

In view of the **need to identify and select the strongest KICs with the greatest chance of quickly reaching critical mass**, **the KIC selection process** in 2014 **will be open to KIC applications within all six** themes in **a competitive process**. **The number of KICs selected will depend** on the maturity **and readiness** of **European consortia to form credible KICs**, the potential societal and economic impact, **and** opportunities for synergies with other initiatives, **as well as the absorption capacity of the EIT and the budget available**. **The selection process shall be fully transparent**.

Or. en

Justification

The prioritization of three themes for 2014 is not obvious or necessary, and has not been transparent to stakeholders.

Amendment 123
Giles Chichester

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 8 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

In view of the two waves of KIC selections foreseen in 2014 and 2018, **three themes have** been identified for the first wave. Reflecting the need for a gradual approach in establishing new **KICs**, the selection of the first **three themes** has been based on

Amendment

In view of the two waves of KIC selections foreseen in 2014 and 2018, **one theme has** been identified for the first wave. Reflecting the need for a gradual approach in establishing **a new KIC**, the selection of the first **theme** has been based on the

the maturity of the field, the potential societal and economic impact, as well as the opportunities for synergies with other initiatives. *They are:*

maturity of the field, the potential societal and economic impact, as well as the opportunities for synergies with other initiatives. *It is:*

Or. en

Amendment 124
Oreste Rossi

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 8 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

In view of the two waves of KIC selections foreseen in 2014 and 2018, *three* themes have been identified for the first wave. Reflecting the need for a gradual approach in establishing new KICs, the selection of the first *three* themes has been based on the maturity of the field, the potential societal and economic impact, as well as the opportunities for synergies with other initiatives. They are:

Amendment

In view of the two waves of KIC selections foreseen in 2014 and 2018, *four* themes have been identified for the first wave. Reflecting the need for a gradual approach in establishing new KICs, the selection of the first *four* themes has been based on the maturity of the field, the potential societal and economic impact, as well as the opportunities for synergies with other initiatives. They are:

Or. it

Amendment 125
Oreste Rossi

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 8 – point 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Added-value manufacturing

Or. it

Justification

Manufacturing industries will play a crucial and vital role in achieving the 'Industrial

Leadership’ objectives identified by Horizon 2020. If we really want to see the EU bear up under the (fair) competition from emerging economies, this must be a top priority. Leaving this until 2018 is not advisable therefore.

Amendment 126
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 8 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

· Innovation for healthy living and active ageing *deleted*

Or. en

Amendment 127
Giles Chichester

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 8 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

· Innovation for healthy living and active ageing *deleted*

Or. en

Amendment 128
Kent Johansson

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 8 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

· Innovation for healthy living and active ageing *deleted*

Or. en

Amendment 129
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 8 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

· *Raw materials – sustainable exploration, extraction, processing, recycling and substitution* *deleted*

Or. en

Amendment 130
Giles Chichester

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 8 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

· *Raw materials – sustainable exploration, extraction, processing, recycling and substitution* *deleted*

Or. en

Amendment 131
Kent Johansson

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 8 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

· *Raw materials – sustainable exploration, extraction, processing, recycling and substitution* *deleted*

Or. en

Amendment 132
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 8 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

*· Food4future - sustainable supply chain
from resources to consumers* *deleted*

Or. en

Amendment 133
Kent Johansson

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 8 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

*· Food4future - sustainable supply chain
from resources to consumers* *deleted*

Or. en

Amendment 134
Kent Johansson, Fiona Hall

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

In the management of the KICs, the EIT shall stress the competitive aspects through ensuring that the Union funding corresponds to the performance of the KICs. If a KIC does not deliver on the criteria set up for the KICs, the EIT can interrupt its funding, after a certain explicit period of time defined in the

agreement with the KICs.

Or. en

Amendment 135
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 9

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

For the second wave in 2018, the remaining themes (urban mobility, added-value manufacturing and smart secure societies) will be considered, while taking into account new and unforeseen challenges which may arise in the future. *deleted*

Or. en

Amendment 136
Kent Johansson

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 9

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

For the second wave in 2018, the remaining themes (urban mobility, added-value manufacturing and smart secure societies) will be considered, while taking into account new and unforeseen challenges which may arise in the future. *deleted*

Or. en

Amendment 137
Philippe Lamberts
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 9

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

For the second wave in 2018, the remaining themes (urban mobility, added-value manufacturing and smart secure societies) will be considered, while taking into account new and unforeseen challenges which may arise in the future.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 138

Giles Chichester

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 9

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

For the second wave in 2018, the remaining ***themes (urban mobility, added-value manufacturing and smart secure societies)*** will be considered, while taking into account new and unforeseen challenges which may arise in the future.

For the second wave in 2018, the remaining ***theme*** (smart secure societies) will be considered, while taking into account new and unforeseen challenges which may arise in the future.

Or. en

Amendment 139

Oreste Rossi

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 9

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

For the second wave in 2018, the remaining themes (urban mobility, ***added-value manufacturing*** and smart secure societies) will be considered, while taking into account new and unforeseen

For the second wave in 2018, the remaining themes (urban mobility and smart secure societies) will be considered, while taking into account new and unforeseen challenges which may arise in

challenges which may arise in the future.

the future.

Or. it

Amendment 140

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 10 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

· *Timely prepare a selection procedure for a second wave of KICs in 2014 and – after the evaluation of Horizon 2020, including its specific programme and the EIT – for a third wave in 2018*

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 141

Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 10 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

· *Timely prepare a selection procedure for a second wave of KICs in 2014 and – after the evaluation of Horizon 2020, including its specific programme and the EIT – for a third wave in 2018*

· *Launch new KICs on the appropriate themes and within the appropriate framework.*

Or. en

Amendment 142

Kent Johansson

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 10 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

· Timely prepare a selection procedure for *a second wave of KICs in 2014 and – after the evaluation of Horizon 2020, including its specific programme and the EIT – for a third wave in 2018*

Amendment

· Timely prepare a selection procedure for *new KICs in 2014.*

Or. en

Amendment 143

Lambert van Nistelrooij, Ioannis A. Tsoukalas, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Maria Da Graça Carvalho

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – paragraph 10 – point 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Cooperation as described in 1.3., paragraph 4, can be facilitated by the setting-up of RICs.

Or. en

Amendment 144

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

In the initial period, the EIT has mainly focused its efforts on establishing the KICs. While it is a clear goal for the EIT to strengthen existing centres of excellence, the EIT will need to ensure it also delivers benefits to areas of the Union which are not directly participating in KICs. It is therefore mission critical for the EIT to actively promote the dissemination of good

In the initial period, the EIT has mainly focused its efforts on establishing the KICs. While it is a clear goal for the EIT to strengthen existing centres of excellence, the EIT will need to ensure it also delivers benefits to areas of the Union which are not directly participating in KICs. It is therefore mission critical for the EIT to actively promote the dissemination of good

practices for the integration of the knowledge triangle in order to develop a common innovation and knowledge sharing culture.

practices, *such as open research and the open publication of results*, for the integration of the knowledge triangle in order to develop a common innovation and knowledge sharing culture.

Or. fr

Amendment 145

Kent Johansson

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

In the future, the EIT must work to make the KIC experience understandable and replicable and build it into a culture that can act as a role model in Europe and beyond. By identifying, analysing and sharing good practices, as well as new governance and funding models from the KICs, the EIT seeks to ensure that knowledge generated within the EIT and its KICs is disseminated and capitalised upon for the benefit of people and institutions, including those not directly participating in the KICs.

Amendment

In the future, the EIT must work to make the KIC experience understandable and replicable and build it into a culture that can act as a role model in Europe and beyond. ***Under Horizon 2020 EIT will develop the KIC concept further to support the development of European innovation culture in all member states.*** By identifying, analysing and sharing good practices, as well as new governance and funding models from the KICs, the EIT seeks to ensure that knowledge generated within the EIT and its KICs is disseminated and capitalised upon for the benefit of people and institutions, including those not directly participating in the KICs.

Or. en

Amendment 146

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

In the future, the EIT must work to make the KIC experience understandable and replicable and build it into a culture that can act as a role model in Europe and beyond. By identifying, analysing and sharing good practices, as well as new governance and funding models from the KICs, the EIT seeks to ensure that knowledge generated within the EIT and its KICs is disseminated and capitalised upon for the benefit of *people* and institutions, including those not directly participating in the KICs.

Amendment

In the future, the EIT must work to make the KIC experience understandable and replicable and build it into a culture that can act as a role model in Europe and beyond. By identifying, analysing and sharing good practices, as well as new governance and funding models from the KICs, the EIT seeks to ensure that knowledge generated within the EIT and its KICs is disseminated and capitalised upon for the benefit of ***the general public, private entities***, and institutions, including those not directly participating in the KICs.

Or. en

Amendment 147
Kent Johansson

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 2 – point 2.2 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

As a measure to support this process, the EIT will develop a scheme for association of so called affiliated co-location centres or innovation hubs in countries which do not host any co-location centre. These co-location centres should not be required to become full members of a KIC. The KICs will manage open call procedures to establish these affiliated co-location centres which will primarily support KIC innovation activities and bring added value to the KIC. The affiliated nodes are recognized through their high potential for innovation, by means of demonstration facilities, test sites, technology parks, incubators etc. They may also become first costumers of KIC enabled technologies, demonstrating their feasibility and use to society, facilitating

access to end users. In this fashion, they may also attract start-ups from the KICs as investment of risk capital. Activities performed by the affiliated co-location centres should mainly be funded through regional and national funding sources, the Structural funds, in combination with the funding of the EITs specific people scheme; the EIT fellowship programme. Through this association scheme the EIT will enhance its pan-European impact and relevance with the objective that each KIC develop at least two affiliated innovation hubs/co-location centres during the period 2014-2020. The identification of suitable candidates should be made through an open and transparent call procedure, managed by the individual KICs.

Or. en

Justification

One of the major tasks of the EIT and the KICs is to be a model for integration of the knowledge triangle at European level. The dissemination of cooperation methods, education, innovation and starting up new companies (and the support thereof) will be modest unless specific structures are built. In addition, the pan-European utility of EIT can be questioned if co-location centres end up in a limited number of MS because of the excellence requirement.

Amendment 148

Ioannis A. Tsoukalas, Lambert van Nistelrooij, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Maria Da Graça Carvalho

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.2 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The EIT and the KICs shall function as model implementations of the knowledge triangle in the EU and should, eventually, emerge as service providers for innovation capacity building across the EU in designing and implementing innovation

policies and 'smart specialization' strategies.

Or. en

Amendment 149

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.2 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Main drivers of learning at EIT level may be: innovation-driven research for the creation of new businesses and new business models, *management* of IP portfolios and *new approaches to* IP sharing, entrepreneurship and new integrated forms of multi-disciplinary education; innovative governance and financial models based *in* the concept of open innovation or involving public authorities. This will help the EIT to be a role model and to act as a 'game shifter' in the European innovation landscape and to become an internationally recognised innovation institution.

Amendment

Main drivers of learning at EIT level may be: innovation-driven research for the creation of new businesses and new business models, *the development of new methods and new tools to provide greater transparency of* IP portfolios and *their management, improve* IP sharing and *systematise the modelling of licences facilitating transactions, including the possibility for SMEs and public institutions to participate more actively in innovation,* entrepreneurship and new integrated forms of multi-disciplinary education; innovative governance and financial models based *on* the concept of open innovation or involving public authorities, *particularly for targeting research at the priority needs of society.* This will help the EIT to be a role model and to act as a 'game shifter' in the European innovation landscape and to become an internationally recognised innovation institution.

Or. fr

Amendment 150

Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.2 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Main drivers of learning at EIT level may be: innovation-driven research for the creation of new businesses and new business models, management of IP portfolios and new approaches to IP sharing, entrepreneurship and new integrated forms of multi-disciplinary education; innovative governance and financial models based in the concept of open innovation or involving public authorities. This will help the EIT to be a role model and to act as a ‘game shifter’ in the European innovation landscape and to become an internationally recognised innovation institution.

Amendment

Main drivers of learning at EIT level may be: innovation-driven research for the creation of new businesses and new business models, management of IP portfolios and new approaches to IP sharing, entrepreneurship and new integrated forms of multi-disciplinary education; innovative governance and financial models based in the concept of open innovation or involving public authorities. This will help the EIT to be a role model and to act as a ‘game shifter’ in the European innovation landscape and to become an internationally recognised ***and acclaimed world-class*** innovation institution.

Or. en

Amendment 151

Jean-Pierre Audy

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.2 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT will therefore put in place a specific people scheme to ensure that talent – students, researchers, teaching staff and entrepreneurs at all career levels – beyond the co-location centres will be fully connected to the initiative. Such a scheme will not only provide top talents from beyond the KICs with the opportunity to benefit from the innovation environments created within the co-location centres, but will also provide them with incentives to make full use of the knowledge and know-how acquired in areas beyond the KICs.
Typically, the EIT Foundation could play

Amendment

The EIT will therefore put in place a specific people scheme to ensure that talent – students, researchers, teaching staff and entrepreneurs at all career levels – beyond the co-location centres will be fully connected to the initiative. Such a scheme will not only provide top talents from beyond the KICs with the opportunity to benefit from the innovation environments created within the co-location centres, but will also provide them with incentives to make full use of the knowledge and know-how acquired in areas beyond the KICs.

a significant role in this area.

Or. fr

Amendment 152

Oreste Rossi

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.2 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT will therefore put in place a specific people scheme to ensure that talent – students, researchers, teaching staff and entrepreneurs at all career levels – beyond the co-location centres will be fully connected to the initiative. Such a scheme will not only provide top talents from beyond the KICs with the opportunity to benefit from the innovation environments created within the co-location centres, but will also provide them with incentives to make full use of the knowledge and know-how acquired in areas beyond the KICs.
Typically, the EIT Foundation could play a significant role in this area.

Amendment

The EIT will therefore put in place a specific people scheme to ensure that talent – students, researchers, teaching staff and entrepreneurs at all career levels – beyond the co-location centres will be fully connected to the initiative. Such a scheme will not only provide top talents from beyond the KICs with the opportunity to benefit from the innovation environments created within the co-location centres, but will also provide them with incentives to make full use of the knowledge and know-how acquired in areas beyond the KICs.

Or. it

Amendment 153

Lambert van Nistelrooij, Ioannis A. Tsoukalas, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Maria Da Graça Carvalho

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.2 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT will therefore put in place *a specific people scheme* to ensure that talent – students, researchers, teaching staff and entrepreneurs at all career levels – beyond the co-location centres will be fully

Amendment

The EIT will therefore put in place *the EIT Fellowship Scheme* to ensure that talent – students, researchers, teaching staff and entrepreneurs at all career levels – beyond the co-location centres will be fully

connected to the initiative. Such a scheme will not only provide top talents from beyond the KICs with the opportunity to benefit from the innovation environments created within the co-location centres, but will also provide them with incentives to make full use of the knowledge and know-how acquired in areas beyond the KICs. Typically, the EIT Foundation could play a significant role in this area.

connected to the initiative. Such a scheme will not only provide top talents from beyond the KICs with the opportunity to benefit from the innovation environments created within the co-location centres, but will also provide them with incentives to make full use of the knowledge and know-how acquired in areas beyond the KICs. Typically, the EIT Foundation could play a significant role in this area.

Or. en

Amendment 154

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.2 – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

Moreover, the EIT has a clear role to play in attracting talent from outside the EU. By creating a strong brand and forging strategic relations with key partners from around the globe, the EIT can add to the attractiveness of the partners within the KICs. In close cooperation with the KICs, the EIT should develop a strong international strategy, identifying and liaising relevant interlocutors and potential partners. In this context the EIT and its KICs should take full advantage of existing EU initiatives in the area, such as the 'Erasmus for all' programme and the Marie Curie Actions. In addition, the EIT can foster knowledge sharing, mentoring and networking by encouraging the setting up of an EIT alumni network.

Amendment

Moreover, the EIT has a clear role to play in attracting talent from outside the EU. By creating a strong brand and forging strategic relations with key partners from around the globe, the EIT can add to the attractiveness of the partners within the KICs. In close cooperation with the KICs, the EIT should develop a strong international strategy, identifying and liaising relevant interlocutors and potential partners. In this context the EIT and its KICs should take full advantage of existing EU initiatives in the area, such as ***EU research, education, training and youth programmes, including*** the 'Erasmus for all' programme and the Marie Curie Actions. In addition, the EIT can foster knowledge sharing, mentoring and networking by encouraging the setting up of an EIT alumni network.

Or. fr

Amendment 155

Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.2 – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

Moreover, the EIT has a clear role to play in attracting talent from outside the EU. By creating a strong brand and forging strategic relations with key partners from around the globe, the EIT can add to the attractiveness of the partners within the KICs. In close cooperation with the KICs, the EIT should develop a strong international strategy, identifying and liaising relevant interlocutors and potential partners. In this context the EIT and its KICs should take full advantage of existing EU initiatives in the area, such as the ‘Erasmus for all’ programme **and** the Marie Curie Actions. In addition, the EIT can foster knowledge sharing, mentoring and networking by encouraging the setting up of an EIT alumni network.

Amendment

Moreover, the EIT has a clear role to play in attracting talent from outside the EU. By creating a strong brand and forging strategic relations with key partners from around the globe, the EIT can add to the attractiveness of the partners within the KICs. In close cooperation with the KICs, the EIT should develop a strong international strategy, identifying and liaising relevant interlocutors and potential partners. In this context the EIT and its KICs should take full advantage of existing EU initiatives in the area, such as the ‘Erasmus for all’ programme, the Marie Curie Actions **and other mobility initiatives within the European Research Area**. In addition, the EIT can foster knowledge sharing, mentoring and networking by encouraging the setting up of an EIT alumni network.

Or. en

Amendment 156

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.2 – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

Moreover, the EIT has a clear role to play in attracting talent from outside the EU. By creating a strong brand and forging strategic relations with key partners from around the globe, the EIT can add to the attractiveness of the partners within the

Amendment

Moreover, the EIT has a clear role to play in attracting talent from outside the EU. By creating a strong brand and forging strategic relations with key partners from around the globe, the EIT can add to the attractiveness of the partners within the

KICs. In close cooperation with the KICs, the EIT should develop a strong international strategy, identifying and liaising relevant interlocutors and potential partners. In this context the EIT and its KICs should take full advantage of existing EU initiatives in the area, such as the 'Erasmus for all' programme and the Marie Curie Actions. In addition, the EIT can foster knowledge sharing, mentoring and networking by encouraging the setting up of an EIT alumni network.

KICs. In close cooperation with the KICs, the EIT should develop a strong international strategy, identifying and liaising relevant interlocutors and potential partners. In this context the EIT and its KICs should take full advantage of existing EU initiatives in the area, such as the 'Erasmus for all' programme and the Marie Curie Actions. In addition, the EIT can foster ***open access, inclusive innovation***, knowledge sharing, mentoring and networking by encouraging the setting up of an EIT alumni network.

Or. en

Amendment 157

Andrzej Grzyb, Jerzy Buzek, Jolanta Emilia Hibner, Lena Kolarska-Bobińska, Bogdan Kazimierz Marcinkiewicz

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.2 – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

Moreover, the EIT has a clear role to play in attracting talent from outside the EU. By creating a strong brand and forging strategic relations with key partners from around the globe, the EIT can add to the attractiveness of the partners within the KICs. In close cooperation with the KICs, the EIT should develop a strong international strategy, identifying and liaising relevant interlocutors and potential partners. In this context the EIT and its KICs should take full advantage of existing EU initiatives in the area, such as the 'Erasmus for all' programme and the Marie ***Curie*** Actions. In addition, the EIT can foster knowledge sharing, mentoring and networking by encouraging the setting up of an EIT alumni network.

Amendment

Moreover, the EIT has a clear role to play in attracting talent from outside the EU. By creating a strong brand and forging strategic relations with key partners from around the globe, the EIT can add to the attractiveness of the partners within the KICs. In close cooperation with the KICs, the EIT should develop a strong international strategy, identifying and liaising relevant interlocutors and potential partners. In this context the EIT and its KICs should take full advantage of existing EU initiatives in the area, such as the 'Erasmus for all' programme and the Marie ***Sklodowska-Curie*** Actions. In addition, the EIT can foster knowledge sharing, mentoring and networking by encouraging the setting up of an EIT alumni network.

Or. en

(This amendment applies throughout the text. Adopting it will necessitate corresponding changes throughout.)

Amendment 158

Ioannis A. Tsoukalas, Lambert van Nistelrooij, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Maria Da Graça Carvalho

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.2 – paragraph 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The EIT and the KICs are encouraged to develop educational synergies with EU and Member States policies, in order to support the future availability of the necessary human capital that is essential for fulfilling Europe's path towards scientific, technological and innovation leadership. To this end, Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) Education should be promoted, and entrepreneurial coaching, internships and grants for young Europeans and top high-school and university students should be created.

In order to improve the delivery of the EIT outputs, the activities performed by the KICs should have a measurable impact on the creation of sustainable innovative start ups and spin-offs, notably by means of supporting the networking and entrepreneurial activities of the receivers of EIT degrees and trainings.

Or. en

Amendment 159

Lambert van Nistelrooij, Ioannis A. Tsoukalas, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Maria Da Graça Carvalho

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.2 – paragraph 9 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

· In close cooperation with the KICs, establish ***a scheme*** ('EIT ***fellows***') allowing high talent people from across the EU and beyond to get involved in the activities of KIC co-location centres for a ***limited*** period of time, thereby creating mutual benefits for the participant as well as for the KIC.

Amendment

· In close cooperation with the KICs, establish ***the EIT Fellowship Scheme*** allowing high talent people from across the EU and beyond to get involved in the activities of KIC co-location centres for a period of time, thereby creating mutual benefits for the participant as well as for the KIC.

Or. en

Amendment 160
Kent Johansson

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 2 – point 2.2 – paragraph 9 – point 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

· ***In close cooperation with the KICs, establish a scheme for association of so called affiliated co-location centres in countries which do not host any co-location centre. These will primarily support KIC innovation activities through their high potential for innovation and access to first costumers and end users of KIC enabled technologies, by means of demonstration facilities, test sites, etc.***

Or. en

Amendment 161
Philippe Lamberts
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 2 – point 2.2 – paragraph 9 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Set up/customise a web based tool to provide a platform for knowledge sharing and networking around the EIT.

Set up/customise a web based tool to provide a platform for knowledge sharing and networking around the EIT, ***which will provide students, teachers and researchers who are not involved in existing KICs with easy access to information about ongoing work and the results of completed research.***

Or. fr

Amendment 162

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.2 – paragraph 9 – point 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Develop tools to facilitate the identification of intellectual property rights involved in a field or in the context of research, as well as their acquisition, assignment or transmission as appropriate and depending on the needs of stakeholders.

Or. fr

Amendment 163

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.2 – paragraph 9 – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Make lessons learned and successes from KICs systematically accessible to the wider

Make lessons learned and successes from KICs systematically accessible to the wider

EU innovation community and beyond.
This *may* include the development of a repository of open course ware from the EIT's and KICs' educational and training activities.

EU innovation community and beyond.
This *will* include, *in particular*, the development of a repository of open course ware from the EIT's and KICs' educational and training activities *which is accessible to all*.

Or. fr

Amendment 164

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.3 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The KICs will provide an ideal testing ground for new approaches to funding and management of innovation. Through KICs' experimentation and experience, the EIT will deliver a simplification agenda in key areas such as contractual agreements, simplified reporting, lumps sums and flat rates.

Amendment

The KICs will provide an ideal testing ground for new approaches to funding and management of innovation. *The establishment of innovation prizes associated with specific licensing arrangements can accelerate research in areas of key social importance with a view to obtaining precise scientific and technical answers at short notice.* Through KICs' experimentation and experience, the EIT will deliver a simplification agenda in key areas such as contractual agreements, simplified reporting, lumps sums and flat rates.

Or. fr

Amendment 165

Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.3 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The KICs will provide an ideal testing

Amendment

The KICs will provide an ideal testing

ground for new approaches to funding and management of innovation. Through KICs' experimentation and experience, the EIT will deliver a simplification agenda in key areas such as contractual agreements, simplified reporting, lumps sums and flat rates.

ground for new approaches to funding and management of innovation. Through KICs' experimentation and experience, the EIT will deliver a simplification agenda in key areas such as contractual agreements, simplified reporting, lumps sums and flat rates ***in order to reduce the administrative burden for the KICs.***

Or. en

Amendment 166

Lambert van Nistelrooij

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 2 – point 2.3 – paragraph 6 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

· Establish, in cooperation with the Commission and the KICs, a comprehensive system to monitor: the EIT's contribution to Horizon 2020; the EIT's impact via its own and KIC activities; and KIC results. The EIT will report on all its monitoring activities in ***the*** annual activity report

Amendment

· Establish, in cooperation with the Commission and the KICs, a comprehensive system to monitor: the EIT's contribution to Horizon 2020; the EIT's impact via its own and KIC activities; and KIC results. The EIT will report on all its monitoring activities in ***its*** annual activity report

Or. en

(In reference to Amendment 27; PE489.613v01-00)

Amendment 167

Ioannis A. Tsoukalas, Lambert van Nistelrooij, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Maria Da Graça Carvalho

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 3 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The governance model of the EIT has proven its overall value. However, experiences from the initial period show

Amendment

The governance model of the EIT has proven its overall value. However, experiences from the initial period show

that further efforts can be made to enhance the effectiveness of the EIT's decision-making and implementing mechanisms. The relationship between the EIT Governing Board, responsible for strategic decisions, and the EIT headquarters, responsible for implementation, has to be more clearly defined and streamlined. The EIT headquarters will have to define the critical domains where the EIT should provide support to the KICs, striking an appropriate balance between supporting and monitoring functions. Finally, the Governing Board needs to better ensure that strategic decisions are properly informed by the experiences from the KICs and the wider innovation community.

that further efforts can be made to enhance the effectiveness of the EIT's decision-making and implementing mechanisms. The relationship between the EIT Governing Board, responsible for strategic decisions, and the EIT headquarters, responsible for implementation, has to be more clearly defined and streamlined. The EIT headquarters will have to define the critical domains where the EIT should provide support to the KICs, striking an appropriate balance between supporting and monitoring functions. Finally, the Governing Board needs to better ensure that strategic decisions are properly informed by the experiences from the KICs and the wider innovation community. ***The strategic goal for the EIT is to become more than the sum of its parts, therefore cross-KIC coordination and cooperation should be exercised by the EIT in order to ensure synergies and added-value creation from the KICs and the multitude of partners within the EIT ecosystem.***

Or. en

Amendment 168
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 3 – point 3.1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Determining factors in this regard are size, composition and procedures of the Governing Board. The principle of independent members, combined with a limited number of elected members representing the KIC community, has proven its value and allows gathering of expertise from across the knowledge triangle. The initial model with 18 elected members plus, more recently, four additional KIC representatives has,

Amendment

Determining factors in this regard are size, composition and procedures of the Governing Board. The principle of independent members, combined with a limited number of elected members representing the KIC community, has proven its value and allows gathering of expertise from across the knowledge triangle. ***Within the Board there should be a good balance between members of the stakeholders in the innovation process,***

however, shown its limitations. A Board scaled down in size will lead to more efficient decision-making and reduce administrative overheads. Finally, further efficiency can be gained by re-focusing the EIT Governing Board towards its core role of providing strategic guidance. Moreover, coherence with other EU initiatives will be further strengthened via reinforced consultation with the European Commission on the EIT Triennial Work Programme. The information on EIT and KICs from the EIT Triennial Work Programme will enable to assess and ensure complementarity with the other parts of Horizon 2020 and other Union Policies and instruments. All these changes have been incorporated in the modified EIT regulation accompanying the SIA.

business, government and science. The initial model with 18 elected members plus, more recently, four additional KIC representatives has, however, shown its limitations. A Board scaled down in size will lead to more efficient decision-making and reduce administrative overheads. Finally, further efficiency can be gained by re-focusing the EIT Governing Board towards its core role of providing strategic guidance. Moreover, coherence with other EU initiatives will be further strengthened via reinforced consultation with the European Commission on the EIT Triennial Work Programme. The information on EIT and KICs from the EIT Triennial Work Programme will enable to assess and ensure complementarity with the other parts of Horizon 2020 and other Union Policies and instruments. All these changes have been incorporated in the modified EIT regulation accompanying the SIA.

Or. en

Amendment 169 Jean-Pierre Audy

Proposal for a decision Annex – part 3 – point 3.1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The decisions of the EIT Governing Board are implemented by the EIT headquarters under the leadership of the Director who is accountable for the EIT's actions. In doing so, the headquarters mirror the results-oriented nature of the EIT and its KICs and are the driving force behind simplification of procedures. At the same time, the EIT headquarters develop the capacity to systematically digest the learning from the KICs and make these findings available for the benefit of the wider innovation

Amendment

The decisions of the EIT Governing Board are implemented by the EIT headquarters under the leadership of the Director who is accountable ***to the Commission, Parliament and the Council*** for the EIT's actions. In doing so, the headquarters mirror the results-oriented nature of the EIT and its KICs and are the driving force behind simplification of procedures. At the same time, the EIT headquarters develop the capacity to systematically digest the learning from the KICs and make these

community. Over time, the EIT headquarters will become a resourceful repository of good practice and a real knowledge partner for policy makers.

findings available for the benefit of the wider innovation community. Over time, the EIT headquarters will become a resourceful repository of good practice and a real knowledge partner for policy makers.

Or. fr

Amendment 170

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 3 – point 3.2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Moving away from a merely administrator role, the EIT headquarters will optimise their operational functions to steer the KICs to maximum performance and make good results widely available. There are efficiency gains to be achieved from providing a number of centralised services and functions, rather than at individual KIC level. While all KICs work on specific themes, a number of elements are of a cross-cutting nature and it is precisely there where the EIT can provide tangible added value. Such knowledge provider functions can relate notably to the EIT headquarters becoming an information broker and resourceful interlocutor, e.g. in fostering cross-KIC exchange and mutual learning, facilitating relations with the EU institutions and other key organisations, such as the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), **or** on specific cross-cutting issues, such as counselling on IP, technology and knowledge transfer, benchmarking against international best practices, or undertaking anticipation and foresight studies to identify future directions for the EIT and the KICs. The EIT and KICs should decide together where these tasks can be most

Amendment

Moving away from a merely administrator role, the EIT headquarters will optimise their operational functions to steer the KICs to maximum performance and make good results widely available. There are efficiency gains to be achieved from providing a number of centralised services and functions, rather than at individual KIC level. While all KICs work on specific themes, a number of elements are of a cross-cutting nature and it is precisely there where the EIT can provide tangible added value. Such knowledge provider functions can relate notably to the EIT headquarters becoming an information broker and resourceful interlocutor, e.g. in fostering cross-KIC exchange, **transparency, information provision and the development of** mutual learning, **and** facilitating relations with the EU institutions and other key organisations, such as the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). **It can thus focus** on specific cross-cutting issues, such as counselling on IP **rights, competition law, open research, collaborative research,** technology and knowledge transfer, benchmarking against international best practices, or undertaking

effectively dealt with. In this regard, it will be of crucial importance for the EIT and the KICs to establish viable mechanisms for systematic collaboration around cross-cutting issues.

anticipation and foresight studies to identify future directions for the EIT and the KICs. The EIT and KICs should decide together where these tasks can be most effectively dealt with. In this regard, it will be of crucial importance for the EIT and the KICs to establish viable mechanisms for systematic collaboration around cross-cutting issues.

Or. fr

Amendment 171
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 3 – point 3.2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Moving away from a merely administrator role, the EIT headquarters will optimise their operational functions to steer the KICs to maximum performance and make good results widely available. There are efficiency gains to be achieved from providing a number of centralised services and functions, rather than at individual KIC level. While all KICs work on specific themes, a number of elements are of a cross-cutting nature and it is precisely there where the EIT can provide tangible added value. Such knowledge provider functions can relate notably to the EIT headquarters becoming an information broker and resourceful interlocutor, e.g. in fostering cross-KIC exchange and mutual learning, facilitating relations with the EU institutions and other key organisations, such as the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), or on specific cross-cutting issues, such as counselling on IP, technology and knowledge transfer, benchmarking against international best practices, or undertaking anticipation and foresight studies to

Amendment

Moving away from a merely administrator role, the EIT headquarters will optimise their operational functions to steer the KICs to maximum performance and make good results widely available. There are efficiency gains to be achieved from providing a number of centralised services and functions, rather than at individual KIC level. While all KICs work on specific themes, a number of elements ***and challenges*** are of a cross-cutting nature and it is precisely there where the EIT can provide tangible added value. Such knowledge provider functions can relate notably to the EIT headquarters becoming an information broker and resourceful interlocutor, e.g. in fostering ***cross colocation and*** cross-KIC exchange and mutual learning, facilitating relations with the EU institutions and other key organisations, such as the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), or on specific cross-cutting issues, such as counselling on IP, technology and knowledge transfer, benchmarking against international best

identify future directions for the EIT and the KICs. The EIT and KICs should decide together where these tasks can be most effectively dealt with. In this regard, it will be of crucial importance for the EIT and the KICs to establish viable mechanisms for systematic collaboration around cross-cutting issues.

practices, or undertaking anticipation and foresight studies to identify future directions for the EIT and the KICs. The EIT and KICs should decide together where these tasks can be most effectively dealt with. In this regard, it will be of crucial importance for the EIT and the KICs to establish viable mechanisms for systematic collaboration around cross-cutting issues.

Or. en

Amendment 172
Jean-Pierre Audy

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 3 – point 3.3 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The EIT will also develop a communication campaign for universities, local authorities and national parliaments with a view to providing the best possible information to stakeholders in the innovation chain, in the mutual interest of all parties. That communication campaign will highlight European Union action through the EIT.

Or. fr

Amendment 173
Vittorio Prodi

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 4 – point 4.1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The EIT designed an original funding model which builds on joint strengths and resources of existing excellent

The EIT designed an original funding model which builds on joint strengths and resources of existing excellent

organisations; EIT funding acts as a catalyst to leverage and pool together supplementary financial resources from a wide range of public and private partners. On this basis, the EIT provides on average up to 25% of the total KIC funding, while the remaining minimum 75% should come from non-EIT sources. This includes KIC partners' own revenues and resources, but also public funding at national, regional and EU level, in particular the – current and future – Structural Funds and the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation. In the latter case the KICs (or some of their partners) apply for funding in accordance with the respective rules of the programmes and on an equal footing with other applicants. The contribution from KIC partners is not a classic grant ‘co-financing’ requirement, but a pre-requisite for a minimum level of involvement of existing organisations and their financial commitment to the KIC. This bottom-up approach guarantees strong commitment from KIC partners, incentivizes investment and stimulates structural and organizational change among KIC partners and beyond. The experience of the initial KICs shows that industry is financially committed to the delivery of the KIC business plans and that the share of the KIC budget from industrial partners amounts between 20%-30% of the total KIC annual budget. Furthermore, KICs have managed to align and pool additional streams of national funding, which would not have been available otherwise (by way of illustration, the German Government has decided to entrust the management of the ‘Software Campus’ education initiative to ICT Labs, with a budget of 50 million € over a 5-year period, coming from both public and private sources).

organisations; EIT funding acts as a catalyst to leverage and pool together supplementary financial resources from a wide range of public and private partners. On this basis, the EIT provides on average up to 25% of the total KIC funding, while the remaining minimum 75% should come from non-EIT sources. This includes KIC partners' own revenues and resources, but also public funding at national, regional and EU level, in particular the – current and future – Structural Funds and the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation. In the latter case the KICs (or some of their partners) apply for funding in accordance with the respective rules of the programmes and on an equal footing with other applicants. The contribution from KIC partners is not a classic grant ‘co-financing’ requirement, but a pre-requisite for a minimum level of involvement of existing organisations and their financial commitment to the KIC. This bottom-up approach guarantees strong commitment from KIC partners, incentivizes investment and stimulates structural and organizational change among KIC partners and beyond. ***However a top-down construction should not be excluded, especially in research initiatives that are already based on such a construction.*** The experience of the initial KICs shows that industry is financially committed to the delivery of the KIC business plans and that the share of the KIC budget from industrial partners amounts between 20%-30% of the total KIC annual budget. Furthermore, KICs have managed to align and pool additional streams of national funding, which would not have been available otherwise (by way of illustration, the German Government has decided to entrust the management of the ‘Software Campus’ education initiative to ICT Labs, with a budget of 50 million € over a 5-year period, coming from both public and private sources).

Or. en

Justification

Strategic top-down constructions should not be excluded in the case of research initiatives with the unifying aim to develop 21st century non-animal testing methodologies and especially in research initiatives that are already based on such a construction.

Amendment 174

Romana Jordan

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 4 – point 4.1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT designed an original funding model which builds on joint strengths and resources of existing excellent organisations; EIT funding acts as a catalyst to leverage and pool together supplementary financial resources from a wide range of public and private partners. On this basis, the EIT provides on average up to 25% of the total KIC funding, while the remaining minimum 75% should come from non-EIT sources. This includes KIC partners' own revenues and resources, but also public funding at national, regional and EU level, in particular the – current and future – Structural Funds and the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation. In the latter case the KICs (or some of their partners) apply for funding in accordance with the respective rules of the programmes and on an equal footing with other applicants. The contribution from KIC partners is not a classic grant "co-financing" requirement, but a pre-requisite for a minimum level of involvement of existing organisations and their financial commitment to the KIC. This bottom-up approach guarantees strong commitment from KIC partners, incentivizes investment and stimulates structural and organizational change among KIC partners and beyond. The experience of the initial KICs shows that industry is financially committed to

Amendment

The EIT designed an original funding model which builds on joint strengths and resources of existing excellent organisations; EIT funding acts as a catalyst to leverage and pool together supplementary financial resources from a wide range of public and private partners. On this basis, the EIT provides on average up to 25% of the total KIC funding, while the remaining minimum 75% should come from non-EIT sources. This includes KIC partners' own revenues and resources, but also public funding at national, regional and EU level, in particular the – current and future – Structural Funds and the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation. In the latter case the KICs (or some of their partners) apply for funding in accordance with the respective rules of the programmes and on an equal footing with other applicants. The contribution from KIC partners is not a classic grant "co-financing" requirement, but a pre-requisite for a minimum level of involvement of existing organisations and their financial commitment to the KIC. This bottom-up approach guarantees strong commitment from KIC partners, incentivizes investment and stimulates structural and organizational change among KIC partners and beyond. ***Nevertheless, a top-down approach should not be excluded, particularly in the case***

the delivery of the KIC business plans and that the share of the KIC budget from industrial partners amounts between 20%-30% of the total KIC annual budget. Furthermore, KICs have managed to align and pool additional streams of national funding, which would not have been available otherwise (by way of illustration, the German Government has decided to entrust the management of the "Software Campus" education initiative to ICT Labs, with a budget of 50 million € over a 5-year period, coming from both public and private sources).

of research initiatives that are already based on such an approach. The experience of the initial KICs shows that industry is financially committed to the delivery of the KIC business plans and that the share of the KIC budget from industrial partners amounts between 20%-30% of the total KIC annual budget. Furthermore, KICs have managed to align and pool additional streams of national funding, which would not have been available otherwise (by way of illustration, the German Government has decided to entrust the management of the "Software Campus" education initiative to ICT Labs, with a budget of 50 million € over a 5-year period, coming from both public and private sources).

Or. sl

Amendment 175
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 4 – point 4.1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

KICs go through various development phases with different characteristics of their total budgets before reaching cruising speed. The absorption capacity of a KIC is relatively limited at the very beginning, but develops substantially over the following years.

Amendment

KICs go through various development phases with different characteristics of their total budgets before reaching cruising speed. The absorption capacity of a KIC is relatively limited at the very beginning, but develops substantially over the following years. *However, business sectors can be very different from one another and ask for a different approach. Some KICs become very big and have large financial needs, whereas other ones stay small and need less financing. The EIT should therefore apply a tailor-made approach towards the KICs and their specific funding needs.*

Or. en

Amendment 176
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 4 – point 4.1 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

After an initial set-up phase of two years, KIC budgets grow exponentially and can mobilise a significant level of new resources from existing and new partners in a relatively short time. To reach a sufficient critical mass and to achieve impact at European level, KIC annual budgets will be between 250-450 million euro at cruising speed, depending on the strategy, partnership and market potential of each individual KICs.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 177
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 4 – point 4.1 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

While KICs will not be fully financially independent from the EIT, they will be encouraged to become sustainable in the medium-term; i.e. reduce their dependency from EIT funding- for their further consolidation and further expansion. EIT funding will continue to be provided for certain KIC added value activities where EIT investment brings substantial returns, such as education, business creation, co-location, outreach and dissemination

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 178
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 4 – point 4.2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT's budget needs in the period 2014-2020 are 3,1 billion euro and are based on three main components: the necessary expenditure for consolidation of the existing three KICs, gradual development towards new KICs *in 2014 and 2018 respectively*, and dissemination and outreach activities and administrative expenditure.

Amendment

The EIT's budget needs in the period 2014-2020 are 3,1 billion euro and are based on three main components: the necessary expenditure for consolidation of the existing three KICs, gradual development towards new KICs, and dissemination and outreach activities and administrative expenditure.

Or. en

Amendment 179
Giles Chichester

Proposal for a decision
Annex – part 4 – point 4.2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT's budget needs in the period 2014-2020 are 3,1 billion euro and are based on three main components: the necessary expenditure for consolidation of the existing three KICs, gradual development towards new KICs in 2014 and 2018 respectively, and dissemination and outreach activities and administrative expenditure.

Amendment

The EIT's budget needs in the period 2014-2020 are 1 billion euro and are based on three main components: the necessary expenditure for consolidation of the existing three KICs, gradual development towards new KICs in 2014 and 2018 respectively, and dissemination and outreach activities and administrative expenditure.

Or. en

Amendment 180
Judith A. Merkies

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 4 – point 4.2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Around **1,69 billion euro** (53,15% of the total EIT budget) is envisaged to fund the KICs designated in 2009 and already operating at the cruising speed; **1,01 billion euro (31,81%)** is envisaged for the **second wave of KICs (at that time during the start up and development phases) and 259,75 million euro (8,16%) for KICs established as a result of the third wave.**

Amendment

Around 53,15% of the total EIT budget is envisaged to fund the KICs designated in 2009 and already operating at the cruising speed; **39,97%** is envisaged for the **establishment of new KICs.**

Or. en

Amendment 181

Lambert van Nistelrooij

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 4 – point 4.2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Around 1,69 billion euro (53,15% of the total EIT budget) is envisaged to fund the KICs designated in 2009 and already operating at the cruising speed; 1,01 billion euro (31,81%) is envisaged for the second wave of KICs (at that time during the start up and development phases) and 259,75 million euro (8,16%) for KICs established as a result of the third wave.

Amendment

1,69 billion euro (53,15% of the total EIT budget) is envisaged to fund the KICs designated in 2009 and already operating at the cruising speed; 1,01 billion euro (31,81%) is envisaged for the second wave of KICs (at that time during the start up and development phases) and 259,75 million euro (8,16%) for KICs established as a result of the third wave.

Or. en

(In reference to Amendment 30; PE489.613v01-00)

Amendment 182

Lambert van Nistelrooij

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 4 – point 4.2 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Therefore, the projected EIT budget for the KICs in the period 2014-2020 equals to 2,9 billion euro (93,13% of the EIT total budget for the period 2014/2020). Through the EIT's strong leverage effect, the KICs are expected to mobilise a further 8,890 billion euro of other public and private sources.

Amendment

The projected EIT budget for the KICs in the period 2014-2020 equals to 2,9 billion euro (93,13% of the EIT total budget for the period 2014/2020). Through the EIT's strong leverage effect, the KICs are expected to mobilise a further 8,890 billion euro of other public and private sources.

Or. en

(In reference to Amendment 31; PE489.613v01-00)

Amendment 183

Lambert van Nistelrooij

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 4 – point 4.2 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

The EIT will also engage in a number of dissemination and outreach activities, such as the EIT fellowship programme which will significantly enhance the impact of its operations across Europe. Moreover, a number of cross-cutting supporting and monitoring services will provide added value and efficiency gains for KIC activities. In implementing and developing these activities, the EIT will need to follow a strategy aimed at a high efficiency ratio, i.e. a maximum of impact to be achieved through light-touch mechanisms. **Around** 141,76 million (4,4%) of the EIT budget is needed to implement these activities.

Amendment

The EIT will also engage in a number of dissemination and outreach activities, such as the EIT fellowship programme which will significantly enhance the impact of its operations across Europe. Moreover, a number of cross-cutting supporting and monitoring services will provide added value and efficiency gains for KIC activities. In implementing and developing these activities, the EIT will need to follow a strategy aimed at a high efficiency ratio, i.e. a maximum of impact to be achieved through light-touch mechanisms. 141,76 million (4,4%) of the EIT budget is needed to implement these activities.

Or. en

(In reference to Amendment 32; PE489.613v01-00)

Justification

The budget for the EIT's core activities would be insufficient if an excessive part of EIT budget were to be allocated to dissemination, outreach and administrative expenditures.

Amendment 184

Lambert van Nistelrooij, Ioannis A. Tsoukalas, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Maria Da Graça Carvalho

Proposal for a decision

Annex – part 4 – point 4.2 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

If the EIT is to pioneer new models of open innovation and simplification, ***this*** should be reflected in its approach to administration. The EIT headquarters needs to be a lean organisation, which follows a strategic approach towards tapping into expertise whenever needed, but without creating unnecessarily heavy and permanent structures. The costs of administrative expenditure, covering necessary staff, administrative, infrastructure and operational expenses, will over time not exceed 2,4% of the EIT budget. Part of the administrative expenditure is covered by the host country Hungary through provision of free of charge office space until the end of 2030, as well as an annual contribution of 1.5 million euro to the staff cost until the end of 2015. On this basis, administrative expenditure will therefore be approximately 77 million euro for 2014-2020.

Amendment

The EIT is to pioneer new models of open innovation and simplification. ***This*** should be reflected in its approach to administration. The EIT headquarters needs to be a lean organisation, which follows a strategic approach towards tapping into expertise whenever needed, but without creating unnecessarily heavy and permanent structures. The costs of administrative expenditure, covering necessary staff, administrative, infrastructure and operational expenses, will over time not exceed 2,4% of the EIT budget. Part of the administrative expenditure is covered by the host country Hungary through provision of free of charge office space until the end of 2030, as well as an annual contribution of 1.5 million euro to the staff cost until the end of 2015. On this basis, administrative expenditure will therefore be approximately 77 million euro for 2014-2020.

Or. en

(In reference to amendment 33, PE489.613v01-00)

Justification

The agreement between the EIT and the Hungarian Government was signed in 2010, REF number: 2010/CLXVI. Due to this agreement part of the administrative expenditure is covered

by the host country Hungary through provision of free of charge office space until the end of 2030, as well as an annual contribution of 1.5 million euro to the staff cost until the end of 2015.

Amendment 185

Giles Chichester

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Factsheet deleted

Or. en

Amendment 186

Jean-Pierre Audy

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 1 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Added-value manufacturing

Industry

Or. fr

Justification

It is proposed to extend this Knowledge and Innovation Community to industry in general, rather than to limit it to added-value manufacturing. It goes without saying that industry is an added-value sector and that it has a large manufacturing component.

Amendment 187

Jean-Pierre Audy

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 1 – part 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

A KIC on **added-value manufacturing** will help meeting Horizon 2020 priorities in terms of advanced manufacturing and processing, and its specific objective of "transforming today's industrial forms of production towards more knowledge intensive, sustainable, low-carbon, trans-sectoral manufacturing and processing technologies, to realise innovative products, processes and services".

Amendment

A KIC on **industry** will help meeting Horizon 2020 priorities in terms of advanced manufacturing and processing, and its specific objective of "transforming today's industrial forms of production towards more knowledge intensive, sustainable, low-carbon, trans-sectoral manufacturing and processing technologies, to realise innovative products, processes and services".

Or. fr

Amendment 188

Andrzej Grzyb, Jerzy Buzek, Jolanta Emilia Hibner, Lena Kolarska-Bobińska, Bogdan Kazimierz Marcinkiewicz, Krišjānis Kariņš

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 1 – part 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

A KIC on added-value manufacturing will help meeting Horizon 2020 priorities in terms of advanced manufacturing and processing, and its specific objective of 'transforming today's industrial forms of production towards more knowledge intensive, sustainable, **low-carbon**, trans-sectoral manufacturing and processing technologies, to realise innovative products, processes and services'.

Amendment

A KIC on added-value manufacturing will help meeting Horizon 2020 priorities in terms of advanced manufacturing and processing, and its specific objective of 'transforming today's industrial forms of production towards more knowledge intensive, sustainable, **low-emission**, trans-sectoral manufacturing and processing technologies, to realise innovative products, processes and services'.

Or. en

(This amendment applies throughout the text. Adopting it will necessitate corresponding changes throughout.)

Justification

The concept of low-emission refers to the reduction of all pollutants into the air, coming from different sectors, not only to carbon dioxide or methane. Thus, it is fully justified to change

the wording from low-carbon to low-emission, which is the real purpose of the action proposed in the document. Research should seek ways to eliminate all greenhouse gases and other pollutants.

Amendment 189

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 1 – part 2 – paragraph 2 – point -1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Eco-design

Or. en

Amendment 190

Jean-Pierre Audy

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 1 – part 2 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

A KIC on ***added-value manufacturing*** could also have a very important role and impact at regional level: Fostering the creation of interconnected regional clusters with local transfers and collaboration, developing competences in high-end manufacturing technologies, and developing excellence in manufacturing technologies would be the key missions of a KIC at regional level. In this connection, specific attention could be given to those regions more affected by declining manufacturing capacity as well as to SMEs.

A KIC on ***industry*** could also have a very important role and impact at regional level: Fostering the creation of interconnected regional clusters with local transfers and collaboration, developing competences in high-end manufacturing technologies, and developing excellence in manufacturing technologies would be the key missions of a KIC at regional level. In this connection, specific attention could be given to those regions more affected by declining manufacturing capacity as well as to SMEs.

Or. fr

Amendment 191

Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 2 – part 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The EU is fully engaged in this field. A KIC would contribute to address Horizon 2020 societal challenge ‘Food Security, Sustainable Agriculture and the Bio-Economy’. It would in particular co-operate with the proposed European Innovation Partnership (EIP) ‘Agricultural Productivity and Sustainability’. Whilst the latter will put emphasis on building bridges between cutting-edge research and practical innovation, a KIC would in particular create complementarity in educating key actors, such as entrepreneurs and consumers. Coordination is also needed, with the Joint Programming Initiative ‘Agriculture, Food Security and Climate Change’, which will pool national research efforts to integrate adaptation, mitigation and food security in the agriculture, forestry and land use sectors. The European Maritime and Fisheries Fund will promoting environmental and social sustainability of fisheries and aquaculture, thus highlighting the need for technical developments coupled with new entrepreneurial skills in these fields, in line with the evolution of consumers' behaviour, providing possibilities for synergies. Likewise, coordination will also be possible with the recently launched JPI ‘Healthy Food for a Healthy Life’ and ‘Connecting Climate Research in Europe’, and with European Technology Platforms in relating areas (in particular, the Food for Life Platform) or numerous FP 7 projects. Similarly, it would also liaise with the CIP (Competitiveness and Innovation Programme) eco-innovation market replication projects, where food and drink is one of the priority areas. Such

Amendment

The EU is fully engaged in this field. A KIC would contribute to address Horizon 2020 societal challenge ‘Food Security, Sustainable Agriculture, **productive seas and oceans and** the Bio-Economy’. It would in particular co-operate with the proposed European Innovation Partnership (EIP) ‘Agricultural Productivity and Sustainability’. Whilst the latter will put emphasis on building bridges between cutting-edge research and practical innovation, a KIC would in particular create complementarity in educating key actors, such as entrepreneurs and consumers. Coordination is also needed, with the Joint Programming Initiative ‘Agriculture, Food Security and Climate Change’, which will pool national research efforts to integrate adaptation, mitigation and food security in the agriculture, forestry and land use sectors. The European Maritime and Fisheries Fund will promoting environmental and social sustainability of fisheries and aquaculture, thus highlighting the need for technical developments coupled with new entrepreneurial skills in these fields, in line with the evolution of consumers' behaviour, providing possibilities for synergies. Likewise, coordination will also be possible with the recently launched JPI ‘Healthy Food for a Healthy Life’ and ‘Connecting Climate Research in Europe’, and with European Technology Platforms in relating areas (in particular, the Food for Life Platform) or numerous FP 7 projects. Similarly, it would also liaise with the CIP (Competitiveness and Innovation Programme) eco-innovation market replication projects, where food and drink

experience will continue with Horizon 2020 namely in the context of the Climate and Resource Efficiency societal challenge.

is one of the priority areas. Such experience will continue with Horizon 2020 namely in the context of the Climate and Resource Efficiency societal challenge.

Or. en

Amendment 192
Giles Chichester

Proposal for a decision
Annex – Factsheet 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Factsheet deleted

Or. en

Amendment 193
Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines, Alejo Vidal-Quadras, Maria Da Graça Carvalho

Proposal for a decision
Annex – Factsheet 3 – part 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The response to these challenges has been defined in Horizon 2020 as aiming ‘to provide better health, quality of life and general wellbeing for all by supporting research and innovation activities. These activities will focus on the maintenance and promotion of health throughout our lifetimes, and on disease prevention; on improving our ability to cure, treat and manage disease and disability; supporting active ageing; and on contributing to the achievement of a sustainable and efficient care sector.’

The response to these challenges has been defined in Horizon 2020 as aiming ‘to provide better health, quality of life and general wellbeing for all by supporting research and innovation activities. These activities will focus on the maintenance and promotion of health throughout our lifetimes, and on disease prevention; on improving our ability to cure, treat and manage disease and disability; supporting active ageing; and on contributing to the achievement of a sustainable and efficient care sector.’ ***In addition, special importance should be given to local services and to the adaptation of cities and their facilities for an ageing population.***

Amendment 194

Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines, Alejo Vidal-Quadras, Maria Da Graça Carvalho

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 3 – part 2 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Ageing population should be the objective of many projects and policies such as the development and improvement of local services and urban adaptation.

Amendment 195

Vittorio Prodi

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 3 – part 2 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The challenges related to healthy living are valid across Europe. The responses, which can be provided by a KIC, require the intense co-operation between excellent, multidisciplinary and multi-sector teams with participants from all sectors of the knowledge triangle (research, business and education). A KIC on this theme would have the added value of linking the activities of innovation and higher education with the already existing excellent research base. In doing so, it will put particular emphasis on higher education curricula, new skills development (needed e.g. for technology development but also for elderly care), strengthening entrepreneurial aspects in order to foster the development of a highly entrepreneurial workforce in the area, to

The challenges related to healthy living are valid across Europe. The responses, which can be provided by a KIC, require the intense co-operation between excellent, multidisciplinary and multi-sector teams with participants from all sectors of the knowledge triangle (research, business and education). A KIC on this theme would have the added value of linking the activities of innovation and higher education with the already existing excellent research base, ***e.g. through furtherance of a pathway-based paradigm in safety testing and health research, taking advantage of innovative new human biology-based experimental and computation tools that are more predictive and efficient than traditional animal models.*** In doing so, it will put particular

support the development of new products and services, and to strengthen existing value chains or even create new ones. Examples of potential products and services that could be created through a KIC go beyond technology applications (such as applications that treat, code, standardise and interpret data in areas like cancer, cardiovascular diseases; or tools for risk assessment and early detection), and could trigger social innovation with new concepts improving for example lifestyle management and nutrition, fostering active and independent living in an age-friendly environment, or maintaining economically sustainable care systems.

emphasis on higher education curricula, new skills development (needed e.g. for technology development but also for elderly care), strengthening entrepreneurial aspects in order to foster the development of a highly entrepreneurial workforce in the area, to support the development of new products and services, and to strengthen existing value chains or even create new ones. Examples of potential products and services that could be created through a KIC go beyond technology applications (such as applications that treat, code, standardise and interpret data in areas like cancer, cardiovascular diseases; or tools for risk assessment and early detection), and could trigger social innovation with new concepts improving for example lifestyle management and nutrition, fostering active and independent living in an age-friendly environment, or maintaining economically sustainable care systems.

Or. en

Justification

Young researchers should be educated in human-relevant research methodologies to meet the 21st century challenges related to healthy living and ageing, and to place the EU on the forefront of science and technology.

Amendment 196
Giles Chichester

Proposal for a decision
Annex – Factsheet 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Factsheet deleted

Or. en

Amendment 197

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

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 4 – part 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Modern society is totally dependent upon access to raw materials. Access to **affordable** materials is essential for the effective functioning of the EU economy. However, the triptych of decreasing finite natural resources, an ever increasing human population, and rapidly increasing levels of consumption in the developing world are putting increasing demands on the planets' raw materials and natural resources. These factors are some of those responsible for the predicted increase in natural resource consumption during the next decades.

Amendment

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Or. en

Amendment 198

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

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 4 – part 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

As highlighted by the Resource-Efficiency Roadmap and Horizon 2020, we should aim to ensure accessibility and **availability** of raw materials that is needed for the European economy and for the satisfaction of our well being, whilst achieving a resource efficient economy that meets the needs of a growing population within the ecological limits of a finite planet.

Amendment

As highlighted by the Resource-Efficiency Roadmap and Horizon 2020, we should aim to ensure accessibility, **availability** and **sustainable use** of raw materials that is needed for the European economy and for the satisfaction of our well being, whilst achieving a resource efficient economy that meets the needs of a growing population within the ecological limits of a finite planet.

Amendment 199**Philippe Lamberts, Reinhard Bütikofer**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision**Annex – Factsheet 4 – part 2 – paragraph 3***Text proposed by the Commission*

Aligning with other EU activities, a KIC in this area should concentrate on fostering a knowledge hub and centre of expertise on academic, technical and practical education and research in sustainable surface, subsurface and deep-sea mining, material management, recycling technologies, material substitution and **geopolitical** trade in raw materials. This would act as a broker and clearing house for European centres of excellence on these related topics and manage a research programme of strategic importance to EU industry. For this reason and in order to maximise the impact of the actions and avoid any duplication with EU activities, including the EIP on Raw Materials, the KIC will provide the necessary complement in the areas of human capital (i.e. training, education) for the technology innovative pilot actions (e.g. demonstration plants) for land and marine exploration, extraction and processing, collection and **recycling**. At the same time it could include targets around becoming a technology pioneer by creating pilot schemes and demonstrators of innovative processes and solutions, involving for example the use of economically attractive and sustainable alternative materials of strategic importance to the EU. It can consequently trigger the expansion of existing markets and creation of new ones, namely in the areas of sustainable extraction and processing, materials management,

Amendment

Aligning with other EU activities, a KIC in this area should concentrate on fostering a knowledge hub and centre of expertise on academic, technical and practical education and research in sustainable surface, subsurface and deep-sea mining, **urban mining, landfill mining**, material management, recycling technologies, material substitution and **open** trade **as well as global governance** in raw materials. This would act as a broker and clearing house for European centres of excellence on these related topics and manage a research programme of strategic importance to EU industry. For this reason and in order to maximise the impact of the actions and avoid any duplication with EU activities, including the EIP on Raw Materials, the KIC will provide the necessary complement in the areas of human capital (i.e. training, education) for the technology innovative pilot actions (e.g. demonstration plants) for land and marine exploration, extraction and processing, **resource efficient use**, collection, **recycling** and **substitution**. At the same time it could include targets around becoming a technology pioneer by creating pilot schemes and demonstrators of innovative processes and solutions, involving for example the use of economically attractive and sustainable alternative materials of strategic importance to the EU. It can consequently trigger the expansion of existing markets

recycling technologies, and materials substitution. It will be necessary to assess impacts and develop innovative, cost-effective adaptation and risk prevention measures for particularly sensitive habitats, such as the Arctic.

and creation of new ones, namely in the areas of sustainable extraction and processing, **resource efficient** materials management, recycling technologies, and materials substitution. It will be necessary to assess impacts and develop innovative, cost-effective adaptation and risk prevention measures for particularly sensitive habitats, such as the Arctic.

Or. en

Amendment 200

Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 4 – part 2 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Aligning with other EU activities, a KIC in this area should concentrate on fostering a knowledge hub and centre of expertise on academic, technical and practical education and research in sustainable surface, subsurface and **deep-sea** mining, material management, recycling technologies, material substitution and geopolitical trade in raw materials. This would act as a broker and clearing house for European centres of excellence on these related topics and manage a research programme of strategic importance to EU industry. For this reason and in order to maximise the impact of the actions and avoid any duplication with EU activities, including the EIP on Raw Materials, the KIC will provide the necessary complement in the areas of human capital (i.e. training, education) for the technology innovative pilot actions (e.g. demonstration plants) for land and marine exploration, extraction and processing, collection and recycling. At the same time it could include targets around becoming a technology pioneer by creating pilot schemes and demonstrators of

Amendment

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innovative processes and solutions, involving for example the use of economically attractive and sustainable alternative materials of strategic importance to the EU. It can consequently trigger the expansion of existing markets and creation of new ones, namely in the areas of sustainable extraction and processing, materials management, recycling technologies, and materials substitution. It will be necessary to assess impacts and develop innovative, cost-effective adaptation and risk prevention measures for particularly sensitive habitats, such as the Arctic.

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Or. en

Amendment 201

Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 4 – part 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The EU has identified this priority field as one of the grand challenges. A KIC would contribute to Horizon 2020, namely to the societal challenge related to the supply of raw materials and resource efficiency. It would contribute to the proposed EIP on Raw Materials. The EIP on Raw Materials will provide overarching frameworks to facilitate alignment and synergies among existing supply and demand-driven research and innovation instruments and policies in the field. This will cover technology-focused activities, but also the identification of framework conditions and best practise on policy, regulatory or standardisation issues having an impact on innovation in a given sector or challenge. A KIC in this area would create complementarity in educating key actors, but also in providing a unique structured

Amendment

The EU has identified this priority field as one of the grand challenges. A KIC would contribute to Horizon 2020, namely to the societal challenge related to the **sustainable** supply of raw materials and resource efficiency. It would contribute to the proposed EIP on Raw Materials. The EIP on Raw Materials will provide overarching frameworks to facilitate alignment and synergies among existing supply and demand-driven research and innovation instruments and policies in the field. This will cover technology-focused activities, but also the identification of framework conditions and best practise on policy, regulatory or standardisation issues having an impact on innovation in a given sector or challenge. A KIC in this area would create complementarity in educating key actors, but also in providing a unique

network of practitioners. It would provide a solid basis for supporting other innovation-related actions which will be carried out in the framework of the EIP, and for the success of which human capital is an absolute necessity. It will also be well placed to support the EIP in the identification of framework conditions and best practise on policy, regulatory or standardisation issues having an impact on the sector. A KIC would also strongly build on and capitalise the results of the numerous research projects of the 7th Framework Programme addressing the topic, in particular those funded in the framework of the nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials & new production technologies, and environment themes.

structured network of practitioners. It would provide a solid basis for supporting other innovation-related actions which will be carried out in the framework of the EIP, and for the success of which human capital is an absolute necessity. It will also be well placed to support the EIP in the identification of framework conditions and best practise on policy, regulatory or standardisation issues having an impact on the sector. A KIC would also strongly build on and capitalise the results of the numerous research projects of the 7th Framework Programme addressing the topic, in particular those funded in the framework of the nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials & new production technologies, and environment themes.

Or. en

Amendment 202

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

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 4 – part 3 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

In addition synergies with the European Rare Earth Competency Network set-up for the critical raw materials called rare earths shall be sought. 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, as is the work of the International Resource Panel and should be considered in this KIC.

Or. en

Amendment 203

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

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 4 – part 3 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

A KIC in this area would ***be complementary to these*** activities ***since it would*** focus on ***transdisciplinary*** activities within the knowledge triangle with a strong focus on innovative products and services and entrepreneurial education.

Amendment

A KIC in this area would ***seek complementarities and synergies with those*** activities ***and should*** focus on ***trans-disciplinary*** activities within the knowledge triangle with a strong focus on innovative products and services and entrepreneurial education.

Or. en

Amendment 204

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

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 4 – part 4 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

· It addresses a major economic and societal relevant challenge Europe is facing (the need to develop innovative solutions for the cost-effective, low carbon and environmentally friendly exploration, extraction, processing and recycling of raw materials), and contribute to the delivery of the Europe 2020 agenda and its objectives on climate and energy, employment, innovation and education.

Amendment

· It addresses a major economic and societal relevant challenge Europe is facing (the need to develop innovative solutions for the cost-effective, low carbon and environmentally friendly exploration, extraction, processing, ***use, re-use*** and recycling of raw materials), and contribute to the delivery of the Europe 2020 agenda and its objectives on climate and energy, employment, innovation and education.

Or. en

Amendment 205

Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 4 – part 4 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

· It is able to mobilise investment from the businesses sector and offers possibilities for various emerging products and services – namely, in the areas of sustainable extraction and processing, materials management, recycling technologies, and materials substitution.

Amendment

· It is able to mobilise investment from the businesses sector and offers possibilities for various emerging products and services – namely, in the areas of sustainable extraction and processing, materials management, recycling technologies ***and urban mining***, and materials substitution.

Or. en

Amendment 206

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Factsheet deleted

Or. en

Amendment 207

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 5 – part 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. THE CHALLENGE

deleted

One of the major challenges to be addressed within the framework of Horizon 2020 is the need to foster secure European societies in the context of growing global interdependencies and the

transition towards digital societies.

Today's societies are facing serious security challenges that are growing in scale and sophistication. These challenges are triggered by developments ranging from organised crime, terrorism, to cross border illegal activity and natural and man-made disasters, which put at risk and destabilise the basic principles of our societies. Moreover, cyber attacks and breaches to privacy are putting at risk the whole operation of Internet and all the services running on it. In support of EU's policies to tackle these challenges, action is needed to deliver innovation in the security sector. Action is in particular necessary to exploit the information and communication technologies and related services' potential to tackle the security challenges. The objective is to address Europe's security gaps, through the development and deployment of innovative ICT solutions fighting, preventing and mitigating serious and organised crime (including cyber crime), terrorism, strengthening the management of our external land and sea borders, and building resilience to natural and man-made disasters, such as forest fires, earthquakes, floods and storms. This objective will also include the development of ICT technologies, devices and services for the prevention, management and recovery from cyber-attacks and breakdowns of ICT infrastructures, raising trust and security on-line and protecting privacy, identity and private data. As a transversal priority, these objectives should be met whilst respecting ethics, privacy, and citizens' fundamental rights.

Or. en

Amendment 208

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 5 – part 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

One of the major challenges to be addressed within the framework of Horizon 2020 is the need to foster secure European societies in the context of growing global interdependencies and the transition towards digital societies.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 209

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 5 – part 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Today's societies are facing serious security challenges that are growing in scale and sophistication. These challenges are triggered by developments ranging from organised crime, terrorism, to cross border illegal activity and natural and man-made disasters, which put at risk and destabilise the basic principles of our societies. Moreover, cyber attacks and breaches to privacy are putting at risk the whole operation of Internet and all the services running on it. In support of EU's policies to tackle these challenges, action is needed to deliver innovation in the security sector. Action is in particular necessary to exploit the information and communication technologies and related services' potential to tackle the security challenges. The objective is to address

deleted

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Or. en

Amendment 210

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 5 – part 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Part 2 deleted

Or. en

Amendment 211

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 5 – part 3

**3. SYNERGIES AND
COMPLEMENTARITIES WITH
EXISTING INITIATIVES**

deleted

A KIC as described above would be complementary to a number of EU initiatives in this thematic area.

A KIC on smart secure societies will contribute to Horizon 2020 objectives. It will build up on the results of the numerous FP research projects addressing the topic - in particular, those funded in the framework of security, ICT trust & security, future internet and socio-economic sciences and humanities. It will take into account relevant activities of the JRC.

It will also liaise with the work of the relevant EU Agencies, such as FRONTEX (in the field of border security), Europol (in the fight against serious international crime and terrorism), ENISA (on network and information security), and CEPOL (the European Police College).

A KIC in this area would be complementary to these activities since it would focus on transdisciplinary activities within the knowledge triangle with a strong focus on innovative products and services and entrepreneurial education.

Or. en

Amendment 212

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 5 – part 4

4. CONCLUSION

deleted

A KIC which focuses on the role of ICT for delivering innovation to secure societies and puts a strong focus on re-shaping the education agenda in this field would be well-suited to address the challenges outlined above. It also meets the criteria put forward for the selection of KIC themes in the SIA:

It addresses a major economic and societal relevant challenge (the need to reduce security gaps and lead to prevention of security threats while integrating societal aspects), and contributes to the delivery of the Europe 2020 agenda and its objectives on employment, innovation, education and social inclusion.

This KIC focus is aligned with priorities defined in Horizon 2020 and complementary with other EU activities in the area.

It is able to mobilise investment and long-term commitment from the businesses sector and offers possibilities for various emerging products and services.

It creates sustainable and systemic impact, measured in terms of new educated entrepreneurial people, new technologies, business and services. It will foster new technological developments and social innovation.

It will build on a strong research and scientific base, and bring together education and innovation stakeholders which would otherwise not unite to develop new knowledge, concepts, business models, approaches and strategies to tackle societies' security challenges.

It contributes to overcoming the current levels of fragmentation and compartmentalisation the sector faces across Europe.

It takes a systemic approach and thus requires transdisciplinary work involving different areas of knowledge, such as ICT, socio-economic sciences and humanities, civil protection, health, transportation, energy among others.

Or. en

Amendment 213
Giles Chichester

Proposal for a decision
Annex – Factsheet 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Factsheet deleted

Or. en

Amendment 214
Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines, Alejo Vidal-Quadras, Maria Da Graça Carvalho, Salvatore Tatarella

Proposal for a decision
Annex – Factsheet 6 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Urban Mobility

Urban Mobility, ***smart and sustainable development.***

Or. en

Amendment 215
Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines, Alejo Vidal-Quadras, Maria Da Graça Carvalho, Salvatore Tatarella

Proposal for a decision
Annex – Factsheet 6 – part 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The theme of smart, green and integrated transport has been identified as one of the major societal challenges which will be addressed within the framework of Horizon 2020. The 2011 Transport White Paper further reinforces the importance of taking action in this domain during the next decade. Urban mobility is a particularly challenging task. It addresses a number of topics such as transport (including new mobility concepts, transport organisation, logistics, transport systems safety and security), environmental issues (reduction of greenhouse gases, air pollution and noise) urban planning (new concepts for bringing work and living closer together), and has an important impact both at the economic and social levels (new business creation, employment, social inclusion, housing and location strategies). The overarching aim is to improve the quality of life of European citizens who – in increasing numbers – live in large urban conglomerations where much of Europe's economic performance is generated.¹³

Amendment

The theme of smart, green and integrated transport has been identified as one of the major societal challenges which will be addressed within the framework of Horizon 2020. The 2011 Transport White Paper further reinforces the importance of taking action in this domain during the next decade. Urban mobility is a particularly challenging task. It ***should be addressed through a truly integrated and holistic approach, taking explicitly into account the interaction with the other topics in a spatial context. It*** addresses a number of topics such as transport (including new mobility concepts, transport organisation, logistics, transport systems safety and security), environmental issues (reduction of greenhouse gases, air pollution and noise) urban planning, ***urban and natural landscape*** (new concepts for bringing work and living closer together), ***cultural heritage*** and has an important impact both at the economic and social levels (new business creation, employment, social inclusion, housing and location strategies). The overarching aim is to improve the quality of life of European citizens who – in increasing numbers – live in large urban conglomerations where much of Europe's economic performance is generated.¹³

Or. en

Amendment 216

Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 6 – part 1 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Since cities and urban mobility are within a complex system made of different

variables, this KIC must integrate with territory, demography, social inclusion, economic dynamics, trade and with the adaptation , restoration and preservation of built resources and historical resources. The knowledge triangle will be coherent only if this is respected.

Or. en

Amendment 217

Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines, Salvatore Tatarella

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 6 – part 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The key objective of a KIC on urban mobility will be to ensure a greener, more inclusive, safer and smarter urban mobility system.

Amendment

The key objective of a KIC on urban mobility ***and smart and sustainable development*** will be to ensure a greener, more inclusive, safer and smarter urban mobility system.

Or. en

Amendment 218

Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines, Alejo Vidal-Quadras, Maria Da Graça Carvalho, Salvatore Tatarella

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 6 – part 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

As already outlined above, the theme is highly relevant from a societal and public policy point of view. It also is highly relevant from a socio-economic perspective since it involves important economic sectors in GDP and employment terms, such as the automotive or the construction sectors. Urban mobility is, in addition, linked with environmental

Amendment

As already outlined above, the theme is highly relevant from a societal and public policy point of view. It also is highly relevant from a socio-economic perspective since it involves important economic sectors in GDP and employment terms, such as the automotive or the construction sectors. Urban mobility is, in addition, linked with environmental

protection strategies and fully embedded in policies of social inclusion, location, housing **and** urban design.

protection strategies and fully embedded in policies of social inclusion, location, housing, urban design **and revitalization of historical centres**.

Or. en

Amendment 219

Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines, Alejo Vidal-Quadras, Maria Da Graça Carvalho

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 6 – part 2 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

A KIC on urban mobility is both in line with the priorities defined in Horizon 2020 and with Europe 2020 strategy objectives of achieving a smarter, more sustainable, low carbon and inclusive urban development. A KIC in this thematic area could contribute to each of Europe 2020 strategy objectives by, for example, the promotion of eco-efficient solutions, intelligent ICT schemes for traffic management, and provision of more efficient and affordable transport services.

Amendment

A KIC on urban mobility **and smart and sustainable development** is both in line with the priorities defined in Horizon 2020 and with Europe 2020 strategy objectives of achieving a smarter, more sustainable, low carbon and inclusive urban development. A KIC in this thematic area could contribute to each of Europe 2020 strategy objectives by, for example, the promotion of eco-efficient solutions, intelligent ICT schemes for traffic management, and provision of more efficient and affordable transport services.

Or. en

Amendment 220

Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines, Salvatore Tatarella

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 6 – part 2 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

A KIC on urban mobility is both in line with the priorities defined in Horizon 2020 and with Europe 2020 strategy objectives of achieving a smarter, more sustainable, low carbon and inclusive urban

Amendment

A KIC on urban mobility **and smart and sustainable development** is both in line with the priorities defined in Horizon 2020 and with Europe 2020 strategy objectives of achieving a smarter, more sustainable,

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low carbon and inclusive urban development. A KIC in this thematic area could contribute to each of Europe 2020 strategy objectives by, for example, the promotion of eco-efficient solutions, intelligent ICT schemes for traffic management, and provision of more efficient and affordable transport services.

Or. en

Amendment 221

Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 6 – part 2 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

In fact, since urban mobility ***is*** by nature systemic, ***a*** KIC on this area could offer many possibilities for innovation along the innovation chain, such as the development of multi-modal transport systems, ***and*** smarter and more sustainable transport solutions.

Amendment

Urban mobility ***and accessibility are*** by nature systemic. ***Complexity of cities, coherence of the knowledge triangle, carrying out projects on the field requires an integral approach.*** A KIC on this ***board*** area could offer many possibilities for innovation along the innovation chain, such as the development of multi-modal transport systems, smarter and more sustainable transport solutions.

Or. en

Amendment 222

Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 6 – part 2 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

A KIC on urban mobility draws on a solid technological and industrial base and offers a potential for new products and services, in particular in the fields of sustainable

Amendment

A KIC on urban mobility ***and smart and sustainable development*** draws on a solid technological and industrial base and offers a potential for new products and services,

planning and eco-industries.

in particular in the fields of sustainable planning and eco-industries.

Or. en

Amendment 223

Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 6 – part 2 – paragraph 8

Text proposed by the Commission

The KIC on Urban Mobility will focus on those activities of the innovation triangle which can benefit from additional EU support specifically via the EIT. In reality, the major added value of a KIC in this area will be its role in integrating the three strands of the knowledge triangle and in bringing systemic change in the way the innovation players work together. Likewise, KIC focus on people-driven innovation, which puts students, researchers and entrepreneurs at the heart of KIC efforts, will be fundamental to address the challenges outlined above. Consequently, there will be a strong emphasis on education/training, entrepreneurship and deployment of results, e.g. developing skills and knowledge of urban transport professionals in local and regional administrations (life-long learning / staff exchange programmes / professional training), proposing specific higher education programmes in Urban Mobility (summer schools/exchange schemes), taking innovative transport concepts successfully to the market (support for spin-offs and start-ups from universities and research institutions, etc.). Moreover, the concept of co-location could be strengthened within a KIC focussing on this theme, since naturally this thematic area has a strong local and regional

Amendment

The KIC on Urban Mobility ***and smart and Sustainable Development*** will focus on those activities of the innovation triangle which can benefit from additional EU support specifically via the EIT.

dimension.

All the accessibility and mobility projects need to take into account the territory dimension, the economic dynamics, the demographic and population impact, the preservation of the urban landscape and the capacity of attraction of economic and cultural resources.

In reality, the major added value of a KIC in this area will be its role in integrating the three strands of the knowledge triangle and in bringing systemic change in the way the innovation players work together.

Likewise, KIC focus on people-driven innovation, which puts students, researchers and entrepreneurs at the heart of KIC efforts, will be fundamental to address the challenges outlined above. Consequently, there will be a strong emphasis on education/training, entrepreneurship and deployment of results, e.g. developing skills and knowledge of urban transport professionals in local and regional administrations (life-long learning / staff exchange programmes / professional training), proposing specific higher education programmes in Urban Mobility (summer schools/exchange schemes), taking innovative transport concepts successfully to the market (support for spin-offs and start-ups from universities and research institutions, etc.). Moreover, the concept of co-location could be strengthened within a KIC focussing on this theme, since naturally this thematic area has a strong local and regional dimension.

Or. en

Amendment 224
Philippe Lamberts
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision
Annex – Factsheet 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Factsheet 7 (new) Biomimetism

Biomimetism and bioinspiration can be tools for the design of innovative materials and systems. Materials found in nature combine many inspiring properties such as sophistication, miniaturization, hierarchical organizations, hybridation, resistance and adaptability. Elucidating the basic components and building principles selected by evolution to propose more reliable, efficient and environment-respecting materials requires a multidisciplinary approach.

A biomimetic and bioinspired approach to materials is one of the most promising scientific and technological challenges of the coming years. Bioinspired materials and systems, adaptive materials, nanomaterials, hierarchically structured materials, three-dimensional composites, materials compatible with ecological requirements, and so on, should become a major preoccupation in advanced technologies. Bioinspired selective multifunctional materials with associated properties (such as separation, adsorption, catalysis, sensing, biosensing, imaging, multitherapy) will appear in the near future.

An expanding need for biomimetic and bioinspired materials already exists as solutions always become limited with regard to new technical, economic or ecological evolutions and demands. The subject of biomimetism and materials is at the frontier between biological and material sciences, chemistry and physics together with biotechnology and information techniques; it represents a major international competitive sector of research and innovation for this new

century.

Or. en

Amendment 225

Philippe Lamberts

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Annex – Factsheet 6 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

***Factsheet 8 (new) Sustainable
construction and zero-energy buildings***

The European construction sector is faced with ever growing challenges. Societal developments, such as an aging and growing population, lead to demands for more comfort, better mobility and more safety and security. Moreover, the impact of the construction sector on the environment and sustainable development is significant. Buildings account for 40% of the EU's energy demand. Construction uses more raw materials than any other sector; the creation and operation of the built environment accounts for an important consumption of natural resources.

Or. en