



EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

2014 - 2019

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*Committee on Development*

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**2014/2233(INI)**

30.3.2015

# AMENDMENTS

## 1 - 74

**Draft opinion**  
**Brian Hayes**  
(PE549.323v01-00)

on the external impact of EU trade and investment policy on public-private initiatives in countries outside the EU  
(2014/2233(INI))

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PE552.099v01-00

AM\_Com\_NonLegOpinion

**Amendment 1**  
**Patrizia Toia**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 1**

*Draft opinion*

1. Stresses that EU trade, investment and development policies are interlinked and that Article 208 of the Lisbon Treaty establishes the principle of policy coherence for development, requiring that the objectives of development cooperation be taken into account in policies that are likely to affect developing countries;

*Amendment*

1. Stresses that EU trade, investment and development policies are interlinked and that Article 208 of the Lisbon Treaty establishes the principle of policy coherence for development, requiring that the objectives of development cooperation be taken into account in policies that are likely to affect developing countries;  
***emphasises also the importance of ensuring that EU investment policies are oriented to financial choices that include a real assessment of the social impact;***

Or. it

**Amendment 2**  
**Ignazio Corrao**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 1**

*Draft opinion*

1. Stresses that EU trade, investment and development policies are interlinked, ***and*** that Article 208 of the Lisbon Treaty establishes the principle of policy coherence for development, requiring that the objectives of development cooperation be taken into account in policies that are likely to affect developing countries;

*Amendment*

1. Stresses that EU trade, investment and development policies are interlinked , ***have a direct impact in the developing countries; reminds*** that Article 208 of the Lisbon Treaty establishes the principle of policy coherence for development, requiring that the objectives of development cooperation be taken into account in policies that are likely to affect developing countries;

Or. en

### Amendment 3

Judith Sargentini, Maria Heubuch, Heidi Hautala

#### Draft opinion

#### Paragraph 2

##### *Draft opinion*

2. Recognises that private investments and finance *are likely to be the key engine for growth, which is projected to be approximately 5 % in developing countries in the coming years*; emphasises that the future public-private partnerships (PPPs) within the post-2015 development agenda must have a greater focus on poverty reduction;

##### *Amendment*

2. Recognises that private investments and finance *in developing economies can help to support local companies, local economies and provide decent jobs - and therefore lead to poverty eradication - provided that FDI is properly regulated and linked to concrete improvements in the domestic economy, i.e. in terms of transfer of technology, the creation of training opportunities for the local labour force, etc. ; stresses that private investment should not be a substitute to ODA, while PPP should in all circumstances be aligned on the host country National Plan of development; in particular*, emphasises that the future public-private partnerships (PPPs) within the post-2015 development agenda must have a greater focus on poverty reduction;

Or. en

### Amendment 4

Marina Albiol Guzmán, Sabine Lösing  
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

#### Draft opinion

#### Paragraph 2

##### *Draft opinion*

*2. Recognises that private investments and finance are likely to be the key engine for growth, which is projected to be approximately 5 % in developing countries in the coming years; emphasises* that the future *public-private* partnerships (PPPs) within the post-2015 development

##### *Amendment*

*2. Emphasises* that the future partnerships within the post-2015 development agenda must have a greater focus on poverty reduction;

agenda must have a greater focus on poverty reduction;

Or. en

## Amendment 5

Paul Rübzig

### Draft opinion

#### Paragraph 2

##### *Draft opinion*

2. Recognises that private investments and finance are likely to be the key engine for growth, which is projected to be approximately 5 % in developing countries in the coming years; emphasises that the future public-private partnerships (PPPs) within the post-2015 development agenda must have a greater focus on poverty reduction;

##### *Amendment*

2. Recognises that private investments and finance are likely to be the key engine for growth, which is projected to be approximately 5 % in developing countries in the coming years; emphasises that the future public-private partnerships (PPPs) within the post-2015 development agenda must have a greater focus on poverty reduction; ***recalls that such PPP schemes have potentially an even greater development impact in least developed countries, as the disproportionate investment risk does not incentivize sufficiently private investments;***

Or. en

## Amendment 6

Nirj Deva, Jan Zahradil

### Draft opinion

#### Paragraph 2

##### *Draft opinion*

2. ***Recognises*** that private investments and finance are likely to be the key engine for growth, which is projected to be approximately 5 % in developing countries in the coming years; emphasises that the future public-private partnerships (PPPs)

##### *Amendment*

2. ***Underlines*** that private investments and finance are ***most*** likely to be the key engine for growth, which is projected to be approximately 5 % in developing countries in the coming years; emphasises that the future public-private partnerships (PPPs)

within the post-2015 development agenda  
*must have a greater focus on poverty reduction;*

within the post-2015 development agenda  
*shall pursue development cooperation objectives; special attention in this sense shall be attributed to projects on access to drinking water, energy supply, infrastructure - especially optic fibre cables, roads and ports- and waste management;*

Or. en

**Amendment 7**  
**Norbert Neuser**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 2**

*Draft opinion*

2. Recognises that private investments and finance are likely to be the key engine for growth, which is projected to be approximately 5 % in developing countries in the coming years; emphasises that the future public-private partnerships (PPPs) within the post-2015 development agenda must have a greater focus on poverty reduction;

*Amendment*

2. Recognises that private investments and finance are likely to be the key engine for growth, which is projected to be approximately 5 % in developing countries in the coming years; emphasises that the future public-private partnerships (PPPs) within the post-2015 development agenda must have a greater focus on poverty reduction, *and that private investment should not be a substitute of ODA, while PPPs should in all circumstances be aligned with national development plans;*

Or. en

**Amendment 8**  
**Brian Hayes**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 2**

*Draft opinion*

2. Recognises that private investments and finance are likely to be the key engine for

*Amendment*

2. Recognises that private investments and finance are likely to be the key engine for

growth, which is projected to be approximately 5 % in developing countries in the coming years; emphasises that the future public-private partnerships (PPPs) within the post-2015 development agenda must have a greater focus on poverty reduction;

growth, which is projected to be approximately 5 % in developing countries in the coming years; emphasises that the future public-private partnerships (PPPs) within the post-2015 development agenda must have a greater focus on poverty reduction; *and other sustainable development outcomes and be aligned with partner countries own national strategies and reform agendas;*

Or. en

## **Amendment 9** **Fernando Ruas**

### **Draft opinion** **Paragraph 2**

#### *Draft opinion*

2. Recognises that private investments and finance are likely to be the key engine for growth, which is projected to be approximately 5 % in developing countries in the coming years; emphasises that the future public-private partnerships (PPPs) within the post-2015 development agenda must have a greater focus *on poverty reduction*;

#### *Amendment*

2. Recognises that private investments and finance are likely to be the key engine for growth, which is projected to be approximately 5 % in developing countries in the coming years; emphasises that the future public-private partnerships (PPPs) within the post-2015 development agenda must have a greater focus *in promoting greater social justice and other sustainable development outcomes and be aligned with partner countries own national strategies and reform agendas*;

Or. en

## **Amendment 10** **Ignazio Corrao**

### **Draft opinion** **Paragraph 2**

*Draft opinion*

2. Recognises that private investments and finance are likely to be the key engine for growth, which is projected to be approximately 5 % in developing countries in the coming years; emphasises that the future public-private partnerships (PPPs) within the post-2015 development agenda must have a greater focus on ***poverty reduction***;

*Amendment*

2. Recognises that private investments and finance are likely to be the key engine for ***sustainable*** growth, which is projected to be approximately 5 % in developing countries in the coming years; emphasises that ***for the developing countries*** the future public-private partnerships (PPPs) within the post-2015 development agenda must have a greater focus on ***the fulfilment of the millennium development goals, sustainable and a positive environmental and social change***;

Or. en

**Amendment 11**

**Doru-Claudian Frunzulică**

**Draft opinion**

**Paragraph 2**

*Draft opinion*

2. Recognises that private investments and finance are likely to be the key engine for growth, which is projected to be approximately 5 % in developing countries in the coming years; emphasises that the future public-private partnerships (PPPs) within the post-2015 development agenda must have a greater focus on poverty reduction;

*Amendment*

2. Recognises that private investments and finance are likely to be the key engine for growth, which is projected to be approximately 5 % in developing countries in the coming years; emphasises that the future public-private partnerships (PPPs) within the post-2015 development agenda must have a greater focus on poverty reduction, ***climate change mitigation, energy and resource efficiency***;

Or. en

**Amendment 12**

**Louis Michel, Beatriz Becerra Basterrechea**

**Draft opinion**

**Paragraph 2 a (new)**



*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

***2a. Encourages support for the emergence and development of small and medium-sized enterprises developed by local economic agents, in particular women, and recommends giving priority to enterprises that create jobs, in particular processors;***

Or. fr

**Amendment 13**

**Judith Sargentini, Maria Heubuch, Heidi Hautala**

**Draft opinion**

**Paragraph 2 b (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

***2b. Notes with concern that many donor-funded PPP programs are only accessible for firms from donor countries; hence, fears that the promotion of PPP in developing countries could result in a new form of aid tying; recalls that development aid should be tied to the objective of poverty eradication only, not to the promotion of EU trade' interests policy;***

Or. en

**Amendment 14**

**Judith Sargentini, Maria Heubuch, Heidi Hautala**

**Draft opinion**

**Paragraph 2 c (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

***2c. Deems that a clear set of guidelines should be set to channel public support***

*only to those private sector investments that deliver positive development outcomes and comply with principles of responsible financing, which entails among others that companies which are domiciled in secrecy jurisdictions shall be excluded;*

Or. en

**Amendment 15**  
**Ignazio Corrao**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 2 d (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

*2d. Calls for EU companies participating in PPPs in developing countries, in projects as environmental protection, land protection and renewable energies to be in line with the policy coherence for development;*

Or. en

**Amendment 16**  
**Marina Albiol Guzmán, Sabine Lösing**  
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 2 e (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

*2e. Rejects public-private partnerships (PPPs) as a mechanism which is used to enforce developing countries to privatise state-run utilities and transfer the responsibility for improving public services into private hands;*

Or. en

**Amendment 17**  
**Lola Sánchez Caldentey**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 2 f (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

***2f. Notes that Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) are high on the development agenda and they are increasingly being promoted as a way of closing the infrastructure financing gap in developed and developing countries alike;***

Or. en

**Amendment 18**  
**Lola Sánchez Caldentey**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 2 g (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

***2g. Stresses that the use of PPPs have been problematic due to a lack of contract transparency regarding PPPs, lack of assessing methodologies and lack of clear and transparent regulatory framework to prevent corruption;***

Or. en

**Amendment 19**  
**Nirj Deva, Jan Zahradil**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 2 h (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

***2h. Recalls that the delivery of high quality, cost-effective products and services to the public is essential to ensure successful implementation, viability and social benefits of PPPs projects;***

Or. en

**Amendment 20**

**Lola Sánchez Caldentey**

**Draft opinion**

**Paragraph 3**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

***3. Notes that properly structured and efficiently implemented PPPs can bring many benefits such as innovation; outlines that PPPs in developing countries are so far concentrated mostly in the energy and telecommunications sectors, whereas private engagement in social infrastructure remains rare;***

***deleted***

Or. en

**Amendment 21**

**Marina Albiol Guzmán, Sabine Lösing**  
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

**Draft opinion**

**Paragraph 3**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

***3. Notes that properly structured and efficiently implemented PPPs can bring many benefits such as innovation; outlines that PPPs in developing countries are so far concentrated mostly in the***

***deleted***

*energy and telecommunications sectors,  
whereas private engagement in social  
infrastructure remains rare;*

Or. en

**Amendment 22**  
**Norbert Neuser**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 3**

*Draft opinion*

3. Notes that properly structured and efficiently implemented PPPs can bring many benefits such as innovation; outlines that PPPs in developing countries are so far concentrated mostly in the energy and telecommunications sectors, whereas private engagement in social infrastructure remains rare;

*Amendment*

3. Notes that properly structured and efficiently implemented PPPs can bring many benefits such as innovation; ***notes also that PPPs in developing countries need to be assessed on the basis of their capacity to deliver development outcomes and that a fair distribution of the risk burden between public/private sectors is needed;*** outlines that PPPs in developing countries are so far concentrated mostly in the energy and telecommunications sectors, whereas private engagement in social infrastructure remains rare;

Or. en

**Amendment 23**  
**Judith Sargentini, Maria Heubuch, Heidi Hautala**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 3**

*Draft opinion*

3. Notes that properly structured and efficiently implemented PPPs can bring many benefits such as innovation; outlines that PPPs in developing countries are so far concentrated mostly in the energy and telecommunications sectors, whereas

*Amendment*

3. Notes that ***while*** properly structured and efficiently implemented PPPs can bring many benefits such as innovation, ***PPP are an expensive financing model, mainly due to higher costs of private sector borrowing when compared to government rates;***

private engagement in social infrastructure remains rare;

outlines that PPPs in developing countries are so far concentrated mostly in the energy and telecommunications sectors, whereas private engagement *is increasing in the provision of* social infrastructure, *such as schools, hospitals and health services*;

Or. en

**Amendment 24**  
**Paul Rübig**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 3**

*Draft opinion*

3. Notes that properly structured and efficiently implemented PPPs can bring many benefits such as innovation; outlines that PPPs in developing countries are so far concentrated mostly in the energy and telecommunications sectors, whereas private engagement in social infrastructure remains rare;

*Amendment*

3. Notes that properly structured and efficiently implemented PPPs can bring many benefits such as innovation; outlines that PPPs in developing countries are so far concentrated mostly in the energy and telecommunications sectors, whereas private engagement in social infrastructure remains rare; *hence, encourages in particular initiatives in the areas of health care, clean water supply and wastewater treatment, as well as education*;

Or. en

**Amendment 25**  
**Fernando Ruas**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 3**

*Draft opinion*

3. Notes that properly structured and efficiently implemented PPPs can bring many benefits such as innovation; outlines that PPPs in developing countries are so far

*Amendment*

3. Notes that properly structured and efficiently implemented PPPs can bring many benefits such as innovation; outlines that PPPs in developing countries are so far

concentrated mostly in the energy and telecommunications sectors, whereas private engagement in social infrastructure remains rare;

concentrated mostly in the energy and telecommunications sectors, whereas private engagement in social infrastructure remains rare; ***however, the intention is to promote PPPs in other important sectors as substitute of public-funded projects, offering integrated solutions that can promote a sustainable development of these countries;***

Or. en

**Amendment 26**  
**Brian Hayes**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 3**

*Draft opinion*

3. Notes that properly structured and efficiently implemented PPPs can bring many benefits such as innovation; outlines that PPPs in developing countries are so far concentrated mostly in the energy and telecommunications sectors, whereas private engagement in social infrastructure remains rare;

*Amendment*

3. Notes that properly structured and efficiently implemented PPPs can bring many benefits such as innovation, ***greater efficiency in the use of resources as well as better quality assurance and scrutiny;*** outlines that PPPs in developing countries are so far concentrated mostly in energy and telecommunications sectors whereas private engagement in social infrastructure remains rare;

Or. en

**Amendment 27**  
**Louis Michel, Beatriz Becerra Basterrechea**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 3**

*Draft opinion*

3. Notes that properly structured and efficiently implemented PPPs can bring many benefits such as innovation; outlines

*Amendment*

3. Notes that properly structured and efficiently implemented PPPs can bring many benefits such as innovation; outlines

that PPPs in developing countries are so far concentrated mostly in the energy and telecommunications sectors, whereas private engagement in social infrastructure remains rare;

that PPPs in developing countries are so far concentrated mostly in the energy and telecommunications sectors, whereas private engagement in social infrastructure, ***such as education and health***, remains rare;

Or. fr

**Amendment 28**  
**Doru-Claudian Frunzulică**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 3**

*Draft opinion*

3. Notes that properly structured and efficiently implemented PPPs can bring many benefits such as innovation; outlines that PPPs in developing countries are so far concentrated mostly in the energy and telecommunications sectors, whereas private engagement in social infrastructure remains rare;

*Amendment*

3. Notes that properly structured and efficiently implemented PPPs can bring many benefits such as innovation, ***competitiveness and economic growth***; outlines that PPPs in developing countries are so far concentrated mostly in the energy and telecommunications sectors, whereas private engagement in social infrastructure remains rare;

Or. en

**Amendment 29**  
**Judith Sargentini, Maria Heubuch**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 3 a (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

***3a. Stresses that PPPs should not be diverted to subsidising Northern-based transnational companies which can access alternative sources of financing; takes the view that any decision to promote the use of PPPs in developing countries should be based on a thorough***



*assessment of these mechanisms, and on the lessons learned from past experience; highlights in this context that existing research show that a large majority of PPPs is not based on robust impact analysis, while there are weak evidence on their development outcomes;*

Or. en

**Amendment 30**

**Judith Sargentini, Maria Heubuch, Heidi Hautala**

**Draft opinion**

**Paragraph 3 b (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

*3b. Notes with concern that the privatisation of basic utilities in Sub-Saharan Africa in the 1990s has i.e. hampered the achievement of MDGs on both water and sanitation, as the focus of investors on cost recovery has among others intensified inequalities in the provision of such services, at the expense of low-income households; underlines that, in light of the failure of water privatisation, the transfer of water services from private companies to local authorities is a growing trend in the water sector all around the world; takes the view that other alternatives should be explored to ensure efficient provision of services of general interest, such as Public-Public Partnerships;*

Or. en

**Amendment 31**

**Judith Sargentini, Maria Heubuch, Heidi Hautala**

**Draft opinion**

**Paragraph 3 c (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

***3c. Warns against using concessional loans for investments in social sectors such as health and education, as it can hamper the provision of services of general interests, especially for vulnerable population; emphasises that scarce public aid resources should support public investment in the host countries, which are not necessarily expected to yield short or medium term financial returns;***

Or. en

**Amendment 32**

**Marina Albiol Guzmán, Sabine Lösing**  
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

**Draft opinion**

**Paragraph 3 d (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

***3d. Underlines that developing governments' capacities as regulator must be strengthened to successfully achieve a sustainable development based on distributive and social justice; stresses that, opposite to the negative impacts of PPPs, which allow private partners to have their risk almost completely covered by governments by transferring the business risk to the public sector, the increase of the public-public partnership is a mechanism to rehabilitate or improve government-operated infrastructure enterprises;***

Or. en

**Amendment 33**

**Ignazio Corrao**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 3 e (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

***3e. Regrets that private engagement in social infrastructure remains rare; underlines the role for governments to incentivise the private engagement through adopting legislation and creating a stable and predictable policy framework the encourage long term for-profit investment in sustainable development;***

Or. en

**Amendment 34**  
**Lola Sánchez Caldentey**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 3 f (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

***3f. Stresses that the capacity of PPPs to deliver positive development outcomes cannot be assumed; PPPs should be promoted and designed in a way that delivers real results for the poor;***

Or. en

**Amendment 35**  
**Lola Sánchez Caldentey**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 3 g (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

***3g. Notes that PPPs must not be the way to transfer the risk from rich private companies taxpayers in poor countries;***

Or. en

**Amendment 36**  
**Lola Sánchez Caldentey**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 3 h (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

***3h. Notes that PPPs may be problematic as the financial risks are often disproportionately carried by the public sector, whereas profits are enjoyed by private investors;***

Or. en

**Amendment 37**  
**Lola Sánchez Caldentey**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 3 i (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

***3i. Stresses that PPPs should always comply with international agreed development principles such as the Development Effectiveness Principles and aligned with partner countries' national development and respect local knowledge and ownership are key ingredients of PPP models and implementation;***

Or. en

**Amendment 38**  
**Lola Sánchez Caldentey**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 3 j (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

***3j. Calls to consider PPPs only when other less expensive and risky financing options are not available;***

Or. en

**Amendment 39**

**Lola Sánchez Caldentey**

**Draft opinion**

**Paragraph 4**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

***4. Calls for increased technical assistance to the governments of the partner countries;***

***deleted***

Or. en

**Amendment 40**

**Brian Hayes**

**Draft opinion**

**Paragraph 4**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

**4. Calls for increased technical assistance to the governments of the partner countries;**

**4. Calls for increased technical assistance to the partner countries governments *to raise their capacity to claim the ownership of the PPPs and to assume their share of responsibility for the management of the PPP projects;***

Or. en

**Amendment 41**

**Judith Sargentini, Maria Heubuch, Heidi Hautala**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 4**

*Draft opinion*

4. ***Calls*** for increased technical assistance to the governments of the partner countries;

*Amendment*

4. ***Points out that past experience show that poorly negotiated PPP contracts could add to state indebtedness, since financial risks are often disproportionately carried by the public sector, while profits are mostly granted to the private sector; calls*** for increased technical assistance to the governments of the partner countries ***to set up a sound regulatory framework on responsible financing, including on costs recovery and benefit distribution;***

Or. en

**Amendment 42**  
**Louis Michel, Beatriz Becerra Basterrechea**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 4**

*Draft opinion*

4. Calls for increased technical assistance to the governments of the partner countries;

*Amendment*

4. Calls for increased technical assistance to the governments of the partner countries ***to help them set up banking systems and tax administrations capable of providing financial governance for and managing public and private funds;***

Or. fr

**Amendment 43**  
**Paul Rübig**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 4**

*Draft opinion*

4. Calls for increased technical assistance to the governments of the partner countries;

*Amendment*

4. Calls for increased technical assistance to the governments of the partner countries ***in order to share know-how and technical data, as well as to support the training of skills of local staff;***

Or. en

**Amendment 44**

**Doru-Claudian Frunzuliță**

**Draft opinion**

**Paragraph 4**

*Draft opinion*

4. Calls for increased technical assistance ***to*** the governments of the partner countries;

*Amendment*

4. Calls for increased technical assistance ***and technology sharing with*** the governments of the partner countries;

Or. en

**Amendment 45**

**Marina Albiol Guzmán, Sabine Lösing**  
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

**Draft opinion**

**Paragraph 4 a (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

***4a. Warns that the PPPs projects make it impossible to achieve the goal of food sovereignty as the PPPs harm to small farmers by requiring developing countries to change their policies to facilitate the expansion of agribusiness and land grabbing in exchange of investment;***

Or. en

**Amendment 46**

**Beatriz Becerra Basterrechea, Louis Michel, Charles Goerens**

**Draft opinion**

**Paragraph 4 b (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

***4b. Strongly supports the effective and comprehensive dissemination and implementation of the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights within and outside the EU and emphasises the need to take all necessary policy and legislative measures to address gaps in the effective implementation of the UNGPs, including on access to justice;***

Or. en

**Amendment 47**

**Nirj Deva, Jan Zahradil**

**Draft opinion**

**Paragraph 4 c (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

***4c. Stresses that key factors to promote PPPs in our partner third countries are good governance, rule of law, property rights, independence of the judiciary, control of corruption, transparency and accountability and a regulatory framework that facilitates a thriving private sector;***

Or. en

**Amendment 48**

**Judith Sargentini, Maria Heubuch, Heidi Hautala**



**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 5**

*Draft opinion*

5. Is concerned that certain safeguards to guarantee the purposeful use of public finance are not always in place; points out that a pro-poor development ex-ante impact assessment is needed for each PPP project that benefits from official development aid; stresses that measurable output indicators and monitoring as well as evaluation mechanisms need to be agreed upon during the preparatory phase of the projects; highlights the importance of the formal consultative and scrutiny role for parliaments and civil society in order to ensure full transparency and accountability;

*Amendment*

5. Is concerned that certain safeguards to guarantee the purposeful use of public finance are not always in place; ***in particular, notes that the goals of PPP are often defined in a very general way, while criteria for specific, measurable, attainable and timely objectives are usually absent; stresses that PPP should be a tool which rewards responsible behaviour by private firms; accordingly, deems that a strong regulatory framework shall be put in place to ensure these investments comply with human rights, social and environmental standards, transparency, while ensuring that the private sector pays its fair share of taxes;*** points out ***equally*** that a pro-poor development ***mandatory*** ex-ante impact assessment is needed for each PPP project that benefits from official development aid; stresses that measurable output indicators and monitoring as well as evaluation mechanisms need to be agreed upon during the preparatory phase of the projects; highlights the importance of the formal consultative and scrutiny role for parliaments and civil society in order to ensure full transparency and accountability;

Or. en

**Amendment 49**  
**Nirj Deva, Jan Zahradil**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 5**

*Draft opinion*

5. Is concerned that certain safeguards to guarantee the purposeful use of public finance are not always in place; points out that a ***pro-poor development*** ex-ante impact assessment is needed for each PPP project that benefits from official development aid; stresses that measurable output indicators and monitoring as well as evaluation mechanisms need to be agreed upon during the preparatory phase of the projects; ***highlights the importance of the formal consultative and scrutiny role for parliaments and civil society in order to ensure full transparency and accountability;***

*Amendment*

5. Is concerned that certain safeguards to guarantee the purposeful use of public finance are not always in place; points out that a ***development-oriented*** ex-ante impact assessment is needed for each PPP project that benefits from official development aid; stresses that measurable output indicators and monitoring as well as evaluation mechanisms need to be agreed upon during the preparatory phase of the projects;

Or. en

**Amendment 50**  
**Norbert Neuser**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 5**

*Draft opinion*

5. Is concerned that certain safeguards to guarantee the purposeful use of public finance are not always in place; points out that a pro-poor development ex-ante impact assessment is needed for each PPP project that benefits from official development aid; stresses that measurable output indicators and monitoring as well as evaluation mechanisms need to be agreed upon during the preparatory phase of the projects; highlights the importance of the formal consultative and scrutiny role for parliaments and civil society in order to ensure full transparency and accountability;

*Amendment*

5. Is concerned that certain safeguards to guarantee the purposeful use of public finance are not always in place; points out that a pro-poor development ex-ante impact assessment, ***ensuring the rights of the people, particularly access to land, water and basic social services,*** is needed for each PPP project that benefits from official development aid; stresses that measurable output indicators and monitoring as well as evaluation mechanisms need to be agreed upon during the preparatory phase of the projects; highlights the importance of the formal consultative and scrutiny role for parliaments and civil society in order to ensure full transparency and

accountability;

Or. en

## **Amendment 51**

**Ignazio Corrao**

### **Draft opinion**

#### **Paragraph 5**

##### *Draft opinion*

5. Is concerned that certain safeguards to guarantee the purposeful use of public finance are not always in place; points out that a pro-poor development ex-ante impact assessment is needed for each PPP project that benefits from official development aid; stresses that measurable output indicators and monitoring as well as evaluation mechanisms need to be agreed upon during the preparatory phase of the projects; highlights the importance of the formal consultative and scrutiny role for parliaments and civil society in order to ensure full transparency and accountability;

##### *Amendment*

5. Is concerned that certain safeguards to guarantee the purposeful use of public finance are not always in place; points out that a pro-poor development ex-ante impact assessment is needed for each PPP project that benefits from official development aid; stresses that measurable output indicators and monitoring as well as evaluation mechanisms need to be agreed, ***in consultation with civil society***, upon during the preparatory phase of the projects; highlights the importance of the formal consultative and scrutiny role for parliaments and civil society in order to ensure full transparency and accountability;

Or. en

## **Amendment 52**

**Doru-Claudian Frunzulică**

### **Draft opinion**

#### **Paragraph 5**

##### *Draft opinion*

5. Is concerned that certain safeguards to guarantee the purposeful use of public finance are not always in place; points out that a pro-poor development ex-ante impact assessment is needed for each PPP

##### *Amendment*

5. Is concerned that certain safeguards to guarantee the purposeful use of public finance are not always in place; points out that a pro-poor development ex-ante impact assessment is needed for each PPP

project that benefits from official development aid; stresses that measurable output indicators and monitoring as well as evaluation mechanisms need to be agreed upon during the preparatory phase of the projects; highlights the importance of the formal consultative and scrutiny role for parliaments and civil society in order to ensure full transparency and accountability;

project that benefits from official development aid; stresses that measurable output indicators and monitoring as well as evaluation mechanisms need to be agreed upon during the preparatory phase of the projects ***and effectively implemented***; highlights the ***fundamental*** importance of the ***prior*** formal consultative and scrutiny role for parliaments and civil society in order to ensure full transparency, ***legitimacy*** and accountability;

Or. en

**Amendment 53**  
**Davor Ivo Stier**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 5 a (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

***5a. Considers that PPPs are needed innovative solution to the problem of the ever-growing lack of public investment; acknowledges that PPPs may present an organizational and institutional challenge for the public sector because they are complex in nature, requiring different types of skills and new enabling institutions; in this regards emphasises the importance of good governance, rule of law, and inclusive, open and transparent public institutions; reiterates the importance of EU's leadership in reinforcing Sustainable Development Goal 16 on justice and effective institutions in the context of intergovernmental negotiations of the Global development framework after 2015;***

Or. en

**Amendment 54**  
**Judith Sargentini, Maria Heubuch, Heidi Hautala**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 5 b (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

*5b. Urges the European Commission, in a context where it has indicated its wishes to extend considerably the use of blending in future years, to implement the recommendations made by the European Court of Auditors Special Report on the use of blending and to evaluate the mechanism of blending loans and grants, particularly in terms of development and financial additionality, transparency and accountability;*

Or. en

**Amendment 55**  
**Marina Albiol Guzmán, Sabine Lösing**  
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 5 c (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

*5c. Notes that PPPs projects are opening up developing countries' health sector to the private sector what means a diversion of the scare public funds from primary healthcare services instead of strengthening the universal public healthcare delivery systems;*

Or. en

**Amendment 56**  
**Patrizia Toia**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 6**

*Draft opinion*

6. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to ensure that companies involved in PPPs respect corporate social responsibility (CSR) principles throughout the whole lifecycle of projects;

*Amendment*

6. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to ensure that companies involved in PPPs respect corporate social responsibility (CSR) principles throughout the whole lifecycle of projects; ***demands also that, in accordance with the principles of corporate social responsibility, account should be taken throughout the life cycle of projects of the OECD Guidelines, in particular Chapter IV dedicated to respect for human rights;***

Or. it

**Amendment 57**  
**Judith Sargentini, Maria Heubuch, Heidi Hautala**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 6**

*Draft opinion*

6. ***Calls*** on the Commission and the Member States to ensure that companies involved in PPPs respect corporate social responsibility (CSR) principles throughout the whole lifecycle of projects;

*Amendment*

6. ***Believes that private sectors involved in PPPs shall i.e. commit to implementing the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, ILO core labour standards as well as the UN Convention Against Corruption and embed these standards into their core business activities; calls equally*** on the Commission and the Member States to ensure that companies involved in PPPs respect ***binding*** corporate social responsibility (CSR) principles throughout the whole lifecycle of projects;

Or. en

**Amendment 58**  
**Lola Sánchez Caldentey**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 6**

*Draft opinion*

6. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to ensure that companies involved in PPPs respect corporate social responsibility (CSR) principles throughout the whole lifecycle of projects;

*Amendment*

6. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to ensure that companies involved in PPPs respect corporate social responsibility (CSR) ***and corporate social accountability*** principles throughout the whole lifecycle of projects ***as PPPs cannot function effectively without an adequate regulatory framework;***

Or. en

**Amendment 59**  
**Brian Hayes**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 6**

*Draft opinion*

6. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to ensure that companies involved in PPPs respect corporate social responsibility (CSR) principles throughout the whole lifecycle of projects;

*Amendment*

6. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to ensure that companies involved in PPPs respect corporate social responsibility (CSR) principles throughout the whole lifecycle of projects, ***including human rights, environmental protection and ILO standards;***

Or. en

**Amendment 60**  
**Norbert Neuser**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 6**

*Draft opinion*

6. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to ensure that companies involved in PPPs respect corporate social responsibility (CSR) principles throughout the whole lifecycle of projects;

*Amendment*

6. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to ensure that companies involved in PPPs respect corporate social responsibility (CSR) principles throughout the whole lifecycle of projects ***and that enforceable accountability mechanisms are imposed;***

Or. en

**Amendment 61**

**Louis Michel, Beatriz Becerra Basterrechea**

**Draft opinion**

**Paragraph 6 a (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

***6a. Emphasises the obligation to respect the principles of the United Nations Global Compact on human rights, employment, the environment and the fight against corruption;***

Or. fr

**Amendment 62**

**Judith Sargentini, Maria Heubuch**

**Draft opinion**

**Paragraph 6 b (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

***6b. Encourages the EU to support the ongoing process of elaboration of an UN international legally binding instrument on Transnational Corporations and Other Business Enterprises with respect to human rights, as it will clarify the obligations of transnational corporations***



*in the field of human rights, as well as of corporations in relation to States, and provide for the establishment of effective remedies for victims in cases where domestic jurisdiction is clearly unable to prosecute effectively those companies;*

Or. en

**Amendment 63**

**Marina Albiol Guzmán, Sabine Lösing**  
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 7**

*Draft opinion*

*7. Considers it indispensable to increasingly engage with both local and European SMEs in PPPs;*

*Amendment*

*deleted*

Or. en

**Amendment 64**

**Brian Hayes**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 7**

*Draft opinion*

7. Considers it indispensable to increasingly engage with both local and European SMEs in PPPs;

*Amendment*

*7. Draws attention to the fact that SMEs are the driving force of job and wealth creation in developing countries and considers it **therefore** indispensable to increasingly engage with both local and European SMEs in PPPs;*

Or. en

**Amendment 65**  
**Nirj Deva, Jan Zahradil**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 7**

*Draft opinion*

7. Considers it indispensable to increasingly engage with both local and European SMEs in PPPs;

*Amendment*

7. Considers it indispensable to increasingly engage with both local ***private sector- essential for domestic resource mobilisation and job creation-*** and European SMEs in PPPs ***in order to mobilize long term finance, generate innovation in technologies and business models and build mechanisms holding the private sector accountable;***

Or. en

**Amendment 66**  
**Paul Rübig**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 7**

*Draft opinion*

7. Considers it indispensable to increasingly engage with both local and European SMEs in PPPs;

*Amendment*

7. Considers it indispensable to increasingly engage with both local and European SMEs in PPPs ***as the private sector constitutes the main engine of job creation and inclusive growth with generating about 90 percent of jobs in developing countries;***

Or. en

**Amendment 67**  
**Norbert Neuser**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 7**

*Draft opinion*

7. Considers it indispensable to increasingly engage with both local and European SMEs in PPPs;

*Amendment*

7. Considers it indispensable to increasingly engage with both local and European SMEs in PPPs; ***highlights that local economy in developing countries benefit particularly from PPPs with domestic enterprises;***

Or. en

**Amendment 68**

**Doru-Claudian Frunzulică**

**Draft opinion**

**Paragraph 7**

*Draft opinion*

7. Considers it indispensable to increasingly engage with both local and European SMEs in PPPs;

*Amendment*

7. Considers it indispensable to increasingly engage with both local and European SMEs ***and start-up companies*** in PPPs;

Or. en

**Amendment 69**

**Judith Sargentini, Maria Heubuch, Heidi Hautala**

**Draft opinion**

**Paragraph 7 a (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

***7a. Stresses that development agencies must ensure that public development finance is used to support the local economic networks in developing countries and is not diverted to promote private firms and multinationals from the donor countries; in particular, stresses that PPP should aim to build capacity of domestic Micro, Small and Medium***

**Amendment 70**

**Louis Michel, Beatriz Becerra Basterrechea**

**Draft opinion**

**Paragraph 8**

*Draft opinion*

8. Suggests that the Commission should facilitate multi-stakeholder structural dialogue platforms to build trust and agree common goals among different stakeholders, such as governments, donors, the private sector, local authorities and civil society organisations (CSOs), so as to create certainty from an investment and administrative perspective.

*Amendment*

8. Suggests that the Commission should facilitate multi-stakeholder structural dialogue platforms, ***involving, for instance, organisations representing workers, entrepreneurs and employers***, to build trust and agree common goals among different stakeholders, such as governments, donors, the private sector, local authorities and civil society organisations (CSOs), so as to create certainty from an investment and administrative perspective.

**Amendment 71**

**Paul Rübig**

**Draft opinion**

**Paragraph 8**

*Draft opinion*

8. Suggests that the Commission should facilitate multi-stakeholder structural dialogue platforms to build trust and agree common goals among different stakeholders, such as governments, donors, the private sector, local authorities and civil society organisations (CSOs), so as to create certainty from an investment and administrative perspective.

*Amendment*

8. Suggests that the Commission should facilitate multi-stakeholder structural dialogue platforms to build trust and agree common goals among different stakeholders, such as governments, donors, the private sector, ***philanthropic foundations***, local authorities and civil society organisations (CSOs), so as to create certainty from an investment and administrative perspective; ***underlines in***

*this respect the important role of EU delegations in the respective countries as a facilitator of such dialogues.*

Or. en

**Amendment 72**  
**Patrizia Toia**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 8**

*Draft opinion*

8. Suggests that the Commission should facilitate multi-stakeholder structural dialogue platforms to build trust and agree common goals among different stakeholders, such as governments, donors, the private sector, local authorities and civil society organisations (CSOs), so as to create certainty from an investment and administrative perspective.

*Amendment*

8. Suggests that the Commission should facilitate multi-stakeholder structural dialogue platforms to build trust and agree common goals among different stakeholders, such as governments, donors, the private sector, local authorities and civil society organisations (CSOs *and non-governmental organisations*), so as to create certainty from an investment and administrative perspective.

Or. it

**Amendment 73**  
**Ignazio Corrao**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 8 a (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

***8a. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to establish a monitoring system aimed at strengthening prevention in order to eliminate active and passive corruption and ensure compliance with the principles underpinning the anti-corruption laws and best practices which serve as international points of reference.***

**Amendment 74**

**Judith Sargentini, Maria Heubuch, Heidi Hautala**

**Draft opinion**

**Paragraph 8 b (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

*8b. Notes with concern that rules on investment protection, which give very strong rights to foreign investors, have reduced government policy space to regulate in the public interest; in this context, reasserts that governments and parliaments of developing countries must retain the right to regulate private investment, including the right to discriminate in favour of investors that support the country's development ; more broadly, urges the EU to strengthen the development dimension of international investment agreements (IIAs) and balancing the rights and obligations of States and investors;*