



European Council Conclusions

A Rolling Check-List of Commitments to Date

STUDY

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European Council Oversight Unit

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Introduction

This third edition of the overview of European Council Conclusions, presented in the form of a *Rolling Check-List of Commitments to Date*, is a product of the European Council Oversight Unit within the European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS), the EP's in-house research service and think tank. As part of its work, the unit maintains a rolling database of all the European Council's commitments and responsibilities, which is updated and published regularly, with an indication of follow-up to date.

The European Council became a formal Union institution, with a full-time President, under the Treaty of Lisbon. Although it does not exercise legislative functions, the European Council's role - to 'provide the Union with the necessary impetus for its development' and to define its 'general political directions and priorities' - has developed rapidly over the past five years. As an example of setting the strategic agenda for the Union, the European Council on 26-27 June 2014 adopted a Strategic Agenda to 'guide the institutions in annual and multiannual programming, as well as in legislative planning' in the 2014-19 institutional cycle.

The European Parliament is strongly committed to Better Law-Making, and particularly to the effective use of impact assessment and evaluation throughout the legislative cycle. It is in this spirit that enhanced powers for stronger executive bodies can and should be balanced by greater scrutiny and oversight, especially in respect of the implementation of EU law and policies.

The Parliament's administrative capacity to support parliamentary committees and individual Members in exercising *ex-post* scrutiny and oversight of the executive has accordingly been strengthened - to provide stronger and deeper analysis of the transposition, implementation and enforcement of EU secondary law, and more generally, the impact, operation, effectiveness and delivery of EU law and policy in practice.

Since 1 June 2014, the European Council Oversight Unit has been monitoring and analysing the delivery of the European Council on the commitments made in the conclusions of its meetings, as well as its various responsibilities either in law or on the basis of intergovernmental agreements. This compendium is designed to assist the Parliament in exercising its important oversight role in the months and years ahead.

Joséphine Rebecca VANDEN BROUCKE

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European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS)

EUROPEAN COUNCIL CONCLUSIONS: A ROLLING CHECK-LIST OF COMMITMENTS TO DATE

Last updated: 27 February 2015

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Legend:

■ No progress -- ▨ No progress/decision not to proceed - ■ Some progress -- ■ Essentially complete

The Rolling Check-List covers European Council Conclusions from 2010 onwards.

EUROPEAN COUNCIL CONCLUSIONS: A ROLLING CHECK-LIST OF COMMITMENTS TO DATE

| Policy Field | Specific issue | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
|--|------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| I. Financial and Economic Affairs | | | | | |
| <i>1. Financial Affairs</i> | | | | | |
| Banking Union | Single Supervisory Mechanism (SSM) | 24/10/2014 24/10/2013 14/03/2013 13/12/2012 18/10/2012 | <p><u>October 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomed the launch of the Single Supervisory Mechanism on 4 November 2014. <p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comprehensive assessment of the credit institutions of the Member States participating in the Single Supervisory Mechanism to be launched in November 2013, in line with the Regulation conferring specific tasks on the European Central Bank. - To be followed by a test of banks across the EU. - The European Council asks the Council to develop this approach as a matter of urgency and to communicate it by the end of November, in line with the goal that the ECB completes the comprehensive assessment of credit institutions in a timely manner. <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legislative process on the SSM to be concluded within the coming weeks. <p><u>December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agreement reached on the SSM within the Council on 13 December. The European Council calls on the co-legislators to rapidly agree so as to allow its implementation as soon as possible. <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - European Council calls to proceed with work on legislative proposals for the SSM with the objective of agreeing on the legislative framework by 1 January 2013. Work on the operational implementation will take place in the course of 2013. | <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Council Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013 conferring specific tasks on the European Central Bank concerning policies relating to the prudential supervision of credit institutions (OJ L 287, 29.10.2013, p. 63).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 1022/2013 amending Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 establishing a European Supervisory Authority (European Banking Authority) as regards the conferral of specific tasks on the European Central Bank pursuant to Council Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013 (OJ L 287, 29.10.2013, p. 5).</p> | <p>04/11/2014: The ECB assumes responsibility of the supervision of Euro area banks.</p> <p>26/10/2014: Aggregate report by the ECB on the Comprehensive Assessment.</p> |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---------|
| Banking Union | Single Resolution Mechanism (SRM) | | 20/03/2014 19/12/2013 24/10/2013 13/12/2012 18/10/2012 | <p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Congratulates the negotiators of the European Parliament and the Council on the agreement reached on the Single Resolution Mechanism Regulation as this is a major achievement that will open the way to the completion of the Banking Union. It is important now to formally adopt the Regulation before the end of the current legislature. Together with the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Transfer and Mutualisation of Contributions to the Single Resolution Fund, this represents another crucial step towards a stronger and more resilient Economic and Monetary Union. <p><u>December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adopt the SRM before the end of the current legislative period. <p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comprehensive assessment of the credit institutions of the Member States participating in the Single Supervisory Mechanism to be launched in November 2013, in line with the Regulation conferring specific tasks on the European Central Bank. - To be followed by a stress test of banks across the EU. - The Council shall reach a general agreement on the Commission's proposal for a Single Resolution Mechanism by the end of 2013 in order to allow for its adoption before the end of the current legislative period. <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commission to submit a proposal on the SRM by June 2013. <p><u>December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The SRM should safeguard financial stability and ensure an effective framework for resolving financial institutions while protecting taxpayers in the context of banking crises. The single resolution mechanism should be based on contributions by the financial sector itself and include appropriate and effective backstop arrangements. | <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 806/2014 establishing uniform rules and a uniform procedure for the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms in the framework of a Single Resolution Mechanism and a Single Resolution Fund and amending Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 (OJ L 225, 30.07.2014, p. 1).</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| | | | | <p>- This backstop should be fiscally neutral over the medium term, by ensuring that public assistance is recouped by means of ex post levies on the financial industry.</p> <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <p>- Notes Commission's intention to propose a Single Resolution Mechanism for MS participating in the SSM once the proposals for a Recovery and Resolution Directive and for a Deposit Guarantee Scheme have been adopted.</p> | | |
| Banking Union | Single Resolution Fund (SRF) | | 20/03/2014 | <p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <p>- Congratulates the negotiators of the European Parliament and the Council on the agreement reached on the Single Resolution Mechanism Regulation as this is a major achievement that will open the way to the completion of the Banking Union. It is important now to formally adopt the Regulation before the end of the current legislature. Together with the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Transfer and Mutualisation of Contributions to the Single Resolution Fund, this represents another crucial step towards a stronger and more resilient Economic and Monetary Union.</p> | <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Regulation (EU) 2015/81 specifying uniform conditions of application of Regulation (EU) No 806/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ex ante contributions to the Single Resolution Fund (OJ L 15, 22.1.2015).</p> <p>26 Member States signed the intergovernmental agreement on the transfer of contribution to the SRF on 21.05.2014. Ratification procedures are ongoing.</p> | |
| Banking Union / Financial Affairs | Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive | | 24/10/2013 27/06/2013 14/03/2013 13/12/2012 | <p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <p>- Called on the legislators to adopt the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive by the end of the year.</p> <p><u>June 2013:</u></p> <p>- Invited the Council and Parliament to start negotiations with the aim of adopting the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive before the end of 2013 as well as the proposal for a Deposit Guarantee Scheme.</p> <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <p>- An agreement must be reached on the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive and the Deposit and Guarantee Scheme before June 2013, ensuring a fair balance between home and host countries.</p> | <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Directive 2014/59/EU establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms and amending Council Directive 82/891/EEC, and Directives 2001/24/EC, 2002/47/EC, 2004/25/EC, 2005/56/EC, 2007/36/EC, 2011/35/EU, 2012/30/EU and 2013/36/EU, and Regulations (EU) No 1093/2010 and (EU) No 648/2012, of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 173, 12.06.2014, p. 190).</p> | 01/01/2015: the single rulebook for the resolution of banks and large investment firms, as prescribed by the BRRD has to be applied by all EU Member States. |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| | | | | <u>December 2012:</u> - Urges the co-legislators to agree on the proposals for a Recovery and Resolution Directive and for a Deposit Guarantee Scheme Directive before June 2013. | | |
| Banking Union / Financial Affairs | State-aid rules for financial institutions | | 27/06/2013 | <u>June 2013:</u> - The Commission intends to adopt revised state aid rules for the financial sector in the summer of 2013 with a view to ensuring a level playing-field in resolution decisions involving public support. | ADOPTED Communication from the Commission on the application, from 1 August 2013 , of State aid rules to support measures in favour of banks in the context of the financial crisis (OJ C 216, 30.07.2013, pp. 1–15). | |
| Banking Union / Financial Affairs | Capital Requirements Regulation and Directive (CRR/CRD IV) | | 14/03/2013 13/12/2012 18/10/2012 01/03/2012 23/10/2011 | <u>March 2013:</u> - Further to the progress achieved on the new banks' capital requirements, the remaining technical issues must be rapidly finalised in order to allow final agreement to be reached by the end of the month. <u>December 2012:</u> - Reiterates the importance of the new rules on capital requirements for banks (CRR/CRD), which are of the utmost priority so as to develop a single rule book, and calls on all parties to work towards their agreement and rapid adoption. <u>October 2012:</u> - Calls for the rapid conclusion of the single rule book, including agreement on the proposals on bank capital requirements (CRR/CRD IV) by the end of the year. <u>March 2012:</u> - The proposals relating to bank capital requirements and to markets in financial instruments should be agreed, respectively, by June and December 2012, bearing in mind the objective of having a single rule book, and of ensuring timely and consistent implementation of Basel III. | ADOPTED Directive 2013/36/EU on access to the activity of credit institutions and the prudential supervision of credit institutions and investment firms, amending Directive 2002/87/EC and repealing Directives 2006/48/EC and 2006/49/EC (OJ L 176, 27.06.2013 p.338). Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (OJ L 176, 27.06.2013 p.1). | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
|---------------|--------------------------|--|--|---|---|---------|
| | | | | <u>October 2011:</u> - Welcomes the agreement reached on short selling and calls for the speedy adoption of other important legislative proposals such as those relating to OTC derivatives and deposit guarantee schemes by the end of this year, and those on capital requirements by summer 2012. | | |
| Banking Union | Deposit Guarantee Scheme | | 27/06/2013 14/03/2013 13/12/2012 23/10/2011 | <u>June 2013:</u> - Invited Council and Parliament to start negotiations with the aim of adopting the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive before the end of 2013 as well as the proposal for a Deposit Guarantee Scheme. <u>March 2013:</u> - Agreement must be reached on the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive and the Deposit and Guarantee Scheme before June 2013, ensuring a fair balance between home and host countries. <u>December 2012:</u> - Urges the co-legislators to agree on the proposals for a Recovery and Resolution Directive and for a Deposit Guarantee Scheme Directive before June 2013. <u>October 2012:</u> - Calls for the rapid adoption of the provisions relating to the harmonisation of national resolution and deposit guarantee frameworks based on the Commission's legislative proposals on bank recovery and resolution and on national deposit guarantee schemes. <u>October 2011:</u> - Welcomes the agreement reached on short selling and calls for the speedy adoption of other important legislative proposals such as those relating to OTC derivatives and deposit guarantee schemes by the end of this year, and those on capital requirements by summer 2012. | ADOPTED Directive 2014/49/EU on deposit guarantee scheme (OJ L 173, 12.06.2014, p.149). | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
|---------------------|---|--|--|--|--|---------|
| EMU / Banking Union | ESM direct bank recapitalisation instrument | | 25/10/2013 28/06/2013 15/03/2013 14/12/2012 19/10/2012 | <p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls on the Eurogroup to finalise the guidelines for European Stability Mechanism recapitalisation so that the ESM can have a possibility to recapitalise banks directly, following the establishment of the Single Supervisory Mechanism. <p><u>June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Eurogroup has agreed on the main features of the operational framework for direct bank recapitalisation by the ESM. Work should continue so that, when an effective single supervisory mechanism is established, the ESM will, following a regular decision, have the possibility to recapitalise banks directly. <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As agreed in December 2012, an operational framework, including the definition of legacy assets, should be agreed asap in the first semester of 2013, so that when an effective single supervisory mechanism is established, the ESM will, following a regular decision, have the possibility to recapitalise banks directly. <p><u>December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Further to the June 2012 Euro area Summit statement and the October 2012 European Council conclusions, an operational framework, including the definition of legacy assets, should be agreed as soon as possible in the first semester of 2013, so that when an effective single supervisory mechanism is established, the European Stability Mechanism will, following a regular decision, have the possibility to recapitalise banks directly. <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Eurogroup will draw up the exact operational criteria that will guide direct bank recapitalisations by the European Stability Mechanism (ESM), in full respect of the 29 June 2012 Euro area Summit statement. It is imperative to break the vicious circle between banks and sovereigns. | <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>08/12/2014: the ESM direct recapitalisation instrument for Euro area financial institutions was adopted by the Board of the ESM Governors after the completion by all 18 Euro area Member States of their own national procedures.</p> <p>10/06/2014 The Eurogroup found a preliminary agreement on the ESM direct recapitalisation instrument.</p> <p>20/06/2013 The Eurogroup agreed on an operational framework of the ESM direct recapitalisation instrument.</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|---|--|---------|
| | | | | When an effective single supervisory mechanism is established, involving the ECB, for banks in the Euro area the ESM could, following a regular decision, have the possibility to recapitalize banks directly. | | |
| EMU / Financial Stability | European Stability Mechanism (ESM) | | 24/03/2011 16/12/2010 | <p><u>March 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amends the TFEU with regard to the setting up of the ESM. - Calls for the rapid launch of national approval procedures with a view to its entry into force on 1 January 2013. - Welcomes the decisions taken by the Euro Area Heads of State or government on 11 March and endorses the features of the ESM (see Annex II). The preparation of the ESM treaty and the amendments to the EFSF agreement, to ensure its EUR 440 billion effective lending capacity, will be finalised so as to allow signature of both agreements at the same time before the end of June 2011. <p><u>December 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Treaty to be amended for a mechanism to be established by the MS to safeguard the financial stability of the Euro area as a whole: European Stability Mechanism (ESM); ESM to replace the European Financial Stability Facility (EFSF) and the European Financial Stabilisation Mechanism (EFSM), which will remain in force until June 2013. Article 122(2) TFEU will no longer be needed to safeguard the financial stability of euro zone, MS agreed. - Formal adoption of the Decision in March 2011, completion of national approval procedures by the end of 2012, and entry into force on 1 January 2013. The overall effectiveness of this framework will be evaluated in 2016 by Commission in liaison with the ECB. | <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Treaty Establishing the European Stability Mechanism, signed on 02/02/2012.</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
|-------------------|---|--|--------------------------|---|--|---------|
| Financial Affairs | Capital Markets Union | | 18/12/2014 | <p><u>December 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invites the Commission and the Union legislators to step up work on key measures to increase the Union's attractiveness for production, investment and innovation, and to improve the regulatory environment for investments, including moves towards better integrated capital markets, while at the same time robustly pursuing the better regulation agenda aimed at transparent and simple regulation achieved at a minimum cost, consistent with the Council conclusions of 4 December 2014. - The European Council will take regular stock of the implementation of the above-mentioned orientations. | <p>Commission Green Paper COM(2015) 63 final on Building a Capital Markets Union.</p> <p>Staff Working Document SWD(2015) 13 on Initial reflections on the obstacles to the development of deep and integrated EU capital markets.</p> | |
| Financial Affairs | Regulation of financial services – Supervisory framework | | 17/06/2010 26/03/2010 | <p><u>June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for work on the European supervisory framework needs to be concluded in time for the Systemic Risk Board and the three European Supervisory Authorities to begin work in early 2011. <p><u>March 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rapid progress is required on the strengthening of financial regulation and supervision both within the EU and in international fora such as the G20, while ensuring a level-playing field at the global level. | <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>1.European Systemic Risk Board Regulation (EU) No 1092/2010 on European Union macro-prudential oversight of the financial system and establishing a European Systemic Risk Board (OJ L 331, 15.12.2010, pp. 1–11).</p> <p>2.European Banking Authority Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 establishing a European Supervisory Authority (European Banking Authority), amending Decision No 716/2009/EC and repealing Commission Decision 2009/78/EC (OJ L 331, 15.12.2010, pp. 12–47).</p> <p>3.European Securities and Markets Authority Regulation (EU) No 1095/2010 establishing a European Supervisory Authority (European Securities and Markets Authority), amending Decision No 716/2009/EC and repealing Commission Decision 2009/77/EC (OJ L 331, 15.12.2010, pp. 84–119).</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|---------|
| | | | | | 4.European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority Regulation (EU) No 1094/2010 establishing a European Supervisory Authority (European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority), amending Decision No 716/2009/EC and repealing Commission Decision 2009/79/EC (OJ L 331, 15.12.2010, pp. 48–83). | |
| Financial Affairs | Credit rating agencies | | 02/03/2012 23/11/2011 17/06/2010 | <p><u>March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The amendments to the Regulation on Credit Rating Agencies should be adopted as soon as possible. Looks forward to the outcome of the Commission's ongoing review of mandatory references to the ratings from credit rating agencies in EU legislation. <p><u>October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Looks forward to to the proposals the Commission will make on credit rating agencies and bank crisis management and resolution. <p><u>June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Asks for the swift examination of the Commission's proposal on the improvement of the EU's supervision of credit rating agencies. | ADOPTED Regulation (EU) No 462/2013 amending Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 on credit rating agencies (OJ L 146 31.05.2013, p. 1). | |
| Financial Affairs | Investment fund managers | | 17/06/2010 | <p><u>June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for agreement on the legislative proposal on alternative investment fund managers before the summer. | ADOPTED Directive 2011/61/EU on Alternative Investment Fund Managers and amending Directives 2003/41/EC and 2009/65/EC and Regulations (EC) No 1060/2009 and (EU) No 1095/2010 (OJ L 174, 01/07/2011, pp. 1–73). | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---------|
| Financial Affairs | Short -selling and OTC derivatives | | 23/10/2011 17/06/2010 26/03/2010 | <p><u>October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the agreement reached on short selling and calls for the speedy adoption of other important legislative proposals such as those relating to OTC derivatives and deposit guarantee schemes by the end of this year, and those on capital requirements by summer 2012. <p><u>June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Looks forward to proposals announced by the Commission on derivative markets and in particular appropriate measures on short selling (including naked short selling) and credit default swaps. <p><u>March 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Progress is particularly needed on issues such as capital requirements; systemic institutions; financing instruments for crisis management; increasing transparency on derivative markets and considering specific measures in relation to sovereign credit default swaps; and implementation of internationally agreed principles for bonuses in the financial services sector. | <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 236/2012 on short selling and certain aspects of credit default swaps (OJ L 86/1, 24/3/2012, pp. 1-24).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 on OTC derivatives, central counterparties and trade repositories (OJ L 201 27.07.2012, pp. 1-59).</p> <p>Report COM(2013) 885 on the evaluation of the Regulation (EU) No 236/2012 on short selling and certain aspects of credit default swaps</p> | |
| Corporate Governance | Executive pay / Shareholder Right | | 26/03/2010 | <p><u>March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Commission is invited to consider the possible strengthening of the current framework relative to executive pay. <p><u>March 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Progress is particularly needed on issues such as capital requirements; systemic institutions; financing instruments for crisis management; increasing transparency on derivative markets and considering specific measures in relation to sovereign credit default swaps; and implementation of internationally agreed principles for bonuses in the financial services sector. | <p>Proposal COM/2014/0213 for a Directive amending Directive 2007/36/EC as regards the encouragement of long-term shareholder engagement and Directive 2013/34/EU as regards certain elements of the corporate governance statement.</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
|--|---|------------|--|--|---------|
| <i>2. Economic policies and governance</i> | | | | | |
| Strategic Agenda for the Union in Times of Change (EUCO five year plan, annex to EUCO conclusions 26-27/6/2014). | A Union of jobs, growth and competitiveness | 27/06/2014 | <p><u>June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Highlights the need to continue structural reforms. It notes that the Union needs bold steps to foster growth, increase investments, create more and better jobs and encourage reforms for competitiveness, and that this requires making best use of the flexibility that is built into the existing Stability and Growth Pact rules. - The upcoming review of the EU2020 strategy will be a good occasion to bring it fully in line with this strategic agenda. - Priorities for the Union for the next five years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - promote a climate of entrepreneurship and job creation, not least for SMEs: by facilitating access to finance and investment; by ensuring more resilient financial regulation; by improving the functioning of labour markets and by shifting taxes away from labour; by reducing unnecessary administrative burdens and compliance costs in a targeted manner, respecting consumer and employees protection as well as health and environment concerns; - invest and prepare our economies for the future: by addressing overdue investment needs in transport, energy and telecom infrastructure as well as in energy efficiency, innovation and research, skills, education and innovation; by making full use of EU structural funds; by mobilising the right mix of private and public funding and facilitating long-term investments; by using and developing financial instruments, such as those of the European Investment Bank, in particular for long-term projects; by providing the right regulatory framework for long-term investments; - make the Economic and Monetary Union a more solid and resilient factor of stability and growth: with stronger Euro area governance and stronger economic policy coordination, convergence and solidarity, while respecting the integrity of the internal market and preserving transparency and openness towards non-euro EU countries. | <p>The programme of the Latvian Presidency of the Council of the European Union 1 January - 30 June 2015, chapter 2. Integrating Europe: The programme for Council configurations, Economic and Financial Affairs, pp.13-16.</p> <p>Communication COM(2014)910 Commission Work Programme 2015, A New Start. Annex I: New Initiatives Annex II: List of withdrawals or modifications of pending proposals Annex III: Refit Actions Annex 4: Legislation that becomes applicable in 2015.</p> <p><u>General Affairs Council 29.9.2014</u> The Council took stock of the EUCO strategic agenda Presidency report focussing on chapter on jobs, growth and competitiveness (13244/14).</p> <p>A New Start for Europe: My Agenda for Jobs, Growth, Fairness and Democratic Change Political Guidelines for the next European Commission: Opening Statement in the European Parliament Plenary Session Candidate for President of the European Commission, Strasbourg, 15 July 2014/ Jean-Claude Juncker. (pp. 4-8: A New Boost for Jobs, Growth and Investment; A Deeper and Fairer Internal Market with Strengthened Industrial Base; A Deeper and Fairer EMU).</p> <p>Europe a Fresh Start - Programme of the Italian Presidency of the Council of the EU, (pp. 28-31 Economic and Financial Affairs).</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|
| Economic policies and governance | Strengthened economic and policy coordination | 18/12/2014 24/10/2014 27/06/2014 19/12/2013 24/10/2013 27/06/2013 13/12/2012 28/06/2012 | <p><u>December 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Closer coordination of economic policies is essential to ensure the smooth functioning of the Economic and Monetary Union. Following a discussion on this issue on the basis of an analytical note at the informal meeting of the Heads of State or Government in February, the President of the Commission, in close cooperation with the President of the Euro Summit, the President of the Eurogroup and the President of the European Central Bank, will report at the latest to the June 2015 European Council. The Member States will be closely involved in the preparatory work. <p><u>October 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Underlines the urgency of the prompt implementation of measures to boost jobs, growth, competitiveness and of those aimed at empowering and protecting its citizens as set out in the Strategic Agenda for the Union in Times of Change. Structural reforms and sound public finances are key conditions for investment. - Invited the Commission, the Council and the Member States to translate these orientations into concrete policy actions without delay. <p><u>June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conclusion of the 2014 European Semester and endorsement of Council report of 24 June 2014 on the 2014 Country Specific Recommendations. The Council and the Commission will further monitor CSR implementation and take action as required. <p><u>December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In the Euro area, the coordination of economic policies needs to be further strengthened to ensure both convergence within the EMU and higher levels of sustainable growth. Closer coordination of economic policies will help detect economic vulnerabilities at an early stage, and allow for their timely correction | <p>Analytical note by the Commission on Preparing for Next Steps on Better Economic Governance in the Euro Area.</p> <p>Communication COM(2015) 12 final on Making the best use of the flexibility within the existing rules of the Stability and Growth Pact.</p> <p>ECOFIN adopted the 2014 Country-Specific Recommendations on 8 July 2014.</p> <p>Communication COM(2014) 400 on 2014 European Semester: Country-specific Recommendations: Building Growth.</p> <p>Communication COM(2013) 166 on Towards a Deep and Genuine Economic and Monetary Union: Ex ante coordination of plans for major economic policy reforms.</p> <p>Communication COM(2013) 165 on Towards a Deep and Genuine Economic and Monetary Union: Introduction of convergence and competitiveness instruments.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 25 February 2014 on the European Semester for economic policy coordination: Employment and Social Aspects in the Annual Growth Survey 2014 (2013/2158(INI))</p> | <p>31/03/2014 The Commission's Expert Group published its final report on debt redemption fund and eurobills.</p> <p>An Expert Group on a debt redemption fund and eurobills (chaired by Gertrude Tumpel-Gugerell) was set up by the Commission in July 2013.</p> |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is crucial to facilitate and support Member States' reforms in areas which are key for growth, competitiveness and jobs and which are essential for the smooth functioning of the EMU as a whole. Partnerships based on a system of mutually agreed contractual arrangements and associated solidarity mechanisms would contribute to facilitate and support sound policies before countries face severe economic difficulties. - The President of the European Council, in close cooperation with the President of the Commission, is to carry work forward on a system of mutually agreed contractual agreements and associated solidarity mechanisms and to report to the October 2014 European Council with a view to reaching an overall agreement on both of these elements. The Member States will be closely associated to this work. <p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Underlines that closer coordination of economic policies should be focused on policy areas where positive effects on competitiveness, employment and the functioning of the EMU are most prominent. - As a first step, the European Council will make a shared analysis of the economic situation in the Member States and in the Euro area as such. To this end, it will already hold a discussion in December following the publication of the Commission's Annual Growth Survey and the Alert Mechanism Report with the aim to agree, on the basis of the relevant indicators, on the main areas for coordination of economic policies and reforms. <p>This shared analysis will be based on an assessment of growth and job-enhancing policies and measures, including the performance of labour and product markets, the efficiency of the public sector, as well as research and innovation, education and vocational training, employment and social inclusion in the Euro area.</p> <p>The Commission will also provide a first overview of the implementation of country-specific recommendations that</p> | | |

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| | | | <p>will be a basis for the further monitoring of their implementation. Work will be carried forward to strengthen economic policy coordination, with the objective of taking decisions in December on the main features of contractual arrangements and of associated solidarity mechanisms.</p> <p><u>June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is necessary to put into place a more effective framework for the coordination of economic policies in line with Article 11 of the Treaty on Stability, Coordination and Governance and with the principle of subsidiarity. Following its communication of 20 March, the Commission intends to present a proposal on the ex ante coordination of major economic reforms in the autumn. - Further work is required on the issues of mutually agreed contracts and associated solidarity mechanisms in the coming months, drawing in particular on the forthcoming Commission communication on economic policy coordination. <p><u>December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The President of the European Council, in close cooperation with the President of the Commission, after a process of consultations with the Member States, will present to the June 2013 European Council possible measures and a time-bound roadmap on the coordination of national reforms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The coordination of national reforms the participating Member States will be invited to ensure, in line with Article 11 of the TSCG, that all major economic policy reforms that they plan to undertake will be discussed ex ante and, where appropriate, coordinated among themselves. Such coordination shall involve the institutions of the EU as required by EU law to this end. The Commission has announced its intention to make a proposal for a framework for ex ante coordination of major economic policy reforms in the context of the European Semester; b) the social dimension of the EMU, including social | | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | <p>dialogue;</p> <p>c) the feasibility and modalities of mutually agreed contracts for competitiveness and growth: individual arrangements of a contractual nature with EU institutions could enhance ownership and effectiveness. Such arrangements should be differentiated depending on Member States' specific situations. This would engage all Euro area Member States, but non euro Member States may also choose to enter into similar arrangements;</p> <p>d) Solidarity mechanisms that can enhance the efforts made by the Member States that enter into such contractual arrangements for competitiveness and growth.</p> <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <p>- The report "Towards a Genuine Economic and Monetary Union" presented by the President of the European Council, in cooperation with the Presidents of the Commission, Eurogroup and ECB, sets out "four essential building blocks" for the future EMU: an integrated financial framework, an integrated budgetary framework, an integrated economic policy framework and strengthened democratic legitimacy and accountability.</p> | | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| Economic Governance | 'Two pack' | | 27/06/2014 15/03/2013 14/12/2012 19/10/2012 | <p><u>June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Commission will report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the application of the EU governance framework by 14 December 2014, as foreseen in EU law ('6-Pack' and '2-Pack'). <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is urgent to complete and implement the framework for better economic governance. The new legislation on fiscal and macroeconomic surveillance (the "six-pack", the "two-pack" and the TSCG) must be used to the full. In particular, all necessary preparatory work must be carried out to ensure that these new rules are effectively applied from the beginning of the national budgetary cycles in 2013. <p><u>December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The immediate priority is to complete and implement the framework for stronger economic governance, including the "six-pack", the Treaty on Stability, Coordination and Governance (TSCG) and the "two-pack". Following the decisive progress achieved on the key elements of the "two-pack", the European Council calls for its rapid adoption by the co-legislators. <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invites the legislators to find an agreement with a view to adopting the "two-pack" by the end of 2012 at the latest. This is a key piece of legislation necessary for the reinforcement of the new economic governance in the EU, alongside the reinforced Stability and Growth Pact, the Treaty on Stability, Coordination and Governance (TSCG) and the "sixpack". It calls on national authorities and European institutions to implement all of these fully in accordance with their roles under the EU Treaties. | <p>Communication COM(2014) 905 final on Economic Governance Review.</p> <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 472/2013 on the strengthening of economic and budgetary surveillance of Member States in the Euro area experiencing or threatened with serious difficulties with respect to their financial stability (OJ L 140, 27.05.2013, pp. 1-10.)</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 473/2013 on common provisions for monitoring and assessing draft budgetary plans and ensuring the correction of excessive deficit of the Member States in the Euro area (OJ L 140, 27.05.2013, pp. 11-23).</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| Economic Governance | 'Six pack' | 27/06/2014 24/06/2011 25/03/2011 4/02/2011 17/12/2010 29/10/2010 16/09/2010 17/06/2010 26/03/2010 | <p><u>June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Commission will report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the application of the EU governance framework by 14 December 2014, as foreseen in EU law ('6-Pack' and '2-Pack'). <p><u>June 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The legislative work on the package for the strengthening of economic governance has progressed substantially and its adoption at first reading is within reach. <p><u>March 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the general approach reached on the proposals in the Council, opening the way for negotiations with the European Parliament. It called for work to be taken forward with a view to their adoption in June 2011. <p><u>February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Called on the Council to reach in March a general approach on the Commission's legislative proposals on economic governance, ensuring full implementation of the recommendations of the Task Force, so as to reach a final agreement with the EP by the end of June. This will allow strengthening the Stability and Growth Pact and implementing a new macroeconomic framework. <p><u>December 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Called for the acceleration of the work on the six legislative proposals on economic governance, building on the recommendations of the Task Force endorsed last October and keeping a high level of ambition, so that they can be adopted by June 2011. It welcomed the Council's report on the treatment of systemic pension reform under the Stability and Growth Pact and called for the report to be reflected in the specifications on the implementation of the reformed SGP. | <p>Communication COM(2014) 905 final on Economic Governance Review.</p> <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 1173/2011 on the effective enforcement of budgetary surveillance in the Euro area (OJ L 306 23.11.2011, p. 1-7).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 1174/2011 on enforcement measures to correct excessive macroeconomic imbalances in the Euro area (OJ L 306, 23.11.2011, p. 8-11).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 1175/2011 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1466/97 on the strengthening of the surveillance of budgetary positions and the surveillance and coordination of economic policies (OJ L 306, 23.11.2011, p. 12-24).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 1176/2011 on the prevention and correction of macroeconomic imbalances (OJ L 306, 23.11.2011, p. 25-32).</p> <p>Council Regulation (EU) No 1177/2011 amending Regulation (EC) No 1467/97 on speeding up and clarifying the implementation of the excessive deficit procedure (OJ L 306, 23.11.2011, pp. 33-40).</p> <p>Council Directive 85/2011/EU on requirements for budgetary frameworks of the Member States (OJ L 306, 23.11.2011, pp. 41-47).</p> | |

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| | | | <p><u>October 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Endorses the report of the Task Force on economic governance. Its implementation will allow us to increase fiscal discipline, broaden economic surveillance, deepen coordination, and set up a robust framework for crisis management and stronger institutions. The European Council calls for a "fast track" approach to be followed on the adoption of secondary legislation needed for the implementation of many of the recommendations. The objective is for the Council and the European Parliament to reach agreement by summer 2011 on the Commission's legislative proposals, noting that the Task Force report does not cover all issues addressed in these proposals and vice-versa. This will ensure the effective implementation of the new surveillance arrangements as soon as possible. The result will be a substantial strengthening of the economic pillar of EMU, enhancing confidence and thus contributing to sustainable growth, employment and competitiveness. - Invites the Council to speed up work on how the impact of pension reform is accounted for in the implementation of the Stability and Growth Pact and report back to the European Council in December. Acknowledging the importance of systemic pension reforms, a level playing field within the SGP should be ensured. <p><u>September 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Underlines the need to maintain momentum on the reform of European economic governance, and looks forward to receiving for its October 2010 meeting the final report of the Task Force, encompassing all aspects of the mandate given by the European Council of March 2010 and presenting a comprehensive package of measures which will guide legislative work. | | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | <p><u>June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The present rules on budgetary discipline must be fully implemented. As regards their strengthening, the European Council agrees on the following orientations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Strengthening both the preventive and corrective arms of the Stability and Growth Pact, with sanctions attached to the consolidation path towards the medium term objective; these will be reviewed so as to have a coherent and progressive system, ensuring a level playing field across Member States. Due account will be taken of the particular situation of Member States which are members of the Euro area and Member States' respective obligations under the Treaties will be fully respected; b) Giving, in budgetary surveillance, a much more prominent role to levels and evolutions of debt and overall sustainability, as originally foreseen in the Stability and Growth Pact; c) from 2011 onwards, in the context of a "European semester", presenting to the Commission in the spring Stability and Convergence Programmes for the upcoming years, taking account of national budgetary procedures; d) ensuring that all Member States have national budgetary rules and medium term budgetary frameworks in line with the Stability and Growth Pact; their effects should be assessed by the Commission and the Council; e) ensuring the quality of statistical data, essential for a sound budgetary policy and budgetary surveillance; statistical offices should be fully independent for data provision. <p>As regards macro-economic surveillance, it agrees on the following orientations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) developing a scoreboard to better assess competitiveness developments and imbalances and allow for an early detection of unsustainable or dangerous trends; | | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | <p>b) developing an effective surveillance framework, reflecting the particular situation of Euro area Member States.</p> <p>- Invites the Task Force and the Commission to rapidly develop further and make operational these orientations. It looks forward to the final report of the Task Force, covering the full scope of its mandate, for its meeting in October 2010.</p> <p><u>March 2010:</u></p> <p>- Asks the President of the European Council to establish, in cooperation with the Commission, a task force with representatives of the Member States, the rotating presidency and the ECB, to present to the Council, before the end of this year, the measures needed to reach the objective of an improved crisis resolution framework and better budgetary discipline, exploring all options to reinforce the legal framework.</p> | | |
| Economic Governance | Euro Plus Pact | | 24/03/2011 | <p><u>March 2011:</u></p> <p>- The Euro Plus Pact will strengthen the economic pillar of EMU and achieve a new quality of economic policy coordination, with the objective of improving competitiveness and thereby leading to a higher degree of convergence reinforcing our social market economy. The Member States to announce a set of concrete actions to be achieved within the next twelve months; all participating Member States will present their commitments as soon as possible and in any event in time for their inclusion in their Stability or Convergence Programmes and National Reform Programmes to be submitted in April and for their assessment at the June European Council.</p> | <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Annex I of the Conclusions of the Heads of State or Government of the Euro area of 11 March 2011 (PCE 67/11).</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| Economic Policy | Annual Growth Survey 2015 and Alert Mechanism Report 2015 | | 18/12/2014 | <u>December 2014:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fostering investment and addressing market failure in Europe is a key policy challenge. The new focus on investment, coupled with Member States' commitment to intensifying structural reforms and to pursuing growth-friendly fiscal consolidation, will provide the foundation for growth and jobs in Europe. | Communication COM(2014) 902 final from the Commission on the Annual Growth Survey 2015. Draft joint employment report COM(2014) 906 final from the Commission and the Council. Report COM(2014) 904 final on Alert Mechanism Report 2015. | |
| Economic Policy | Annual Growth Survey 2014 and Alert Mechanism Report 2014 | | 19/12/2013 | <u>December 2013:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomed the Alert Mechanism Report and endorsed the five broad policy priorities for the European Union and its Member States set out in the 2014 Annual Growth Survey (AGS): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - pursuing differentiated, growth-friendly fiscal consolidation; - restoring normal lending to the economy; - promoting growth and competitiveness; - tackling unemployment and the social consequences of the crisis while modernising public administration. <p>Policies should focus in particular on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reinforcing tax and other incentives for job creation, including shifting taxes away from labour; - extending working lives, increasing labour market participation, stepping up active labour; - market measures and continuing to modernize education and training systems, including life-long learning and vocational training; - ensuring that labour cost developments are consistent with productivity gain addressing skills mismatches; - increasing labour mobility. <p>Policies fostering innovation and leading to productivity gains remain crucial.</p> | Communication COM(2013) 800 from the Commission on the Annual Growth Survey 2014. Report COM(2013) 790 final on Alert Mechanism Report 2014. European Parliament resolution 2013/2157(INI) on the Annual Growth Survey 2014. | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| Economic Policy | Annual Growth Survey 2013 | | 13/12/2012 | <u>December 2012:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the timely submission of the Annual Growth Survey (AGS) by the Commission, which launches the 2013 European semester. - The Commission is invited to include in its next Annual Growth Survey an assessment of the performance of labour and product markets with a view to promoting jobs and growth. | Communication COM(2012) 750 on the Annual Growth Survey 2013. European Parliament resolution 2012/2256(INI) on the Annual Growth Survey 2013. | |
| Jobs, Growth and Investment Package | Investment Plan | | 18/12/2014 | See section III. Competitiveness, 1. Horizontal Issues and Strategies for Jobs, Growth and Competitiveness | | |
| Economic Policy | Financing the economy | | 20/03/2014 19/12/2013 24/10/2013 27/06/2013 14/03/2013 18/10/2012 28/06/2012 | <u>March 2014:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Efforts must continue to foster entrepreneurship. Particular attention should be paid to encouraging the creation and growth of SMEs, including facilitating access to finance across the EU. - The best possible use should be made of EU instruments such as Horizon 2020, the Connecting Europe Facility, the European Structural and Investment Funds and COSME as well as market-based and other innovative financial instruments to support competitiveness and access of SMEs to finance. <u>December 2013:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the implementation of EIB capital increase enabling the bank to step up its lending across the EU by 38%, to EUR 62 billion this year. - Welcomes the support by the EIB Group in 2013 of EUR 23.1 billion for SME businesses and mid-cap companies throughout the EU 28. - Reiterates its call to launch the SME initiative in January 2014, in line with its October 2013 conclusions, while work should continue on further developing tools for the future. - Calls on the Member States participating in the SME initiative to inform the Commission and the EIB about their contributions by the end of the year. | See also section IV. Competitiveness on COSME and Horizon 2020 instruments. ADOPTED Decision No 562/2014/EU on the participation of the European Union in the capital increase of the European Investment Fund (OJ L 156, 24.05.2014, pp.1-4). Regulation (EU) No 1287/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 establishing a Programme for the Competitiveness of Enterprises and small and medium-sized enterprises (COSME) (2014 - 2020) and repealing Decision No 1639/2006/EC, OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, pp. 33–49 Procedure: 2011/0394(COD) . Joint Commission-EIB report to the European Council, 27-28 June 2013: "Increasing lending to the economy: implementing the EIB capital increase and joint Commission-EIB initiatives". | At its October 2013 meeting, the European Council took note of the reports by the Commission and the EIB on the implementation of measures aimed at financing the economy and invites Member States to make good use of the opportunities provided. |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the EIB's new mandate to the European Investment Fund (EIF) of up to EUR 4 billion. - Calls on the Commission and the EIB to further enhance the EIF capacity through an increase in its capital with a view to reaching final agreement by May 2014. <p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The programming negotiations of the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) to be used to significantly increase the overall EU support from these funds to leverage based financial instruments for SMEs in 2014-2020, while at least doubling support in countries where conditions remain tight. - These instruments should be designed in a way which limits market fragmentation, ensures high leverage effects and quick uptake by the SMEs. This will help concentrate the funds adequately and expand the volume of new loans to SMEs. - It reiterates its call to expand joint risk-sharing financial instruments between the Commission and the European Investment Bank (EIB) to leverage private sector and capital market investments in SMEs, with the aim of expanding the volume of new loans to SMEs across the EU. Work should be finalized to amend the Common Provisions Regulation to enable the use of guarantees. - The new instruments should achieve high leverage effects and be attractive for private sector and capital markets investment. The EIB should start implementing them while work should start immediately on further developing tools for the future, especially on securitisation. - Calls for the greatest possible participation by Member States. Participating Member States will inform the Commission and the EIB about their contributions by the end of the year. The new instruments should begin operating in January 2014 to accompany recovery, fight unemployment and reduce fragmentation in the initial years of the financial framework. | <p>European Parliament resolution of 5 February 2013 on improving access to finance for SMEs (2012/2134(INI)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2012)795 of 9 January 2013 Entrepreneurship 2020 Action Plan: Reigniting the entrepreneurial spirit in Europe.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 11 December 2012 on financing EU SMEs' trade and investment: facilitated access to credit in support of internationalisation (2012/2114(INI)).</p> <p>Joint EIB-European Commission report: "Supporting small and medium-sized enterprises in 2012".</p> <p>Communication COM(2011) 870 of 7 December 2011 on an action plan to improve access to finance for SMEs. SEC(2011) 1527.</p> <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Decision of the Board of Governors of 31 December 2012 on the increase in the capital of the European Investment Bank (OJ C 100, 6.4.2013, pp. 7–9).</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the agreement on the COSME and Horizon 2020 programmes and points out that their implementation is a matter of priority. - Encourages the legislator to work swiftly on the proposed legislation on long-term investment funds with a view to its adoption before the end of the legislative period. <p><u>June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agrees on the following measures to be implemented as a matter of priority, with report on implementation by October 2013: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Stepping up efforts by the EIB to support lending to the economy by making full use of the increase of EUR 10 billion in its capital. The European Council calls on the EIB to implement its plan to increase its lending activity in the EU by at least 40% over 2013-2015; to this effect, the EIB has already identified new lending opportunities of more than EUR 150 billion across a set of critical priorities such as innovation and skills, SME access to finance, resources efficiency and strategic infrastructures; b) Expansion of joint risk-sharing financial instruments between the European Commission and the EIB to leverage private sector and capital markets investments in SMEs. These initiatives should ensure that the volume of new loans to SMEs across the EU is expanded, respecting the principles of financial soundness and transparency as well as the MFF ceilings. The Council, in consultation with the Commission and the EIB, will specify without delay the parameters for the design of such instruments co-financed by the Structural Funds, aiming at high leverage effects. The necessary preparations should be made to allow these instruments to begin operating in January 2014; c) Increasing the EIF's credit enhancement capacity; d) Gradually expansion the EIB's trade finance schemes to favour SME business across the Union, especially in programme countries; | | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | <p>e) Strengthening the cooperation between national development banks and the EIB to increase opportunities for co-lending and exchanges of best practices;</p> <p>f) developing alternative sources of financing in close cooperation with Member States.</p> <p>- Given the importance of SMEs for the economy, especially as regards job creation, measures to support SME financing will be a priority. This is particularly important in countries with high youth unemployment and where new investments are needed to promote growth and jobs. It is also important to promote entrepreneurship and self-employment. The European Council accordingly agreed on the launch of a new "Investment Plan".</p> <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <p>- The recent increase in the EIB capital by EUR 10 billion will allow the Bank to lend an additional EUR 60 billion in support to growth and jobs, and together with the European Investment Fund, this will help catalyse projects worth up to EUR 180 billion in 2013-2015.</p> <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <p>- The EIB is expected to adopt its EUR 10 billion capital increase with the aim of strengthening its capital basis as well as increasing its overall lending capacity by EUR 60 billion.</p> <p>- This should in turn lead to additional investment of up to EUR 180 billion over the next three years. Work is under way to ensure that the EUR 55 billion of Structural Funds are mobilised quickly and efficiently; the Commission will continue to help Member States to re-programme the Structural Funds to focus them better on growth and jobs.</p> <p>-</p> <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <p>- 120 billion euros to be mobilized for fast-acting growth measures</p> <p>- The EIB's paid-in capital to be increased by EUR 10 billion.</p> | | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To increase EIB overall lending capacity by EUR 60 billion, and thus unlock up to EUR 180 billion of additional investment, spread across the whole EU. - This decision to enter into force no later than 31 December 2012. - Structural Funds: a further 55 billion to be devoted to growth enhancing measures (innovation/research, SMEs and youth employment). | | |
| Economic Policy | Investment EU co-financing rates | | 23/10/2011 | <u>October 2011:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for the adoption before the end of the year of the proposals to temporarily increase co-financing rates for EU funds, accompanied by a targeting of those funds on growth, competitiveness and employment. - The EIB is invited to examine in close cooperation with the Commission the possibilities of further contributing to boosting investment in Europe, including for countries implementing an adjustment programme. | ADOPTED Regulation (EU) No 1311/2011 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006 as regards certain provisions relating to financial management for certain Member States experiencing or threatened with serious difficulties with respect to their financial stability (OJ L 337, 20/12/2011, pp. 5–8). | |
| Growth, Investment and Jobs | Compact for Growth and Jobs | | 28/06/2012 | <u>June 2012:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Compact encompasses action to be taken by the MS and the EU with the aim of re-launching growth, investment and employment as well as making Europe more competitive. | ADOPTED The Compact for Growth and Jobs agreed by Heads of State or Government at the European Council of June 2012 (EUCO 76/12). | |
| Growth, Investment and Jobs | Compact for Growth and Jobs (follow-up) | | 27/06/2013 | <u>June 2013</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Looks forward to an updated progress report on the Compact in December 2013 building on a regular review by the Council. | No follow-up to the updated progress report requested. | The Commission presented two progress reports on the implementation of the Compact for Growth and Jobs on 18 October 2012 and 27 June 2013 , respectively. |
| Smart Regulation | Regulatory Fitness (REFIT) | | | See section III. Competitiveness . | | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| <i>3. Tax policy.</i> | | | | | | |
| Tax policy | Taxation of financial system – System of levies | | 28/10/2010 17/06/2010 | <p><u>October 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Further work is necessary on levies and taxes on financial institutions, at both the international and internal levels. In line with the Council's report, there should be further coordination between the different levy schemes in place in order to avoid double-charging. - The Council is invited to report back to the European Council in December 2010. The different options regarding the taxation of the financial sector should also be examined, as well as good practices aimed at impeding tax havens and tax evasion. <p><u>June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EU should lead efforts to set a global approach for introducing systems for levies and taxes on financial institutions with a view to maintaining a world-wide level playing field and will strongly defend this position with its G20 partners. The introduction of a global financial transaction tax should be explored and developed further in that context. - Agrees that Member States should introduce systems of levies and taxes on financial institutions to ensure fair burden-sharing and to set incentives to contain systemic risk. Such levies or taxes should be part of a credible resolution framework. - Invites the Council and the Commission to take this work forward and report back in October 2010. | <p>Council Draft Report 9918/11 to the Ecofin on financial levies and taxes - State of play.</p> <p>Ten Member States have introduced systems of levies and taxes (DE, UK, FR, SE, PT, LV, DK, AT, HU and CY) whose parameters (base, rate and scope) differ considerably.</p> <p>Four more countries are currently in the process of introducing systems of levies and taxes (SK, PL, IE, SI).</p> | |
| Tax policy | Financial Transaction Tax | | 14/03/2013 18/10/2012 28/06/2012 23/11/2011 24/03/2011 17/06/2010 26/03/2010 | <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Notes that the work on the enhanced cooperation on a financial transaction tax is advancing. <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Notes the requests from a number of Member States for enhanced cooperation to be launched on a Financial Transactions Tax, which the Commission intends to examine quickly with a view to making its proposal as soon as the conditions have been met. | <p>PRESSE 242 of the Council PR CO 22 (6 May 2014)</p> <p>The presidency took note of a joint statement by ministers of participating countries and confirmed that all relevant issues will continue to be examined by national experts. It noted the intention of participating countries to work on a progressive implementation of the FTT, focusing initially</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The proposal for a FTT will not be adopted by the Council within a reasonable period. - Several Member States to launch a request for an enhanced cooperation in this area, with a view to its adoption by December 2012. <p><u>October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Takes note of the Commission proposal for a financial transaction tax. <p><u>March 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As agreed in June 2010, the introduction of a global financial transaction tax should be explored and developed further. The European Council notes the intention of the Commission to produce a report on taxation of the financial sector by autumn 2011 at the latest. <p><u>June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EU should lead efforts to set a global approach for introducing systems for levies and taxes on financial institutions with a view to maintaining a world-wide level playing field and will strongly defend this position with its G20 partners. The introduction of a global financial transaction tax should be explored and developed further in that context. <p><u>March 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Progress is particularly needed on issues such as capital requirements; systemic institutions; financing instruments for crisis management; increasing transparency on derivative markets and considering specific measures in relation to sovereign credit default swaps; and implementation of internationally agreed principles for bonuses in the financial services sector. The Commission will shortly present a report on possible innovative sources of financing such as a global levy on financial transactions. | <p>on the taxation of shares and some derivatives. The first steps would be implemented at the latest on 1 January 2016.</p> <p>Proposal COM/2013/071 for a Council Directive implementing enhanced cooperation in the area of financial transaction tax.</p> <p>COM(2013) 71: Article 20: Transposition</p> <p>1. The participating Member States shall adopt and publish, by 30 September 2013 at the latest, the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive. They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions.</p> <p>They shall apply those provisions from 1 January 2014.</p> <p>EP report 2013/0045(CNS) on the proposal for a Council directive implementing enhanced cooperation in the area of financial transactions tax.</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| Tax policy | Common consolidated corporate tax base | | 14/03/2013 18/10/2012 01/03/2012 23/10/2011 23/06/2011 24/03/2011 | <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work should advance on pending tax files such as the proposals on energy taxation, on the common consolidated corporate tax base and on the revision of the Savings Tax Directive. <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Called for progress on the common consolidated corporate tax base. <p><u>March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work and discussions should be carried forward on the Commission proposals on energy taxation, on the common consolidated corporate tax base, on the financial transactions tax and on the revision of the Savings Tax Directive. <p><u>October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legislative work on the Commission proposals for a common consolidated corporate tax base is ongoing. <p><u>June 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In line with the Euro Plus Pact, the Commission has made a proposal on a common consolidated corporate tax base. <p><u>March 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Developing a common corporate tax base could be a revenue neutral way forward to ensure consistency among national tax systems while respecting national tax strategies, and to contribute to fiscal sustainability and the competitiveness of European businesses. The Commission has presented a legislative proposal on a common consolidated corporate tax base. | <p>There is no follow up on this issue.</p> <p>File 2011/0058(CNS) Common Consolidated Corporate Tax Base (CCCTB) awaiting final decision. Voted in plenary 19 April 2012. No visible progress made in Council.</p> <p>Proposal COM/2011/0121 for a Council Directive on a Common Consolidated Corporate Tax Base (CCCTB).</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| Tax policy | Savings Tax Directive | | 20/03/2014 19/12/2013 22/05/2013 14/03/2013 18/10/2012 28/06/2012 01/03/2012 | <p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Council to adopt the Directive on taxation of savings income at its next March 2014 meeting. <p><u>December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Revised Directive on taxation of savings income to be adopted by March 2014 meeting. <p><u>May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Called for the adoption of the revised Directive on the taxation of savings income before the end of the year. <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work to advance on pending tax files such as the proposals on energy taxation, on the common consolidated corporate tax base and on the revision of the Savings Tax Directive. <p><u>October 2012, June 2012 and March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work and discussions to be carried forward on the revision of the savings tax Directive. | <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Council Directive 2014/48/EU amending Directive 2003/48/EC on taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments (OJ L 155 of 15.04.2014, pp. 50-78).</p> | |
| Tax policy | Savings taxation agreements with third countries | | 20/03/2014 22/05/2013 14/03/2013 | <p><u>March 2014</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the Commission's report on the state of play of negotiations on savings taxation with European third countries (Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Andorra and San Marino) and calls on those countries to commit fully to implementing the new single global standard for automatic exchange of information, developed by the OECD and endorsed by the G20, and to the early adopters initiative. - Calls on the Commission to carry forth the negotiations with those countries swiftly with a view to concluding them by the end of the year, and invites the Commission to report on the state of play at its December meeting. If sufficient progress is not made, the Commission's report should explore possible options to ensure compliance with the new global standard. | <p>Report (Ares(2014)574281) on the state of play on EU savings taxation rules and savings agreements with European third countries.</p> <p>Council of the EU (PRESSE 185 PR CO 24): Adoption of a mandate for the Commission to negotiate amendments to the EU's agreements with Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Andorra and San Marino on the taxation of savings income.</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
|--------------|--|--|--|---|--|---------|
| | | | | <p><u>May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Negotiations to begin as soon as possible with Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Andorra and San Marino to ensure that these countries continue to apply measures equivalent to those in the EU. <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Renewed efforts are needed to improve the efficiency of tax collection and to tackled tax evasion, including through savings taxations agreements with third countries and rapid progress in tackling the VAT fraud. | | |
| Tax policy | Automatic exchange of information (EU) | | 18/12/2014 20/03/2014 19/12/2013 22/05/2013 | <p><u>December 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is an urgent need to advance efforts in the fight against tax avoidance and aggressive tax planning, both at the global and EU levels. - Looks forward to the Commission's proposal on the automatic exchange of information on tax rulings in the EU. The Council will discuss how to make progress on all these issues and report back to the June 2015 European Council. <p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invites the Council to ensure that, with the adoption of the Directive on administrative cooperation by the end of 2014, EU law is fully aligned with the new global standard. <p><u>December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls on the Council to reach unanimous political agreement on the Directive on administrative cooperation in early 2014. <p><u>May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for rapid progress on the following issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Efforts to extend the automatic exchange of information at the EU and global levels. | <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Directive 2014/107 on Mandatory automatic exchange of information (OJ L 359 16.12.2014, p.1).</p> <p>EP legislative resolution on the proposal for a Council directive amending Directive 2011/16/EU as regards mandatory automatic exchange of information in the field of taxation (2013/0188(CNS)).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2013)348 amending Directive 2011/16/EU as regards mandatory automatic exchange of information in the field of taxation.</p> <p>Council Directive 2011/16/EU on administrative cooperation in the field of taxation and repealing Directive 77/799/EEC (OJ L 64, 11/03/2011, pp. 1–12).</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Commission to propose amendments to the Directive on administrative cooperation in June 2013 in order for the automatic exchange of information to cover a full range of income. | | |
| Tax policy | Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS), automatic exchange of information (global) and harmful tax measures | | 18/12/2014 22/05/2013 14/03/2013 | <p><u>December 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is an urgent need to advance efforts in the fight against tax avoidance and aggressive tax planning, both at the global and EU levels. - Looks forward to the Commission's proposal on the automatic exchange of information on tax rulings in the EU. The Council will discuss how to make progress on all these issues and report back to the June 2015 European Council. <p><u>May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EU will play a key role in promoting the automatic exchange of information as the new international standard, taking account of existing EU arrangements. The European Council welcomes ongoing efforts made in the G8, G20 and OECD to develop a global standard. - Continue work within the EU on the elimination of harmful tax measures: strengthening of the Code of Conduct on business taxation on the basis of the existing mandate. - Work on Commission's recommendations on aggressive tax planning and profit shifting. - Looks forward to the OECD's forthcoming report on base erosion and profit shifting - Efforts taken against base erosion, profit shifting, lack of transparency and harmful tax measures also need to be pursued globally, with third countries and within relevant international fora, such as the OECD, so as to ensure a level-playing field, on the basis of coordinated EU positions. | <p>On 16 November 2014, the OECD presented 7 of the 15 elements of the Action Plan to the G20 Leaders Summit in Brisbane, Australia.</p> <p>On 29 October 2014, 51 jurisdictions, 39 of which were represented at ministerial level, signed a multilateral competent authority agreement to automatically exchange information based on Article 6 of the Multilateral Convention. This agreement specifies the details of what information will be exchanged and when, as set out in the Standard.</p> <p>The full Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Information in Tax Matters was endorsed by the G20 Finance Ministers at their meeting in Cairns in September 2014.</p> <p>On 6 May 2014, the OECD Declaration on Automatic Exchange of Information in Tax Matters was endorsed by all 34 member countries along with several nonmember countries.</p> <p>On 23 February 2014, the G20 Finance Ministers endorsed the Common Reporting Standard for automatic exchange of tax information, now contained in Part II of the full version of the Standard.</p> <p>G20 Leaders at their meeting fully endorsed in September 2013 fully endorsed the OECD</p> | <p>In December 2014, the Council welcomes the progress achieved by the Code of Conduct Group during the Italian Presidency as set out in its report (16100/14 FISC 216 ECOFIN 1105).</p> <p>Report to the Council on the Code of Conduct (Business Taxation) from the Code of Conduct Group during the Greek Presidency (10608/14 FISC 95 ECOFIN 586).</p> <p>In December 2013, the ECOFIN Council welcomed the progress achieved by the Code Group during the Lithuanian presidency as set out in its report.</p> |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | <u>March 2013:</u> - Ensure close coordination with the OECD and the G20 to develop internationally agreed standards for the prevention of base erosion and profit shifting. | proposal for a truly global model for automatic exchange of information. On 9 July 2013, the OECD published the Action Plan on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting . On 19 June 2013, the G8 Leaders welcomed the OECD Secretary General report "A step change in tax transparency" which set out the concrete steps that needed to be undertaken to put a global model of automatic exchange in practice. | Report to the Council on the Code of Conduct (Business Taxation) from the Code of Conduct Group during the Irish Presidency (11465/1 FISC 134). |
| Tax policy | Parent/Subsidiary Directive | | 19/12/2013 22/05/2013 | <u>December 2013:</u> - Progress should also be made quickly towards agreement on amending the Parent-Subsidiary Directive. <u>May 2013:</u> - Work on Commission's recommendations on aggressive tax planning and profit shifting. The Commission to present a proposal before the end of 2013 for the revision of the "parent/subsidiary" Directive and review the anti-abuse provisions in the relevant legislation. | ADOPTED Council Directive 2014/86/EU amending Directive 2011/96/EU on the common system of taxation applicable in the case of parent companies and subsidiaries of different Member States (OJ L 219, 25.7.2014, pp. 40–41). EP legislative resolution on the proposal for a Council directive amending Directive 2011/96/EU on the common system of taxation applicable in the case of parent companies and subsidiaries of different Member States (2013/0400(CNS)). Proposal COM(2013)814 amending Directive 2011/96/EU on the common system of taxation applicable in the case of parent companies and subsidiaries of different Member States. | Press release (27 January 2015): Council adopts anti-abuse clause against corporate tax avoidance (2013/0400 (CNS)) |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
|--------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|---------|
| Tax policy | Tax Evasion | | 27/06/2014 19/12/2013 22/05/2013 14/03/2013 | <p><u>June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EUCO five year Strategic Agenda for the Union in Times of Change (Annex to EUCO conclusions 26-27/6/2014) states that while respecting the competences of member states, who are responsible for their welfare systems, one of the priorities set for the Union in this field for the next five years is to guarantee fairness by combatting tax evasion and tax fraud so that all contribute their fair share. <p><u>December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for further progress at the global and EU level in the fight against tax fraud and evasion, aggressive tax planning base erosion and profit shifting (BEPS) and money laundering. <p><u>May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Member States will give priority to the concrete follow-up to the Action Plan on strengthening the fight against tax fraud and tax evasion. - Deal with tax evasion and fraud and fight money laundering within the internal market and vis-à-vis non-cooperative third countries and jurisdictions in a comprehensive manner. - The revision of the third anti-money laundering Directive should be adopted by the end of the year. <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Renewed efforts are needed to improve the efficiency of tax collection and to tackle tax evasion, including through savings taxations agreements with third countries and rapid progress in tackling the VAT fraud. | <p>EP legislative resolution 2013/0024(COD) on the proposal COM(2013)44 on information accompanying transfers of funds.</p> <p>EP legislative resolution 2013/0025(COD) on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purpose of money laundering and terrorist financing.</p> <p>Proposal COM/2014/0221 final on establishing a European Platform to enhance cooperation in the prevention and deterrence of undeclared work</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| Tax policy | Directives on disclosure of non-financial and diversity information by large companies | | 19/12/2013 22/05/2013 | <p><u>December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for further progress on the disclosure of non-financial information by large groups. <p><u>May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Examine the proposal amending the Directives on disclosure of non-financial and diversity information by large companies and groups with a view to ensure country-by-country reporting by large companies and groups. | <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Procedure 2013/0110(COD) completed, awaiting publication in OJ. Text adopted by the EP on 15/04/2014.</p> <p>Proposal COM (2013)207 for a Directive amending Council Directives 78/660/EEC and 83/349/EEC as regards disclosure of non-financial and diversity information by certain large companies and groups.</p> | |
| Tax policy | Energy taxation | | 14/03/2013 18/10/2012 28/06/2012 01/03/2012 | <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work should advance on pending tax files such as the proposals on energy taxation, on the common consolidated corporate tax base and on the revision of the Savings Tax Directive. <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work and discussions should be carried forward on the proposals on energy taxation, on the common consolidated corporate tax base and on the revision of the savings tax Directive, and to reaching rapid agreement on the negotiating directives for savings taxation agreements with third countries. <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work and discussions should be carried forward on the Commission proposals on energy taxation, on the common consolidated corporate tax base and on the revision of the Savings Tax Directive. <p><u>March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work and discussions should be carried forward on the Commission proposals on energy taxation, on the common consolidated corporate tax base, on the financial transactions tax and on the revision of the Savings Tax Directive. | <p>There is no follow up on this issue. No progress made in the Council.</p> <p>Legislative resolution 2011/0092(CNS) on the proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 2003/96/EC restructuring the Community framework for the taxation of energy products and electricity.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2011)169 for a Council Directive amending Directive 2003/96/EC restructuring the Community framework for the taxation of energy products and electricity.</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| Tax policy | Taxation of digital economy | | 19/12/2013 22/05/2013 | <p><u>December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the establishment by the Commission of the High Level Expert Group on Taxation of the Digital Economy and invites the Commission to propose effective solutions compatible with the functioning of the Internal Market, taking into account the work of the OECD, and to report back to the Council as soon as possible. <p><u>May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Efforts to respond to challenges of taxation in the digital economy. The Commission to assess these issues further in advance of the European Council discussion on the digital agenda. | | 28/05/2014: Report of the Commission Expert Group on Taxation of the Digital Economy. |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| II. Employment and social policies | | | | | |
| <i>1. Employment and Social Policies Agenda and Strategy</i> | | | | | |
| Strategic Agenda for the Union in Times of Change (EUCO five year plan, annex to EUCO conclusions 26-27/6/2014) | Employment and social policies A Union that empowers and protects all citizens | 27/06/2014 | <u>June 2014:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - While respecting the competences of member states, who are responsible for their welfare systems, the priorities we set for the Union in this field for the next five years are to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - help develop skills and unlock talents and life chances for all: by stepping up the fight against youth unemployment, in particular for young people who have dropped out from education, employment or training; by promoting the right skills for the modern economy and - life-long learning; by facilitating mobility of workers, in fields with persistent vacancies or skills mismatches; by protecting one of the Union's four fundamental freedoms, the right of all EU citizens to move freely and reside and work in other member states, including from possible misuse or fraudulent claims; - help ensure all our societies have their safety nets in place to accompany change and reverse inequalities, with social protection systems that are efficient, fair and fit for the future; indeed, investing into human capital and the social fabric is also key to the long-term prosperity prospects for the European economy; - while respecting the competences of member states, who are responsible for their welfare systems, on of the three priorities set for the Union in this field for the next five years are to guarantee fairness by combatting tax evasion and tax fraud so that all contribute their fair share. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The programme of the Latvian Presidency of the Council of the European Union 1 January - 30 June 2015, chapter 2. Integrating Europe: The programme for Council configurations, E. Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer Affairs, pp.19-21. - Communication COM(2014)910 on Commission Work Programme 2015, A New Start. See in particular 1. A New Boost for Jobs, Growth and Investment. Annex I: New Initiatives Annex II: List of withdrawals or modifications of pending proposals Annex III: REFIT Actions Annex IV: Legislation that becomes applicable in 2015. - A New Start for Europe: My Agenda for Jobs, Growth, Fairness and Democratic Change - Political Guidelines for the next European Commission: Opening Statement in the European Parliament Plenary Session Candidate for President of the European Commission, Strasbourg, 15 July 2014/ Jean-Claude Juncker. - Europe a Fresh Start - Programme of the Italian Presidency of the Council of the EU, pp.43-47: Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer Affairs. | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| Europe 2020: A New European Strategy for Jobs and Growth | Europe 2020: A New European Strategy for Jobs and Growth Flagship initiatives: Agenda for News Skills and Jobs, Youth on the Move and European Platform Against Poverty and Social Exclusion | 27/06/2014 20/03/2014 20/12/2013 24/10/2013 01/03/2012 25/03/2010 | <p><u>June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Generally endorsed the country-specific recommendations (CSR). <p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessed the implementation of the Europe 2020 Strategy on the basis of the Commission communication. - Calls for stepping up efforts to reach the Europe 2020 targets and looks forward to the planned review of the EU 2020 Strategy in 2015. <p><u>December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work must continue speedily on the use of social and employment indicators along the lines proposed by the Commission with the objective of using these new instruments in the 2014 European Semester. The use of these wider indicators will have the sole purpose of allowing a broader understanding of social developments. - Reiterates the importance of employment and social developments within the European Semester and confirms the relevance of the use of scoreboard of key employment and social indicators as described in the Joint Employment Report. <p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The use of an employment and social scoreboard in the Joint Employment Report and the use of employment and social indicators should be pursued as proposed by Commission. <p><u>March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bringing the employment rate to 75% by 2020 requires resolute action. The guidelines set by the Heads of State or Government on 30 January provide further specific guidance to Member States, particularly on youth unemployment and the development of their National Job Plans in the framework of their NRPs. In line with the | <p>Europe 2020: Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer Affairs Council 16.10.2014</p> <p>- Took stock of the Europe 2020 strategy in the context of mid-term review. A Presidency report will be presented to European Council in December.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 22 October 2014 on the European Semester for economic policy coordination: implementation of 2014 priorities (2014/2059(INI)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2014) 400 on 2014 European Semester: Country-specific recommendations Building Growth.</p> <p>Public consultation on the Europe 2020 strategy 5/5 - 31/10/2014. COM(2014) 130 on taking stock of the Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 17 February 2011 on Europe 2020 (2010/3013(RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 7 September 2010 on developing the job potential of a new sustainable economy (2010/2010(INI)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2010)2020 EUROPE 2020 A strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | <p>Council conclusions of 17 February 2012, and respecting the role of social partners and national systems for wage-formation, Member States should :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - increase efforts to make it easier and more attractive for employers to hire people, where necessary by improving wage-setting mechanisms; - remove barriers to the creation of new jobs; - and implement active labour market policies, notably with a view to strengthening the participation of young people, women and older workers. <p><u>March 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agreed on the following elements of this new strategy, which will be formally adopted in June; the new strategy will focus on the key areas where action is needed: knowledge and innovation, a more sustainable economy, high employment and social inclusion. - Agreed on the following headline targets, which constitute shared objectives guiding the action of the Member States and of the Union: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. aiming to bring to 75% the employment rate for women and men aged 20-64; 2. improving the conditions for research and development, in particular with the aim of bringing combined public and private investment levels in this sector to 3% of GDP; the Commission will elaborate an indicator reflecting R&D and innovation intensity; 3. (...) 4. improving education levels, in particular by aiming to reduce school drop-out rates and by increasing the share of the population having completed tertiary or equivalent education; the European Council will set the numerical rates of these targets in June 2010; 5. promoting social inclusion, in particular through the reduction of poverty. Further work is needed on appropriate indicators. The European Council will revert to this issue at its June 2010 meeting. | <p>2010/707/EU: Council Decision of 21 October 2010 on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States (OJ L 308, 24.11.2010, p. 46). Procedure: 2010/0115(NLE).</p> <p>Agenda for New Skills and Jobs: European Parliament resolution of 26 October 2011 on the Agenda for New Skills and Jobs (2011/2067(INI)). Communication COM(2010)682 An Agenda for new skills and jobs: A European contribution towards full employment.</p> <p>Youth on the Move: European Parliament resolution of 24 May 2012 on the Youth Opportunities Initiative (2012/2617(RSP)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2011)933 Youth Opportunities Initiative. European Parliament resolution of 12 May 2011 on Youth on the Move: - a framework for improving Europe's education and training systems (2010/2307(INI)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2010)477 Youth on the Move An initiative to unleash the potential of young people to achieve smart, sustainable and inclusive growth in the European Union.</p> <p>European Platform Against Poverty and Social Exclusion: European Parliament resolution of 15 November 2011 on the European Platform against poverty and social exclusion (2011/2052(INI)).</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | Monitoring of Strategy: the European Council will once a year make an overall assessment of progress achieved both at EU and at national level in implementing the strategy. | Communication COM(2010)758 The European Platform against Poverty and Social Exclusion: A European framework for social and territorial cohesion. | |
| Europe 2020: A New European Strategy for Jobs and Growth European Semester | Annual Growth Surveys | | | Please see chapter 1. Financial and Economic Affairs. | | |
| Jobs and Growth | Compact on Jobs and Growth | | | Please see chapter 1. Financial and Economic Affairs. | | |
| 2. Employment Policy | | | | | | |
| Employment | Employment Package | | 14/03/2013 18/10/2012 28/06/2012 01/03/2012 | <u>March 2013:</u> - Work must continue further to the Employment package, including as regards bringing significantly more women into work, reducing long term unemployment and ensuring full participation of older workers. <u>October 2012:</u> - Invites Council to pursue its work on the different elements of the Employment Package. <u>June 2012:</u> - The Council will swiftly examine and decide on the proposals contained in the Commission's "Employment package", putting emphasis on quality job creation, structural reform of labour markets and investment in human capital. | European Parliament resolution of 14 June 2012 on 'Towards a job-rich recovery' (2012/2647(RSP)). Communication COM(2012)173 Towards a job-rich recovery. SWD(2012)90, SWD(2012)92, SWD(2012)93, SWD(2012)95, SWD(2012)96, SWD(2012)97, SWD(2012)97, SWD(2012)98, SWD(2012)99, SWD(2012)100. | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | <u>March 2012:</u> - Looks forward to the Commission's forthcoming "employment package", focusing on strengthening growth through the mobilisation of Europe's workforce, promoting job creation in key sectors of the economy, improving management of skill requirements, promoting labour market transitions and improving geographic mobility. | | |
| Employment | Youth employment: Youth Employment Package Youth Employment Initiative Youth Guarantee | | 21/03/2014 20/12/2013 24/10/2013 27/06/2013 14/03/2013 | <u>March 2014:</u> - Urges the Commission and the Member States to address shortages in the area of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM skills) as a matter of priority, with increased involvement of industry. Further efforts by the public and private sectors should be directed to promoting mobility, education and vocational training. All available instruments should be used to this end, such as the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF), the new generation of Erasmus+, the Grand Coalition for Digital Jobs, the European Alliance for Apprenticeships or the Youth Employment Initiative and the Youth Guarantee. Industry should be more involved in forecasting future skills needs. <u>December 2013:</u> - The Annual Growth Survey identifies areas where important challenges prevail and where further progress is needed. Specific attention should be given to (...), particularly youth unemployment including through the full implementation of the youth guarantee, and to the follow-up of reforms regarding the functioning of labour markets. <u>October 2013:</u> - The Youth Employment Initiative to be fully operational by January 2014. - Calls for rapid implementation by the Member States of the Youth Guarantee and the Council declaration on the European Alliance for Apprenticeships. | Youth employment in general: <u>Meeting of the Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer Affairs Council 11 December 2014</u> , press release: "The Council held an exchange of views on youth employment together with the ministers of education from the Trio (IT-LV-LU); it called upon Member States to step up their on-going efforts to tackle the problem of youth unemployment and to continue to follow up this matter as a matter of urgency (15949/14)." Draft Joint Employment Report COM(2013) 801 accompanying the Communication from the Commission on Annual Growth Survey 2014. European Parliament resolution of 12 June 2013 on preparations for the European Council meeting (27-28 June 2013) – European action to combat youth unemployment (2013/2673(RSP)). European Parliament resolution of 11 September 2013 on tackling youth unemployment: possible ways out (2013/2045(INI)). European Parliament resolution of 11 September 2013 on implementation of the | See: National Youth Guarantee Implementation Plans / EC website. For European Social Fund ESF, please see the entry on Employment/Funding - Financial instruments . |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Member States benefiting from the Youth Employment Initiative need to adopt plans to tackle youth unemployment, including through the implementation of the "Youth Guarantee", before the end of 2013 in order to benefit rapidly from the initiative. - European Structural and Investment Funds (2014-2020) should be used for ICT education, support for retraining, and vocational education and training in ICT, including through digital tools and content, in the context of the Youth Employment Initiative; (...) <p><u>June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agrees on a comprehensive approach based on the following concrete measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) reprogramming unspent funds to youth employment from the Structural Funds: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all possibilities offered by the European Social Fund should be explored supporting the creation of new jobs; - MS to improve administrative capacity by using technical assistance from Commission. b) all the necessary preparations to be made for the Youth Employment Initiative (YEI) to be fully operational by January 2014, allowing the first disbursements to beneficiaries in EU regions experiencing youth unemployment rates above 25% to be made: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the disbursement of the EUR 6 billion allocated to it to take place during the first two years of the next Multiannual Financial Framework. - margins left available below the MFF ceilings for the years 2014-2017 to constitute a "global margin for commitments" to fund in particular measures to fight youth unemployment. - Member States benefitting from the YEI should adopt a plan to tackle youth unemployment, including through the implementation of the "Youth Guarantee", before the end of the year. | <p>EU Youth Strategy 2010-2012 (2013/2073(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 11 September 2013 on implementation of the EU Youth Strategy 2010-2012 (2013/2073(INI)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2012)0727 Moving Youth into Employment. SWD(2012)406. European Parliament resolution of 24 May 2012 on the Youth Opportunities Initiative (2012/2617(RSP)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2012)495 Joint Report of the Council and the Commission on the implementation of the renewed framework for European cooperation in the youth field (EU Youth Strategy 2010-2018).</p> <p>Communication COM(2011)933 Youth Opportunities Initiative.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 May 2011 on Youth on the Move: - a framework for improving Europe's education and training systems (2010/2307(INI)).</p> <p>Youth Employment Package: Communication COM(2013) 447 Working together for Europe's young people: A call to action on youth unemployment.</p> <p>Youth Employment Initiative YEI: Communication COM(2013) 144 Youth Employment Initiative.</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the Commission will report in 2016 on the implementation of the "Youth Guarantee" and on the operation of the YEI; c) EIB to contribute through Jobs for Youth Initiative and Investment in Skills programme; d) strengthening the EURES programme: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MS to use part of ESF allocations to support cross-border mobility schemes; - the "Erasmus+" programme to be fully operational from January 2014; - the Commission proposals leading to the creation of a network of public employment services to be rapidly examined; - more efforts are required, notably on the proposal relating to the preservation of supplementary pension rights, which is to be adopted during the current parliamentary term; e) high quality apprenticeships and work-based learning will be promoted, notably through the European Alliance for Apprenticeships to be launched in July. The Quality Framework for Traineeships should be put into place in early 2014; f) the social partners need to be fully involved and actively engaged in these efforts. The European Council welcomes the "Framework of Actions on Youth Employment" agreed by the social partners on 11 June 2013. <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the agreement reached on the Youth Guarantee - Calls for the Youth Employment Initiative to be operational by January 1st, 2014; - Calls for the reactivation of older workers and equally more women in the labour market. | <p>Youth Guarantee: European Parliament resolution of 17 July 2014 on Youth Employment (2014/2713(RSP)).</p> <p>Council Recommendation of 22 April 2013 on establishing a Youth Guarantee OJ C 120/01 26.4.2013 p. 6. Procedure: 2012/0351(NLE).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 16 January 2013 on a Youth Guarantee (2012/2901(RSP)).</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| Employment | Alliance for Apprenticeships | | 27/06/2013 13/12/2012 | <p><u>June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High quality apprenticeships and work-based learning will be promoted, notably through the European Alliance for Apprenticeships to be launched in July. The Quality Framework for Traineeships should be put into place in early 2014. <p><u>December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Called for the Commission to establish the Alliance for Apprenticeships. | <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>The European Alliance for Apprenticeships was launched on 02.07.2013.</p> <p>Communication COM(2013)447 Working together for Europe's young people A call to action on youth unemployment.</p> <p>Communication COM(2012)669 Rethinking Education: Investing in skills for better socio-economic outcomes.</p> <p>Communication COM(2012)0727 Moving Youth into Employment.</p> | <p>European Alliance for Apprenticeships Declaration of the European Social Partners, the European Commission and the Lithuanian Presidency of the Council of the European Union / European Commission website.</p> <p>FYI: Launch of European Alliance for Apprenticeships / EC Press release, 2.7.2013</p> |
| Employment | Quality framework for traineeships | | 13/12/2012 | <p><u>December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Commission to rapidly finalise the quality framework for traineeships. | <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Council Recommendation of 10 March 2014 on a Quality Framework for Traineeships (OJ C 88, 27/03/2014).</p> <p>Communication COM(2012)728 Towards a Quality Framework on Traineeships Second-stage consultation of the social partners at European level under Article 154 TFEU .</p> | |
| Employment | Skills | | 20/03/2014 24/10/2013 | <p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Urges the Commission and the Member States to address shortages in the area of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM skills) as a matter of priority, with increased involvement of industry. Further efforts by the public and private sectors should be directed to promoting mobility, education and vocational training. All available | <p>Commission Communication COM(2013) 654</p> <p>Opening up Education: Innovative teaching and learning for all through new Technologies and Open Educational Resources.</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | <p>instruments should be used to this end, such as the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF), the new generation of Erasmus +, the Grand Coalition for Digital Jobs, the European Alliance for Apprenticeships or the Youth Employment Initiative and the Youth Guarantee. Industry should be more involved in forecasting future skills needs.</p> <p><u>October 2013:</u> Concrete steps should be taken in order to redress skills mismatch:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) part of the European Structural and Investment Funds (2014-2020) should be used for ICT education, support for retraining, and vocational education and training in ICT, including through digital tools and content, in the context of the Youth Employment Initiative; b) a higher degree of integration of digital skills in education, from the earliest stages of school to higher education, vocational education and training and lifelong learning should be ensured; c) the Grand Coalition for Digital Jobs should be strengthened to address skills mismatches by supporting targeted labour mobility schemes and the use of the newly developed classification of European Skills/Competences, Qualifications and Occupations (ESCO); d) the Commission will further intensify work on the basis of the EU Skills Panorama for digital jobs in order to accelerate progress on pan-European competences frameworks for digital skills. | <p>Grand Coalition for Digital jobs: The Commission is leading a multi-stakeholder partnership to tackle the lack of digital skills in Europe and the thousands of unfilled ICT-related vacancies across all industry sectors. FYI: EC website.</p> | |
| Employment | Supplementary Pension Rights | | 30/01/2012 | <p><u>January 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More efforts are required on the proposal relating to the preservation of supplementary pension rights, which is to be adopted during the current parliamentary term. | <p>ADOPTED Directive 2014/50/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on minimum requirements for enhancing worker mobility between Member States by improving the acquisition and preservation of supplementary pension rights (OJ L 128, 30.4.2014, p. 1). Procedure: 2005/2014(COD).</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| Employment | Labour Mobility: Posted workers | | 18/10/2012 | <u>October 2012:</u> - The Council is invited to pursue its work on the different elements of the Employment Package and to ensure rapid progress on the proposals relating to the acquisition and preservation of cross-border pension rights for EU workers and the enforcement of the posted workers Directive. | ADOPTED Directive 2014/67 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the enforcement of Directive 96/71/EC concerning the posting of workers in the framework of the provision of services and amending Regulation (EU) No 1024/2012 on administrative cooperation through the Internal Market Information System ('the IMI Regulation') (OJ L 159 28.05.2014, p. 11). Procedure: 2012/0061 (COD) . Proposal for COM(2012) 130 Regulation on the exercise of the right to take collective action within the context of the economic freedoms of the single market, 21/3/2012, 2012/0064 (APP) , withdrawn by the Commission. Commission Staff Document: Impact Assessment, Revision of the legislative framework concerning the posting of workers in the context of the provision of services - SWD(2012) 63 - Part I, SWD(2012) 63 Part II and SWD(2012) 64. | |
| Employment | Labour Mobility: EURES | | 13/12/2012 28/06/2012 | <u>December 2012:</u> - Calls on the Commission to propose the new EURES Regulation. <u>June 2012:</u> - The EURES portal to be developed into a true European placement and recruitment tool; the possibility of extending it to apprenticeships and traineeships should be examined as should further support for the preparatory "Your first EURES job" action. | <u>Meeting of the Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer Affairs Council 11 December 2014</u> , press release: "The Council reached a general approach on a regulation which establishes new rules improving the efficiency of EURES as well as the cooperation among member states (16333/14 + 16333/14 COR1)." EP resolution of 16 January 2014 on respect for the fundamental right of free movement in the EU 2013/2960(RSP) . | See: Case C-65/13 European Parliament v. European Commission, 2013/C 108/36, 07.12.2013. |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | | <p>Proposal COM(2014) 6 for a Regulation of the EP and of the Council on a European network of Employment Services, workers' access to mobility services and the further integration of labour markets, SWD (2014) 9, SWD (2014) 10. Procedure: 2014/0002(COD).</p> <p>2012/733/EU: Commission Implementing Decision of 26 November 2012 implementing Regulation (EU) No 492/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the clearance of vacancies and applications for employment and the re-establishment of EURES (OJ L 328 28.11.2012 p. 21).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 492/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2011 on freedom of movement for workers within the Union, OJ L 141, 27.05.2011, p. 1.</p> <p>FYI: 93/569/EEC: Commission Decision of 22 October 1993 on the implementing of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1612/68 on freedom of movement for workers within the Community as regards, in particular, a network entitled Eures (European Employment Services), OJ L 274, 06.11.1993, p. 32.</p> | |
| Employment | Labour Mobility: European Professional Card and European Skills Passport | | 30/01/2012 | <p><u>January 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enhance cross-border labour mobility, through the revision of the European Professional Card and the European Skills Passport. | <p>ADOPTED Directive 2013/55/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 November 2013 amending Directive 2005/36/EC on the recognition of professional qualifications and Regulation (EU) No 1024/2012 on administrative cooperation through the Internal Market Information System ('the IMI Regulation') (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 132). Procedure: COD 2011/0435.</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| Employment / Funding | <p>Financial instruments:</p> <p>Employment and Social Innovation Programme EaSI</p> <p>European Social Fund</p> | <p>27/06/2013</p> <p>14/03/2013</p> | <p><u>June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agreement on COSME, Horizon 2020 and on the Employment and Social Innovation programme. - The Commission and the Member States will exploit all possibilities offered by the European Social Fund (ESF), which is one of the main financial tools at EU level for supporting the creation of new jobs for young workers. <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Following the agreement reached at the February 2013 European Council on the Youth Employment Initiative, the Commission has put forward proposals, in the context of the ongoing negotiations on the European Social Fund Regulation, for the technical adjustments which will enable the Initiative to become fully operational as of 1 January 2014. | <p>Employment and Social Innovation Programme EaSI</p> <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 1296/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on a European Union Programme for Employment and Social Innovation ("EaSI") and amending Decision No 283/2010/EU establishing a European Progress Microfinance Facility for employment and social inclusion (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 238). Procedure: 2011/0270(COD).</p> <p>European Social Fund</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EP resolutions of 10 February 2015 on topical subjects European Youth Initiative (modification of the ESF regulation) 2015/2554(RSP). - Commission proposal COM(2015)46 amending Regulation (EU) No 1304/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council on the European Social Fund, as regards an increase of the initial pre-financing amount paid to operational programmes supported by the Youth Employment Initiative. Procedure: 2015/0026(COD). <p>European Parliament resolution on the Commission Communication 'Towards Social Investment for Growth and Cohesion – including implementing the European Social Fund 2014-2020' (2013/2607(RSP)).</p> | <p>ESF rules and regulations / EC website.</p> <p>Other EU Funds supporting employment / EC website.</p> <p>FYI: European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) / EC website</p> <p>FYI: Fund for European Aid to the Most Deprived (FEAD) / EC website</p> |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | | <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 1304/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on the European Social Fund and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1081/2006 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 470). Procédure: 2011/268(COD).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and laying down general provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 320). Procedure: 2011/0276/COD.</p> | |
| 3. Social Policy | | | | | | |
| Social Policy | EMU - Social dimension | | 19/12/2013 24/10/2013 27/06/2013 13/12/2012 | <p><u>December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mutually agreed contractual arrangements would reflect the economic policy priorities identified by the European Council's shared analysis of the economic situation in the MS and take into account country-specific recommendations. - The system to include associated solidarity mechanisms offering support to MS thus helping investment in growth and job-enhancing policies. - Any financial support agreement associated with mutually agreed contractual arrangements will have a legally binding nature. | <p>European Parliament resolution of 13 March 2014 on Employment and social aspects of the role and operations of the Troika (ECB, Commission and IMF) with regard to euro area programme countries (2014/2007(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 25 February 2014 on the European Semester for economic policy coordination: Employment and Social Aspects in the Annual Growth Survey 2014 (2013/2158(INI)).</p> | <p>Towards a genuine Economic and Monetary Union - Towards an integrated economic policy framework: state of play of consultations / Presentation by President Herman Van Rompuy the</p> |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - On the associated solidarity mechanisms, work will be carried forward to further explore all options regarding the exact nature (e.g. loans, grants, guarantees), institutional form and volume of support while ensuring that these mechanisms do not entail obligations for the Member States not participating in the system of mutually agreed contractual arrangements and associated solidarity mechanisms. - Work must also continue speedily on the use of employment and social indicators along the lines proposed by the Commission with the objective of using these new instruments in the 2014 European Semester. <p><u>October 2013:</u> The use of an employment and social scoreboard in the Joint Employment Report and the use of employment and social indicators should be pursued as proposed by Commission.</p> <p><u>June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As a first step, it is important to better monitor and take into account the social and labour market situation within EMU, notably by using appropriate social and employment indicators within the European semester. - It is also important to ensure better coordination of employment and social policies, while fully respecting national competences. The role of the social partners and social dialogue, including at national level, is also key. The Commission will present a communication on the social dimension of the EMU shortly. <p><u>December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - President of the European Council, in close cooperation with President of the Commission, after a process of consultations with the Member States, will present to the June 2013 European Council possible measures and a time-bound roadmap on the following issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) coordination of national reforms the participating Member States will be invited to ensure, in line with | <p>European Parliament resolution of 21 November 2013 on the Commission communication entitled 'Strengthening the social dimension of the Economic and Monetary Union (EMU)' (2013/2841(RSP)).</p> <p>Commisison Communication COM(2013) 690 Strenghtening the social dimension of the economic and monetary union.</p> <p>EP resolution of 20 November 2012 'Towards a genuine Economic and Monetary Union' (2012/2151(INL)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2012) 777 'A Blueprint for a deep and genuine economic and monetary union. Launching a European debate'.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 14 June 2012 on 'Towards a job-rich recovery' (2012/2647(RSP)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2012)0173 Towards a job-rich recovery.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 20 October 2010 on the role of minimum income in combating poverty and promoting an inclusive society in Europe (2010/2039(INI)).</p> | <p>European Council, 28.6.2013.</p> <p>Joint Statement of France and Germany Together for a Stronger Europe of Stability and Growth, 29.5.2013.</p> |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | <p>Article 11 of the TSCG, that all major economic policy reforms that they plan to undertake will be discussed ex ante and, where appropriate, coordinated among themselves. Such coordination shall involve the institutions of the EU as required by EU law to this end. The Commission has announced its intention to make a proposal for a framework for ex ante coordination of major economic policy reforms in the context of the European Semester;</p> <p>b) the social dimension of the EMU, including social dialogue;</p> <p>c) the feasibility and modalities of mutually agreed contracts for competitiveness and growth: individual arrangements of a contractual nature with EU institutions could enhance ownership and effectiveness. Such arrangements should be differentiated depending on Member States' specific situations. This would engage all euro area Member States, but non euro Member States may also choose to enter into similar arrangements;</p> <p>d) solidarity mechanisms that can enhance the efforts made by the Member States that enter into such contractual arrangements for competitiveness and growth.</p> | | |
| Social Policy | Social inclusion: Social Investment European Platform Against Poverty | | 27/06/2014 14/03/2014 18/10/2012 | <p><u>June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poverty and social exclusion remain major concerns. <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is crucial to tackle the social consequences of the crisis and fight poverty and social exclusion. <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Member States should step up efforts to tackle the social consequences of the crisis and to fight poverty and social exclusion in line with the objectives of the Europe 2020 Strategy. | <p>Social Investment: Communication COM(2013)83 Towards Social Investment for Growth and Cohesion – including implementing the European Social Fund 2014-2020. SWD(2013)38, SWD(2013)39, SWD(2013)40, SWD(2013)41, SWD(2013)42, SWD(2013)43, SWD(2013)44.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 20 November 2012 on Social Investment Pact – as a response to the crisis (2012/2003(INI)).</p> | <p>European Platform Against Poverty: see also title 1. Employment and Social Policy Strategies - Europe 2020 - Flagship Initiatives.</p> <p>Policy Roadmap for the 2014 Implementation of the</p> |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | | <p>European Platform Against Poverty: European Parliament resolution of 16 January 2014 on an EU homelessness strategy (2013/2994(RSP)).</p> <p>Commission Recommendation C(2013) 778 Investing in children: breaking the cycle of disadvantage.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution on the Commission Communication 'Towards Social Investment for Growth and Cohesion – including implementing the European Social Fund 2014-2020' (2013/2607(RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 15 November 2011 on the European Platform against poverty and social exclusion (2011/2052(INI)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2010)758 The European Platform against Poverty and Social Exclusion: A European framework for social and territorial cohesion. SEC(2010)1564. European Parliament resolution of 20 October 2010 on the role of minimum income in combating poverty and promoting an inclusive society in Europe (2010/2039(INI)).</p> | <p>Social Investment Package / European Commission, Sept. 2014, 11 p.</p> <p>European Platform Against Poverty and Social Exclusion: Platform actions ongoing as of July 16, 2013 / European Commission, 9 p.</p> <p>European Platform Against Poverty and Social Exclusion: platform actions completed as of July 16, 2013 / European Commission, 4 p.</p> |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| III. Competitiveness | | | | | |
| <i>1. Horizontal Issues and Strategies for Jobs, Growth and Competitiveness</i> | | | | | |
| Strategic Agenda for the Union in Times of Change (EUCO five year plan, annex to conclusions 27.06.2014) | A Union of Jobs, Growth and Competitiveness | 23/10/2014 24/06/2014 | <p><u>October 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invited the Commission, the Council and the Member States to translate the orientations set out in the Strategic Agenda for the Union in Times of Change into concrete policy actions without delay. <p><u>June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Union needs bold steps to foster growth, increase investments, create more and better jobs and encourage reforms for competitiveness. This also requires making best use of the flexibility that is built into the existing Stability and Growth Pact rules. The upcoming review of the EU2020 strategy will be a good occasion to bring it fully in line with this strategic agenda. <p>Therefore the priorities we set for the Union for the next five years are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - fully exploit the potential of the single market in all its dimensions: by completing the internal market in products and services; by completing the digital single market by 2015; - promote a climate of entrepreneurship and job creation, not least for SMEs: by facilitating access to finance and investment; by ensuring more resilient financial regulation; by improving the functioning of labour markets and by shifting taxes away from labour; by reducing unnecessary administrative burdens and compliance costs in a targeted manner, respecting consumer and employees protection as well as health and environment concerns; - (...). | <p>The programme of the Latvian Presidency of the Council of the European Union 1 January - 30 June 2015, chapter 2. Integrating Europe: The programme for Council configurations, E. Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer Affairs, pp.19-21.</p> <p>Communication COM(2014)910 on Commission Work Programme 2015, A New Start. See in particular priorities 1. A New Boost for Jobs, Growth and Investment, 2. A Connected Digital Single Market and 4. A Deeper and Fairer Internal Market with a Strengthened Industrial Base.</p> <p>Annex I: New Initiatives Annex II: List of withdrawals or modifications of pending proposals Annex III: REFIT Actions Annex IV: Legislation that becomes applicable in 2015.</p> <p><u>General Affairs Council 29.9.2014</u> The Council took stock of the EUCO strategic agenda Presidency report focussing on chapter on jobs, growth and competitiveness (13244/14).</p> <p>A New Start for Europe: My Agenda for Jobs, Growth, Fairness and Democratic Change Political Guidelines for the next European Commission: Opening Statement in the European Parliament Plenary Session Candidate for President of the European Commission, Strasbourg, 15 July 2014/ Jean-Claude Juncker. (pp.4-7 A New Boost for Jobs,</p> | The Energy Union includes Research, Innovation and Competitiveness as one of its five dimensions. See chapter IV. Climate and Energy. |

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| | | | | | Growth and Investment; Connected Digital Single Market; A Deeper and Fairer Internal Market with Strengthened Industrial Base). Europe a Fresh Start - Programme of the Italian Presidency of the Council of the EU, (pp. 48-57 Competitiveness). | |
| Jobs, Growth and Investment Package | Jobs, Growth and Investment Plan | | 18/12/2014 23/10/2014 | <u>December 2014:</u> - The European Council: a) calls for setting up of a European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI) in the EIB Group with the aim of mobilising EUR 315 billion in new investments between 2015 and 2017. The Commission will present a proposal in January 2015, which the Union legislators are invited to agree on by June, so that the new investments can be activated as early as mid-2015. The EIB Group is invited to start activities by using its own funds as of January 2015. EFSI will be open to contributions from Member States, directly or through national promotional banks. The European Council takes note of the favourable position the Commission has indicated towards such capital contributions in the context of the assessment of public finances under the Stability and Growth Pact, necessarily in line with the flexibility that is built into its existing rules; b) supports the Commission's and EIB's intention to strengthen technical assistance to projects at European level and to create an investment advisory hub to be operational as of mid-2015; c) underlines that EFSI will complement and be additional to ongoing EU programmes and traditional EIB activities. In this context the full use of all existing and allocated EU resources needs to be encouraged. The Commission will work closely with the Member States concerned to find solutions to maximise the use of commitments under the 2007-2013 MFF period and recognises the desirability of delivering long-term projects in the years ahead using the flexibility of the existing rules. | <u>Proposal COM(2015)010</u> for a Regulation on the European Fund for Strategic Investments and amending Regulations (EU) No 1291/2013 and (EU) No 1316/2013 Procedure: <u>2015/0009(COD)</u> . <u>Communication COM(2014)910</u> of 16 December 2014 on Commission Work Programme 2015, A New Start. See in particular priority 1. New boost for jobs, growth and investment. <u>Communication COM(2014) 903</u> final An Investment Plan for Europe. <u>Economic and Financial Affairs Council 14.10.2014:</u> Discussed and adopted conclusions on measures to support investment as part of the EU's response in promoting competitiveness and growth. | FYI: Investment Plan / EC website. |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council will take regular stock of the implementation of the above-mentioned orientations. <p><u>October 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support for the incoming Commission's intention to launch an initiative mobilising 300 billion euro of additional investment from public and private sources over the period 2015-2017. - Welcomed establishment of a Task Force, led by the Commission and the European Investment Bank to identify concrete actions to boost investment, including a pipeline of potentially viable projects of European relevance to be realised in the short and medium term. - Invited Commission and Council, in close cooperation in particular with the EIB, to take this investment initiative forward and to report to the Euco in December. | | |
| Europe 2020: A New European Strategy for Jobs and Growth | <p>Europe 2020: A New European Strategy for Jobs and Growth</p> <p>Flagship initiative: An integrated industrial policy for the globalisation era</p> | | 20/3/2014 27/06/2013 14/03/2013 18/10/2012 17/06/2010 05/03/2010 | <p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessed the implementation of the Europe 2020 Strategy on the basis of the Commission communication. - Calls for stepping up efforts to reach the Europe 2020 targets and looks forward to the planned review of the EU 2020 Strategy in 2015. - The overall framework at European and national levels must be made more conducive to investment and innovation and the re-shoring of manufacturing jobs. - Commission invited to present a roadmap for taking work forward on the basis of the Communication "For a European Industrial Renaissance". - Industrial competitiveness concerns should be systematically mainstreamed across all EU policy areas and be part of impact assessments in view of getting a stronger industrial base for our economy. This should go together with competitiveness proofing. Member States are invited to match European measures to strengthen competitiveness of industry at national level. - Infrastructure networks, including digital networks, need to be developed and updated with intelligent and innovative technologies | <p>Europe 2020: European Parliament resolution of 22 October 2014 on the European Semester for economic policy coordination: implementation of 2014 priorities (2014/2059(INI)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2014) 400 on 2014 European Semester: Country-specific recommendations Building Growth.</p> <p>Public consultation on the Europe 2020 strategy 5.5 - 31.10.2014.</p> <p>COM(2014) 130 Taking stock of the Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 17 February 2011 on Europe 2020 (2010/3013(RSP)).</p> | Summary of Industrial Indicators / EC website |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Encourage the growth of SMEs, facilitating access to finance across EU; use of Horizon 2020, Connecting Europe Facility, the European Structural and Investment Fund and Cosme to support access of SMES to finance. - Smart specialisation to be promoted at all levels, including through the efficient use of public investment in research. - To improve market access around the world by facilitating the integration of European companies in global value chains and promoting free, fair and open trade while asserting its interests, in a spirit of reciprocity and mutual benefit; to enhance European companies' internationalisation and competitiveness. - Further action to be taken to ensure access to core raw materials. - To invite the Commission and the Member States to address shortages in the area of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM skills) as a matter of priority, with increased involvement of industry. Further efforts by the public and private sectors should be directed to promoting mobility, education and vocational training. - The EU patent regime to enter into force by the end of 2014. - Key enabling technologies KETs of high industrial interest, such as batteries for electro-mobility, intelligent materials, high performance production and industrial bio-processes, should be strengthened by swiftly identifying projects of European interest. Special attention should be paid to the role of cleantech as a cross-cutting element for enhancing the competitiveness of the European industry. The Commission is invited to report on how to promote cleantech through concrete actions in all relevant EU policies. <p><u>June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for a broad horizontal and coherent approach for a modern European industrial policy accompanying structural change and economic renewal. | <p>Communication COM(2010)2020 EUROPE 2020 A strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.</p> <p>An integrated industrial policy for the globalisation era:</p> <p><u>Competitiveness Council 4-5.12.2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conclusions on Industrial Competitiveness: agenda for growth and jobs. <p>SWD(2014) 215 State of play on implementation of the Commission Communication Action Plan for a competitive and sustainable steel industry in Europe of 11 June 2013 (COM(2013) 407).</p> <p><u>Competitiveness Council 25-26.9.2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conclusions on the mainstreaming of industrial competitiveness (13617/14). <p>Communication COM(2014)14 For a European Industrial Renaissance.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 15 January 2014 on reindustrialising Europe to promote competitiveness and sustainability (2013/2006(INI)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2013)215 Action Plan for a competitive and sustainable steel industry in Europe.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 9 March 2011 on an Industrial Policy for the Globalised Era (2010/2095(INI)).</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | <p>- Welcomed the Commission Action Plan for a competitive and sustainable steel industry and looked forward (in preparation of the February 2014 meeting) to further inputs from the Commission in line with the March and May 2013 European Council conclusions.</p> <p>The incoming Presidency is invited to take preparatory work forward within the Council.</p> <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <p>- Industrial competitiveness and policy: stressing the importance of making Europe more competitive as a place of production and investment, the European Council looks forward (June 2013 and February 2014) to the follow up to the Commission's recent communications on industrial policy and on specific industrial sectors as well as to the timely presentation of the Commission's further input for this discussion: the report on European competitiveness, the report on the implementation of industrial policy priorities and the conclusions of the review of the single market for industrial products.</p> <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <p>- The Commission communication on a new EU industrial policy stresses the importance of developing an integrated approach in order to strengthen industrial competitiveness to underpin growth and jobs, whilst improving energy and resource efficiency. It is particularly important for European industries to maintain and develop their technological lead and to facilitate investment in new key technologies in the early stages and for close-to-the-market actions.</p> <p><u>June 2010:</u></p> <p>- Adopted "Europe 2020" strategy for jobs and smart, sustainable and inclusive growth. It constitutes a coherent framework for the Union to mobilise all of its instruments and policies and for the Member States to take enhanced coordinated action. It will promote the delivery of structural reforms. The emphasis must now be on</p> | <p>Communication COM(2012)582 A Stronger European Industry for Growth and Economic Recovery Industrial Policy Communication Update.</p> <p>Communication COM(2010)614 An Integrated Industrial Policy for the Globalisation Era Putting Competitiveness and Sustainability at Centre Stage.</p> | |

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| | | | | <p>implementation, and we will guide and monitor this process. Will discuss further, over the coming months, how specific policies can be mobilised to unlock the EU's growth potential, starting with innovation and energy policies. (...)</p> <p><u>March 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EU needs a new strategy, based on an enhanced coordination of economic policies, in order to deliver more growth and jobs. Following the Commission's communication "Europe 2020: a strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth" and the discussions held in the Council, the European Council agreed on the following elements of this new strategy, which will be formally adopted in June. (...) - The Commission will further develop and submit to the Council the actions it proposes to take at the EU level, notably through the flagship initiatives. | | |
| Europe 2020: A New European Strategy for Jobs and Growth | <p>Europe 2020: A New European Strategy for Jobs and Growth</p> <p>Flagship initiative: Digital Agenda</p> | | <p>14/03/2013</p> <p>01/03/2012</p> <p>23/10/2011</p> <p>23/06/2011</p> <p>02/02/2011</p> | <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Will hold, over the coming months, a series of thematic discussions on sectoral and structural aspects that are key to economic growth and European competitiveness. Such discussions will also feed into a debate next year on the Europe 2020 Strategy and the review of progress towards its headline targets. With a view to these discussions, it calls for preparatory work to be conducted giving priority to the following issues: (...) <p>(c) digital agenda and other services (October 2013): the European Council notes the Commission's intention to report well before October on the state of play and the remaining obstacles to be tackled so as to ensure the completion of a fully functioning Digital Single Market by 2015, as well as concrete measures to establish the single market in Information and Communications Technology as early as possible.</p> | <p>Europe 2020:</p> <p>Public consultation on the Europe 2020 strategy 5.5 - 31.10.2014.</p> <p>Communication COM(2014) 130 of 5 March 2014 on taking stock of the Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 17 February 2011 on Europe 2020 (2010/3013(RSP)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2010)2020 EUROPE 2020 A strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.</p> | <p>EC website on Digital Agenda scorecard.</p> |

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| | | | | <p><u>Mach 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complete the Digital Single Market by 2015, in particular by adopting measures to boost confidence in on-line trade and by providing better broadband coverage, including by reducing the cost of high-speed broadband infrastructure; the European Council looks forward to the forthcoming Commission proposals on copyright. <p><u>October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invites the Commission to swiftly present the roadmap on the completion of the Digital Single Market by 2015, giving priority to proposals aimed at promoting a fully integrated Digital Single Market through the facilitation of ecommerce and cross-border use of online services. <p><u>June 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Commission is also invited to prepare a roadmap on the completion of the digital Single Market by 2015. The Commission is invited to report in October 2011 on these growth-enhancing areas with a view to progress being achieved by the time of the Spring 2012 European Council. <p><u>February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Commission is invited to make rapid progress in key areas of the digital economy to ensure the creation of the Digital Single Market by 2015. | <p>Digital Agenda:</p> <p>Digital Agenda Scoreboard, SWD(2014)180.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 4 July 2013 on completing the digital single market (2013/2655(RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 September 2013 on the Digital Agenda for Growth, Mobility and Employment: time to move up a gear (2013/2593(RSP)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2012)784 The Digital Agenda for Europe - Driving European growth digitally. SWD(2012)446 and swd(202)447.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 11 December 2012 on completing the Digital Single Market (2012/2030(INI)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2010)245 A Digital Agenda for Europe.</p> | |
| Europe 2020: A New European Strategy for Jobs and Growth | <p>Europe 2020: A New European Strategy for Jobs and Growth</p> <p>Flagship initiative: European Innovation Union</p> | | 24/10/2013 14/03/2013 | <p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The 2010 Innovation Union flagship initiative provides a number of valuable instruments which, combined with financing programmes, such as Competitiveness of Enterprises and SMEs (COSME) and Horizon 2020, including the Risk-Sharing Finance Facility, can support innovation and its impact on the market. | <p>Europe 2020:</p> <p><u>Competitiveness Council 4-5.12.2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conclusions on research and innovation as source of renewed growth. <p><u>Competitiveness Council 25-26.9.2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy debate on the mid-term review of the Europe 2020 flagship initiative Innovation Union. Presidency report (12778/14). | <p>For more information on the 34 Initiatives of the Innovation: Monitoring I3S.</p> <p>Innovation Union Scoreboard 2014 / European Commission.</p> |

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| | | | | <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Will hold, over the coming months, a series of thematic discussions on sectoral and structural aspects that are key to economic growth and European competitiveness. Such discussions will also feed into a debate next year on the Europe 2020 Strategy and the review of progress towards its headline targets. With a view to these discussions, it calls for preparatory work to be conducted giving priority to the following issues: <p>(...)</p> <p>October 2013: the European Council looks forward to the presentation by the Commission of its European Research Area progress report as well as its communication on the "State of the Innovation Union 2012", including the single innovation indicator, in time for its discussions.</p> | <p>European Commission public consultation on the Europe 2020 strategy from 5 May 2014 to 31 October 2014.</p> <p>Communication COM(2014)0130 taking stock of the Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 17 February 2011 on Europe 2020 (2010/3013(RSP)).</p> <p>COM(2010)2020 EUROPE 2020 A strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.</p> <p>European Innovation Union: Enabling synergies between European Structural and Investment Funds, Horizon 2020 and other research, innovation and competitiveness-related Union programmes SWD(2014)0205.</p> <p>European Commission Communication COM(2014)339 on research and innovation as sources of renewed growth, 10.06.2014, SWD(2014)0181 State of the Innovation Union - Taking Stock 2010-2014, 10.06.2014.</p> <p><u>Competitiveness Council 21/02/2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministers held debates on the Annual Growth Survey 2014, as a part of relevant Council deliberations in preparation for the spring European Council on 20 and 21 March. - As regards research and innovation aspects, the debate showed that a wide range of policy initiatives are being undertaken in the member states under the national reform programmes, with a particular focus on | |

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| | | | | | <p>actions aimed at enhancing innovation potential, improving knowledge transfer and strengthening the links between research and economic growth.</p> <p>See: Commission Communication COM(2013)800 Annual Growth survey 2014.</p> <p>Communication COM(2013)624 on measuring innovation output in Europe: towards a new indicator. SWD(2013)325 Developing an indicator of innovation output.</p> <p>Communication COM(2010) 546 Europe 2020 Flagship Initiative Innovation Union. SEC(2010) 1161.</p> | |
| Smart Regulation | Regulatory Fitness REFIT | | 18/12/2014 27/06/2014 24/10/2013 27/06/2013 14/03/2013 18/10/2012 28/06/2012 01/03/2012 09/12/2011 23/10/2011 24/03/2011 | <p><u>December 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invites the Commission and the Union legislators to step up work on key measures to increase the Union's attractiveness for production, investment and innovation, and to improve the regulatory environment for investments, including moves towards better integrated capital markets, while at the same time robustly pursuing the better regulation agenda aimed at transparent and simple regulation achieved at a minimum cost, consistent with the Council conclusions of 4 December 2014. - The European Council will take regular stock of the implementation of the above-mentioned orientations. <p><u>June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review of progress made in the area of regulatory fitness and performance on the basis of the Commission Communication. The European Council considers that regulatory fitness should remain a priority in the work of the institutions. This requires a strong commitment to regulatory simplification and burden reduction in legislative work and better use of impact assessment and ex-post evaluation throughout the legislative cycle, at the EU and national level. | <p>Annex III: REFIT Actions of the CWP 2015. Communication COM(2014)910 of 16 December 2014 on Commission Work Programme 2015, A New Start.</p> <p><u>Competitiveness Council 4-5 December:</u> adopted conclusions on Smart Regulation.</p> <p>Communication COM(2014)368 European Commission Communication on Regulatory Fitness and Performance Programme (REFIT): State of Play and Outlook. SWD(2014) 192.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 17 April 2014 on the 'top ten' consultation process and lightening the burden of EU regulation on SMEs (2013/2711(RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 4 February 2014 on EU Regulatory Fitness and Subsidiarity and Proportionality - 19th report on Better Lawmaking covering the year 2011 2013/2077(INI).</p> | <p>See also: ECJ case C-409/13 Council v. Commission on action for annulment - European Commission right to withdraw - ordinary legislative procedure. Advocate General opinion published 18 Dec. 2014.</p> <p>Cutting Red Tape in Europe: Legacy and outlook - final report / High Level Group on Administrative Burdens, 24.7.2014.</p> |

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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls on the Council to proceed to a detailed examination of the Commission Communication. The Commission, the other EU institutions and the Member States are invited to continue the implementation of the REFIT programme in an ambitious way, taking into account consumer and employees protection as well as health and environment concerns. <p><u>December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for further actions to reduce the burden on regulation through the implementation and further development of the REFIT programme. - Looks forward to agreeing on further steps at its June meeting. <p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls on the Commission to make further substantial proposals in this field. - Calls for simplification of existing EU law, by withdrawing proposals that are no longer needed and by repealing legislation that is out of date. - Underlines the need to monitor progress by means of a comprehensive scoreboard to track progress at the European and national level and facilitate dialogue on regulatory fitness. - Looks forward to agreeing further steps in this direction at its June meeting and will return to the issue annually as part of the European Semester. <p><u>June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for a detailed work programme comprising further and, where appropriate, new concrete proposals to reduce the overall burden of regulation and foster competitiveness, while always taking account of the need for the proper protection of consumers and employees (before the October 2013 meeting). | <p>Communication COM(2013) 685 European Commission Communication on the Regulatory Fitness and Performance Programme (REFIT): Results and next steps.</p> <p>Communication COM(2013)446 follow-up to the "TOP TEN" Consultation of SMEs on EU Regulation.</p> <p>SWD(2013) 401 Regulatory Fitness and Performance Programme (REFIT): Initial Results of the Mapping of the Acquis.</p> <p>Communication COM(2012)746 EU Regulatory Fitness. SWD(2012) 422, SWD(2012) 423.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 14 September 2011 on better legislation, subsidiarity and proportionality and smart regulation (2011/2029(INI)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2010)543 Smart Regulation in the European Union.</p> | <p>See also: Commission website on High Level Group on Administrative Burdens.</p> |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Further action is required to reduce the overall burden of regulation at EU and national levels, while always taking account of the need for proper protection of consumers and employees. - Welcomed the Commission's report on the most burdensome regulations for SMEs and looks forward to receiving initial concrete proposals to implement its findings by June 2013. - Looks forward to receiving the first proposals for simplification and reducing the regulatory burden in the autumn. - Encourages the Commission to use the REFIT programme to identify and propose in the autumn the withdrawal of regulations that are no longer of use and to pursue the consolidation of existing legislation as part of its simplification work. <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To reduce the overall regulatory burden at EU and national levels, with a specific focus on SMEs and micro-enterprises, including by facilitating their access to funding. - Looks forward to the Commission communication expected in December, which will take stock of progress and signal further action to be taken by the end of the current parliamentary cycle at the latest, including the follow up on the top 10 most burdensome pieces of legislation for SMEs. <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Further efforts to reduce the overall regulatory burden at EU and national level; Commission to submit report on smart regulation by end of 2012. | | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | <p><u>March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To reduce the administrative and regulatory burdens at EU and national level; the European Council welcomes the Commission's intention to present a communication on further steps towards minimising regulatory burdens, including measures to support microenterprises. It invites the Commission to consider sectoral targets. <p><u>December 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Endorses the actions proposed by the Commission in its report on minimising regulatory burdens for SMEs. <p><u>October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Commission is invited to make further efforts to reduce the overall regulatory burden, in particular for SMEs, including by proposing concrete working methods within the context of the Smart Regulation agenda. It has committed to assess the impact of future regulations on micro-enterprises and to screen the acquis to identify existing obligations from which micro-enterprises could be exempted. The European Council looks forward to the Commission's forthcoming report in order to return to these issues at its December 2011 meeting. <p><u>March 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The over regulatory burden, in particular for SMEs, should be reduced at both European and national levels; the Commission will report on issue by summer. | | |
| Jobs and Growth | Annual Growth Surveys | | | Please see chapter 1. Financial and Economic Affairs. | | |
| Jobs and Growth | Compact for Jobs and Growth | | | Please see chapter 1. Financial and Economic Affairs. | | |
| Jobs and Growth | Financial Affairs, Economic Policies and governance | | | Please see chapter 1. Financial and Economic Affairs. | | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| 2. Single Market | | | | | | |
| Single Market | Single Market | | 18/12/2014 | <u>December 2014:</u> - Call to speed up adoption, transposition and implementation of Union legislation in the Single Market area and enhance efforts to remove barriers and complete the internal market in product services. | Communication COM(2014)910 on Commission Work Programme 2015, A New Start. See in particular 1. A New Boost for Jobs, Growth and Investment and 4. A Deeper and Fairer Internal Market with a Strengthened Industrial Base. | |
| Single Market | Single Market Act I Single Market Act II | | 20/12/2013 14/03/2013 14/12/2012 18/10/2012 23/10/2011 23/06/2011 24/03/2011 | <u>December 2013:</u> - Calls for enhanced efforts in particular as regards the swift adoption of remaining legislation under the Single Market Acts I and II, and the swift implementation of the measures they contain. <u>March 2013:</u> - The rapid conclusion of the work on all Single Market Act I proposals is an essential priority. The Commission will present the remaining Single Market Act II proposals without delay with a view to their rapid examination so that they can be adopted before the end of this legislature. - It is also urgent to improve implementation of all Single Market legislation, in particular through rigorous peer review and swift action to remove unjustified barriers. The European Council will continue to keep all these issues under regular review. <u>December 2012:</u> - Took stock of the state of play as regards the priority proposals of the Single Market Act I. (...) It calls on the co-legislators to conclude the remaining SMA I files as a matter of urgency. - As regards the Single Market Act II, calls on the Commission to present all key proposals by the spring of 2013. It invites the Council and the European Parliament to give these proposals the highest priority with a view to their adoption by the end of the current parliamentary cycle at the latest. | Single Market Act II: Communication COM(2012)573 Single Market Act II Together for new growth. European Parliament resolution of 14 June 2012 on 'Single Market Act: The Next Steps to Growth' (2012/2663(RSP)). Single Market Act I: SWD(2012) 21 Delivering the Single Market Act: State of Play. European Parliament resolution of 25 October 2012 on the 20 main concerns of European citizens and business with the functioning of the Single Market (2012/2044(INI)) European Parliament resolution of 20 May 2010 on delivering a single market to consumers and citizens (2010/2011(INI)). Communication COM(2011)206 Single Market Act Twelve levers to boost growth and strengthen confidence "Working together to create new growth". EP resolution of 20 May 2010 on delivering a single market to consumers and citizens (2010/2011(INI)). | See: Single Market Governance - scoreboard / EC website Single Market - Pending Proposals / EC website, PreLex Single Market Act: State of Play 16 October 2014 / EP Policy Department in depth analysis for the IMCO Committee, 2-14, 36 p. |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Take urgent action in line with the Commission's communications on implementation of the Services Directive and on Single Market governance. The European Council will keep progress on all single market proposals under close review. <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deepening the Single Market: progress has been made on the Single Market Act I, but more efforts are required to complete work on the outstanding proposals. - Welcomes the Commission's intention to present all key SMA II proposals by spring 2013 and calls for their rapid examination in order to allow their adoption by the end of the current parliamentary cycle at the latest. <p><u>October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All efforts should be made to ensure agreement by the end of 2012 on the 12 priority proposals set out in the Single Market Act, giving utmost priority to those which can bring the most benefits to growth and jobs. <p><u>June 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work should accelerate to deliver the Europe 2020 flagship initiatives and the Single Market Act, focusing on the priorities identified by the Council on 30 May 2011. <p><u>March 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the Commission's intention to present the Single Market Act and invites the European Parliament and the Council to adopt by the end of 2012 a first set of priority measures to bring a new impetus to the Single Market. | <p>A Single Market for Europeans (2010/2278(INI)).</p> <p>A Single Market for Enterprises and Growth (2010/2277(INI)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2010)608 Towards a Single Market Act For a highly competitive social market economy 50 proposals for improving our work, business and exchanges with one another.</p> <p>A New Strategy for the Single Market at the Service of Europe's Economy and Society: Report to the President of the European Commission José Manuel Barroso/ Mario Monti 2010.</p> | |
| Single Market | Governance | 18/12/2014 01/03/2012 | <p><u>December 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for speeding up adoption, transposition and implementation of Union legislation in the Single Market area and enhancing efforts to remove barriers and complete the internal market in products and services. | European Parliament resolution of 25 February 2014 on Single Market governance within the European Semester 2014 (2013/2194(INI)). | See: Single Market Governance - scoreboard / EC website. |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council will take regular stock of the implementation of the above-mentioned orientations. <p><u>March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In particular, efforts will continue in order to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bring the Single Market to a new stage of development by strengthening its governance and improving its implementation and enforcement; in this connection the European Council looks forward to the presentation next June of the Commission's communication on the Single Market and its report on the Services Directive as well as its report on the outcome of sectoral performance checks. It welcomes the Commission's intention to propose in the second half of this year a new round of measures designed to open up new growth areas in the Single Market. In this connection, the European Council stresses the importance of completing the Single Market and removing remaining barriers; - Considers that enhanced "peer pressure" can help raise ownership and responsibility at the level of Heads of State or Government as regards the Council's and individual Member States' role in developing the Single Market and complying with its rules. To that end, the European Council invites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the Commission to provide transparent scoreboards as a basis for appropriate benchmarking; - the President of the European Council to promote regular monitoring by the European Council of progress achieved on key Single Market proposals in the various Council formations. | <p>European Parliament resolution of 27 February 2014 on SOLVIT (2013/2154(INI)). Communication COM(2012)259 Better Governance for the Single Market.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 7 February 2013 with recommendations to the Commission on the governance of the Single Market, (2012/2260(INL)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 22 May 2012 on the Internal Market Scoreboard (2011/2155(INI)).</p> <p>Governance and Partnership in the Single Market (2010/2289(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 9 March 2010 on the Internal Market Scoreboard (2009/2141(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 9 March 2010 on SOLVIT (2009/2138(INI)).</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| Competition Policy | State Aid Modernisation | | 20/03/2014 04/02/2011 | <p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the Commission's plans to modernise the state aid rules which will enter into force in June 2014. - Welcomes the Commission's intention to facilitate the implementation of wider EU policies and programmes, including EU Structural and Investment Funds by extending the scope of the General Block Exemption Regulation, while maintaining a level playing field among the Member States. <p><u>February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Private investment in innovative products and services to be encouraged, in particular by improving framework conditions. - Invites the Commission to conduct a mid-term review of the relevant State aid frameworks during 2011. | <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 on declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty.</p> <p>The European Commission adopts important building blocks of its State Aid Modernisation (SAM) reform package:</p> <p>a) Communication C(2014) 3282 Framework for state aid for research and development and innovation;</p> <p>b) Communication C(2014) 3349/2 on transparency .</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 17 January 2013 on state aid modernisation (2012/2920(RSP)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2012)209 EU State Aid Modernisation (SAM).</p> | <p>This presents only a selection of relevant acts and measures.</p> <p>Overview of State Aid legislation: State Aid Modernisation / EC website.</p> |
| Single Market | Services | | 14/03/2013 24/10/2013 26/6/2013 14/12/2012 18/10/2012 23/10/2011 23/06/2011 | <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for urgent improvement of implementation of all Single Market legislation, including the Services Directive, in particular through rigorous peer review and swift action to remove unjustified barriers. <p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Services are a fundamental part of the Single Market. Member States urgently need to improve implementation of the Services Directive and thus speed up the opening of services markets. All opportunities should be seized in this respect. | <p>SWD(2014)130 Access to insurance for services provided in another Member State.</p> <p>SWD(2014)131 Work plan for reporting on national reforms in services markets.</p> <p>Communication COM(2013/0676) on Evaluating national regulations on access to professions. SWD(2013)402.</p> <p>Communication COM(2012/261) on the implementation of the Services Directive. A partnership for new growth in services 2012-2015. SWD(2012)146, SWD(2012)147 and SWD(2012)148.</p> | <p>European Commission questionnaire on Businesses' experience with the Internal Market for services. Deadline for responses 15.11.2014.</p> <p>State of implementation of the services directive / EC</p> |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invites the Commission and the Council to provide yearly progress reports on national reforms on services, including in individual sectors, and invites the Commission to make proposals by March 2014. - Welcomes the peer review of the Services Directive presented by the Commission. It agrees that all Member States should ensure systematic, thorough and robust proportionality assessments of their regulatory requirements. In particular, Member States should address disproportionate barriers. The European Council invites the Commission to provide additional guidance to Member States on the concept of proportionality and invites Member States to take full account of best practices. <p><u>June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Looking to its thematic discussions in October 2013 to give renewed impulse in the fields of innovation, digital single market and services, the European Council invited the Commission to present its report on the peer review of the Services Directive as well as on the Licenses for Europe process ahead of that meeting. <p><u>December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is important to take urgent action in line with the Commission's communications on implementation of the Services Directive and on Single Market governance. The European Council will keep progress on all single market proposals under close review. <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is important to take urgent action in line with the Commission's communications on implementation of the Services Directive. | <p>European Parliament resolution of 11 September 2013 on the Internal Market for Services: State of Play and Next Steps, (2012/2144(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 25 October 2011 on the Mutual Evaluation Process of the Services Directive (2011/2085(INI)).</p> <p>FYI Services directive: Directive 2006/123/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on services in the internal market (OJ L 376, 27.12.2006, p. 36).</p> | website. |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | <p><u>October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The full implementation of the Services Directive will also deliver significant economic gains; Member States should complete its implementation by the end of this year and ensure that the single points of contact are fully operational and that economic operators are fully informed of the new opportunities it offers. The Commission will report on this issue by the end of 2011. <p><u>June 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls on Member States to fully implement the services Directive and on the Commission and Member States to take further actions where necessary to improve the internal market for services. | | |
| Single Market | Financial Services | | | See chapter 1. Financial and Economic Affairs | | |
| Economic Policy / Single Market Funding | Financing the Economy Entrepreneurship SMEs | | | See chapter 1. Financial and Economic Affairs | | |
| Single Market | Professional qualifications | | 14/03/2013 24/10/2013 | <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The rapid conclusion of the work on all Single Market Act I proposals is an essential priority, particularly as regards key files such as accounting, professional qualifications. <p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stresses the importance of the mutual evaluation of regulated professions launched by the Commission and calls for swift progress. This exercise should identify the remaining barriers to access to professions in the Member States, assess the cumulative effect of all restrictions imposed on the same profession, and suggest appropriate action. | <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Directive 2013/55/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 November 2013 amending Directive 2005/36/EC on the recognition of professional qualifications and Regulation (EU) No 1024/2012 on administrative cooperation through the Internal Market Information System ('the IMI Regulation') (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 132).</p> <p>Procedure: 2011/0435(COD).</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | | <p>Communication COM(2013/676) on Evaluating national regulations on access to professions.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 15 November 2011 on the implementation of the Professional Qualifications Directive (2005/36/EC) (2011/2024(INI)).</p> | |
| Public Procurement | Public Procurement | | 14/03/2014 30/01/2012 04/02/2011 | <p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The rapid conclusion of the work on all Single Market Act I proposals is an essential priority, particularly as regards key files such as public procurement. <p><u>January 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Notes that MS commit to reach an agreement on the simplification of public procurement rules by the end of 2012. <p><u>February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Private investment in innovative products and services to be encouraged, in particular by improving framework conditions. In this regard, the Commission is invited to provide guidance on the application of the Directives on public procurement; more generally public procurement should be better geared to creating greater demand for innovative goods and services. | <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Directive 2014/55 EU on electronic invoicing in public procurement (OJ L 133 06.05.2014, p. 1). Procedure: 2013/0213(COD).</p> <p>Directive 2014/24 EU on public procurement (OJ L 094 28.03.2014, p. 65). Procedure: 2011/0438(COD).</p> <p>Directive 2014/25/EU on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors (OJ L 094 28.03.2014, p. 243). Procedure: 2011/0439(COD).</p> <p>Directive 2014/23 EU on the award of concession contracts (OJ L 094 28.03.2014, p. 1). Procedure: 2011/0437(COD).</p> <p>Communication COM(2013)453 End-to-end e-procurement to modernise public administration</p> <p>Communication COM(2012)179 A strategy for e-procurement.</p> | <p>This is a selection of relevant rules on public procurement. Overview of public procurement legislation, rules and guidelines: The EU Single Market - Public Procurement / EC website.</p> <p>See also: Public procurement with third countries in chapter 1. Financial and Economic Affairs.</p> |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| Single Market Business Environment | Standardisation | | 30/01/2012 04/02/2011 | <u>January 2012:</u> - Notes that MS commit to reaching an agreement on standardisation by the end of June 2012. <u>February 2011:</u> - Private investment in innovative products and services to be encouraged, in particular by improving framework conditions. In this regard, the Commission to make proposals to accelerate, simplify and modernize standardization procedures, notably to allow standards developed by industry to be turned into European standards under certain conditions. | ADOPTED Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12). Procedure: 2011/0105(COD) . | |
| Single Market Business Environment | Accounting requirements | | 30/01/2012 | <u>January 2012:</u> - Notes that MS commit to reach an agreement on the simplification of accounting requirements by the end of July 2012. | ADOPTED Directive 2013/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on the annual financial statements, consolidated financial statements and related reports of certain types of undertakings, amending Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 78/660/EEC and 83/349/EEC (OJ L 182, 29.6.2013, p. 19). Procedure: 2011/0308(COD) . | |
| Consumer Protection | Online Dispute Resolution and Alternative Dispute Resolution | | 30/01/2012 14/12/2012 | <u>January 2012:</u> - Notes that MS commit to reach an agreement on rules on online dispute resolution by June 2012. <u>December 2012:</u> - Welcomes the agreement on Alternative Dispute Resolution and Online Dispute Resolution for consumer disputes. | Alternative Dispute Resolution: ADOPTED Directive 2013/11/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on alternative dispute resolution for consumer disputes and amending Regulation (EC) No 2006/2004 and Directive 2009/22/EC (Directive on consumer ADR) (OJ L 165, 18.6.2013, p. 63) Procedure: 2011/0373(COD) . | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | | Online Dispute Resolution: ADOPTED Regulation (EU) No 524/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on online dispute resolution for consumer disputes and amending Regulation (EC) No 2006/2004 and Directive 2009/22/EC (Regulation on consumer ODR) (OJ L 165, 18.6.2013, p. 1) Procedure: 2011/0374(COD) . | |
| Intellectual Policy | Unitary patent And Unified Patent Court | | 20/03/2014 21/03/2014 14/12/2012 29/06/2012 02/03/2012 30/01/2012 | <p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <p>- Intellectual property and patenting are key drivers for growth and innovation. Despite its leading role in a number of technology industries, the European Union is lagging behind in patenting. The European Council therefore calls for enhancing support to these high-growth sectors, in order to preserve the European Union's technology lead. The concerned Parties should ratify, in accordance with their constitutional provisions, the agreement on the Unified Patent Court and make the necessary legal and administrative arrangements so that the EU patent regime can enter into force by the end of 2014.</p> <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <p>- Intellectual property and patenting are key drivers for growth and innovation. Despite its leading role in a number of technology industries, the European Union is lagging behind in patenting. The European Council therefore calls for enhancing support to these high-growth sectors, in order to preserve the European Union's technology lead. The concerned Parties should ratify, in accordance with their constitutional provisions, the agreement on the Unified Patent Court and make the necessary legal and administrative arrangements so that the EU patent regime can enter into force by the end of 2014.</p> | Unitary patent: ADOPTED Council Regulation (EU) No 1260/2012 of 17 December 2012 implementing enhanced cooperation in the area of the creation of unitary patent protection with regard to the applicable translation arrangements. Procedure: 2011/0094(CNS) . Regulation (EU) No 1257/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2012 implementing enhanced cooperation in the area of the creation of unitary patent protection. Procedure: 2011/0093(COD) . 2011/167/EU: Council Decision of 10 March 2011 authorising enhanced cooperation in the area of the creation of unitary patent protection. Procedure: 2010/0384(NLE) . | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | <p><u>December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the agreement reached among participating Member States on the Unitary Patent. <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Heads of State or Government of the participating Member States agreed on the solution for the last outstanding issue of the patents package, namely the seat of the Central Division of the Court of First Instance of the Unified Patent Court (UPC). <p><u>March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Innovation and research are at the heart of the Europe 2020 strategy. Europe has a strong science base but the ability to transform research into new innovations targeted at market demands needs to be improved. On the basis of a report presented by the Presidency, the European Council took stock of the progress achieved in implementing its conclusions of February 2011 and agreed that efforts must be stepped up with a view to: (...) ensuring that the participating Member States reach a final agreement in June 2012 at the latest on the last outstanding issue in the patent package. <p><u>January 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Notes that MS commit to reach a final agreement on the last outstanding issues in the patent package at the latest in June 2012. | <p>Competitiveness Council 26/5/2014</p> <p>Unitary patent protection system: Council took note of a report (9563/14) on the state of play in the implementation of the unitary patent protection system by the two committees in charge of preparations for the establishment of the system and of the Unified Patent Court.</p> <p>Unified Patent Court:</p> <p>ADOPTED Regulation (EU) No 542/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 amending Regulation (EU) No 1215/2012 as regards the rules to be applied with respect to the Unified Patent Court and the Benelux Court of Justice. Procedure: 2013/0268 (COD).</p> <p>Agreement on a Unified Patent Court 2013/C 175/01. Ratification table.</p> <p>Competitiveness Council 20/02/2014</p> <p>Unified Patent Court Agreement: The Council took note of updated information from the Commission concerning the state of preparations for the establishment of a Unified Patent Court. The "patent package" consists of two regulations establishing the unitary patent system and an international agreement establishing the Unified Patent Court (UPC). The UPC has been signed by all member states except Spain, Poland and Croatia. Only Austria and Malta have ratified it so far. Two committees are currently in charge of work in preparation for the entry into force of the new patent system: the</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | | <p>Select Committee for the unitary patent, operating under the auspices of the European Patent Organisation in Munich, and the Preparatory Committee for the Unified Patent Court, operating as an intergovernmental body.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 11 December 2012 on jurisdictional system for patent disputes (2011/2176(INI)).</p> | |
| Intellectual Property | Anti-counterfeiting | | 20/03/2014 | <p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Taking forward an ambitious trade and investment agenda and promoting European and international standards and regulations, including the fight against counterfeiting, are important elements contributing to enhancing the EU's industrial competitiveness globally. | <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 608/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 concerning customs enforcement of intellectual property rights and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1383/2003 (OJ L 165, 18.6.2013, p.15). Procedure: 2011/0137(COD).</p> <p>Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1352/2013 of 4 December 2013 establishing the forms provided for in Regulation (EU) No 608/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning customs enforcement of intellectual property rights (OJ L 341, 18.12.2013, p. 10).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 386/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 April 2012 on entrusting the Office for Harmonization in the Internal Market (Trade Marks and Designs) with tasks related to the enforcement of intellectual property rights, including the assembling of public and private-sector representatives as a European Observatory on Infringements of Intellectual Property Rights (OJ L 129, 16.5.2012, p. 1).</p> | <p>European Observatory on Infringements of Intellectual Property Rights / OHIM website.</p> |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| 3. Digital Single Market | | | | | | |
| Digital Single Market | Digital Single Market | | 18/12/2014 | <u>December 2014:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls on the Union legislators to give new momentum to the work on the pending proposals regarding the Digital Single Market and on the Commission to submit an ambitious communication in this area well before the June 2015 European Council. - The European Council will take regular stock of the implementation of the above-mentioned orientations. | Communication COM(2014)910 on Commission Work Programme 2015, A New Start. See especially 2. A Connected Digital Single Market. | <p>A Commisison strategy on a Digital Single Market is expected in May 2015. See for example a speech by Vice President Andrus Ansip 23 February 2015.</p> <p>Why the EU needs a Digital Single Market: Speech by Vice-President Ansip in the European Parliament plenary session Strasbourg, 26 November 2014.</p> |
| Digital Single Market European Single Market for Electronic Communication | Connected Continent Package | | 20/3/2014 24/10/2013 18/10/2012 30/01/2012 23/10/2011 | <u>March 2014:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The timely adoption of the "Connected Continent" package will contribute to to fully exploit the potential of the internal market in goods and services, including in the digital economy. Infrastructure networks, including digital networks, need to be developed and updated with intelligent and innovative technologies. <u>October 2013:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the presentation by the Commission of the "Connected Continent" package and encourages the legislator to carry out an intensive examination with a view to its timely adoption. It underlines the importance of better coordinating the timing and conditions of spectrum assignment, while respecting national competences in this area. | Connected Continent Package: Proposal COM(2013)0627 for a Regulation laying down measures concerning the European single market for electronic communications and to achieve a Connected Continent, and amending Directives 2002/20/EC, 2002/21/EC and 2002/22/EC and Regulations (EC) No 1211/2009 and (EU) No 531/2012, 11.9.2013. Procedure: 2013/0309 (COD) . | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Looks forward to the forthcoming proposals on reducing the cost of the deployment of high speed broadband. <p><u>January 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Notes that MS commit to reach an agreement on roaming by June 2012. <p><u>October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Particular attention to be paid to ensuring rapid progress in achieving the broadband coverage objectives set out in the Digital Agenda, facilitating secure electronic identification and authentication and modernising Europe's copyright regime with a view to ensuring the EU's competitive edge and unleashing possibilities for new business models. - Calls for swift agreement on the Radio Spectrum Policy programme. | <p>Commissio Recommendation C(2013) 5761 of 11 September 2013 on consistent non-discrimination obligations and costing methodologies to promote competition and enhance the broadband investment environment.</p> <p>Related documents:</p> <p>ADOPTED Directive 2014/61/EU on measures to reduce the cost of deploying high-speed electronic communications networks (OJ L 155, 23.5.2014, p. 1). Procedure: 2013/80(COD).</p> <p>ADOPTED Regulation (EU) No 283/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 on guidelines for trans-European networks in the area of telecommunications infrastructure and repealing Decision No 1336/97/EC (OJ L 86, 21.3.2014, p. 14). Procedure: 2011/0299(COD).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 September 2013 on the Digital Agenda for Growth, Mobility and Employment: time to move up a gear, 2013/2593(RSP).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 24 October 2013 on Implementation report on the regulatory framework for electronic communications (2013/2080(INI)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2013)634 on the Telecommunications Single Market. SWD(2013)332, SWD(2013)331.</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | | <p>ADOPTED Regulation (EU) No 531/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2012 on roaming on public mobile communications networks within the Union (OJ L 172, 30.6.2012, p. 10). Procedure: 2011/0187(COD).</p> <p>ADOPTED Decision No 243/2012/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2012 establishing a multiannual radio spectrum policy programme (OJ L 81, 21.3.2012, p. 7). Proceudre: 2010/0252(COD).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 17 November 2011 on the open internet and net neutrality in Europe (2011/2866(RSP)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2011)222 The open internet and net neutrality in Europe.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 6 July 2011 on European Broadband: investing in digitally driven growth (2010/2304(INI)).</p> <p>Comunication COM(2010)472 European Broadband: investing in digitally driven growth.</p> | |
| Digital Single Market | Cloud Computing | | 24/10/2013 | <p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EU action should provide the right framework conditions for a single market for Big Data and Cloud computing, in particular by promoting high standards for secure, high-quality and reliable cloud services. | <p>Communication COM(2014)442 Towards a thriving data-driven economy.</p> <p>SWD(2014)214 Report on the Implementation of the Communication 'Unleashing the Potential of Cloud Computing in Europe' Accompanying the document</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Commission and the Member States, with the support of the "European Cloud Partnership", should continue to make every effort to put Europe at the forefront of cloud adoption. - Calls for the establishment of a strong network of national digital coordinators which could play a strategic role in Cloud, Big Data and Open Data development. | <p>Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions 'Towards a thriving data-driven economy'.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 10 December 2013 on unleashing the potential of cloud computing in Europe, 2013/2063(INI).</p> <p>Communication COM(2012)529 Unleashing the Potential of Cloud Computing in Europe. SWD(2012)0271.</p> | |
| Digital Single Market E-services E-commerce | E-identification E-invoice E-signature | | 14/3/2014 24/10/2013 18/10/2012 28/06/2012 30/01/2012 23/10/2011 04/02/2011 | <p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The rapid conclusion of the work on all Single Market Act I proposals is an essential priority, particularly as regards key files such as e-identification / e-signature. <p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The proposals on e-identification and trust services and on e-invoicing and payment Services to be adopted by the end of the legislative period. - An open and non-discriminatory framework must be put in place to ensure interoperability and portability of content and data. - The modernisation of public administrations should continue through the swift implementation of services such as e-government, e-health, e-invoicing and e-procurement. <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for work to be accelerated on the proposals on e-signature and collective rights management and looks forward to the forthcoming proposals on reducing the cost of the deployment of high speed broadband and on e-invoicing. | <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market and repealing Directive 1999/93/EC, (OJ L 257, 28.8.2014, p. 73).</p> <p>Procedure: 2012/0146(COD).</p> <p>Directive 2014/55 EU on electronic invoicing in public procurement (OJ L 133 06.05.2014, p. 1).</p> <p>Communication COM(2013/886) A roadmap for completing the single market for parcel delivery Build trust in delivery services and encourage online sales.</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Priority should be given to measures aimed at further developing cross-border online trade, including by facilitating the transition to e-invoicing, and promoting the cross-border use of e-identification and other e-services. <p><u>January 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Notes that MS commit to submit a new proposal on e-signature before June 2012. <p><u>October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invites the Commission to swiftly present the roadmap on the completion of the Digital Single Market by 2015, giving priority to proposals aimed at promoting a fully integrated Digital Single Market through the facilitation of ecommerce and cross-border use of online services. - Particular attention should be paid to ensuring rapid progress in achieving the broadband coverage objectives set out in the Digital Agenda, facilitating secure electronic identification and authentication and modernising Europe's copyright regime with a view to ensuring the EU's competitive edge and unleashing possibilities for new business models, while ensuring a high level of protection of intellectual property rights and taking into account cultural diversity. The European Council calls for swift agreement on the Radio Spectrum Policy programme. <p><u>February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Commission is invited to make rapid progress in key areas of the digital economy to ensure the creation of the Digital Single Market by 2015, including the development of e-commerce. | | |
| Intellectual Property | Copyright Framework in the Digital Environment | | 24/10/2013 18/10/2012 28/06/2012 23/10/2011 | <p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commission to complete the review of the EU copyright framework by Spring 2014. It is important to modernise Europe's copyright regime and facilitate licensing, while ensuring a high level of protection of intellectual property rights and taking into account cultural diversity. | European Parliament resolution of 27 February 2014 on private copying levies (2013/2114(INI)). | Report on the responses to the Public Consultation on the Review of the EU Copyright Rules / DG MARKT |

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| | | | <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The forthcoming midterm review of the Digital Agenda should be used to identify areas where more work needs to be done. It is necessary to modernise Europe's copyright regime to facilitate access to content while upholding intellectual property rights and encouraging creativity and cultural diversity. <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is crucial to modernise Europe's copyright regime and facilitate licensing, while ensuring a high level of protection of intellectual property rights and taking into account cultural diversity. <p><u>October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To modernize Europe's copyright regime so as to insure EU's competitive edge and unleash possibilities for new business models, while ensuring a high level of protection of intellectual property rights and taking into account cultural diversity. | <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 March 2014 on Preparing for a Fully Converged Audiovisual World (2013/2180(INI)).</p> <p>ADOPTED Directive 2014/26/EU on collective management of copyright and related rights and multi-territorial licensing of rights in musical works for online use in the internal market (OJ L 084 20.03.2014, p. 72.) Procedure: 2012/0180(COD).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 September 2013 on promoting the European cultural and creative sectors as sources of economic growth and jobs (2012/2302(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 4 July 2013 on completing the digital single market (2013/2655(RSP)).</p> <p>Public Consultation on the review of EU copyright rules 05.12.2013 - 05.03.2014.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 20 November 2012 on the Report on the Implementation and Effect of the Resale Right Directive (2001/84/EC) (2012/2038(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 11 September 2012 on the online distribution of audiovisual works in the European Union (2011/2313(INI)).</p> | <p>July 2014.</p> <p>REFIT: Policy area affected by Regulatory Fitness and Performance Programme (REFIT). Scoreboard SWD(2014)192 final/2, p.16.</p> <p>Copyright reform package includes the Directive 2001/29/EC on Copyright in the Information Society. Commission proposal on its renewal is expected: See hearing of Commissioner-designate Oettinger, responsible for Digital Economy and Society portfolio, EurActiv 30.9.2014.</p> <p>Recommendations on the management of the Author Resale Right / European Commission stakeholder dialogue 2014.</p> |

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| | | | | <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Directive 2012/28/EU on certain permitted uses of orphan works (OJ L 299, 27.10.2012, p. 5). Procedure: 2011/0136(COD). European Parliament resolution of 16 February 2012 on Petition 0924/2011 by Dan Pescod (British), on behalf of the European Blind Union (EBU)/Royal National Institute of Blind People (RNIB), on access by blind people to books and other printed products (2011/2894(RSP)).</p> <p>Commission report COM(2011)878 on the Implementation and Effect of the Resale Right Directive (2001/84/EC).</p> <p>Communication COM(2012)789 on content in the Digital Single Market.</p> <p>Communication COM(2011)287 A Single Market for Intellectual Property Rights Boosting creativity and innovation to provide economic growth, high quality jobs and first class products and services in Europe</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 22 September 2010 on enforcement of intellectual property rights in the internal market (2009/2178(INI)).</p> | <p>2013 Roadmap on the Review of the EU Copyright Framework / DG MARKT.</p> <p>Licenses for Europe Ten pledges to bring more content online / European Commisison stakeholder dialogue, 2013.</p> <p>Vitorino Recommendations - Recommendations resulting from the mediation on private copying and reprography levies / European Commisison stakeholder dialogue 2013.</p> |
| Digital Single Market | Data protection | 24/10/2013 | <p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The timely adoption of a strong EU General Data Protection framework and the Cyber-security Directive is essential for the completion of the Digital Single Market by 2015. | <p>Proposal COM(2012)010 for a Directive of the European Parliament and the Council on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by competent authorities for the purposes of prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal offences or the execution of criminal penalties, and the free movement of such data. Proceudre: 2012/0010 (COD).</p> | <p>See the "Right the right to be forgotten" case: Court of Justice of the European Union judgment C-131/12 Google Spain SL, Google Inc. v Agencia</p> |

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| | | | | | <p>Proposal COM(2012)11 for a Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data (General Data Protection Regulation), 25.1.2012. Procedure: 2012/0011 (COD)</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 20 November 2012 on protecting children in the digital world (2012/2068(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 6 July 2011 on a comprehensive approach on personal data protection in the European Union (2011/2025(INI)).</p> | Española de Protección de Datos, Mario Costeja González, 13.5.2014. |
| Digital Single Market E-services E-commerce | Cyber Security | | 24/10/2013 | <p><u>October 2013:</u> - The timely adoption of a strong EU General Data Protection framework and the Cyber-security Directive is essential for the completion of the Digital Single Market by 2015.</p> | <p>ADOPTED Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market and repealing Directive 1999/93/EC (OJ L 257, 28.8.2014, p. 73). Procedre:2012/0146(COD).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2013)048 for a Directive of the European Parliament and the Council concerning measures to ensure a high common level of network and information security across the Union, 7.2.2013. Procedure: 2013/0027 (COD).</p> <p>Joint Communication JOIN(2013) on Cybersecurity Strategy of the European Union: An Open, Safe and Secure Cyberspace.</p> | |

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| Digital Single Market ICT | Digital Skills | | 20/03/2014 24/10/2013 | <p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fostering the Union's industrial growth requires the right skills. The European Council urges the Commission and the Member States to address shortages in the area of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM skills) as a matter of priority, with increased involvement of industry. Further efforts by the public and private sectors should be directed to promoting mobility, education and vocational training. All available instruments should be used to this end, such as the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF), the new generation of Erasmus +, the Grand Coalition for Digital Jobs, the European Alliance for Apprenticeships or the Youth Employment Initiative and the Youth Guarantee. Industry should be more involved in forecasting future skills needs. <p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Part of the European Structural and Investment Funds to be used for ICT education; - A higher degree of integration of digital skills in education to be ensured; - The Grand Coalition for Digital Jobs to address skills mismatches by supporting targeted labour mobility schemes and the use of the new ESCO qualification; - The Commission to intensify work on the basis of the EU Skills Panorama for digital jobs in order to accelerate progress on pan-European competences frameworks for digital skills; - It will return to these matters in the course of 2014. | <p>Communication COM(2013) 654 Opening up Education: Innovative teaching and learning for all through new Technologies and Open Educational Resources.</p> <p>Grand Coalition for Digital jobs: The Commission is leading a multi-stakeholder partnership to tackle the lack of digital skills in Europe and the thousands of unfilled ICT-related vacancies across all industry sectors. FYI: EC website.</p> | |

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| 4. Research and Innovation | | | | | | |
| Innovation / Innovation Union | Public sector innovation | | 20/12/2013 25/10/2013 | <p><u>December 2013</u> <u>Partnerships for Growth, Jobs and Competitiveness:</u> - Mutually agreed contractual arrangements would cover a broad range of growth and job enhancing policies and measures, including the performance of labour and product markets, the efficiency of the public sector, as well as research and innovation, education and vocational training, employment and social inclusion. They would reflect the economic policy priorities identified in the European Council's shared analysis of the economic situation in the Member States and the euro area as such, and take into account the country-specific recommendations.</p> <p><u>October 2013:</u> - The modernisation of public administrations should continue through the swift implementation of services such as e-government, e-health, e-invoicing and e-procurement. This will lead to more and better digital services for citizens and enterprises across Europe, and to cost savings in the public sector. Open data is an untapped resource with a huge potential for building stronger, more interconnected societies that better meet the needs of the citizens and allow innovation and prosperity to flourish. Interoperability and the re-use of public sector information shall be promoted actively. EU legislation should be designed to facilitate digital interaction between citizens and businesses and the public authorities. Efforts should be made to apply the principle that information is collected from citizens only once, in due respect of data protection rules.</p> <p>Europe needs a better-coordinated use of tools such as grants, pre-commercial public procurement and venture capital, and an integrated approach from research and innovation to market deployment. Special attention should be paid to the role of the public sector in enabling systemic innovations, especially in the cleantech and biotech</p> | <p>ADOPTED Communication COM(2010) 546 Europe 2020 Flagship Initiative Innovation Union. SEC(2010) 1161.</p> <p>Directive 2013/37/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 amending Directive 2003/98/EC on the re-use of public sector information (OJ L 175, 27.6.2013, p. 1). Procedure: 2011/430(COD).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 14 January 2014 on the eHealth Action Plan 2012-2020 – Innovative healthcare for the 21st century (2013/2061(INI)).</p> <p>Communicaton COM(2012)0736 final on eHealth Action Plan 2012-2020 - Innovative healthcare for the 21st century.</p> | <p>European Public sector Innovation Scoreboard 2013 - a pilot exercise / DG Enterprise and Industry.</p> <p>See also public procurement under the title Single Market (e-procurement, e-invoicing).</p> |

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| | | | | sectors. The 2010 Innovation Union flagship initiative provides a number of valuable instruments which, combined with financing programmes, such as Competitiveness of Enterprises and SMEs (COSME) and Horizon 2020, including the Risk-Sharing Finance Facility, can support innovation and its impact on the market. The proposals for Joint Technology Initiatives in pharmaceuticals, new energy technologies, aeronautics, the bio-based economy and electronics should be adopted as soon as possible. Efforts should also continue at national level. | | |
| Innovation / European Research Area (ERA) | European Research Area (ERA) | | 24/10/2013 14/03/2013 27/06/2013 18/10/2012 28/06/2012 01/03/2012 04/02/2011 | <p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Europe needs a better-coordinated use of tools such as grants, pre-commercial public procurement and venture capital, and an integrated approach from research and innovation to market deployment. - Special attention should be paid to the role of the public sector in enabling systemic innovations, especially in the cleantech and biotech sectors. - The 2010 Innovation Union flagship initiative provides a number of valuable instruments which, combined with financing programmes, such as Competitiveness of Enterprises and SMEs (COSME) and Horizon 2020, including the Risk-Sharing Finance Facility, can support innovation and its impact on the market. - The proposals for Joint Technology Initiatives in pharmaceuticals, new energy technologies, aeronautics, the bio-based economy and electronics should be adopted as soon as possible; efforts should also continue at national level. - In order to obtain a full European Research Area by the end of 2014, it is important to accelerate structural reforms of national systems and to strengthen progress monitoring based on robust data provided by Member States. | <p><u>Competitiveness Council 4-5.12.2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conclusions on progress made towards the achievement of the European Research Area ERA. <p>European Research Area Progress Report 2014 COM(2014) 575 of 15 September 2014. SWD(2014) 280.</p> <p>Communication COM(2014)339 on research and innovation as sources of renewed growth. SWD(2014)0181 State of the Innovation Union - Taking Stock 2010-2014, 10.06.2014.</p> <p>European Research Area Progress Report 2013 COM(2013) 637 of 20 September 2013, SWD(2013) 333 final.</p> <p>Communication COM(2012)392 a Reinforced European Research Area Partnership for Excellence and Growth. SWD(2012) 211 and SWD(2012) 212.</p> | <p>ERAC Opinion 1202/13 on the Relationship between the European Research Area and Horizon 2020, 30/08/2012.</p> |

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| | | | <p>- The progress report submitted by the Commission identifies some areas which require more efforts; in particular, we must improve the mobility and career prospects of researchers through adequate pensions solutions, transnational access to research infrastructures and open access to publicly funded research results and knowledge transfer as part of innovation strategies at national and European levels.</p> <p>The European Council invites the Commission and the Member States to continue their efforts in the area of innovation and research. It will take stock of progress at its meeting in February 2014.</p> <p>Note: There was no European Council meeting in February 2014. Please see conclusions of the Competitiveness Council meeting of 21 February 2014 on progress in the European Research Area .</p> <p><u>June 2013:</u></p> <p>- Asks for the rapid implementation of the Structural Funds as well as the programmes for the competitiveness of enterprises and SMEs (COSME) and for research and innovation (Horizon 2020), which have a particular importance in the context of supporting SMEs.</p> <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <p>- Looks forward to the presentation by the Commission of its European Research Area progress report as well as its communication on the "State of the Innovation Union 2012", including the single innovation indicator, in time for its discussions.</p> <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <p>- Calls for rapid progress on the proposed new programmes for research and innovation (Horizon 2020) and for the competitiveness of enterprises and SMEs (COSME), stressing the importance of excellence in EU research and innovation policies while promoting broad access to participants in all Member States.</p> | <p>Competitiveness Council 26/5/2014 Work programme of the upcoming Italian Presidency:</p> <p>- As regards research and innovation, the upcoming Presidency will pay particular attention to the development of the European Research Area, including its external dimension by encouraging regional partnerships.</p> <p>Competitiveness Council 21/02/2014 Research and Innovation - Progress towards the achievement of the European Research Area:</p> <p>- Conclusions on the progress made towards the realisation of the European Research Area (ERA) (6353/14).</p> | |

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| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It reiterates the need to finalise the European Research Area by the end of 2014 and stresses the importance of an integrated approach to key enabling technologies. <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Research Area must be strengthened, in particular by improving support to R&D and investment opportunities for innovative start-ups and SMEs. - The future programme for the competitiveness of enterprises and SMEs (COSME) and the Horizon 2020 programme will help innovative SMEs access financing. - It is of particular importance to strengthen key enabling technologies which are of systemic importance for the innovativeness and competitiveness of industry and the whole economy, including in areas such nanotechnology, biotechnology and advanced materials. <p><u>March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Completing the European Research Area by 2014; in this connection the European Council welcomed the Commission's intention to propose an ERA framework in June 2012. <p><u>February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Europe needs a unified research area to attract talent and investment. - Remaining gaps must therefore be addressed rapidly and the European Research Area completed by 2014 to create a genuine single market for knowledge, research and innovation. | | |
| Innovation / European Research Area (ERA) | Open Labour market for Researchers (incl. recruitment, career prospects and | | 24/10/2013 27/06/2013 01/03/2012 04/02/2011 | <p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve the mobility and career prospects of researchers through adequate pensions solutions, transnational access to research infrastructures and open access to publicly funded research results and knowledge transfer as part of innovation strategies at national and European levels. | European Research Area Progress Report 2013 COM(2013) 637 of 20 September 2013. SWD(2013) 333. | |

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| | mobility) | | | <p><u>June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agreement on COSME, Horizon 2020 and on the Employment and Social Innovation programme. <p><u>March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve the mobility and career prospects of researchers, the mobility of graduate students and the attractiveness of Europe for foreign researchers. <p><u>February 2011</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve the mobility and career prospects of researchers, the mobility of graduate students and the attractiveness of Europe for foreign researchers. | <p>Scientific Visa Directive:</p> <p>Proposal COM(2013)151 on the conditions of entry and residence of third country nationals for the purpose of research, studies, pupil exchange, remunerated and unremunerated training, voluntary service and au pairing (Recast). SWD(2013)77 and SWD(2013)78. Procedure: 2013/0081 (COD).</p> <p>European Commission communication COM(2008)0317 on better careers and more mobility: a European partnership for researchers, 23.05.2008, SEC(2008)1911 and SEC(2008)1912.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 March 2009 on better careers and more mobility: a European partnership for researchers (2008/2213(INI)).</p> <p>Example: RESAVER a pan-European pension fund for researchers: Directive 98/49/EC, Directive 2003/41/EC and Directive 2014/50/EU.</p> <p>For further information: EURAXESS portal > rights and European Commission > Employment, Social Affairs & Inclusion > Supplementary pensions.</p> | |
| Innovation / European Research Area (ERA) | Innovation Indicator | | 24/10/2013 14/03/2013 04/02/2011 | <p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As requested, the Commission recently proposed a single Indicator of Innovation Output which should allow for better monitoring. <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Looked forward to the presentation by the Commission of its European Research Area progress report as well as its communication on the "State of the Innovation Union 2012", including the single innovation indicator, in time for the October meeting. | <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Commission proposal COM(2013)624 measuring innovation output in Europe: towards a new indicator, 09/09/2013, SWD(2013)0325, 13/09/2013.</p> | <p>Commission launches new innovation indicator/ EC press release 13.09.2013.</p> |

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| | | | | <u>February 2011:</u> - Called for the implementation of a strategic and integrated approach to boosting innovation and taking full advantage of Europe's intellectual capital, to the benefit of citizens, companies - in particular SMEs - and researchers. - It invited the Commission to quickly develop a single integrated indicator to allow a better monitoring of progress in innovation. | | |
| Innovation | European Innovation Partnership | | 04/02/2011 | <u>February 2011</u> - Europe's expertise and resources must be mobilized in a coherent manner and synergies between the EU and the Member States must be fostered in order to ensure that innovations with a societal benefit get to the market quicker. Joint programming should be developed. The launch of the pilot Innovation Partnership on active and healthy ageing is an important step in that context. Regular monitoring by the Council will be necessary in order to reach long term objectives as well as concrete goals to be fixed year by year. The Council will take the necessary political decisions on future Innovation Partnerships before they are launched. | ADOPTED Competitiveness Council 26.5.2014 - European Innovation Partnerships The Presidency and the Commission reported to the Council on the state of play regarding the European Innovation Partnerships (EIPs). - At an informal meeting in Athens on 13 May, Research Ministers expressed wide support for the recommendations contained in a report drawn up by an independent group of experts with a view to improving the structure and functioning of EIPs. The Commission pledged to take full account of the expert group's findings and recommendations to see how the EIP concept can be further strengthened in the future (9992/14). COM(2010)2020 EUROPE 2020 A strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth. Communication COM(2010) 546 Europe 2020 Flagship Initiative Innovation Union. SEC(2010) 1161. EP Resolution 11/11/2010 on European Innovation Partnerships within the Innovation Union flagship initiative (2010/2927(RSP)). | Outriders of European competitiveness: European Innovation Partnerships (EIPs) as a Tool for Systemic Change, report of the Independent Expert Group / EC DG for Innovation and Research, 2014. For more information: European Commisison > Innovation Union > European Innovation Partnership. |

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| Intellectual Property/ European Research Area (ERA) | Intellectual property rights valorisation instrument | | 04/02/2011 | <u>February 2011:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Private investment in innovative products and services to be encouraged, in particular by improving framework conditions. - In this regard, the Commission to explore options for setting up an intellectual property rights valorisation instrument at the European level, in particular to ease SMEs' access to the knowledge market and to report back to the Council by the end of 2011. | <p>The Commission has launched a comprehensive analysis including an expert group and a feasibility study:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The study Creating a financial marketplace for IPR in Europe, 2011; 2. The expert group's report on Options for an EU instrument for patent valorisation, 2012. <p>SWD(2012)458 final Towards enhanced patent valorisation for growth and jobs, 21/12/2012.</p> | |
| Innovation | Research infrastructures | | 25/10/2013 | <u>October 2013</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In order to obtain a full European Research Area by the end of 2014, it is important to accelerate structural reforms of national systems and to strengthen progress monitoring based on robust data provided by Member States. The progress report submitted by the Commission identifies some areas which require more efforts. In particular, we must improve the mobility and career prospects of researchers through adequate pensions solutions, transnational access to research infrastructures and open access to publicly funded research results and knowledge transfer as part of innovation strategies at national and European levels. | <p>European Commission Decision C (2014) 4995 Horizon 2020 Work Programme: European research infrastructures (including e-Infrastructures), Revised, 22 July 2014.</p> <p>Competitiveness Council 26/5/2014 <u>Pan-European research infrastructures:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conclusions in support of the implementation of the roadmap for the European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures (ESFRI) (10257/14). <p>Prioritisation of Support to ESFRI Projects for Implementation / The European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures ESFRI 07.04.2014.</p> | <p>Assessing the Projects on the ESFRI Roadmap: A high-level expert group report/ EC DG Research and Innovation, 2014.</p> <p>Strategy Report on Research Infrastructures and Roadmap 2010 / ESFRI 2011.</p> |

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| Innovation / Funding | Horizon 2020 EU Research and Innovation Programme | 20/03/2014 19/12/2013 24/10/2013 27/06/2013 19/10/2012 28/06/2012 04/02/2011 | <p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Through its budget, the European Union contributes to industrial competitiveness. The best possible use should be made of EU instruments such as Horizon 2020, the Connecting Europe Facility, the European Structural and Investment Funds and COSME as well as market-based and other innovative financial instruments to support competitiveness and access of SMEs to finance. In this context, smart specialisation should be promoted at all levels, including through the efficient use of public investment in research. This will facilitate contacts between firms and clusters and improve access to innovative technologies. <p><u>December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the Commission's intention to evaluate how the results under Horizon 2020 could also benefit defence and security industrial capabilities. It invites the Commission and the European Defence Agency to work closely with Member States to develop proposals to stimulate further dual use research. A Preparatory Action on CSDP-related research will be set up, while seeking synergies with national research programmes whenever possible. <p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The 2010 Innovation Union flagship initiative provides a number of valuable instruments which, combined with financing programmes, such as Competitiveness of Enterprises and SMEs (COSME) and Horizon 2020, including the Risk-Sharing Finance Facility, can support innovation and its impact on the market. - The role of the Union's budget in providing opportunities to SMEs is crucial. In this context, the European Council welcomes the agreement on the COSME and Horizon 2020 programmes and points out that their implementation is a matter of priority. It also encourages the legislator to work swiftly on the proposed legislation on long-term investment funds with a view to its adoption before the end of the legislative period. | <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>European Commission Decision C (2014) 4995 of 22 July 2014 on Horizon 2020 Work Programme: European research infrastructures (including e-Infrastructures), Revised.</p> <p>Communication COM (2013)0494 on public-private partnerships in Horizon 2020: a powerful tool to deliver on innovation and growth in Europe.</p> <p>Competitiveness Council 26.05.2014 <u>Innovation Investment Package:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Council took note of the final step for the conclusion of the Innovation Investment Package. The nine legal acts of the package are expected to be published in the Official Journal of the EU in early June. The innovation investment package, which implements the Innovation Union strategy to stimulate the creation of growth and jobs, will contribute to pool research and innovation investments up to 22 billion € in sectors facing major societal challenges in the next seven years. <p>Competitiveness Council 20/02/2014 <u>Private and public partnerships - Innovation investment package:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A last round of negotiations between the Hellenic Presidency and European Parliament representatives took place on 19 February. Both parties undertook to take the work forward in order to finalise the legislative process as soon as possible. | <p>For further information:</p> <p>Official Documents related to H2020/ EC website.</p> <p>H2020 Work plans 2014-15 per sections / EC website.</p> <p>ERAC Opinion 1207/12 on the Relationship between the European Research Area and Horizon 2020, 30/08/2012.</p> |

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| | | | <p><u>June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The MFF will play a crucial role in supporting the economy, by acting as a catalyst for growth and jobs across Europe and leveraging productive and human capital investments. The European Council called for the rapid formal adoption of the MFF Regulation and the associated Interinstitutional Agreement. In this connection the European Council also welcomed the agreements reached on new programmes such as ERASMUS, COSME, Horizon 2020 and the Employment and Social Innovation programme. The European Council stressed the importance of: (...) - rapidly implementing the Structural Funds as well as the programmes for the competitiveness of enterprises and SMEs (COSME) and for research and innovation (Horizon 2020), which have a particular importance in the context of supporting SMEs. <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promoting research and innovation: it is important to ensure that research and innovation are translated into competitive gains. The European Council calls for rapid progress on the proposed new programmes for research and innovation (Horizon 2020) and for the competitiveness of enterprises and SMEs (COSME), stressing the importance of excellence in EU research and innovation policies while promoting broad access to participants in all Member States. It reiterates the need to finalise the European Research Area by the end of 2014 and stresses the importance of an integrated approach to key enabling technologies. | <p>- The "Innovation Investment Package" consists of nine proposals, four of which come under article 185 TFEU and five under article 187 TFEU.</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 1291/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 establishing Horizon 2020 - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020) and repealing Decision No 1982/2006/EC Procedure: 2011/0401(COD).</p> <p>Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1314/2013 of 16 December 2013 on the Research and Training Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community (2014-2018) complementing the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme for Research and Innovation. Procedure: 2011/0400(NLE).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 1290/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 laying down the rules for participation and dissemination in "Horizon 2020 - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020)" and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1906/2006. Procedre: 2011/0399(COD).</p> <p>Council decision 2013/743/EU of 3 December 2013 establishing the specific programme implementing Horizon 2020 - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020) and repealing Decisions 2006/971/EC, 2006/972/EC, 2006/973/EC, 2006/974/EC and 2006/975/. Procedure: 2011/0402(CNS).</p> | |

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| | | | <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Efforts must continue in order to ensure that research efforts are swiftly translated into innovations meeting market demands and thus strengthen Europe's competitiveness and help respond to societal challenges. The European Research Area must be strengthened, in particular by improving support to R&D and investment opportunities for innovative start-ups and SMEs. The future programme for the competitiveness of enterprises and SMEs (COSME) and the Horizon 2020 programme will help innovative SMEs access financing. <p><u>February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information about publicly financed R&D should be better disseminated, whilst respecting intellectual property rights, notably through the establishment of an inventory of EU-funded R&D, linked to similar inventories of R&D programmes funded at national level. - At national level, Member States recall their willingness to devote at least 50% of ETS revenue to finance climaterelated action, including innovative projects. They should also improve the use of existing Structural Funds allocated to research and innovation projects. - It is crucial that EU instruments aimed at fostering R&D&I be simplified in order to facilitate their take-up by the best scientists and the most innovative companies, in particular by agreeing between the relevant institutions a new balance between trust and control and between risk taking and risk avoidance. - The Commission is invited to make proposals by the end of the year, ensuring that the full range of research and innovation financing instruments work together within a common strategic framework. - The development of financing mechanisms adequate for the financing of major European projects that are important drivers for research and innovation should be explored. | <p>Regulation (EU) No 1292/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 amending Regulation (EC) No 294/2008 establishing the European Institute of Innovation and Technology. Proceudre:2011/0384(COD).</p> <p>Decision No 1312/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Strategic Innovation Agenda of the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT): the contribution of the EIT to a more innovative Europe. Procedure: 2011/0387(COD).</p> <p>Communication COM (2011) 808 on Horizon 2020 - The Framework Programme for Research and Innovation. Impact Assessment SEC(2011)1427, 30/11/2011, summary SEC(2011)1428 and annexes SEC(2011)1427.</p> <p>Communication COM(2014)114 on simplification Scoreboard for the MFF 2014-2020, 03/03/2014.</p> <p>Communication COM(2013)98 Second Simplification Scoreboard for the MFF 2014-2020, 26/02/2013.</p> <p>Comminication COM(2012) 42 on a Simplification Agenda for the MFF 2014-2020.</p> <p>Commission communication COM(2012) 531 First Simplification Scoreboard for the MFF 2014-2020.</p> | |

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| | | | | It is more than ever crucial to improve the efficiency of public expenditure at national and EU levels. In this connection, the simplification of the financial regulation should be adopted by the end of the year in order to ensure effective delivery mechanisms for EU policies. | Example: The European Commission and the European Investment Bank Group (EIB) launched on 12/06/2014 a new generation of EU financial instruments and advisory services to help innovative firms access finance more easily: InnovFin – EU Finance for Innovators . | |
| Innovation / Funding | Venture Capital | | 24/10/2013 18/10/2012 29/06/2012 01/03/2012 04/02/2011 | <p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Europe needs a better-coordinated use of tools such as grants, pre-commercial public procurement and venture capital, and an integrated approach from research and innovation to market deployment. <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Progress has been made on the Single Market Act I, but more efforts are required to complete work on the outstanding proposals including on accounting, professional qualifications, public procurement and venture capital funds. <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acknowledges the important progress that has already been achieved on the measures which are part of the first Single Market Act, including the adoption of the proposal on standardisation and the agreement reached in the Council on the proposals on accounting, venture capital and social entrepreneurship funds and alternative dispute resolution and online dispute resolution. - The action of the European Investment Fund should be developed, particularly as regards its venture capital activity, in liaison with existing national structures. | <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 345/2013 on European venture capital funds OJ L 115 25.04.2013, p. 1. Impact Assessment SWD(2011)1515 Procedure 2011/417(COD).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 346/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2013 on European social entrepreneurship funds OJ L 115, 25.4.2013, p. 18–38 Procedure 2011/0418(COD).</p> | See: European Commission - MEMO/12/507 28/06/2012 and European Commission - IP/11/1513 07/12/2011 |

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| | | | | <p><u>March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for further progress in creating an effective EU-wide venture capital regime, including an "EU passport", a financing scheme in support of innovative SMEs, considering a "fund of funds" to provide cross-border risk capital and making more effective use of pre-commercial public procurement to support innovative and high-tech businesses. <p><u>February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Every effort should be pursued to lift remaining legal and administrative obstacles to the cross-border operation of venture capital. The Commission is invited to present proposals by the end of 2011 on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) putting in place an EU-wide venture capital scheme building on the European Investment Fund and other relevant financial institutions and in cooperation with national operators; b) scaling up the Risk Sharing Finance Facility; c) assessing how best to meet the needs of fast growing innovative companies through a market-based approach. In this connection the Commission is also invited to explore the feasibility of a Small Business Innovation Research Scheme. | | |

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| IV. Climate and Energy | | | | | |
| <i>1. Climate and Energy Strategies</i> | | | | | |
| Strategic Agenda for the Union in Times of Change (Annex to EUCO conclusions 26-27.06.2014) | Towards an Energy Union with a forward-looking climate policy | 24/06/2014 | <p><u>June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To ensure our energy future is under full control, we want to build an Energy Union aiming at affordable, secure and sustainable energy. Energy efficiency is essential. - Energy and climate policies for the upcoming five years must focus on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - affordable energy for companies and citizens: by moderating energy demand thanks to enhanced energy efficiency; by completing our integrated energy market; by finding ways to increase the Union's bargaining power; by increasing transparency on the gas market; by stimulating research, development and the industrial European base in the energy field; - secure energy for all our countries: by speeding up the diversification of energy supply and routes, including through renewable, safe and sustainable and other indigenous energy sources, as a means to reduce energy dependency, notably on a single source or supplier; by developing the necessary infrastructure such as interconnections; by providing private and public actors with the right planning framework so they can take mid- to long-term investment decisions; - green energy: by continuing to lead the fight against global warming ahead of the United Nations COP 2015 meeting in Paris and beyond, including by setting ambitious 2030 targets that are fully in line with the agreed EU objective for 2050. | <p>The programme of the Latvian Presidency of the Council of the European Union 1 January - 30 June 2015, chapter 2. Integrating Europe: The programme for Council configurations, E. Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer Affairs, pp.19-21.</p> <p>Communication COM(2014)910 on Commission Work Programme 2015, A New Start.</p> <p>Annex I: New Initiatives</p> <p>Annex II: List of withdrawals or modifications of pending proposals</p> <p>Annex III: REFIT Actions</p> <p>Annex IV: Legislation that becomes applicable in 2015.</p> <p>A New Start for Europe: My Agenda for Jobs, Growth, Fairness and Democratic Change Political Guidelines for the next European Commission: Opening Statement in the European Parliament Plenary Session Candidate for President of the European Commission, Strasbourg, 15 July 2014/ Jean-Claude Juncker. (pp. 5-6, A Resilient Energy Union with a Forward-Looking Climate Change Policy)</p> <p>Europe a Fresh Start - Programme of the Italian Presidency of the Council of the European Union, Energy pp. 60-62 and Climate and Energy Framework pp. 68-69.</p> | Please see also titles |

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| | | | | | <p><u>Transport, Telecommunication and Energy Council 13.06.2014</u> :</p> <p>The Italian delegation presented the incoming presidency's work programme for the energy sector (10236/14). The Italian presidency will focus in particular on the 2030 climate and energy framework, energy security, the completion of the single energy market and external energy policy. It will also try to advance and possibly finalise the indirect - land use change directive.</p> | |
| Climate and Energy | Energy Union | | 18/12/2014 | <p><u>December 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls on the Commission to present a comprehensive Energy Union proposal well ahead of the March 2015 European Council. - The European Council will take regular stock of the implementation of the above-mentioned orientations. | <p>CWP 2015</p> <p>Communication COM(2014)910 on Commission Work Programme 2015, A New Start. See in particular 3. A Resilient Energy Union with a Forward-Looking Climate Policy.</p> <p>Energy Union Package</p> <p>Commission communication COM(2015)80 a Framework Strategy for a Resilient Energy Union with a Forward-Looking Climate Change Policy.</p> <p>Annex 1: Roadmap for the Energy Union, COM(205)80</p> <p>Commission communication COM(2015)81 final on the Paris Protocol – A blueprint for tackling global climate change beyond 2020. SWD(2015) 17 final.</p> <p>Annex 1: Background information on EU and emission profiles largest global emitters.</p> | See also titles: 2. Climate and 3. Energy policy. |

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| | | | | | <p>Commission communication COM(2015) 82 final on achieving the 10% electricity interconnection target: making Europe's electricity grid fit for 2020.</p> <p>Annexes 1 and 2: Projects co-funded by the European Energy Programme for Recovery (EEPR) and PCI's increasing capacity in the Member States below 10%.</p> | |
| Climate and Energy | <p>Europe 2020</p> <p>Flagship initiative:</p> <p>A resource-efficient Europe</p> | | <p>20/03/2014</p> <p>28/06/2012</p> <p>05/03/2010</p> | <p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council assessed the implementation of the Europe 2020 Strategy on the basis of the Commission communication. - The European Council calls for stepping up efforts to reach the Europe 2020 targets and looks forward to the planned review of the EU 2020 Strategy in 2015. <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for rapid progress on the lowcarbon 2050 strategy and on the implementation of the roadmap towards a resource-efficient Europe. <p><u>March 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EU needs a new strategy, based on an enhanced coordination of economic policies, in order to deliver more growth and jobs. Following the Commission's communication "Europe 2020: a strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth" and the discussions held in the Council, the European Council agreed on the following elements of this new strategy, which will be formally adopted in June. (...) - The Commission will further develop and submit to the Council the actions it proposes to take at the EU level, notably through the flagship initiatives. | <p>Europe 2020:</p> <p><u>Environment Council 28.10.2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adopted conclusions on Greening the European Semester and the Europe 2020 Strategy - mid-term review. <p>Public consultation on the Europe 2020 strategy 5.5 - 31.10.2014.</p> <p>COM(2014) 130 final Taking stock of the Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, 5.3.2014.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 17 February 2011 on Europe 2020 (2010/3013(RSP)).</p> <p>Commission Communication COM(2010)2020 final EUROPE 2020 A strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, 3.3.2010.</p> <p>A resource-efficient Europe</p> <p>Communication COM(2014)398 Towards a circular economy: A zero waste programme for Europe.</p> | <p>Circular economy package:</p> <p>COM/2014/0397, Proposal for a Directive on amending Directives 2008/98/EC on waste, 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste, 1999/31/EC on the landfill of waste, 2000/53/EC on end-of-life vehicles, 2006/66/EC on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators, and 2012/19/EU on waste electrical and electronic equipment (2014/0201/COD) withdrawn in the CWP 2015 and to be replaced by a</p> |

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| | | | | | European Parliament resolution of 24 May 2012 on a resource-efficient Europe (2011/2068(INI)). Communication COM(2011)21 A resource-efficient Europe – Flagship initiative under the Europe 2020 Strategy. | new, more ambitious proposal by end 2015 to promote circular economy. |
| Climate and Energy | Climate and Energy Policy Framework 2030 Low Carbon Strategy 2050 | | 23/10/2014 26/06/2014 20/03/2014 22/05/2013 28/06/2012 01/03/2012 04/02/2011 | <p><u>October 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2030 climate and energy policy framework for the EU was agreed. <p><u>Targets in brief:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Binding EU level target of at least 40 % domestic reduction in green house gas emissions by 2030 compared to 1990. - Binding EU level target for the share of renewable energy is set to at least 27 % of energy consumed in EU in 2030. - Indicative EU level target of improving energy efficiency is set to at least 27 % in 2030 compared to projections of future consumption based on current criteria. - Completion of internal energy market: accomplishing the electricity interconnection target (10%) and connecting so called energy islands to rest of the internal energy market. - EU will submit its contribution, at the latest by the first quarter of 2015, in line with the timeline agreed by the UNFCCC in Warsaw for the conclusion of a global climate agreement. - All countries are called to come forward with ambitious targets and policies well in advance of the Conference of the Parties 21 in Paris. EUCO will revert to this issue after the Paris Conference. - All elements of the framework will be kept under review and EUCO will continue to give strategic orientations as appropriate, notably with respect to consensus on ETS, non-ETS, interconnections and energy efficiency. | <p>Commission communication COM(2015)81 final on the Paris Protocol – A blueprint for tackling global climate change beyond 2020. SWD(2015) 17 final.</p> <p>Annex 1: Background information on EU and emission profiles largest global emitters.</p> <p>Commission written consultation on revision of the EU Emission Trading System (EU ETS) Directive for post-2020, 19.12.2014 - 16.3.2015</p> <p>Transport, Telecommunication and Energy Council 09.12.2014 held a policy debate on the 2030 climate and energy framework as a follow-up to the October European Council meeting (16113/14).</p> <p><u>Environment Council 28.10.2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adopted conclusions on Greening the European Semester and the Europe 2020 Strategy - mid-term review. <p>Proposal COM(2014)020 for a Decision of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the establishment and operation of a market stability reserve for the Union greenhouse gas emission trading scheme and amending Directive 2003/87/EC. Procedure: 2014/0011 (COD).</p> | |

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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commission will continue to have a regular dialogue with stakeholders. <p><u>GHG emissions reduction target:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Binding EU target of an at least 40% domestic reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 compared to 1990 was endorsed. Target will be delivered collectively by the EU in the most cost-effective manner possible, with the reductions in the ETS and non-ETS sectors amounting to 43% and 30% by 2030 compared to 2005, respectively. - Reformed ETS system will be the main tool to achieve this target. - In order to prevent risk of carbon leakage and to maintain international competitiveness existing measures for free allocation of emission allowances will continue after 2020, as long as no comparable efforts are undertaken in other major economies. Benchmarks for free allocations will be periodically reviewed. - Member States with GDP per capita below 60% of the average may opt to continue free allocation to the energy sector up to 2030. - NER300 facility will be renewed with the scope extended to low carbon innovation in industrial sectors and the initial endowment increased to 400 million allowances (NER400). - New reserve of 2% of the EU ETS allowances will be set aside to address particularly high additional investment needs in low income Member States. - 10% of the EU ETS allowances to be auctioned by the Member States will be distributed among those countries whose GDP per capita did not exceed 90% of the EU average (in 2013). The rest of allowances will be distributed among all Member States on the basis of verified emissions, without reducing the share of allowances to be auctioned. | <p>Commission written consultation on post-2020 carbon leakage provisions 8.05.2014 - 31.7.2014.</p> <p>Communication COM(2014) 285 Strategy for reducing Heavy-Duty Vehicles' fuel consumption and CO2 emissions. SWD(2014) 159, SWD(2014)160.</p> <p>ADOPTED Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases and repealing Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 (OJ L 150, 20.5.2014, p. 195). Procedre: 2012/0305(COD).</p> <p>ADOPTED Regulation (EU) No 333/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 amending Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 to define the modalities for reaching the 2020 target to reduce CO 2 emissions from new passenger cars (OJ L 103, 5.4.2014, p. 15). Procedure: 2012/0190(COD).</p> <p>ADOPTED Commission Regulation (EU) No 206/2014 of 4 March 2014 amending Regulation (EU) No 601/2012 as regards global warming potentials for non-CO 2 greenhouse gases (OJ L 65, 5.3.2014, p. 27).</p> | |

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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Methodology to set the national reduction targets for the non-ETS sectors, with all the elements as applied in the Effort Sharing Decision for 2020, will be continued until 2030, with efforts distributed on the basis of relative GDP per capita. All Member States will contribute to the overall EU reduction in 2030 with the targets spanning from 0% to -40% compared to 2005. - European Council invites Commission to further examine instruments and measures for a comprehensive and technology neutral approach for the promotion of emissions reduction and energy efficiency in transport, for electric transportation and for renewable energy sources in transport also after 2020. - Calls for a rapid adoption of the Directive laying down calculation methods and reporting requirements pursuant to Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels. - Invites Commission to examine the best means of encouraging the sustainable intensification of food production, while optimising the sector's contribution to greenhouse gas mitigation and sequestration, including through afforestation. Policy on how to include Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry into the 2030 greenhouse gas mitigation framework will be established as soon as technical conditions allow and in any case before 2020. <p><u>June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council took stock of progress made towards a final decision in October on the 2030 climate and energy framework in line with its March 2014 conclusions. | <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Commission Regulation (EU) No 176/2014 of 25 February 2014 amending Regulation (EU) No 1031/2010 in particular to determine the volumes of greenhouse gas emission allowances to be auctioned in 2013-20 (OJ L 56, 26.2.2014, p. 11).</p> <p>Resolution of EP of 5 February 2014 on a 2030 framework for climate and energy policies (2013/2135(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 14 January 2014 on implementation report 2013: developing and applying carbon capture and storage technology in Europe (2013/2079(INI)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2014)15. A policy framework for climate and energy in the period from 2020 to 2030.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2014)020 for concerning the establishment and operation of a market stability reserve for the Union greenhouse gas emission trading scheme and amending Directive 2003/87/EC, 22/01/2014. SWD(2014)17 and SWD(2014)13. Procedure: 2014/0011(COD).</p> <p>2014/70/EU: Commission Recommendation of 22 January 2014 on minimum principles for the exploration and production of hydrocarbons (such as shale gas) using high-volume hydraulic fracturing (OJ L 39, 8.2.2014, p. 72).</p> | |

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| | | | <p><u>March 2014:</u> <u>EU policy framework on greenhouse gas emissions, renewables and energy efficiency:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Further improve coherence between greenhouse gas emissions reduction, energy efficiency and the use of renewables and deliver the objectives for 2030 in a cost-effective manner, with a reformed Emissions Trading System playing a central role in this regard; - Develop a supportive EU framework for advancing renewable energies and ensure international competitiveness; - Ensure security of energy supply for households and businesses at affordable and competitive prices; - Provide flexibility for the Member States as to how they deliver their commitments in order to reflect national circumstances and respect their freedom to determine their energy mix. <p>- With a view to an early agreement on a new policy framework for energy and climate in the period 2020 to 2030, the European Council invites the Council and the Commission to continue work and rapidly develop the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - analyse the implications for individual Member States of the Commission's proposals for EU-wide targets for emission reductions and renewable energy; - elaborate mechanisms which will result in an overall fair effort sharing and foster the modernisation of the energy sector; - develop measures to prevent potential carbon leakage and call for long-term planning security for industrial investment in order to ensure the competitiveness of Europe's energy-intensive industries; - review the Energy Efficiency Directive in a timely manner and develop an energy efficiency framework; <p>- The European Council will take stock of progress made on these issues at its meeting in June with a view to take a final decision no later than October 2014.</p> | <p>Communication COM(2014)23 on the exploration and production of hydrocarbons (such as shale gas) using high volume hydraulic fracturing in the EU. SWD(2014)21, SWD(2014)22.</p> <p>ADOPTED Decision No 1359/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 amending Directive 2003/87/EC clarifying provisions on the timing of auctions of greenhouse gas allowances (OJ L 343, 19.12.2013, p. 1).</p> <p>ADOPTED Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and for reporting other information at national and Union level relevant to climate change and repealing Decision No 280/2004/EC (OJ L 165, 18.6.2013, p. 13). Procedure: 2011/0372(COD).</p> <p>Communication COM(2013)216 An EU Strategy on adaptation to climate change. SWD(2013)131, SWD(2013)132, SWD(2013)133, SWD(2013)134, SWD(2013)135, SWD(2013)136, SWD(2013)137, SWD(2013)138, SWD(2013)139.</p> <p>Green Paper COM(2013)169 A 2030 framework for climate and energy policies.</p> | |

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| | | | <p><u>May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Important to have a well-functioning carbon market and a predictable climate and energy policy framework post-2020 which is conducive to mobilising private capital and to bringing down costs for energy investment. - Welcomes the Commission's Green Paper on a 2030 framework for climate and energy policies and will return to this issue in March 2014, after the Commission comes forward with more concrete proposals, to discuss policy options in that regard, bearing in mind the objectives set for the COP 21 in 2015. <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for rapid progress on the lowcarbon 2050 strategy and on the implementation of the roadmap towards a resource-efficient Europe. <p><u>December 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for an agreement on the low-carbon 2050 strategy and thorough consideration of the forthcoming energy roadmap to 2050 which will provide a detailed analysis on longterm action in the energy sector and other related sectors. <p><u>February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EU and MS will promote investment in renewables and safe and sustainable low carbon technologies and focus on implementing the technology priorities established in the European Strategic Energy Technology Plan. - The Commission is invited to table new initiatives on smart grids, including those linked to the development of clean vehicles, energy storage, sustainable bio fuels and energy saving solutions for cities. - Looks forward to the elaboration of a low carbon 2050 strategy providing the framework for the longer term action in the energy and other related sectors. | <p>Communication COM(2013) 180 on the Future of Carbon Capture and Storage in Europe.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 14 March 2013 on the Energy roadmap 2050, a future with energy (2012/2103(INI)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2011)885 Energy Roadmap 2050. SEC(2011)1565, SEC(2011)1569.</p> <p>Commission communication COM(2011)112 A Roadmap for moving to a competitive low carbon economy in 2050. SEC(2011)287, SEC(2011)288, SEC(2011)289.</p> <p>Resolution of 15 March 2012 of the Parliament on moving to a competitive low carbon economy in 2050 (2011/2095(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 20 April 2012 on the review of the 6th Environment Action Programme and the setting of priorities for the 7th Environment Action Programme – A better environment for a better life (2011/2194(INI)).</p> <p>White paper COM(2011)0144 Roadmap to a Single European Transport Area – Towards a competitive and resource efficient transport system.</p> | |

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| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reaching the EU objective, in the context of necessary reductions according to the IPCC by developed countries as a group, of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 80-95% by 2050 compared to 1990 as agreed in October 2009 will require a revolution in energy systems, which must start now. - Due consideration should be given to fixing intermediary stages towards reaching the 2050 objective; the European Council calls for rapid progress on the Low Carbon strategy and on the implementation of the roadmap towards a resource efficient Europe. | <p>See also:</p> <p>Directive 2009/29/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 amending Directive 2003/87/EC so as to improve and extend the greenhouse gas emission allowance trading scheme of the Community (OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 63).</p> <p>Decision No 406/2009/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the effort of Member States to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions to meet the Community's greenhouse gas emission reduction commitments up to 2020 (OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 136).</p> <p>Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources and amending and subsequently repealing Directives 2001/77/EC and 2003/30/EC (OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 16).</p> <p>Directive 2009/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the geological storage of carbon dioxide and amending Council Directive 85/337/EEC, European Parliament and Council Directives 2000/60/EC, 2001/80/EC, 2004/35/EC, 2006/12/EC, 2008/1/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 (OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 114).</p> | |

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| 2. Climate | | | | | | |
| Climate / Environment | Biodiversity | | 25/03/2010 | <u>March 2010:</u> - The European Council is committed to the long term biodiversity 2050 vision and the 2020 target set out in the Council's conclusions of 15 March 2010. | <u>Environment Council 12.6.2014:</u> <u>Convention on Biological Diversity</u> The Council adopted conclusions on the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) with a view to preparing for the three CBD related international meetings to be held in Pyeongchang (Republic of Korea) in September and October 2014 (11075/14). ADOPTED <u>Regulation (EU) No 511/2014</u> on compliance measures for users from the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization in the Union (OJ L 150, 20/05/2014, p. 59.) ADOPTED <u>Council Decision 2014/283/EU</u> of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity (OJ L 150, 20/05/2014, p. 231.) ADOPTED <u>Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014</u> of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2014 on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species (OJ L 317, 4.11.2014, p.35) Procedure: <u>2013/0307 (COD).</u> | The Nagoya Protocol on The Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization, of the Convention on Biodiversity (CBD) entered into force 12 October 2014. REFIT: Policy area affected by Regulatory Fitness and Performance Programme (REFIT). <u>Scoreboard SWD(2014)192 final/2.</u> See Natura 2000 / EU Nature Legislation pp.75. |

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| | | | | | <p>European Parliament resolution of 20 April 2012 on our life insurance, our natural capital: an EU biodiversity strategy to 2020 (2011/2307(INI)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2011)244 Our life insurance, our natural capital: an EU biodiversity strategy to 2020. SEC(2011)540, SEC(2011)541.</p> | |
| Climate | International negotiation process – Kyoto Protocol Copenhagen Cancún Durban Doha Warsaw Lima Paris | | 23/10/2014 27/06/2014 20/03/2014 22/05/2013 23/10/2011 28/10/2010 17/06/2010 25/03/2010 | <p><u>October 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2030 climate and energy policy framework for the EU was agreed. <p><u>Targets in brief:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Binding EU level target of at least 40 % domestic reduction in green house gas emissions by 2030 compared to 1990. - Binding EU level target for the share of renewable energy is set to at least 27 % of energy consumed in EU in 2030. - Indicative EU level target of improving energy efficiency is set to at least 27 % in 2030 compared to projections of future consumption based on current criteria. - Completion of internal energy market: accomplishing the electricity interconnection target (10%) and connecting so called energy islands to rest of the internal energy market. - EU will submit its contribution, at the latest by the first quarter of 2015, in line with the timeline agreed by the UNFCCC in Warsaw for the conclusion of a global climate agreement. - All countries are called to come forward with ambitious targets and policies well in advance of the Conference of the Parties 21 in Paris. EUCO will revert to this issue after the Paris Conference. | <p>Commission communication COM(2015)81 final on the Paris Protocol – A blueprint for tackling global climate change beyond 2020. SWD(2015) 17 final. - Includes EU's intended contribution (INDC). Annex 1: Background information on EU and emission profiles largest global emitters.</p> <p><u>Foreign Affairs Council 19 January 2015:</u> endorsement of an action plan for climate diplomacy in 2015. Communication COM(2014)910 16 December 2014 on Commission Work Programme 2015, A New Start. See in particular 3. A Resilient Energy Union with a Forward-Looking Climate Change Policy.</p> <p><u>Environment Council 17.12.2014</u> confirmed political agreement on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a decision on the signing, on behalf of the European Union, of the agreement between the EU and its Member States of the one part, and Iceland, of the other part, concerning Iceland's participation in the joint fulfilment of commitments of the European Union, and the European Union's Member States and Iceland for the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations | <p>Commissioner Arias Cañete represented the EU in UNFCCC climate negotiations in Lima, December 2014.</p> <p>U.S.-China Joint Announcement on Climate Change and Clean Energy Cooperation / White House press release , 11.11.2014</p> <p>UN Climate Summit 2014 / New York, 23.9.2014</p> <p>Climate Action - UN negotiations and other international fora/ EC website.</p> |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All elements of the framework will be kept under review and EUCO will continue to give strategic orientations as appropriate, notably with respect to consensus on ETS, non-ETS, interconnections and energy efficiency. - Commission will continue to have a regular dialogue with stakeholders. <p><u>June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reaffirmation of the importance of the UN Climate Summit in September 2014 and confirmation of the specific EU target for 2030 for greenhouse gas emission reductions will be fully in line with the agreed ambitious EU objective for 2050. - Support to the Rome G7 energy initiative which serves to implement policies to build a more competitive, diversified and resilient energy system with reduced greenhouse gas emissions by promoting the use of safe and sustainable technologies. <p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To confirm that the European Union will submit its contribution at the Conference of the Parties in 2015 at the latest by the first quarter of 2015. - In the light of the UN Climate Summit in September 2014 the specific EU target for 2030 for greenhouse gas emission reductions will be fully in line with the agreed ambitious EU objective for 2050. <p><u>May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the Commission's Green Paper on a 2030 framework for climate and energy policies and will return to this issue in March 2014, after the Commission comes forward with more concrete proposals, to discuss policy options in that regard, bearing in mind the objectives set for the COP 21 in 2015. | <p>Framework Convention on Climate Change;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a decision on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the agreement between the EU and its Member States, of the one part, and Iceland, of the other part, concerning Iceland's participation in the joint fulfilment of commitments of the European Union, its Members States and Iceland for the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change; and – a decision on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the joint fulfilment of commitments thereunder. <p>Subsequently the texts will be transmitted to the European Parliament for its consent.</p> <p>2014 UN Climate Change Conference - COP 20 in Lima, Peru (1-12 December 2014) (2014/2777(RSP)).</p> <p><u>Environmental Council 28/10/2014:</u> Council conclusions on preparations for the 20th session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the 10th session of the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (Lima, 1 - 12 December 2014).</p> | <p>Submission by the European Union, its Member States and Iceland pursuant to paragraph 9 of decision 1/CMP.8, 30.4.2014.</p> |

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| | | | <p><u>October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Endorses the conclusions of the Council of 4 and 10 October 2011, which outline the EU position for the Durban conference on climate change in detail. - It is urgent to agree on a process towards a comprehensive legally binding framework and a clear time line, ensuring global participation, including from major economies. <p><u>October 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Confirms the willingness of the European Union to consider a second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol provided the conditions set out in these conclusions are met. - The European Union will submit a comprehensive and transparent report on the implementation of its commitment on fast-start financing in Cancún and yearly thereafter and will underline the importance of further increasing transparency of climate change financing. - The European Union will reassess the situation after the Cancún Conference, including the examination of options to move beyond 20% greenhouse gas emission reductions to be prepared to react to the ongoing international climate negotiations; the Council is invited to report back on this issue by spring 2011. - In parallel with seeking an international agreement, the EU will also develop a more diversified approach to engaging with key partners in areas of mutual interest that help them reduce their emissions. In this context, the EU encourages regional initiatives to tackle climate change and promote green growth such as the recent Mediterranean Initiative on Climate Change. | <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 662/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 as regards the technical implementation of the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (OJ L 189, 27.6.2014, p. 155) Procedure: 2013/0377(COD).</p> <p>Commisison proposal for a Council Decision COM(2013)768 on the conclusion of the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the joint fulfilment of commitments thereunder, 6/11/2013 and annexes, procedure 2013/0376(NLE).</p> <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and for reporting other information at national and Union level relevant to climate change and repealing Decision No 280/2004/EC (OJ L 165, 18.6.2013, p. 13). Procedure: 2011/0372(COD).</p> | |

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| | | | <p><u>June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Takes note of the Commission's communication analysing options to move beyond 20% greenhouse gas emission reductions and assessing the risk of carbon leakage. - In line with the conclusions of the Council of 11 June, the Commission will undertake further analyses, including consequences for each Member State, and the Council will examine further the issues raised in the communication. <p><u>March 2010:</u></p> <p>A stepwise approach should be followed, building on the Copenhagen Accord to be swiftly implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) as a first step, the next meetings in Bonn should set the roadmap for taking the negotiations forward; the focus should be on integrating the political guidance of the Copenhagen Accord into the various negotiating texts; b) the COP-16 in Cancun to provide concrete decisions anchoring the Copenhagen Accord to the UN negotiating process and addressing remaining gaps, including as regards adaptation, forestry, technology and monitoring, reporting and verification. <p><u>The EU is prepared to play its part in this process:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the EU and its Member States to implement their commitment to provide EUR 2.4 billion annually over the 2010-2012 period for fast-start financing. To that end, the EU will initiate consultations on practical ways to implement fast start funding in specific areas; the EU and its Member States to present a preliminary state of play of their commitments at the May/June 2010 UNFCCC session and submit coordinated reports on implementation in Cancun and thereafter on an annual basis; b) the EU and other developed countries have committed to jointly mobilise USD 100 billion per year by 2020 to help developing countries fight climate change; c) the European Council remains firmly committed to the UNFCCC process; | | |

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| | | | | <p>d) the EU to strengthen its outreach to third countries; it will do so by addressing climate change at all regional and bilateral meetings, including at summit level, as well as other fora such as the G20;</p> <p>e) the Presidency and the Commission will engage in active consultations with other partners and rapidly report back to the Council.</p> | | |
| Climate / Energy | Energy Efficiency | | <p>23/10/2014</p> <p>27/06/2014</p> <p>20/03/2014</p> <p>22/05/2013</p> <p>01/03/2012</p> <p>30/01/2012</p> <p>04/02/2011</p> <p>17/06/2010</p> | <p><u>October 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indicative target at the EU level of at least 27% is set for improving energy efficiency in 2030 compared to projections of future energy consumption based on the current criteria. It will be delivered in a cost-effective manner and it will fully respect the effectiveness of the ETS-system in contributing to the overall climate goals. - Review by 2020, having in mind an EU level of 30%. - The Commission will propose priority sectors in which significant energy-efficiency gains can be reaped, and ways to address them at EU level, with the EU and the Member States focusing their regulatory and financial efforts on these sectors. - Targets will be achieved while fully respecting the Member States' freedom to determine their energy mix. Targets will not be translated into nationally binding targets. Individual Member States are free to set their own higher national targets. <p><u>June 2014</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Looks forward, in particular, to the Commission presenting by July a review of the Energy Efficiency Directive and how energy efficiency can contribute to the 2030 climate and energy framework. <p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - With a view to an early agreement on a new policy framework for energy and climate in the period 2020 to 2030, the European Council invites the Council and the Commission to continue work and rapidly develop the following elements: | <p>Energy Union Strategy includes energy efficiency and contribution to moderation of demand as one of its five dimensions, with a focus on buildings and transport.</p> <p>Commission communication COM(2015)80 a Framework Strategy for a Resilient Energy Union with a Forward-Looking Climate Change Policy.</p> <p>Annex 1: Roadmap for the Energy Union, COM(2015)80.</p> <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Commission Communication COM(2014) 520 and annexes Energy Efficiency and its contribution to energy security and the 2030 Framework for climate and energy policy. SWD(2014) 255, SWD(2014) 256.</p> <p>Commission Communication COM(2014)15 A policy framework for climate and energy in the period from 2020 to 2030.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 5 February 2014 on a 2030 framework for climate and energy policies (2013/2135(INI)).</p> <p>Green Paper COM(2013)169 A 2030 framework for climate and energy policies.</p> | <p>Speech by Commissioner Miguel Arias Cañete at the Energy Union Conference in Riga, 06 February 2015 includes a reference to an initiative on moderation of demand and energy efficiency.</p> <p>REFIT:</p> <p>Policy area affected by REFIT as specifically mentioned by EUCO June 2014. Regulatory Fitness and Performance Programme (REFIT) scoreboard SWD(2014)192 final/2, 01.08.2013, pp. 58.</p> |

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| | | | <p>(...)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review the Energy Efficiency Directive in a timely manner and develop an energy efficiency framework; - The European Council will take stock of progress made on these issues at its meeting in June with a view to taking a final decision no later than October 2014. <p><u>May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Energy efficiency measures can make a significant contribution to reversing current trends in energy prices and costs. - The Commission to review the Directives on eco-design and energy labelling before the end of 2014, in line with technological developments. <p><u>March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for agreement to be reached on the Energy Efficiency Directive by June. <p><u>January 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council notes that MS commit to reaching an agreement on energy efficiency by the end of June 2012. <p><u>February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Investments in energy efficiency enhance competitiveness and support security of energy supply and sustainability at low cost. - The 2020 20% energy efficiency target as agreed by the June 2010 European Council, which is presently not on track, must be delivered. - This requires determined action to tap the considerable potential for higher energy savings of buildings, transport and products and processes. - As of 1 January 2012, all Member States should include energy efficiency standards taking account of the EU headline target in public procurement for relevant public buildings and services. | <p>Commission Communication COM (2013)762 Implementing the Energy Efficiency Directive – Commission Guidance.</p> <p>Council Directive 2013/12/EU adapting Directive 2012/27/EU on energy efficiency, by reason of the accession of the Republic of Croatia (OJ L 141, 28/05/2013, p.28).</p> <p>Public consultation from 3 February 2014 to 9 May 2014 on progress towards the 2020 energy efficiency objective and a 2030 energy efficiency policy framework.</p> <p>Public consultation from 31 August 2013 to 31 January 2014 on the Energy Labelling Directive and part of the Ecodesign Directive.</p> <p>Directive 2012/27/EU on energy efficiency OJ L 315, 14/11/2012, p. 1). Procedure: 2011/0172(COD) .</p> <p>Commission communication COM(2011)109 Energy Efficiency Plan 2011.</p> <p>Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153 18.06.2010, p.13). Procedure: 2008/0223(COD).</p> <p>Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the indication by labelling and standard product information of the consumption of energy and other resources by energy-related products (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 1) Procedure: 2008/0222/COD.</p> | <p>See also: mid-term evaluation of the EEE-F SWD(2013) 457 final Mid-term evaluation of the European Energy Efficiency Fund Accompanying the document report from the Commission to the EP and the Council on the implementation of The European Energy Programme for Recovery COM(2013) 791 final, 18/11/2013.</p> <p>European Commission report about the information communicated by Member States on Nearly Zero-Energy Buildings (NZEBs). See: Energy efficiency > buildings / EC website.</p> |

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| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Council is invited to promptly examine the upcoming Commission proposal for a new Energy Efficiency Plan, setting out in more detail a series of policies and measures across the full energy supply chain; it will review the implementation of the EU energy efficiency target by 2013 and consider further measures if necessary. <p><u>June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Called for moving towards a 20% increase in energy efficiency. | Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-related products (OJ L 285, 31.10.2009, p. 10). Procedure: 2008/0151/COD. | |
| 3. Energy Policy | | | | | | |
| Energy / Internal Energy Market | Energy Union / Governance | | 18/12/2014 23/10/2014 | <p><u>December 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls on the Commission to present a comprehensive Energy Union proposal well ahead of the March 2015 European Council. - The European Council will take regular stock of the implementation of the above-mentioned orientations. <p><u>October 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An agreement to develop a reliable and transparent governance system without any unnecessary administrative burden to help ensure EU meets its energy policy goals, with the necessary flexibility for Member States and fully respecting their freedom to determine their energy mix. <p>This governance system will :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - build on the existing building blocks, such as national climate programmes, national plans for renewable energy and energy efficiency. Separate planning and reporting strands will be streamlined and brought together; - step up the role and rights of consumers, transparency and predictability for investors; - facilitate coordination of national energy policies and foster regional cooperation between Member states. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The goal to build an Energy Union as stated in EUCO Strategic Agenda will be kept under regular review. | <p>Commission communication COM(2015)80 a Framework Strategy for a Resilient Energy Union with a Forward-Looking Climate Change Policy.</p> <p>Annex 1: Roadmap for the Energy Union, COM(2015)80.</p> <p><u>Transport, Telecommunication and Energy Council 09.12.2014</u> adopted conclusions on the completion of the internal energy market (16037/14).</p> <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on wholesale energy market integrity and transparency (OJ L 326, 8.12.2011, p. 1). Procedure: 2010/0363(COD).</p> | <p>See also the following title on internal energy market and electricity interconnections and trans-European energy infrastructure.</p> <p>Speech by Commissioner Miguel Arias Cañete at the Energy Union Conference in Riga, 06 February 2015 includes a reference to a 4-point plan on the next stage of the development of an internal energy market.</p> |

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| Energy/ Internal Energy Market | Electricity interconnections | 23/10/2014 27/06/2014 20/03/2014 14/03/2013 22/05/2013 18/10/2012 09/12/2011 04/02/2011 | <p><u>October 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All efforts must be mobilised to achieve a fully functioning and connected internal energy market urgently. Preventing inadequate interconnections of Member States with the European gas and electricity networks and ensuring synchronous operation of Member States within the European Continental Networks as foreseen in the European Energy Security Strategy remain a priority after 2020. <p>EUCO decided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - European Commission supported by the Member States will take urgent measures to ensure the achievement of a minimum target of 10% of existing electricity interconnections no later than 2020 at least for Member States which have not yet attained a minimum level of integration in the internal energy market and for Member States which constitute their main point of access to the internal energy market. The Commission will monitor progress and will report to the European Council on all possible sources of financing including on the possibilities of EU financing in order to achieve the 10% target. Commission will also report regularly to the European Council with the objective of arriving at a 15% target by 2030. Both targets will be attained via the implementation of PCIs; - Member States and the Commission will facilitate the implementation of projects of common interest including those identified in the European Energy Security Strategy and to ensure that they have the highest priority and will be completed by 2020. Special attention will be paid to the more remote and/or less well connected parts of the single market. where the implementation of these projects will not suffice to reach the 10% target, new projects will be identified. EU co-financing should be made available for these projects. | <p>Energy Union Strategy includes a fully integrated European Energy Market as one of its five dimensions.</p> <p>Commission communication COM(2015)80 a Framework Strategy for a Resilient Energy Union with a Forward-Looking Climate Change Policy.</p> <p>Annex 1: Roadmap for the Energy Union, COM(2015)80.</p> <p>Commission communication COM(2015) 82 final on achieving the 10% electricity interconnection target: making Europe's electricity grid fit for 2020.</p> <p>Annexes 1 and 2: Projects co-funded by the European Energy Programme for Recovery (EEPR) and PCI's increasing capacity in the Member States below 10%.</p> <p>Communication COM(2014)634 Progress towards completing the Internal Energy Market. SWD (2014)310, SWD(2014)311, SWD(2013)312, SWD(2013)314, SWD(2013)315.</p> <p>Communication COM(2014)15 A policy framework for climate and energy in the period from 2020 to 2030.</p> <p>Communication C(2013)7243 Delivering the internal electricity market and making the most of public intervention, SWD(2013)438, SWD(2013)439, SWD(2013)440, SWD(2013)441, SWD(2013)442.</p> <p>Resolution of EP of 5 February 2014 on a 2030 framework for climate and energy policies (2013/2135(INI)).</p> | <p>Report COM(2014)356</p> <p>Benchmarking smart metering deployment in the EU-27 with a focus on electricity.</p> <p>SWD(2014)0188, SWD(2014)0189.</p> |

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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Commission is invited to present a communication ahead of the March 2015 European Council on the best courses of action to effectively achieve the target mentioned above. <p><u>June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Final decision on the new climate and energy policy framework, including on further measures aimed at enhancing Europe's energy security and on specific 2030 interconnection objectives will be taken no later than October 2014. <p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for speedy implementation of all the measures to meet the target of achieving interconnection of at least 10 % of their installed electricity production capacity for all Member States. - Invites the Commission to propose by June specific interconnection objectives to be attained until 2030 with a view to taking a decision at the latest by October 2014. - Special attention should be paid to improving interconnections with the more remote and/or less well connected parts of the single market, including through the improvement and creation of reverse flows and integrating Member States into the European continental networks. - Calls for effective and consistent implementation of the Third Energy Package by all players in the European energy market. - Calls for effective application and enforcement of EU rules regarding market integration and energy efficiency, and striving for a level playing field for companies operating within the EU. | <p>Green Paper COM(2013)169 A 2030 framework for climate and energy policies.</p> <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Directive 2014/94/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2014 on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure (OJ L 307, 28.10.2014, p. 1). Procedure: 2013/0012(COD).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 10 September 2013 on making the internal energy market work (2013/2005(INI)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2012)663 Making the internal energy market work.</p> <p>Commission Recommendation 2012/148/EU on preparations for the roll-out of smart metering systems (OJ L 73, 13/03/2012).</p> <p>Communication COM(2012)271 Renewable Energy: a major player in the European energy market.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 21 May 2013 current challenges and opportunities for renewable energy in the European internal energy market 2012/2259(INI).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 14 March 2013 on the Energy roadmap 2050, a future with energy 2012/2103(INI).</p> <p>Communication COM(2011)885 Energy Roadmap 2050 .</p> | |

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| | | | <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council will hold, over the coming months, a series of thematic discussions on sectoral and structural aspects that are key to economic growth and European competitiveness. Such discussions will also feed into a debate next year on the Europe 2020 Strategy and the review of progress towards its headline targets. With a view to these discussions, it calls for preparatory work to be conducted giving priority to the following issues: - energy: work is ongoing on the completion of the Internal Energy Market and on interconnections with European energy markets. No EU Member State should remain isolated from the European gas and electricity networks after 2015. Europe needs investment in modern energy infrastructure and the challenge of high energy prices which hamper competitiveness needs to be tackled. (...) <p><u>May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reaffirms the objectives of completing the internal energy market by 2014 and developing interconnections so as to put an end to any isolation of Member States from European gas and electricity networks by 2015. - Calls for effective and consistent implementation of the third "energy package", as well as speeding up the adoption and implementation of remaining network codes. Member States which have not yet completed transposition are invited to do so as a matter of urgency. - More determined action on the demand side as well as the development of related technologies, including the drawing up of national plans for the swift deployment of smart grids and smart meters in line with existing legislation. | <p>Communication COM(2010)639 Energy 2020: A strategy for competitive, sustainable and secure energy.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 2 February 2012 on EU development cooperation in support of the objective of universal energy access by 2030 2011/2112(INI).</p> | |

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| | | | | <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council calls for rapid agreement on the proposal on energy TENs and looks forward to the forthcoming Commission communication and Action Plan to address the prevailing challenges. <p><u>December 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No EU Member State should remain isolated from the European gas and electricity networks after 2015 or see its energy security jeopardised by lack of the appropriate connections. <p><u>February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for the internal market to be completed by 2014 so as to allow gas and electricity to flow freely. - This requires in particular that in cooperation with ACER national regulators and transmission systems operators step up their work on market coupling and guidelines and on network codes applicable across European networks. - Member States, in liaison with European standardization bodies and industry, are invited to accelerate work with a view to adopting technical standards for electric vehicle charging systems by mid-2011 and for smart grids and meters by the end of 2012. - To ensure that solidarity between Member States will become operational, that alternative supply/transit routes and sources of energy will materialise and that renewables will develop and compete with traditional sources. - Looks forward to the forthcoming proposal from the Commission in that respect. | | |

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| Energy/ Internal Energy Market | Trans-European energy infrastructure | | 22/05/2013 18/10/2012 28/06/2012 | <p><u>May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Significant investments in new and intelligent energy infrastructure are needed to secure the uninterrupted supply of energy at affordable prices. - As regards action taken to facilitate investments, priority will be given to: (...) national and EU measures, such as the structural funds, project bonds and enhanced EIB support, to boost the financing of energy and resource efficiency, energy infrastructure and renewables and promote the development of Europe's technological and industrial basis. <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Connecting Europe: the future Connecting Europe Facility will constitute an important instrument to promote growth through investment in transport, energy and ICT links. In the field of transport, eliminating regulatory barriers and tackling bottlenecks and missing cross-border links is essential in order to guarantee the efficient operation of the Single Market and promote competitiveness and growth. Digital technologies and infrastructures are also an essential prerequisite. Recalling the need to complete the internal energy market fully by 2014 in accordance with the agreed deadlines and to ensure that no Member State remains isolated from the European gas and electricity networks after 2015, the European Council calls for rapid agreement on the proposal on energy TENs and looks forward to the forthcoming Commission communication and Action Plan to address the prevailing challenges. <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Called for an agreement on trans-European energy infrastructures. | <p>Commission communication COM(2015) 82 final on achieving the 10% electricity interconnection target: making Europe's electricity grid fit for 2020.</p> <p>Annexes 1 and 2: Projects co-funded by the European Energy Programme for Recovery (EEPR) and PCI's increasing capacity in the Member States below 10%.</p> <p>Public Consultation from 22 December 2014 to 31 March 2015 on the list of proposed Projects of Common Interest.</p> <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Communication COM(2014)669 On the implementation of the European Energy Programme for Recovery.</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 1315/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on Union guidelines for the development of the trans-European transport network and repealing Decision No 661/2010/EU, (OJ L 348, 20.12.2013, p. 1). Procedure: 2011/0294(COD).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 1316/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 establishing the Connecting Europe Facility, amending Regulation (EU) No 913/2010 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 680/2007 and (EC) No 67/2010 (OJ L 348, 20.12.2013, p. 129). Procedure: 2011/0302(COD).</p> | For more information: Energy infrastructure Trans-European energy networks (TEN-E) |

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| | | | | | <p>Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2013 on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure and repealing Decision No 1364/2006/EC and amending Regulations (EC) No 713/2009, (EC) No 714/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 (OJ L 115, 25.4.2013, p. 39). Procedure: 2011/0300(COD).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 5 July 2011 on energy infrastructure priorities for 2020 and beyond (2011/2034(INI)).</p> <p>Commission Communication COM(2010)677 Energy infrastructure priorities for 2020 and beyond - A Blueprint for an integrated European energy network.</p> | |
| Energy | European Energy Security Strategy EESS | | 23/10/2014 24/06/2014 20/03/2014 22/05/2013 04/02/2011 | <p><u>October 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Endorsed further actions to reduce the EU's energy dependence and increase its energy security for both electricity and gas, took note of the Presidency report on energy security and welcomed the Commission report on immediate action to increase the EU's resilience to a possible major disruption in the upcoming winter. It recognised that EU's energy security can be increased by having recourse to indigenous resources as well as safe and sustainable low carbon technologies. It agreed on the following points: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - implement critical projects of common interest in the gas sector, to ensure diversification of energy suppliers and routes and ensure market functioning; - improve arrangements for a better use of regasification and storage capacity in the gas system to tackle emergency situations; | <p>Energy Union Strategy includes Energy security, solidarity and trust as one of its five dimensions.</p> <p>Commission communication COM(2015)80 a Framework Strategy for a Resilient Energy Union with a Forward-Looking Climate Change Policy.</p> <p>Annex 1: Roadmap for the Energy Union, COM(2015)80.</p> <p>Public consultation from 15 January 2015 to 8 April 2015 on the revision of Regulation (EU) No 994/2010 concerning measures to safeguard security of gas supply.</p> <p>European energy security strategy 2014/2153(INI).</p> | <p>New gas agreement between EU, Russia and Ukraine, 2 March 2015.</p> <p>Speech by Commissioner Miguel Arias Cañete at the Energy Union Conference in Riga, 06 February 2015 includes a reference to a 10-point plan to deliver a new European Energy Security Strategy.</p> |

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| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - invite the Commission to intensify its support in order to ensure better coordination of efforts to complete critical projects of common interest; and to develop targeted actions in order to swiftly resolve problems in implementation; - streamline national administrative procedures in accordance with the Commission's guidance, and further develop a policy to address the protection of critical energy infrastructure, including against ICT risks; - make full use of the Decision establishing an information exchange mechanism with regard to intergovernmental agreements between Member States and third countries in the field of energy, in particular as regards standard provisions and the Commission's assistance in the negotiations; - encourage that Member States and involved companies provide relevant information to the Commission and seek its support throughout negotiations, including on the ex-ante assessment of the intergovernmental agreements' compatibility with EU legislation and its energy security priorities; - further strengthen the Energy Community which aims to expand the EU's energy acquis to enlargement and neighbourhood countries, in the light of the EU's security of supply concerns; - use EU and Member States foreign policy instruments to convey consistent messages related to energy security, in particular to strategic partners and major energy suppliers. <p>- Will revert to the issue of energy security in 2015 to assess progress.</p> | <p>2014/761/EU: Commission Recommendation of 29 October 2014 on the application of internal energy market rules between the EU Member States and the Energy Community Contracting Parties (OJ L 311, 31.10.2014, p. 82).</p> <p>Communication COM(2014) 654 on the short term resilience of the European gas system Preparedness for a possible disruption of supplies from the East during the fall and winter of 2014/2015 SWD(2014) 322, SWD(2014) 32, {SWD(2014) 324, {SWD(2014) 325, SWD(2014) 326 final.</p> <p>Commission Communication COM(2014)520 and annexes Energy Efficiency and its contribution to energy security and the 2030 Framework for climate and energy policy, 23/7/2014, Impact Assessment and summary SWD(2014) 255 final, SWD(2014) 256 final. COM(2014)330 European energy security strategy. SWD(2014) 330 in depth study on European Energy Security.</p> <p>Report COM(2013)638 Implementation of the Communication on Security of Energy Supply and International Cooperation and of the Energy Council Conclusions of November 2011. SWD(2013)334.</p> | Gas Agreement between Russia and Ukraine: Remarks by President Barroso following the signing ceremony on the gas agreements between Ukraine and Russia , press release 30.10.2014. |

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| | | | <p><u>June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomed the Commission's European Energy Security Strategy (EESS) and held a first discussion on that basis. The EESS is closely linked to the 2030 policy framework on climate and energy. - Calls for increased efforts to reduce Europe's high energy dependency and supports the immediate implementation of a set of most urgent measures to strengthen Europe's resilience and increase its energy security in the short term, before the winter of 2014/2015. <p>EUCO agrees in particular that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in the light of assessments of the risk of short-term supply disruption, existing emergency and solidarity mechanisms, including gas storage, emergency infrastructure and reverse flows, will be reinforced in order to address this risk primarily in the most vulnerable Member States; - in view of enhancing the EU's energy security, relevant energy infrastructure investments, including those involving third countries, should be pursued in full respect of all the EU's internal market and competition rules, which must be consistently enforced; - the EU will engage with its international partners to reduce the risk of disruption of energy supplies; - the Energy Community, which aims to expand the EU's energy acquis to enlargement and neighbourhood countries, should be reinforced so as to ensure the application of the acquis in those countries. - In the run-up to the October European Council meeting, the European Council asked the Council to further analyse other medium to long-term measures to enhance the EU's energy security, based on the Commission's EESS. - Underlined the importance of energy efficiency, further development of domestic production, further implementing and integrating the European energy market based on a regional approach, increasing transparency on the gas market, and on fostering missing infrastructure, to put an end to any isolation of Member States from European gas and electricity networks by 2015. | <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Decision 2012/994 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 establishing an information exchange mechanism with regard to intergovernmental agreements between Member States and third countries in the field of energy (OJ L 299 27.10.2012, p. 0013).</p> <p>Procedure: 2011/0238(COD).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 June 2012 on Engaging in energy policy cooperation with partners beyond our borders: A strategic approach to secure, sustainable and competitive energy supply (2012/2029(INI)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2011)539 On security of energy supply and international cooperation - "The EU Energy Policy: Engaging with Partners beyond Our Borders".</p> <p>SEC(2011)1022, SEC(2011)1023.</p> <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 994/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 October 2010 concerning measures to safeguard security of gas supply and repealing Council Directive 2004/67/EC Text with EEA relevance (OJ L 295, 12.11.2010, p. 1).</p> <p>Procedure: 2009/0108(COD).</p> | |

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| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In line with the objective of completing the European energy market by the end of 2014, interconnectivity must be increased, including through further examination of the new interconnection target proposed by the Commission. <p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Commission is to conduct an in-depth study of EU energy security and to present by June 2014 a comprehensive plan for the reduction of EU energy dependence. - The plan should reflect the fact that the EU needs to accelerate further diversification of its energy supply, increase its bargaining power and energy efficiency, continue to develop renewable and other indigenous energy sources and coordinate the development of the infrastructure to support this diversification in a sustainable manner, including through the development of interconnections; interconnections to include Iberian peninsula and the Mediterranean area; and equally third countries. - Further action to be taken to support the development of the Southern Corridor, including further spur routes through Eastern Europe, to examine ways to facilitate natural gas exports from North America to the EU and consider how this may best be reflected in TTIP, and increase the transparency of Intergovernmental Agreements in the field of energy. - In order to pursue the objectives set out above, implementation of relevant projects of common interest should be speeded up and available EU resources, including the CEF, and the EIB financing capacity, should be swiftly mobilised. | | |

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| | | | | <p><u>May 2013:</u> Diversification of energy supplies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The deployment of renewable energy sources will continue, while ensuring their cost effectiveness, further market integration and grid stability and building on the experience in some Member States which have heavily invested in renewable energy technologies. - The Commission to assess a more systematic recourse to on-shore and off-shore indigenous sources of energy with a view to their safe, sustainable and cost-effective exploitation while respecting Member States' choices of energy mix. - Given the increasing interlinking of internal and external energy markets, Member States to enhance their cooperation in support of the external dimension of EU energy Policy. <p><u>February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In order to further enhance its security of supply, Europe's potential for sustainable extraction and use of conventional and unconventional (shale gas and oil shale) fossil fuel resources to be assessed. - The Commission is invited to continue its efforts to facilitate the development of strategic corridors for the transport of large volumes of gas such as the Southern Corridor. | | |
| Energy | External Energy Policy | | 23/10/2014 22/05/2013 09/12/2011 04/02/2011 | <p><u>October 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Make full use of the Decision establishing an information exchange mechanism with regard to intergovernmental agreements between Member States and third countries in the field of energy, in particular as regards standard provisions and the Commission's assistance in the negotiations; | <p>Energy Union Strategy includes a revision planned for 2016 of the Decision on Intergovernmental Agreements in order to make gas supply contracts more transparent. Commission communication COM(2015)80 a Framework Strategy for a Resilient Energy Union with a Forward-Looking Climate Change Policy.</p> <p>Annex 1: Roadmap for the Energy Union, COM(2015)80.</p> | <p>The Council of the European Union: Report of 12 December 2013 ENER 585 RELEX 1171 Follow-up to the European Council of 22 May 2013: review of developments on the external</p> |

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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Encourage that Member States and involved companies provide relevant information to the Commission and seek its support throughout negotiations, including on the ex-ante assessment of the intergovernmental agreements' compatibility with EU legislation and its energy security priorities; - Further strengthen the Energy Community which aims to expand the EU's energy acquis to enlargement and neighbourhood countries, in the light of the EU's security of supply concerns; - Use EU and Member States foreign policy instruments to convey consistent messages related to energy security, in particular to strategic partners and major energy suppliers. - Will revert to the issue of energy security in 2015 to assess progress. <p><u>May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Given the increasing interlinking of internal and external energy markets, Member States will enhance their cooperation in support of the external dimension of EU energy policy; before the end of 2013, the Council will follow up on its conclusions of November 2011 and review developments regarding EU external energy policy, including the need to ensure a level playing-field vis-à-vis third country energy producers. <p><u>December 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Called for implementation of the Council conclusions of 24 November 2011 for enhanced coherence and coordination of EU external energy policy, ensuring inter alia that agreements with key supplier and transit countries are fully consistent with EU internal market legislation. <p><u>February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is a need for better coordination of EU and Member States' activities with a view to ensuring consistency and coherence in the EU's external relations with key producer, transit, and consumer countries. | <p>Communication COM/2013/0638 Report Implementation of the Communication on Security of Energy Supply and International Cooperation and of the Energy Council Conclusions of November 2011. SWD(2013)334.</p> <p>ADOPTED Decision 2012/994 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 establishing an information exchange mechanism with regard to intergovernmental agreements between Member States and third countries in the field of energy (OJ L 299 27.10.2012, p. 0013). Procedure: 2011/0238(COD).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 June 2012 on Engaging in energy policy cooperation with partners beyond our borders: A strategic approach to secure, sustainable and competitive energy supply (2012/2029(INI)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2011)539 On security of energy supply and international cooperation - "The EU Energy Policy: Engaging with Partners beyond Our Borders". SEC(2011) 1022, SEC(2011) 1023.</p> | dimension of the EU energy policy. |

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| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Commission is invited to submit by June 2011 a communication on security of supply and international cooperation aimed at further improving the consistency and coherence of the EU's external action in the field of energy. - The Member States are invited to inform from 1 January 2012 the Commission on all their new and existing bilateral energy agreements with third countries. - The EU should take initiatives in line with the Treaties in the relevant international fora and develop mutually beneficial energy partnerships with key players and around strategic corridors, covering a wide range of issues including regulatory approaches, on all subjects of common interest, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) energy security, safe and sustainable low carbon technologies; b) energy efficiency; c) the investment environment and d) maintaining and promoting the highest standards for nuclear safety. - It should encourage neighbouring countries to embrace its relevant internal energy market rules, notably by extending and deepening the Energy Community Treaty and promoting regional cooperation initiatives. - In the context of the Energy Strategy 2020 it should also develop measures as necessary to ensure a level playing field for EU power producers vis-à-vis producers outside the European Economic Area. - Work should be taken forward as early as possible to develop a reliable, transparent and rules based partnership with Russia in areas of common interest in the field of energy and as part of the negotiations on the post-Partnership and Cooperation Agreement process and in the light of on-going work on the Partnership for Modernization and the Energy Dialogue. - The EU will cooperate with third countries in order to address the volatility of energy prices and will take this work forward within the G20. | | |

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| Energy | Nuclear Safety | 28/06/2012 09/12/2011 24/03/2011 | <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invited Member States to ensure the full and timely implementation of the recommendations presented in the report from ENSREG further to the completion of the nuclear safety stress tests ; the Commission and ENSREG have agreed that further work is needed . - Noted the Commission's intention to present a comprehensive communication later this year. - It called for the rapid implementation of the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Group on Nuclear Security. - It called for further efforts to enhance the EU's cooperation with all the EU's neighbours on nuclear safety and security. <p><u>December 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Full and timely implementation of the Directives on nuclear safety and on responsible and safe management of spent fuel and radioactive waste. - Continued priority to be given to the extensive review of nuclear safety, taking account of the Commission communication of 23 November, and to the delivery of the final report on the stress tests by June 2012. - Intensified efforts to associate all EU neighbouring countries fully with the safety stress test process and to improve the nuclear safety framework both in the EU and internationally. - Continued work on nuclear security measures in the EU and its neighbourhood and delivery of the final report by June 2012. <p><u>March 2011:</u></p> <p>Recalling that the energy mix is the competence of Member States, it calls for work to be taken forward as a matter of priority on the following aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the safety of all EU nuclear plants to be reviewed, on the basis of a comprehensive and transparent risk and safety | <p>ADOPTED</p> <p><u>General Affairs Council 23/7/2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Council took note of an Euratom report on the implementation of the obligations under the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management (11773/14 ADD 1). <p><u>Council Directive 2014/87/Euratom</u> amending Directive 2009/71/Euratom establishing a Community framework for the nuclear safety of nuclear installations of 8 July 2014. Procedure: <u>2013/0340 (NLE)</u>.</p> <p><u>Commission Decision C(2013) 5641</u> of 5 September 2013 on the conclusion of a Memorandum of Understanding for a partnership between the European Atomic Energy Community and the International Atomic Energy Agency on nuclear safety cooperation.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 14 March 2013 on risk and safety assessments ('stress tests') of nuclear power plants in the European Union and related activities (<u>2012/2830(RSP)</u>).</p> <p><u>Communication COM(2012)571</u> on the comprehensive risk and safety assessments ("stress tests") of nuclear power plants in the European Union and related activities.</p> <p>SWD(2012)287 Technical summary on the implementation of comprehensive risk and safety assessments of nuclear power plants in the European Union.</p> | <p>The Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel and Radioactive Waste entered into force in 2001. Under the Convention, each contracting party must submit a report on the measures taken to implement its obligations. The reports will be examined at the next (5th) review meeting that will take place in Vienna in May 2015.</p> <p>See also: http://www.iaea.org/Publications/Documents/Conventions/jointconv.html</p> |

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| | | | | <p>assessment ("stress tests"); the European Nuclear Safety Regulatory Group (ENSREG) and the Commission are invited to develop as soon as possible the scope and modalities of these tests; the European Council will assess initial findings by the end of 2011, on the basis of a report from the Commission;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - intensified efforts to associate EU neighbouring countries fully with the stress tests as the EU will request that similar "stress tests" be carried out in the neighbouring countries and worldwide; - the highest standards for nuclear safety should be implemented and continuously improved in the EU and promoted internationally; - the Commission will review the existing legal and regulatory framework for the safety of nuclear installations and will propose by the end of 2011 any improvements that may be necessary; - Member States should ensure the full implementation of the Directive on the safety of nuclear installations. The proposed Directive on the management of spent fuel and radioactive waste should be adopted as soon as possible; the Commission is invited to reflect on how to promote nuclear safety in neighbouring countries; - to ensure the full and timely implementation of the recommendations presented in the report from ENSREG further to the completion of the nuclear safety stress tests. | | |
| Energy | Renewable Energy | | 23/10/2014 20/03/2014 22/05/2013 04/02/2011 | <p><u>October 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EU target of at least 27% is set for renewable energy consumed in the EU in 2030. Target will be binding at EU level. They will not be translated to national binding targets. Targets will be fulfilled through Member States contributions guided by the need to deliver collectively the EU target without preventing Member States from setting their own more ambitious national targets and supporting them, in line with the state aid guidelines, as well as taking into account their degree of integration in the internal energy market. The integration of rising levels of | <p>Energy Union Strategy mentions decarbonisation of the economy as one of its five dimensions.</p> <p>Commission communication COM(2015)80 a Framework Strategy for a Resilient Energy Union with a Forward-Looking Climate Change Policy.</p> <p>Annex 1: Roadmap for the Energy Union, COM(2015)80.</p> | <p>See also title 1. Climate and Energy Strategies, in particular Energy Union.</p> <p>Speech by Commissioner Miguel Arias Cañete at the Energy Union</p> |

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| | | | <p>intermittent renewable energy requires a more interconnected internal energy market and appropriate back up, which should be coordinated as necessary at regional level.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Targets on the share of renewable energy will be achieved while fully respecting the Member States' freedom to determine their energy mix. <p><u>March 2014:</u> <u>EU policy framework on greenhouse gas emissions, renewables and energy efficiency:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Further improve coherence between greenhouse gas emissions reduction, energy efficiency and the use of renewables and deliver the objectives for 2030 in a cost-effective manner, with a reformed Emissions Trading System playing a central role in this regard; - Develop a supportive EU framework for advancing renewable energies and ensure international competitiveness; (...) - Provide flexibility for the Member States as to how they deliver their commitments in order to reflect national circumstances and respect their freedom to determine their energy mix. - With a view to an early agreement on a new policy framework for energy and climate in the period 2020 to 2030, the European Council invites the Council and the Commission to continue work and rapidly develop the following elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - analyse the implications for individual Member States of the Commission's proposals for EU-wide targets for emission reductions and renewable energy; - elaborate mechanisms which will result in an overall fair effort sharing and foster the modernisation of the energy sector; - develop measures to prevent potential carbon leakage and call for long-term planning security for industrial investment in order to ensure the competitiveness of Europe's energy-intensive industries; (...) | <p>Communication COM(2014)15 A policy framework for climate and energy in the period from 2020 to 2030.</p> <p>Resolution of EP of 5 February 2014 on a 2030 framework for climate and energy policies (2013/2135(INI)).</p> <p>Report COM(2013)175 Renewable energy progress report 2013. SWD(2013)102.</p> <p>Commission Communication COM(2012)271 Renewable Energy: a major player in the European energy market.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 21 May 2013 current challenges and opportunities for renewable energy in the European internal energy market (2012/2259(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 14 March 2013 on the Energy roadmap 2050, a future with energy (2012/2103(INI)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2011)31 Renewable Energy: Progressing towards the 2020 target. SEC(2011)129, SEC(2011)131.</p> <p>Communication COM(2011)885 Energy Roadmap 2050. SEC(2011)1565, SEC(2011)1569.</p> <p>Commission communication COM(2011)112 A Roadmap for moving to a competitive low carbon economy in 2050. SEC(2011)287, SEC(2011)288, SEC(2011)289.</p> | <p>Conference in Riga, 06 February 2015 informs that the Commission will consult on and propose a new Renewable Energy Package.</p> <p>CWP 2015 - COM(2014) 910 final - Annex III - REFIT Actions: Evaluation of Directive 2009/28/EC of 23 April 2009 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources and amending and subsequently repealing Directives 2001/77/EC and 2003/30/EC. Results expected for 2015.</p> <p>REFIT: Policy area affected by REFIT as specifically mentioned by EUCO June 2014. Regulatory Fitness and Performance Programme (REFIT) scoreboard</p> |

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| | | | <p>EUCO will take stock of progress made on these issues at its meeting in June with a view to take a final decision no later than October 2014.</p> <p><u>May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reaffirmed the objectives of completing the internal energy market by 2014 and developing interconnections so as to put an end to any isolation of Member States from European gas and electricity networks by 2015 and called for particular priority to be given to: (...) - the implementation of all other related legislation, such as the Directive on the promotion of renewable energies - the presentation by the Commission of guidance on efficient and cost-effective support schemes for renewable energies and on ensuring adequate generation capacity; - national and EU measures, such as the structural funds, project bonds and enhanced EIB support, to boost the financing of energy and resource efficiency, energy infrastructure and renewables and promote the development of Europe's technological and industrial basis. - It remains crucial to further intensify the diversification of Europe's energy supply and develop indigenous energy resources to ensure security of supply, reduce the EU's external energy dependency and stimulate economic growth. To that end: (a) the deployment of renewable energy sources will continue, while ensuring their costeffectiveness, further market integration and grid stability and building on the experience in some Member States which have heavily invested in renewable energy technologies; (...). | <p>Resolution of 15 March 2012 of the Parliament on moving to a competitive low carbon economy in 2050 (2011/2095(INI)).</p> <p>2009/548/EC: Commission Decision of 30 June 2009 establishing a template for National Renewable Energy Action Plans under Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (notified under document number C(2009) 5174) (OJ L 182, 15.7.2009, p. 33).</p> <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources and amending and subsequently repealing Directives 2001/77/EC and 2003/30/EC (OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 16).</p> | <p>SWD(2014)192 final/2, 01.08.2013, pp. 57-58.</p> |

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| | | | | <u>February 2011:</u> - Invites the Commission to strengthen its work with Member States on the implementation of the Renewable Energy Directive, in particular as regards consistent national support schemes and cooperation mechanisms. - The EU and its Member States will promote investment in renewables and safe and sustainable low carbon technologies (...). | | |
| Energy | Indirect Land Use Change - Biofuels | | 23/10/2014 22/05/2013 | <u>October 2014:</u> - Policy on how to include Land Use and Forestry into the 2030 greenhouse gas mitigation framework will be established as soon as technical conditions allow and in any case before 2020. <u>May 2013</u> As regards action taken to facilitate investments, priority will be given to: (...) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (d) phasing out environmentally or economically harmful subsidies, including for fossil fuels; (e) the presentation by the Commission of guidance on efficient and cost-effective support schemes for renewable energies and on ensuring adequate generation capacity. | <u>Transport, Telecommunications and Energy Council 09.12.2014</u> adopted a position at first reading (10710/14) and the statement of the Council's reasons (10710/14 ADD1) on the draft directive on indirect land-use change (ILUC) amending the fuel quality (98/70/EC) and renewable energy (2009/28/EC) directives. ADOPTED <u>Directive 2014/94/EU</u> of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2014 on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure (OJ L 307, 28.10.2014, p. 1). Procedure: 2013/0012(COD) . <u>Proposal COM(2012)595</u> for a Directive amending Directive 98/70/EC relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and amending Directive 2009/28/EC on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources. SWD(2012) 343, SWD(2012) 344. Procedure 2012/0288 (COD) . | CWP 2015 - COM(2014) 910 final - Annex III - REFIT Actions: Evalutaion of the Fuel Quality Directive 98/70/EC. To be started in 2015. |

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| | | | | | <p>ADOPTED Decision No 529/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on accounting rules on greenhouse gas emissions and removals resulting from activities relating to land use, land-use change and forestry and on information concerning actions relating to those activities (OJ L 165, 18.6.2013, p. 80). Procedure: 2012/0042(COD).</p> <p>ADOPTED Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources and amending and subsequently repealing Directives 2001/77/EC and 2003/30/EC (OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 16).</p> | |
| Energy | Addressing High Energy Prices | | 20/03/2014 22/05/2013 14/03/2013 | <p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for sustained efforts to moderate the energy costs borne by energy end-users, in particular through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a progressive evolution of support mechanisms for renewables to a more cost-effective and market-based system and more convergence of national support schemes beyond 2020; - sustained investment in energy efficiency and demand-side management all along the value chain and at the R&D stage; - fuller use of the electricity generation capacity available on the internal market rather than relying on national capacities alone, while recognizing the role of Member States in ensuring security of supply; - promotion of domestic resources and of competition on gas supply markets and addressing the issue of the contractual linkage of gas and oil prices. | <p>Communication COM(2014) 21 Energy prices and costs in Europe. SWD(2014) 19, SWD(2014) 20.</p> | <p>See also title 1 : Climate and Energy Strategies, in particular Energy Union.</p> <p>Subsidies and costs of EU energy: interim report /study ordered by the European Commisison, 10.10.2014.</p> |

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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordination between Member States as well as across sectoral policies must be ensured in order to facilitate the achievement of EU level objectives. - Calls on the Member States to further examine their different national practices on energy policy levies, tax components of prices and network costs, with the objective of minimising negative consequences for energy prices. - Member States will continue to regularly exchange information on major national energy decisions which have a possible impact on other Member States, while fully respecting national choices of energy mix. <p><u>May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work should be taken forward on the following aspects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - diversification and improved liquidity in the internal energy market also have a particular role to play when addressing energy costs; - issue of the contractual linkage of gas and oil prices needs to be looked at in this context; - Commission intends to present an analysis of the composition and drivers of energy prices and costs in Member States before the end of 2013, with a particular focus on the impact on households, SMEs and energy intensive industries, and looking more widely at the EU's competitiveness vis-à-vis its global economic counterparts; - These issues will be addressed in the context of the discussion scheduled for the February 2014 European Council on industrial competitiveness and policy. - Investments in new and intelligent energy infrastructure to secure uninterrupted supply of energy at affordable prices. <p><u>March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Europe needs investment in modern energy infrastructure and the challenge of high energy prices which hamper competitiveness needs to be tackled. | | |

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| V. Freedom, Security and Justice - last update: 26/2/2015 | | | | | |
| Union of Freedom, Security and Justice | Strategic Agenda for the Union in Time of Change (five year plan, annex to conclusions 26-27/6 2014) | 27/06/2014 | <p><u>June 2014:</u> Priorities set for the Union for the next five years are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - better manage migration in all aspects: addressing shortages of specific skills and attracting talent; dealing more robustly with irregular migration through better cooperation with third countries (incl. on readmission); protecting those in need through a strong asylum policy; strengthened, modern management of the Union's external borders; - prevent and combat crime and terrorism: cracking down on organised crime (human trafficking, smuggling and cybercrime); tackling corruption; fighting terrorism and countering radicalisation – while guaranteeing fundamental rights and values (incl. the protection of personal data); - improve judicial cooperation among our countries: building bridges between different justice systems and traditions; strengthening common tools (incl. Eurojust); mutual recognition of judgments so that citizens and companies can more easily exercise their rights across the Union. | <p>Communication COM(2014)910 on Commission Work Programme 2015, A New Start. See especially priority 7. An Area of Justice and Fundamental Rights Based on Mutual Trust and Priority 8. Towards a New Policy on Migration.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 5/12/2014 Council approved guidelines for an EU Strategy to Combat Radicalisation and Recruitment to Terrorism, designed to implement the revised EU strategy adopted by the Council in June 2014.</p> <p>Communication COM(2014)0154 of 11 March 2014 An open and secure Europe: making it happen. SWD(2014)063.</p> <p>Communication COM(2012)0286 of 19 June 2012: "The EU Strategy towards the Eradication of Trafficking in Human Beings 2012–2016".</p> <p>Communication COM(2014)0635 of 17 October 2014 on the application of Directive 2004/81 on the residence permit issued to third-country nationals who are victims of trafficking in human beings or who have been the subject of an action to facilitate illegal immigration, who cooperate with the competent authorities. SWD(2014)0318.</p> | <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 5/12/2014: the new regulation streamlines Eurojust's functioning and structure in line with the Lisbon Treaty and increases its democratic legitimacy; the EP and national parliaments are to become more involved in the evaluation of Eurojust's activities.</p> |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | | <p>Communication COM(2013)0941 of 15 January 2014 on preventing radicalisation to terrorism and violent extremism: Commission expected to present report on implementation of actions contained in it - end of 2015.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2013)0535 of 17 July 2013 for a Regulation aimed at providing Eurojust with powers to initiate investigations, making internal structure more efficient, introduce specific procedures for evaluation. Procedure: 2013/0256 (COD).</p> | |
| Area of Freedom, Security and Justice | Legislative and operational planning in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice | | 27/06/2014 27/06/2013 | <p><u>June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One key objective of EU: to build an area of freedom, security and justice without internal frontiers, and with full respect for fundamental rights. To this end, coherent policy measures need to be taken with respect to asylum, immigration, borders, and police and judicial cooperation, in accordance with the Treaties and their relevant Protocols. - Link between the EU's internal and external policies to be improved as all dimensions interlinked in a Europe that protects its citizens and offers effective rights to people inside and outside. - Building on past programmes, overall priority now is to consistently transpose, effectively implement and consolidate legal instruments and policy measures in place. Intensifying operational cooperation while using potential of Information and Communication Technologies' innovations, enhancing role of EU agencies and ensuring strategic use of EU funds will be key. - In further developing the area of freedom, security and justice over the next years, it will be crucial to ensure protection and promotion of fundamental rights (incl. data protection), whilst addressing security concerns (also in third country relations), and to adopt a strong EU General | <p>Communication COM(2014)0288 of 22 May 2014 5th Annual Report on Immigration and Asylum (2013). SWD(2014)0165.</p> <p>01/12/2014 Police and judicial cooperation in criminal matters now fully integrated into EU legal system - Article 10 of Protocol 36 on Transitional Provisions, TEU (OJ L 306, 17.12.2007, p. 1).</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 5/12/2014: agreement on specific aspects of the draft regulation setting out a general framework for data protection.</p> <p>Communication COM(2012/011) on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data (General Data Protection Regulation).</p> | <p>Special report of the European Ombudsman in an own-initiative inquiry concerning Frontex - 2014/2215(INI).</p> <p>Communication COM(2014) 365 of 20 June 2014 Final implementation report of EU International Security Strategy 2010-2014.</p> |

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| | | | | <p>Data Protection framework by 2015.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Efficient and well-managed migration, asylum and borders policy, guided by Treaty principles of solidarity and fair sharing of responsibility, in accordance with Article 80 TFEU and its effective implementation needed. Comprehensive approach required, optimising benefits of legal migration and offering protection to those in need while tackling irregular migration resolutely and managing EU's external borders efficiently. - To attract talents and skills, strategies must be developed to maximise opportunities of legal migration through coherent and efficient rules, and informed by dialogue with business community and social partners. EU should also support Member States' efforts to pursue active integration policies which foster social cohesion and economic dynamism. - EU institutions and Member States to ensure appropriate legislative and operational follow-up to guidelines above; mid-term review to be held in 2017. <p><u>June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Is to hold discussion in June 2014 to define strategic guidelines for legislative and operational planning in the area of freedom, security and justice (pursuant to Article 68 (TFEU). | | <p>22/10/2014 - European Ombudsman opened investigation into how Frontex ensures respect of fundamental rights of migrants who are subjects to forced returns. See Press Release 20/2014.</p> <p>01/12/2014 End of transition period. 10/10/2014 - Justice and Home Affairs Council Conclusions: orientation debate on General Data Protection Regulation - partial agreement on general approach reached. See Presse 505.</p> <p>14/11/2014 Presidency note on Cohesion Policy and the Europe 2020 Strategy mid-term review. Review to be endorsed by European Council in 2015.</p> |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| Migration | Migration flows | | 27/06/2014 19/12/2013 24/10/2013 | <p><u>June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Addressing root causes of irregular migration flows is essential part of EU migration policy. This, together with the prevention and tackling of irregular migration, will help avoid the loss of lives of migrants undertaking hazardous journeys. A sustainable solution can only be found by intensifying cooperation with countries of origin and transit, including through assistance to strengthen their migration and border management capacity. Migration policies must become a much stronger integral part of the Union's external and development policies, applying the "more for more" principle and building on the Global Approach to Migration and Mobility. <p>The focus should be on the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strengthening and expanding Regional Protection Programmes, in particular close to regions of origin, in close collaboration with UNHCR; increase contributions to global resettlement efforts, notably in view of the current protracted crisis in Syria; - addressing smuggling and trafficking in human beings more forcefully, with a focus on priority countries and routes; - establishing an effective common return policy and enforcing readmission obligations in agreements with third countries; - fully implementing the actions identified by the Task Force Mediterranean. <p><u>December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase engagement with third countries in order to avoid that migrants embark on hazardous journeys towards EU. - Important components of comprehensive approach: Information campaigns, regional protection programmes, mobility partnerships and an effective return policy. - Call for reinforcement of FRONTEX border surveillance operations and actions to fight smuggling and human trafficking. | <p><u>Foreign Affairs Council 12/12/2014:</u> conclusions on migration in EU development cooperation.</p> <p>EP Resolution of 25 November 2014 on the situation in the Mediterranean and the need for a holistic EU approach to migration - 2014/2907(RSP).</p> <p>Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1048/2014 of 30 July 2014 laying down information and publicity measures for the public and information measures for beneficiaries pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 514/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down general provisions on the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund and on the instrument for financial support for police cooperation, preventing and combating crime, and crisis management (OJ L 291, 07.10.2014, p. 6).</p> | <p>09/10/2014 - Justice and Home Affairs Council Conclusions on "Taking action to better manage migratory flows: strategic approach agreed; proposals on responding to migratory pressures introduced by Presidency. See Presse 505.</p> |

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| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - European Council to return to asylum and migration issue in June 2014 in a broader and longer term policy perspective, when strategic guidelines for further legislative and operational planning in the area of freedom, security and justice will be defined. <p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appropriate EU development support and effective return policy should be granted. - Closer cooperation to be ensured with relevant international organizations (UNHCR, IOM) in third countries concerned. - Fight against trafficking and human smuggling stepped up in EU but also in countries of origin and transit. - Calls for reinforcement of Frontex activities in Mediterranean and along South eastern borders of EU. - Task Force Mediterranean to identify actions for a more efficient short term use of European policies and tools. <p>Is to return to asylum and migration issues in June 2014.</p> | | |
| Migration | Migration flows Mobility partnerships | | 27/06/2014 19/12/2013 23/06/2011 11/03/2011 | <p><u>June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Full implementation of actions identified by Task Force Mediterranean mentioned in EUCO conclusions 27.6.2014. <p><u>December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomed Commission communication outlining 38 operational actions and calls for mobilisation of all efforts in order to implement them within a clear timeframe to be indicated by Commission. - Increased engagement with third countries in order to avoid that migrants embark on hazardous journeys towards EU to be prioritised. - Important components of comprehensive approach: information campaigns, regional protection programmes, mobility partnerships and an effective return policy. - Reiterated importance of resettlement for persons in need of protection and to contributing to global efforts in this field. | <p>Five mobility partnerships implemented: Cape Verde, the Republic of Moldova, Georgia, Armenia and Morocco.</p> <p>SWD(2014)0173 of 23 May 2014 "Implementation of the Communication on the Work of the Task Force Mediterranean".</p> <p>Communication COM(2013)0869 of 4 December 2013 on the work of the Task Force Mediterranean.</p> <p>29/09/2014 Council confirmed agreement regarding the joint declaration on a Common Agenda on Migration and Mobility with the Federal Republic of Nigeria; signing expected in the near future. See Presse 482.</p> | <p>9/10/2014 - Justice and Home Affairs Council: follow-up on Task Force Mediterranean (first report to come out in December 2014), introduction of operation TRITON. See Presse 505.</p> |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Called for reinforcement of FRONTEX border surveillance operations and actions to fight smuggling and human trafficking; to ensure that appropriate solidarity was shown to all Member States under high migration pressure. - Invited Council to regularly monitor implementation of actions. - Is to return to asylum and migration issue in June 2014 with broader and longer term policy perspective; strategic guidelines for further legislative and operational planning in the area of freedom, security and justice to be defined then. - invited Commission to report to Council on implementation of actions set out in its communication before June 2014 meeting. <p><u>June 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consistent and strategic policy required to manage mobility in a secure environment. - Objective must be to address root causes of migration at structural level. To that end, and in framework of European Neighbourhood Policy, partnerships to be developed with Southern and Eastern Neighbourhood countries. - Mobility Partnerships to be differentiated according to partner countries' individual merits; to be agreed with each partner country separately; to be conditional on efforts and progress made in all areas (migration, readmission, mobility and security); and to include an efficient monitoring mechanism. <p><u>March 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Council, in cooperation with Commission, invited to submit plan for development of capacities to manage migration and refugee flows before June 2011 European Council. - EU must respond to mobility challenge and promote people-to-people contacts, using such instruments as | <p>09/10/2014 Mobility Partnership signed with the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.</p> <p>03/03/2014 Mobility partnership signed with Tunisia.</p> <p>05/12/2013 Mobility partnership signed with Azerbaijan.</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | <p>mobility partnerships with all partners sufficiently advanced in their reform processes and cooperating in fight against human trafficking and irregular immigration. Commission invited to make proposals to encourage exchanges between European and South Mediterranean youth.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Council should urgently agree on pending proposals on pan-Euro-Mediterranean rules of origin; Commission invited to present proposals on further means to enhance trade and foreign direct investment in the region in short, medium and long term. | | |
| Migration | Schengen monitoring system | | 12/02/2015 27/06/2014 01/03/2012 23/06/2011 | <p><u>Informal February 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Full use is to be made of the existing Schengen framework to reinforce and modernise external borders' control: agreement to proceed without delay to systematic and coordinated checks on individuals enjoying the right of free movement against databases relevant to the fight against terrorism based on common risk indicators (Commission should rapidly issue operational guidelines to this effect); a targeted amendment to the Schengen Borders Code will also be considered where necessary to provide for permanent checks, based on a proposal by the Commission. <p><u>June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Schengen area and the increasing numbers of people travelling to EU require efficient management of EU's common external borders to ensure strong protection. - Integrated Border Management of external borders should be cost efficiently modernised to ensure smart border management with an entry-exit system and registered travellers programme and supported by new Agency for Large Scale IT Systems (eu-LISA); - Frontex, as an instrument of European solidarity in border management area, should reinforce its operational assistance, particularly to support Member States facing strong pressure at external borders, and | <p>Proposal COM(2015)0008 for a Regulation on a Union Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code). Procedure: 2015/0006 (COD).</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 5/12/2014: conclusions on Legacy of Schengen evaluation within the Council and its future role and responsibilities under the new mechanism.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2014)0382 for a Regulation on International Protection: determining Member State responsible for examining the application of unaccompanied minors amending Regulation (EU) No 604/2013.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2014)0164 of 1 April 2014 for a Regulation on the Union Code on Visas (Visa Code) (recast). SWD(2014)067 and SWD(2014)068. Procedure: 2014/0094 (COD).</p> <p>Council Regulation (EU) No 1053/2013 of 7 October 2013 establishing an evaluation and monitoring mechanism to verify the application of the Schengen acquis (OJ L 295, 06.11.2013, p. 27).</p> | <p>C(2014) 7218</p> <p>Commission report assessing situation of non-reciprocity with certain third countries regarding visa policy.</p> |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
|--------------|----------------|------|---|--|---------|
| | | | <p>increase its reactivity towards rapid evolutions in migration flows, making full use of new European Border Surveillance System EUROSUR;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As to long-term development of Frontex, possibility of setting up European system of border guards to enhance control and surveillance capabilities at external borders should be studied. - Common visa policy needs to be modernised by facilitating legitimate travel and reinforced local Schengen consular cooperation while maintaining high level of security and implementing new Schengen governance system. <p><u>March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recalled importance of reaching swift agreement on Regulation on the establishment of an evaluation and monitoring mechanism to verify the application of the Schengen acquis; this mechanism should also address required functioning of institutions involved in application of Schengen acquis. <p><u>June 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enforcement of common rules, particularly through Schengen evaluation system, to be further improved and deepened so as to be able to give an efficient response to future challenges; effective and reliable monitoring and evaluation system necessary to ensure this is achieved; Commission invited to regularly report on evaluation results and where necessary propose measures to respond to any identified deficiencies. - Mechanism to be introduced in order to respond to exceptional circumstances putting overall Schengen cooperation functioning at risk, without jeopardising principle of free movement of persons. - It should comprise a series of measures to be applied in a gradual, differentiated and coordinated manner in order to assist Member States facing heavy pressure at external borders; these could include inspection visits and technical and financial support, assistance, coordination and intervention from Frontex. | <p>Regulation (EU) No 610/2013 of 26 June 2013 of European Parliament and Council, amending Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code) (OJ L 182, 29.06.2013, p. 1).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 656/2014 of 15 May 2014 of European Parliament and Council establishing rules of surveillance of external sea borders in the context of operational cooperation coordinated by the European Agency for the Management of Operational Cooperation at the External Borders of the Member States of the EU (OJ L 189, 27. 06. 2014, p. 93).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 1051/2013 of 22 October 2013 of European Parliament and Council amending Regulation (EC) No. 562/2006 in order to provide for common rules on the temporary reintroduction of border control at internal borders in exceptional circumstances (OJ L 295, 06.11.2013, p. 1).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 1052/2013 of 22 October 2013 of European Parliament and Council establishing the European Border Surveillance System (Eurosir) (OJ L 295, 06.11.2013, p. 11).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2013)097 of 28 February 2013 for a Regulation establishing a Registered Traveller Programme (RTP) (2013/0059 (RTP)). SWD(2013)050, SWD(2013)051 and SWD(2013)052. Procedure: 2013/0059 (COD).</p> | |

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| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Last resort in this framework: to introduce safeguard clause to allow exceptional reintroduction of internal border controls in truly critical situations where Member State is no longer able to comply with its obligations under Schengen rules; Commission invited to submit proposal for such a mechanism in September. - European Border Surveillance System to be further developed as a matter of priority in order to become operational by 2013 and allow Member States' authorities carrying out border surveillance activities to share operational information and improve cooperation. - Called for work on "smart borders", to ensure new technologies are harnessed to meet challenges of border control; in particular, entry/exit system and registered travellers' programme are to be introduced. - In line with Stockholm Programme, framework for cooperation between national border guards to be further developed, notably by promoting common training and sharing of capacities and standards; Commission, in close cooperation with Frontex, invited to present further ideas in that respect by the end of the year. | <p>Proposal COM(2013)095 of 28 February 2013 for a Regulation establishing Entry/Exit System (EES) to register entry and exit data of third country nationals. Procedure: 2013/0057 (COD). SWD(2013)047, SWD(2013)048 and SWD(2013)049.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2013)096 of 28 February 2013 for a Regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 as regards the use of the Entry/Exit System (EES) and the Registered Traveller Programme (RTP). Procedure: 2013/0060 (COD).</p> | |
| Migration | Schengen Romania Bulgaria | | 01/03/2012 09/12/2011 | <p><u>March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reiterated all legal conditions had been met for decision on Bulgaria's and Romania's accession to Schengen area. - Asked Council to return to this issue in order to adopt decision at JHA Council meeting in September 2012. <p><u>December 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Noted: all the legal conditions had been met for decision to be taken in favour of accession of Bulgaria and Romania to Schengen area. - Called on Council to adopt this decision as soon as possible. If necessary, European Council would return to this issue at its March 2012 meeting. | As of 25/2/2015 , Bulgaria and Romania are still not part of the Schengen area. | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|
| Migration | Common European Asylum System (CEAS) | | 27/06/2014 28/06/2012 23/06/2011 | <p><u>June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Full transposition and effective implementation of Common European Asylum System (CEAS) an absolute priority: high common standards and stronger cooperation, creation of level playing field where asylum seekers are given the same procedural guarantees and protection throughout the EU are to be achieved. European Asylum Support Office (EASO) to have reinforced role, particularly in promoting uniform application of acquis. <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomed progress achieved on Dublin Regulation, Directive on Reception Conditions and Directive on Asylum Procedures, and in relation to resettlement. <p><u>June 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common European Asylum System (CEAS) crucial to be completed by 2012, based on high protection standards combined with fair and effective procedures capable of preventing abuses and allowing for rapid examination of asylum applications in order to ensure system sustainability. | <p>CEAS completed</p> <p>Directive 2013/32/EU of 26 June 2013 of European Parliament and Council on common procedures for granting and withdrawing international protection (OJ L 180, 29.06.2013, p. 60).</p> <p>Directive 2013/33/EU of 26 June 2013 of European Parliament and Council laying down standards for the reception of applicants for international protection (OJ L 180, 29.06.2013, p. 96).</p> <p>Directive 2011/95/EU of 13 December 2011 of European Parliament and Council on standards for the qualification of third-country nationals or stateless persons as beneficiaries of international protection, for a uniform status for refugees or for persons eligible for subsidiary protection, and for the content of the protection granted (OJ L 337, 20.12.2011, p. 9).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 604/2013 of 26 June 2013 of European Parliament and Council establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person (OJ L 180, 29.06.2013 p. 31).</p> | <p>9/10/2014 - Justice and Home Affairs Council: Revised Greek Action Plan of Asylum and Migration Management - state of play and implementation. See Presse 505.</p> |

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| | | | | | Regulation (EU) No 603/2013 of 26 June 2013 of European Parliament and Council on the establishment of 'Eurodac' for the comparison of fingerprints for the effective application of Regulation (EU) No 604/2013 establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person and on requests for the comparison with Eurodac data by Member States' law enforcement authorities and Europol for law enforcement purposes, and amending Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 establishing a European Agency for the operational management of large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice (OJ L 180, 29.06.2013, p.1). | |
| European Area of Security | Combatting organised crime and terrorism | | 12/02/2015 27/06/2014 | <p><u>Informal February 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The security of citizens is an immediate necessity; tools we already have must be better implemented and further developed, in particular to detect and disrupt terrorist-related travel, notably foreign terrorist fighters. It is asked that: - Strong and effective European Passenger Name Records Directive urgently needs to be adopted with solid data protection safeguards; - Full use is to be made of the existing Schengen framework to reinforce and modernise external borders' control: agreement to proceed without delay to systematic and coordinated checks on individuals enjoying the right of free movement against databases relevant to the fight against terrorism based on common risk indicators (Commission should rapidly issue operational guidelines to this effect); a targeted amendment to the Schengen Borders Code will also be | <p>Foreign Affairs Council 9/2/2015: conclusions on counter-terrorism</p> <p>European Parliament Resolution of 11 February 2015 on anti-terrorism measures. Procedure: 2015/2530(RSP).</p> <p>Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/64 amending for the 224th time Council Regulation (EC) No 881/2002 imposing certain specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities associated with the Al-Qaeda network (OJ L 11, 17.1.2015, p. 65).</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 5/12/2014 approved guidelines for the EU Strategy for Combating Radicalisation and Recruitment to Terrorism.</p> | 17/02/2015 Updated draft report by EP rapporteur on the use of Passenger Name Record data for the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of terrorist offences and serious crime. Procedure 2011/0023(COD) 15/01/2015. |

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| | | | <p>considered where necessary to provide for permanent checks, based on a proposal by the Commission;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law enforcement and judicial authorities should step up information sharing and operational cooperation including through Europol and Eurojust; - All competent authorities should increase cooperation in the fight against illicit trafficking of firearms, incl. the swift adaptation of relevant legislation; - Member States' security services must deepen their cooperation; - Member States should quickly implement the stricter rules to prevent money laundering and terrorist financing, and all competent authorities should step up action to trace financial flows and to freeze effectively assets used for financing terrorism; - Work towards the adoption of the Network and Information Security Directive should advance rapidly, given the importance of cyber-security; - Preventing radicalisation is a key element of the fight against terrorism so instruments need to be brought together in a comprehensive approach to address this phenomenon. The European Council calls for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adequate measures to be taken, in accordance with national constitutions, to detect and remove internet content promoting terrorism or extremism, incl. through greater cooperation between public authorities and the private sector at EU level, also working with Europol to establish internet referral capabilities; - Communication strategies to promote tolerance, non-discrimination, fundamental freedoms and solidarity throughout the EU, incl. through stepping up inter-faith and other community dialogue, and narratives to counter terrorist ideologies, incl. by giving a voice to victims; - Initiatives regarding education, vocational training, job opportunities, social integration and rehabilitation in the judicial context to address factors contributing to radicalisation, incl. in prisons. | <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 04/12/2014 EU Counter-Terrorism Coordinator report on the implementation of the EU Counter-terrorism strategy December 2012-mid-October 2014. 15799/14.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2013)0045 for a Directive on Prevention of the use of the financial system for the purpose of money laundering and terrorist financing. Procedure: 2013/0025 (COD). SWD(2013)0021 and SWD(2013)0022. EP Resolution of 17 December 2014 on reviewing the EU Internal Security Strategy Procedure: 2014/2918(RSP).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2013)0173 of 27 March 2013 for a new Europol Regulation; merger with Cepol so far opposed by Parliament and Council, but revision of original regulation remains a high priority. Procedure: 2013/0091 (COD). SWD(2013)098, SWD(2013)099 and SWD(2013)0100.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 4/12/2014 resolution on creation of an operational network - @ON - to counter mafia- style serious and organised crime groups.</p> <p>Council Decision 2012/381/EU of 13 December 2011 on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Union and Australia on the processing and transfer of Passenger Name Record (PNR) data by air carriers to the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service (OJ L 186, 14.07.2012, p. 3).</p> | <p>Joint Statement of European interior ministers.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 5/12/2014: ministers agreed to assess the need to update Framework Decision 2002/475/JHA on combating terrorism in light of the recently adopted UN Security Council Resolution 2178(2014).</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 9/10/2014 - implementation follow-up on EU priorities in combatting serious and organised international crime; Operation Archimedes results presented.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 5/12/2014: took note of the Presidency's information regarding a proposal for a directive on the use of PNR data for the prevention,</p> |

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| | | | | <p><u>June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Effective EU counter terrorism policy is needed, whereby all relevant actors work closely together, integrating internal and external aspects of the fight against terrorism. In this context, European Council reaffirms the role of the EU Counter Terrorism Coordinator. In its fight against crime and terrorism, the EU should back national authorities by mobilising all instruments of judicial and police cooperation, with a reinforced coordination role for Europol and Eurojust, including through: - review and update of the internal security strategy by mid-2015; - improvement of cross-border information exchanges (incl. on criminal records); - further development of comprehensive approach to cyber security and cybercrime; - prevention of radicalisation and extremism and action to address phenomenon of foreign fighters, including through effective use of existing instruments for EU-wide alerts and development of instruments such as the EU Passenger Name Record (PNR) system. | <p>Proposal COM(2013)0528 of 18 July 2013 for a Council Decision on the conclusion of Agreement with Canada on transfer of PNR data. Procedure: 2013/0250 (NLE).</p> <p>European Parliament Resolution of 12/09/2013 on implementation of the of the EU Internal Security Strategy Procedure 2013/2636(RSP).</p> | <p>detection, investigation and prosecution of terrorist offences and serious crimes; ministers agreed on the urgency to adopt this directive and called on EP to adopt a position as soon as possible.</p> <p>General Affairs Council 10/2/2015: agreement with EP on strengthened rules to prevent money laundering and terrorist financing approved.</p> <p>General Affairs Council 10/2/2015: Europol work programme for 2015 endorsed. 5/6/2014 JHA Council: new draft regulation aimed at "lisbonising" current Council decision on Europol.</p> |
| European Area of Security | Ebola crisis | | 24/10/2014 | <p><u>October 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Together with United Nations, regional organisations and other key partners, EU and its Member States have been at forefront of international efforts providing emergency response to Ebola spread (e.g. by offering expert staff, Ebola capable mobile laboratories, treatment centres, etc.); EU funding has now reached 600 million euros. - Urged swift implementation of recent Foreign Affairs | <p>23/10/2014 EU Ebola coordinator appointed; to be assisted by Emergency Response Coordination Centre, EU institutions, Member States, UN and other international organisations and stakeholders.</p> <p>As of 21/10/2014 Belgium, France and the United Kingdom have introduced Ebola</p> | <p>16/1/2015 EU research efforts at front line of fight against Ebola with the announcement of eight research projects (3 on development of</p> |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | <p>Council and EU Ministers of Health meeting conclusions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sustained, coordinated and increased response is required: additional assistance (notably medical care and equipment, reinforced exit screening). - Welcomed Members States' commitments to increase financial assistance (bringing total funding to 1 bn euros) and to increase deployment of medical and support staff in the region; agreement of Commission and Member States to guarantee appropriate care for international health workers within available resources to receive treatment they need, incl. through medical evaluation. - Use of Emergency Response Coordination Centre as clearing house mechanism for deployment of voluntary health expert is a priority. - Called on High Representative and Commission to develop package of measures addressing wider political, security and economic implications of Ebola crisis in West Africa. - Due to confirmed cases of Ebola infections in Europe, state of preparedness within EU and further work to protect EU countries and their citizens of utmost importance, particularly precautionary measures to reduce risk of contagion (incl. coordinated preventive actions within EU such as sharing information of best practices, training of health professionals and, where appropriate, entry screening). | <p>screening at airports.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 20 October 2014 on Response to Ebola crisis 2014/2896 (RSP).</p> <p>20/10/2014 Foreign Affairs Council: joint-up strategies to counter Ebola discussed: case-by-case approach to medical evacuation to be followed. See Presse 530.</p> <p>7/10/2014 Airlift operation to affected countries put in place; prepared to evacuate international staff from Liberia, Guinea and Sierra Leone - IP/14/1108.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 16 September 2014 Resolution on EU's response to Ebola outbreak 2014/2842 (RSP).</p> | <p>Ebola vaccines, 1 on scaling up vaccine manufacture, 1 on compliance with vaccine regimens and 3 on rapid diagnostic tests) to be funded with a total of EUR 215 million by the Commission. See IP/15/3343.</p> <p>23/10/2014 EU to boost Ebola research with EUR 24.4 million EUR from Horizon 2020. See IP/14/1194.</p> <p>16/10/2014 Ministerial meeting: agreement by Member States to coordinate and check the effectiveness of control measures at entry points; decision to introduce screening remains with Member States; agreement to improve information to passenger and medical staff.</p> |

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| European Area of Justice | European Area of Justice | | 24/07/2014 | <p><u>June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Smooth functioning of a true European area of justice with respect to different legal systems and traditions of Member States is vital for the EU: mutual trust in one another's justice systems to be further enhanced. Further action is required to: - promote consistency and clarity of EU legislation for citizens and businesses; - simplify access to justice; promote effective remedies and use of technological innovations including use of e-justice; - continue efforts to strengthen rights of accused and suspect persons in criminal proceedings; - examine reinforcement of rights of persons, notably children, in proceedings to facilitate enforcement of judgements in family law and in civil and commercial matters with cross-border implications; - reinforce protection of victims; - enhance mutual recognition of decisions and judgments in civil and criminal matters; - reinforce exchanges of information between authorities of Member States; - fight fraudulent behaviour and damages to EU budget, including by advancing negotiations on European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO); - facilitate cross-border activities and operational cooperation; - enhance training for practitioners; - mobilise expertise of relevant EU agencies such as Eurojust and the Fundamental Rights Agency (FRA). | <p>Communication COM(2014)0158 of 19 March 2014: "A New EU Framework to Strengthen Rule of Law".</p> <p>Proposal COM(2013)0824 of 27 November 2013 for a Directive on provisional legal aid for suspects or accused persons deprived of liberty and legal aid in European arrest warrant proceedings. Procedure: 2013/0409 (COD). SWD(2013)0476, SWD(2013)0477 and SWD(2013)0499.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2013)0822 of 27 November 2013 for a Directive to establish common minimum standards on procedural safeguards for children suspected or accused in criminal proceedings. Procedure: 2013/0408 (COD).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2013)0821 of 27 November 2013 for a Directive to ensure right to a fair trial by setting out common minimum standards on certain aspects of the presumption of innocence and of the right to be present at trial in criminal proceedings. Procedure: 2013/0407 (COD). SWD(2013)0478, SWD(2013)0479 and SWD(2013)0500.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2013)0534 of 17 July 2013 for a Council Regulation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO). Procedure: 2013/0255 (APP). SWD(2013)0274 and SWD(2013)0275.</p> | <p>6/6/2014 Justice and Home Affairs Council: agreement on general approach. See Presse 328.</p> <p>10/10/2014 Debate in Council: Presidency briefed Council on state of play of proposal.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 5/12/2014: proposal debated; main points of debate were how to ensure the independence of decision-making of the EPPO; ministers agreed to discuss Articles 13 and 14 of the proposal in light of suggestions by the Presidency.</p> |

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| VI. External Policies - update: 26/2/2015 | | | | | | |
| <i>1. Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP)</i> | | | | | | |
| Defence | General orientations | | 12/02/2015 13/12/2012 | <p><u>Informal February 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commission is to present a proposal in April 2015 for a comprehensive European Agenda on Security; - Council will report on the detailed implementation of these orientations by the June European Council. <p><u>December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invited High Representative through European External Action Service and European Defence Agency, as well as Commission, to develop further proposals and actions to strengthen CSDP and improve availability of required civilian and military capabilities. <p>Increase the effectiveness, visibility and impact of CSDP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Further develop comprehensive approach to conflict prevention, crisis management and stabilisation, including by developing ability to respond to emerging security challenges; - Strengthen EU's ability to deploy right civilian and military capabilities and personnel rapidly and effectively on whole spectrum of crisis management action. <p>Enhance the development of defence capabilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify current redundancies, capabilities, shortfalls and prioritise future; - Requirements for European civilian and military capabilities; - Facilitate more systematic and longer term European defence cooperation, including through "pooling and sharing" of military capabilities; in this regard, systematically consider cooperation from outset in national defence planning by Member States; - Facilitate synergies between bilateral, sub-regional, European and multilateral initiatives, including EU's "pooling and sharing" and NATO's "smart defence". | <p>EP Resolution of 17 December 2014 on reviewing the EU Internal Security Strategy 2014/2918(RSP).</p> <p>Commission Directive 2014/108/EU of 12 December 2014 amending Directive 2009/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of defence-related products (OJ L 359, 16.12.2014, p. 117).</p> <p>Communication JOIN(2013)0030 of 11 December 2013 on EU's comprehensive approach to external conflict and crises.</p> <p>EP resolution of 23 November 2010 on civilian-military cooperation and development of civilian-military capabilities (2010/2071(INI)).</p> <p>EP Resolution of 21 November 2013 on implementation of Common Security and Defence Policy (based on the Annual Report from Council to European Parliament on Common Foreign and Security Policy) (2013/2105(INI)).</p> <p>EP Resolution of 21 November 2013 on European Defence Technological and Industrial Base (2013/2125(INI)).</p> | <p>17/2/2015</p> <p>President Juncker appointed Michel Barnier as Special Adviser on European Defence and Security Policy. See IP/15/4437.</p> |

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| | | | | Strengthen Europe's defence industry : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop more integrated, sustainable, innovative and competitive European defence technological and industrial base; - Develop greater synergies between civilian and military research and development; - Promote well-functioning defence market, in particular through effective implementation of public procurement and intra-EU transfers directives, be open to SMEs and benefit from their contributions. | <p>EP Resolution of 12 September 2013 on EU's military structures: state of play and future prospects (2012/2319(INI)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2013)0542 of 24 July 2013 "Towards a more competitive and efficient defence and security sector". SWD(2013)0279.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 22 November 2012 on the role of the Common Security and Defence Policy in case of climate driven crises and natural disaster (2012/2095(INI)).</p> <p>Council Resolution of 12 September 2012 to EP on Annual Report on Common Foreign and Security Policy (2012/2050(INI)).</p> <p>EP resolution of 11 May 2011 on development of common security and defence policy following entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty (2010/2299(INI)).</p> | |
| Defence | Increase the effectiveness, visibility and impact of CSDP | | 24/06/2014 19/12/2013 | <p><u>June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Endorsed European Union Maritime Security Strategy. <p><u>December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve efficiency and effectiveness of EU comprehensive approach, combining policies and tools ranging from diplomacy, security and defence to finance trade, development and justice. <p>Financial Mechanisms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rapidly examine financial aspects of EU missions and operations, including in Athena mechanism review context, with view to improving system of their financing. | <p>16/12/2014 General Affairs Council: adopted action plan for EU Maritime Security Strategy which will cover five areas: intensified external action; maritime awareness; surveillance and information sharing; capability development; risk management, protection of critical maritime infrastructure and crisis response; and maritime security research and innovation, education and training. See Presse 652.</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | New Security Challenges: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create EU Cyber Defence Policy Framework in 2014; 2. Draw-up EU Maritime Security Strategy by June 2014; 3. Increase synergies between CSDP and Freedom/Security/Justice actors tackle horizontal issues such as illegal migration, organised crime and terrorism; 4. Achieve progress in developing CSDP support for third states and regions, in order to help them improve border management; 5. Further strengthen cooperation to tackle energy security challenges. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invited High Representative, in close cooperation with Commission, to assess impact of changes in global environment, and to report to Council in 2015. | <p>18/11/2014 Foreign Affairs Council: HR and Commission invited to present by June 2015 a joint proposal for a policy approach for concrete implementation of the initiative to support capacity-building of partner countries and regional organisations; development of Action Plan on EU's Comprehensive Approach required by the end of the first quarter of 2015; Cyber Defence Policy Framework adopted. See Presse 584.</p> <p>24/6/2014 General Affairs Council: EU Maritime Security Strategy - Action Plan to be agreed by end of 2014. See 11205/14.</p> <p>Communication JOIN(2014)0009 of 6 March 2014 "For an open and secure global maritime domain: elements for a European Union maritime security strategy".</p> | |
| Defence | Developing the European technological industrial base (EDTIB) | | 19/12/2013 | <p><u>December 2013:</u></p> <p>Open up the defence market:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To ensure full implementation of two Defence Directives of 2009, i.e. in view of opening up market to subcontractors from all over Europe, ensuring economies of scale and allowing better circulation of defence products. <p>Develop Dual use research:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To develop greater synergies between civilian and military research and development. - Commission and European Defence Agency invited to develop proposals to stimulate further dual use research; Preparatory Action on CSDP-related research to be set up, while seeking synergies with national research programmes whenever possible. | <p>C(2014)7567 of 22 October 2014 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual use items. Procedure: 2014/2926 (DEA).</p> <p>Communication COM(2014)0387 of 24 June 2014: Report on New Deal for European Defence - Implementation Roadmap for Communication COM(2013)0542 "Towards a more competitive and efficient defence and security sector".</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | <p>Allow greater access of SMEs to defence and security markets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commission to investigate possibilities for additional measures to open up supply chains to SMEs from all MS. - Welcomed Commission proposals to promote greater access of SMEs to defence and security markets and to encourage strong involvement of SMEs in future EU funding programmes. <p>Develop EU-wide Security of Supply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commission to develop roadmap for comprehensive EU-wide Security of Supply regime which takes account of globalised nature of critical supply chains. | | |
| Defence | Enhancing the development of capabilities | | 19/12/2013 | <p><u>December 2013:</u></p> <p>Military capabilities Welcomed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. development of Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems (RPAS) in 2020-2025 timeframe: preparations for programme of next-generation European Medium Altitude Long Endurance RPAS; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - establishment of RPAS user community among participating Member States; close synergies with Commission on regulation (for initial RPAS integration into European Aviation System by 2016); appropriate funding from 2014 for R&D activities; 2. development of Air-to-Air refuelling capacity: progress towards increasing overall capacity and reducing fragmentation, especially as regards establishment of Multi-Role Tanker Transport capacity, with synergies in field of certification, qualification, in-service support and training; 3. satellite communication: preparations for next generation of Governmental Satellite; communication through close cooperation between Member States, Commission and European Space Agency; user's group to be set up in 2014; 4. cyber: developing a roadmap and concrete projects focused on training exercises, improving civil/military cooperation based on EU Cyber Security Strategy and protection of assets in EU missions and operations. | <p>18/11/2014 Foreign Affairs Council: new Council conclusions on CSDP to be adopted in May 2015, preceded by a Joint Report by HR, EDA and Commission on progress achieved in CSDP and their proposals. See Presse 584.</p> <p>Communication COM(2014)0500 of 30 July 2014 on The annual Union work programme for European standardisation for 2015.</p> <p>Communication COM(2014)0207 of 8 April 2014 on a new era for aviation: Opening the aviation market to the civil use of remotely piloted aircraft systems in a safe and sustainable manner.</p> | |

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| | | | | <p>Defence planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invited High Representative and European Defence Agency to put forward an appropriate policy framework by the end of 2014, in full coherence with existing NATO planning processes. <p>Procurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To further develop incentives for and innovative approaches to cooperation based on the Defence Agency Code of Conduct on Pooling and Sharing, European Council Invites European Defence Agency to examine ways in which Member States can cooperate more effectively and efficiently in pooled procurement projects, with a view to reporting back to Council by the end of 2014. | | |
| Defence | Certification and standardisation | | 19/12/2013 | <p><u>December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - European Defence Agency and Commission invited to prepare roadmap for development of defence industrial standards by mid-2014. - European Defence Agency to develop, together with Commission and Member States, options for lowering costs of military certification, including by mutual recognition between Member States. | <p>Communication COM(2014)0500 of 30 July 2014 on The annual Union work programme for European standardisation for 2015.</p> <p>Communication COM(2014)0387 of 24 June 2014: Report on New deal for European Defence - Implementation Roadmap for Communication COM(2013)542 "Towards a more competitive and efficient defence and security sector".</p> <p>Communication COM(2013)0542 of 24 July 2013 "Towards a more competitive and efficient defence and security sector". SWD(2013)0279.</p> | |

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| <i>2. Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)</i> | | | | | | |
| External relations: The Union as a strong global actor | Strategic Agenda for the Union in Times of Change (EUCO five year plan Annex to conclusions 26-27/6 2014) | | 24/6/2014 | <p><u>June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Defend our interests and values and to protect citizens; stronger engagement of EU in world affairs crucial. <p>Following foreign policy priorities to be key in years ahead:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maximise our clout: by ensuring consistency between member states' and EU foreign policy goals and by improving coordination and coherence between main fields of EU external action (e.g. trade, energy, justice and home affairs, development and economic policy); - Be a strong partner in neighbourhood: by promoting stability, prosperity and democracy in countries closest to EU, on European continent, in Mediterranean, Africa and Middle East; - Engage global strategic partners, in particular transatlantic partners, on wide range of issues – from trade and cyber security to human rights and conflict prevention, to non-proliferation and crisis management – bilaterally and in multilateral fora; - Develop security and defence cooperation to be able to live up to commitments and responsibilities across the world: by strengthening Common Security and Defence Policy in full complementarity with NATO; by ensuring Member States maintain and develop necessary civilian and military capabilities, incl. through pooling and sharing; with stronger European defence industry. | <p>Communication COM(2014)0501 of 13 August 2014 Annual Report of EU's development and external assistance policies and their implementation in 2013. SWD(2014)0258.</p> <p>EP Resolution of 3 April 2014 on EU comprehensive approach and its implications for the coherence of EU external action (2013/2146(INI)).</p> <p>EP Resolution of 12 March 2014 on an anti-missile shield for Europe and its political and strategic implications (2013/2170(INI)).</p> <p>EP Resolution of 21 November 2013 on the implementation of the Common Security and Defence Policy (2013/2105(INI)).</p> | |
| Humanitarian Aid | General | | 30/08/2014 13/12/2012 25/03/2011 | <p><u>August 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EU remains committed to provide humanitarian assistance to crisis-affected populations. <p><u>December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EU remains committed to enhancing effectiveness of CSDP as tangible EU contribution to international crisis management. - Found important to enhance cooperation with interested partners in Europe's neighbourhood. | <p>19/2/2015 EU gives humanitarian aid of 4 million EUR to victims of food insecurity in Central America. See MEX/15/4462.</p> <p>17/2/2015 EU provides 32 million EUR in humanitarian aid to Mali to meet increasing needs in view of renewed violence, displacement and malnutrition. See MEX/15/4442.</p> | <p>C(2014)07725 of 24 October 2014 on Standards regarding candidate volunteers and EU Aid Volunteers. Procedure:</p> |

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| | | | | <p><u>March 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Condemned escalation of violence in Syria, Yemen and Bahrain, and urged all parties concerned to engage in meaningful and constructive dialogue without delay. - Endorsed conclusions adopted by Foreign Affairs Council on 21 March. - Called for rapid progress in stepping up EU and Member States humanitarian assistance. | <p>17/2/2015 Commission announced over 118 000 EUR support for the most vulnerable people affected by the recent floods in Albania. See MEX/15/4442.</p> <p>16/2/2015 EU humanitarian aid to tackle increasing needs in the Sahel region boosted to 156 million EUR. See IP/15/4430.</p> <p>12/02/2015 EP Resolution of 12 February 2015 on the humanitarian crisis in Iraq and Syria, in particular in the IS context (2015/2559(RSP)).</p> <p>29/01/2015 The European Union is increasing its assistance in view of the ongoing Syrian crisis by €136 million in humanitarian funds, half the amount will meet needs in Syria, and the other half will go towards Syrian refugees and host communities in neighbouring Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan and Iraq.</p> <p>16/12/2014 General Affairs Council: emphasised the importance of cooperation between civil protection and humanitarian aid authorities in disaster response operations as well as in preparedness missions; it stressed the importance of further enhancing European response in humanitarian crisis and building coordination and cooperation between civil protection and humanitarian aid assistance in line with the European Consensus on Humanitarian Aid; encouraged Member States to promote this cooperation and invited Commission</p> | <p>2014/2928 (DEA).</p> |

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| | | | | | <p>to make the best use of available tools to increase awareness and knowledge among civil protection and humanitarian aid communities on their respective mandates, roles and modi operandi. See Presse 652.</p> <p>EP Resolution of 27 November 2014 on child undernutrition and malnutrition in developing countries 2014/2853(RSP).</p> <p>EP Resolution of 13 November 2014 on the humanitarian situation in South Sudan 2014/2922(RSP).</p> <p>Communication COM(2014)0537 of 1 September 2014 Annual Report on EU's humanitarian aid and civil protection policies and their implementation in 2013.</p> <p>17/09/2014 Humanitarian funding to Mali increased by 5 million EUR to support victims of extreme food insecurity and renewed violence; this brought total funding for Mali to 40 million EUR in 2014. See IP/14/1013.</p> <p>Commission Working Document SWD(2014)0234 of 9 July 2014 on an action plan on nutrition.</p> <p>13/08/2014 Humanitarian aid of 3 million EUR given to Afghanistan to help people affected by flooding and those seeking refuge from military operations in Pakistan; this brought overall humanitarian aid to the two countries to 76.5 million EUR in 2014. See IP/14/928.</p> | |

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| | | | | | <p>Proposal COM(2014)0218 of 9 April 2014 for a Council Decision concerning amendment to Protocol 31 to EEA Agreement, on cooperation in specific fields outside four freedoms. Procedure: 2014/0122 (NLE).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 375/2014 of 3 April 2014 establishing the European Humanitarian Aid Corps ('EU Aid Volunteers Initiative') (OJ L 122, 24.04.2014, p. 1).</p> <p>Recommendation to Council on humanitarian engagement of armed non-state actors in child protection (2014/2012(INI)).</p> <p>Recommendation of 19 December 2013 to Council for on Humanitarian engagement of armed non-state actors in child protection (2014/2012(INI)).</p> <p>EP Resolution of 11 December 2013 with recommendations to Commission on EU donor coordination on development aid (2013/2057(INI)).</p> <p>Staff Working Document SWD(2013)0503 of 3 December 2013 Annual Strategy for humanitarian aid in 2014: general guidelines on operational priorities.</p> <p>EP Resolution of 12 September 2013: Foreign Affairs Committee report on EU comprehensive approach and its implications for the coherence of EU external action (2013/2146(INI)).</p> | |

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| | | | | | EP Resolution of 9 March 2012: Committee on Development Report on impact devolution of Commission's management of external assistance from its headquarters to its delegations on aid delivery (2011/2192 (INI)). | |
| Humanitarian Aid | Ebola crisis | | 24/10/2014 30/08/2014 | <p><u>October 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EU funding now reached more than 600 million EUR. - Urged swift implementation of Foreign Affairs Council conclusions. - Additional assistance needed on ground. - Welcomed Member States' commitments to increase financial assistance bringing total funding to 1 billion EUR. <p><u>August 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stressed importance of international community as a whole providing substantial coordinated supported to countries affected, to NGOs and to WHO to help them tackle the disease swiftly and efficiently. - Welcomed additional funds provided by EU and Member States to provide further financial and human resources to meet increased demand for experts on ground. - Called for increased coordination at EU level of assistance provided by Member States. - Invited Council to adopt comprehensive EU response framework to address crisis. | <p>8/12/2014 Commission to provide 61 million EUR of new support in response to the Ebola crisis which is to include direct support to the governments of Liberia and Guinea, as well as measures to address security issues in affected countries and is also to refocus existing health and awareness programmes. See IP/14/2462.</p> <p>6/12/2014 Member States send additional health personnel to Ebola-affected region. See IP/14/2440.</p> <p>18/11/2014 Foreign Affairs Council: together with Member States, Commission is invited to further explore the establishment of a reserve pool of health experts from Member States, on a voluntary basis, for rapid and targeted deployment - detailed work shall start once the acute phase of the crisis is over; it agreed to strengthen coordination and information sharing on regional preparedness gaps via existing platforms to prioritise key risks, in close coordination with the WHO and other international actors; it invited the EU Ebola Coordinator to report back and to present further recommendations at its next meeting in December. See Presse 584.</p> | <p>24/2/2015 EU funded Ebola treatment delivers encouraging results. See MEX/15/4484.</p> <p>2/3/2015 Since March 2014, the European Commission has allocated more than €65 million in humanitarian funding to address the most urgent needs, see MEMO-15-4507.</p> <p>13/2/2015 the EU will host an international conference on Ebola on 3</p> |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | | <p>17/11/2014 New EU funding of 29 million EUR to be made available to worst-hit countries by Commission. See IP/14/1862.</p> <p>As of 6/11/2014 EU committed more than 1 billion EUR to tackle epidemic. See IP/14/1462.</p> <p>6/11/2014 EU-Unicef partnership began transporting medical and health equipment by sea to Liberia, Sierra Leone and Guinea. See IP/14/1462. EP Resolution of 20 October 2014 on Response to Ebola crisis 2014/2896 (RSP). EP Resolution of 18 September 2014 on EU's response to Ebola outbreak 2014/2842 (RSP).</p> <p>7/10/2014 EU scaled up its Ebola response with an airlift operation to affected countries. See IP/14/1108.</p> <p>8/9/2014 EU supports African Union mission to fight Ebola. See IP/14/983.</p> <p>8/8/2014 EU boosts immediate aid to contain Ebola outbreak by an additional 8 million EUR. See IP/14/915.</p> | <p>March to take stock of the fight against the outbreak, coordinate further action for the total eradication of the disease and to discuss the recovery process in the most affected countries. More than 80 delegations have been invited, incl. among others, ministers from all West African countries and EU Member States, UN agencies, the IMF, the World Bank, NGOs, See AGENDA/15/4420.</p> |

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| | | | | | | In October 2014 the European Council appointed Christos Stylianides, EU Commissioner for Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Management, as EU Ebola Coordinator. |
| Humanitarian Aid | Gaza Strip | | 30/08/2014 16/07/2014 | <p><u>August 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomed cease-fire agreement; urged both parties to respect it and continue negotiations leading to a fundamental improvement of living conditions for Gaza Strip population. - Expressed deep concern about disastrous humanitarian situation; called for immediate and unimpeded humanitarian access in accordance with international humanitarian law. <p><u>July 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expressed deep concern about rapid and dramatic deterioration of humanitarian situation in Gaza Strip. - Called on both sides to de-escalate situation, end violence, end suffering of civilian populations notably by allowing access to humanitarian assistance. | <p>24/2/2015 European Union contributes additional EUR 5 million to support employment opportunities in Gaza.</p> <p>17/2/2015 EU released first instalment of 212 million EUR in aid to ensure healthcare, education and other basic social services to Palestinians. See IP/15/4440.</p> <p>12/10/2014 Aid of 450 million EUR to Gaza pledged by EU. See Press Release 141012/01.</p> <p>18/09/2014 European Parliament resolution of 18 September 2014 on Israel-Palestine after the Gaza war and the role of the EU (2014/2845(RSP)).</p> <p>15/8/2014 Foreign Affairs Council: called for increased efforts to facilitate humanitarian access to Gaza Strip. See Presse 440.</p> | |

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| | | | | | <p>25/07/2014 Commission gave additional 5 million EUR to support emergency relief operations in Gaza Strip. See IP/14/881.</p> <p>22/7/2014 Foreign Affairs Council: called on all sides to implement in good faith immediate cease-fire ending Gaza conflict; called for immediate, sustained and unconditional opening of crossings for flow of humanitarian aid to Gaza Strip in line with UNSC Resolution 1860 (2009). See Presse 421.</p> | |
| Humanitarian Aid | Iraq | | 30/08/2014 | <p><u>August 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EU remains committed to provide humanitarian assistance. | <p>12/02/2015 EP Resolution of 12 February 2015 on the humanitarian crisis in Iraq and Syria, in particular in the IS context 2015/2559(RSP).</p> <p>6/2/2015 New comprehensive EU strategy on tackling the crises in Syria and Iraq and the threat posed by Da'esh providing an additional EUR 1 billion in funds for Syria, Iraq and host communities in Lebanon, Jordan and Turkey to be used for relief, stabilisation, development and countering the threat posed by terrorist groups. See IP/15/4222.</p> <p>22/10/2014 EU has increased humanitarian aid to Iraq with additional 3 million EUR going towards assisting displaced populations. See IP/14/1193.</p> | |

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| | | | | | <p>20/10/2014 Foreign Affairs Council: to date approx. 2.9 bn EUR has been mobilised for relief and recovery assistance to those in need in Syria and Iraq as well as refugees and their host communities; this support is to continue. See Presse 530.</p> <p>15/8/2014 Foreign Affairs Council: substantial efforts of solidarity of EU to provide humanitarian aid recalled. See Presse 440.</p> <p>12/08/2014 EU increased humanitarian aid to Iraq by additional 5 million EUR in response to growing needs, bringing overall funding for Iraq to 17 million EUR in 2014. See IP/14/923.</p> | |
| Humanitarian Aid | Libya | | 25/03/2011 | <p><u>March 2011:</u></p> <p>- - EU will continue providing humanitarian assistance to Libya.</p> | <p>9/2/2015 Foreign Affairs Council: calls on all parties in Libya to ensure protection of civilians and facilitation of assistance to people in need by ensuring safe, unhindered and timely humanitarian access and security of humanitarian aid workers; the EU is already the largest donor of assistance to Libya and has also scaled up its support recently. See Presse 13.</p> <p>22/12/2014 The European Commission is giving €2 million in emergency funding to assist scores of Libyans who have been forced to flee their homes because of worsening violence in the country (see press release IP-14-2841). 20/10/2014 Foreign Affairs Council: EU to send additional support in view of rapidly declining conditions; EU ready to assist Libya in its fight against terrorism. See Presse 530.</p> | <p>20/10/2014 EU announced 10 million EUR programme to contribute to establishment of "rights-based migration management and asylum system in Libya". See IP/14/26.</p> |

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| Humanitarian Aid | Syria | | 30/08/2014 20/12/2013 08/02/2013 19/10/2012 02/03/2012 25/03/2011 | <u>August 2014:</u> - EU remains committed to provide humanitarian assistance. | <p>12/02/2015 EP Resolution of 12 February 2015 on the humanitarian crisis in Iraq and Syria, in particular in the IS context 2015/2559(RSP).</p> <p>6/2/2015 New comprehensive EU strategy on tackling the crises in Syria and Iraq and the threat posed by Da'esh provides additional EUR 1 billion in funding for Syria, Iraq and host communities in Lebanon, Jordan and Turkey to be used for relief, stabilisation, development and countering the threat posed by terrorist groups. See IP/15/4222.</p> <p>29/1/2015 EU increased assistance to Syria by EUR 136 million in humanitarian aid, half of which is to go to needs inside Syria, while the other half to Syrian refugees and host communities in Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan and Iraq. See IP/15/3883.</p> <p>15/12/2014 Foreign Affairs Council: EU and Member States in a leading role in providing humanitarian aid (so far having mobilised 3 billion EUR. See Presse 651.</p> <p>9/12/2014 EU steps up assistance for Syrian refugees in Turkey by an additional EUR 10 million EUR in humanitarian aid. See IP/14/2500.</p> <p>4/12/2014 The European Commission adopts a package worth EUR 180 million to deal with the effects of the Syrian crisis in the country itself, as well as in Lebanon and Jordan (see press release IP-14-2364).</p> | |

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| | | | | <p><u>December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recalled EU's lead role in spearheading international aid efforts with over 2 bn EUR mobilised since beginning of Syrian crisis. - Welcomed signature of biggest ever single EU humanitarian financial allocation to Syria; confirmed commitment to continue advocating humanitarian access inside Syria to help those in need and to mobilise adequate funding building on comprehensive aid strategy; called for further measures to improve effectiveness of EU support. | <p>20/10/2014 Foreign Affairs Council: to date approx. 2.9 bn EUR has been mobilised for relief and recovery assistance to those in need in Syria and Iraq as well as refugees and their host communities; this support is to continue.</p> <p>12/10/2014 EU increases humanitarian aid by 3.9 million EUR to help Syrians taking refuge in Turkey. See IP/14/1130.</p> <p>23/9/2014 Commission increased aid to Syria and neighbouring countries by EUR 215 million, including EUR 50 million in humanitarian aid and EUR 165 million for long-term development. See IP/14/1034.</p> <p>29/7/2014 Council approved increase of humanitarian and development assistance to Syria by 50 million EUR, bringing total humanitarian support for Syria to 150 million EUR in 2014; Council also approved 125 million EUR to neighbouring countries to deal with unprecedented flow of refugees. See Presse 433.</p> <p>23/12/2013 Commission mobilised additional EUR 30 million providing urgently needed assistance to the conflict-affected population inside Syria, refugees and host communities in Jordan and Lebanon. See IP/13/1308.</p> <p>25/9/2013 EU biggest donor, so far mobilised EUR 1.8 billion in relief and recovery aid. See IP/13/865. EP Resolution of 9 October 2013 on EU and Member State measures to tackle flow of refugees as a result of Syria conflict (2013/2837(RSP)).</p> | |

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| | | | | <p><u>February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EU to continue providing humanitarian aid and other civilian support to Syrian population; encouraged Commission and Member States to further increase their respective contributions; called on all parties to conflict to facilitate humanitarian access. - Declared to assess and review, if necessary, sanctions regime on Syria at next meeting. <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EU to continue providing humanitarian assistance to Syria; urged all parties to respect international humanitarian law (incl. inviolability of all medical facilities, medical personnel and vehicles). <p><u>March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reiterated importance of full and unhindered access for independent humanitarian agencies in Syria. - EU already mobilised humanitarian funding and stood ready to step it up as soon as conditions on ground allowed humanitarian organisation to expand relief operations in Syria. <p><u>March 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Condemned escalation of violence in Syria, Yemen and Bahrain, and urged all parties concerned to engage in meaningful and constructive dialogue without delay. | | |
| External relations | Association Agreement Kosovo | | 27/06/2013 | <p><u>June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decisions authorising opening of negotiations on Stabilisation and Association Agreement between EU and Kosovo adopted. | <p>16/12/2015 General Affairs Council: welcomes the formation of new institutions on 9 December and calls on new authorities to engage swiftly on the reforms agenda and the high level Dialogue with Belgrade; calls on Kosovo to focus on the implementation of comprehensive reforms necessary to meet its obligations under the proposed SAA; Kosovo should continue to cooperate closely with EULEX. See Presse 652. SWD(2014)0306 of 10 October 2014:</p> | <p>10/7/2014 Non-paper enhanced cooperation within the Stabilisation and Association Process - process started.</p> |

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| | | | | | <p>Progress Report on Kosovo on Enlargement Strategy and main challenges in 2014-2015.</p> <p>Communication COM(2014)0700 of 8 October 2014 Kosovo 2014 Progress Report. SWD (2014)0306.</p> <p>8/10/2014 EU and Kosovo chief negotiators initial draft of the SAA. See MEMO/14/555.</p> <p>Communication COM(2014)0488 of 24 July 2014 Second Progress Report on Kosovo fulfilling the requirements of visa liberalisation roadmap. SWD (2014)0251.</p> <p>2/5/2014 Stabilisation and Association Agreement negotiations successfully completed. See SPEECH/14/358.</p> <p>As of 28/10/2013, negotiations of Stabilisation and Association Agreement (SAA) between EU and Kosovo started.</p> | |
| External Relations | Association Agreement Georgia | | 27/06/2014 | <p><u>June 2014:</u></p> <p>- EU leaders signed Association Agreement with Georgia.</p> | <p>27/1/2015 EU disbursed a grant of EUR 13 million in macro-financial assistance as first instalment of EU's EUR 46 million Macro-Financial Assistance Programme for Georgia approved in 2013. See IP/15/3742.</p> <p>18/12/2014 EP Resolution of 18 December 2014 on the conclusion of EU/Georgia association agreement 2014/2816(INI).</p> | <p>17/11/2014 Joint Press Release following first Association Council meeting between EU and Georgia. See Presse 592.</p> |

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| | | | | | <p>Proposal COM (2014) 727 of 11 December 2014 for a Council Decision on the Union position to be taken in the SPS Sub-Committee, the Customs Sub-Committee, and in the Geographical Indications Sub-Committee established by the Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, of the one part, and Georgia, of the other part, in relation to the adoption of the rules of procedure of the SPS Sub-Committee, the Customs Sub-Committee, and the Geographical Indications Sub-Committee.</p> <p>Procedure 2014/0348/NLE. 27/01/2015 : Formal adoption by Council</p> <p>Communication COM(2014)0681 of 29 October 2014 Second Progress Report on the implementation by Georgia of the Action Plan on Visa Liberalisation. SWD(2014)0334.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2014)0360 of 12 June 2014 for a Council Decision with regard to adoption of Recommendation on Implementation of the EU-Georgia Association Agenda. Procedure: 2014/0182 (NLE).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2014)0149 of 10 March 2014 for Council Decision to conclude Association Agreement between EU and EURATOM and Georgia. Procedure: 2014/0086 (NLE).</p> | |

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| External Relations | Association Agreement Republic of Moldova | | 24/10/2014 27/06/2014 | <p><u>October 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Looks forward to holding of parliamentary elections in Moldova on 30 November as yet another important step on European agenda of Moldova following recent provisional application of Association Agreement. - Expects upcoming parliamentary elections to be free and fair; recommends Moldovan authorities to work closely with international electoral observers; all political forces should carry out open and fair electoral campaign. <p><u>June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EU leaders signed Association agreement with Republic of Moldova. | <p>Proposal COM(2014)0542 of 1 September 2014 for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Regulation (EC) No 55/2008 introducing autonomous trade preferences for the Republic of Moldova.</p> <p>Procedure: 2014/0250(COD).</p> <p>18/12/2014: Approval by the Council.</p> <p>Proposal COM (2014) 729 for a Council decision on the Union position to be taken in the SPS Sub-Committee, the Customs Sub-Committee, and in the Geographical Indications Sub-Committee established by the Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Moldova, of the other part, in relation to the adoption of the rules of procedure of the SPS Sub-Committee, the Customs Sub-Committee, and the Geographical Indications Sub-Committee.</p> <p>Procedure 2014/0350/NLE</p> <p>27/01/2015 : Formal adoption by Council</p> <p>Council Decision No 2014/751/CFSP of 30 October 2014 amending Decision 2010/573/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against the leadership of the Transnistrian region of the Republic of Moldova.</p> | <p>6/11/2014</p> <p>Memorandum of understanding for EU support for Moldova over 2014-2017 period signed. See MEX/14/1461.</p> <p>17/11/2014</p> <p>Council formally adopted proposal.</p> |

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| | | | | | <p>Proposal COM(2014)0587 of 19 September 2014 for Council Decision in relation to the adoption of Rules of procedure of Association Council and Association Committee, establishment of two specialised subcommittees, and delegation of certain powers by Association Council to Association Committee in Trade configuration. Procedure: 2014/0273 (NLE).</p> <p>EP resolution of 9 September 2014 on Conclusion of EU/Moldova Association Agreement (2014/2817(INI)).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2014)0359 of 12 June 2014 for Council Decision with regard to adopting a Recommendation on implementing EU-Moldova Association Agenda: EU position in the Cooperation Council. Procedure: 2014/0181 (NLE).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2014)0146 of 10 March 2014 for Council Decision to conclude Association Agreement between EU, Euratom and their Member States, on one part, and Moldova, on other part. Procedure: 2014/0083 (NLE).</p> | |
| External Relations | Association Agreement Ukraine | | 24/10/2014 27/06/2014 27/05/2014 20/03/2014 | <p><u>October 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reiterated its willingness to support Ukraine as it addresses political and economic reform, incl. in energy sectors, in line with commitments both sides have through Association Agreement. - Welcomed upcoming provisional application of Association Agreement. <p><u>June 2014:</u></p> | <p>Recommendation JOIN(2015)0004 of 18 February 2015 on the implementation of the EU-Ukraine Association Agenda. Procedure 2015/0038/NLE.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2015)0005 of 8 January 2015 for a Decision on macro-financial assistance to Ukraine.</p> | <p>8/1/2015</p> <p>Commission proposes further EUR 1.8 billion in macro-financial assistance.</p> |

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| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EU leaders signed Association Agreements with Ukraine. - Recalling Statements of Heads of State and Government on Ukraine of 6 March and 27 May, European Council conclusions of 21 March and conclusions of Foreign Affairs Council on Ukraine of 23 June, European Council expresses its support to peace plan announced last week by President Poroshenko. - Reconfirms commitment to support economic stabilisation process in Ukraine and welcomes two recent significant Commission disbursements totalling 750 million EUR in framework of State Building Contract and Macro Financial Assistance. European Council looks forward to high level donor coordination meeting on Ukraine to be held in Brussels on 8 July. <p><u>May 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dedicated Support Group for Ukraine created by Commission to help Ukrainian authorities implement jointly agreed European Agenda for Reform, in coordination with Member States, international donors and civil society. - Several measures already deployed, incl. first disbursement of macro-financial assistance totalling now 1.61 billion euro and signature of State Building contract between Commission and government of Ukraine. - Commission put forward report recommending move to phase 2 of visa liberalisation process with view to granting visa free travel to citizens of Ukraine once visa liberalisation process duly completed. <p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - European Union and its Member States committed to sign remainder of Association Agreement and Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area. - First meeting in political dialogue as envisaged under Agreement to take place in April. - Urged Council and European Parliament to swiftly adopt proposal for temporarily removing customs duties, so called Autonomous Trade measures, on Ukrainian exports to EU. - Urged Council to rapidly agree on macro-financial assistance and to underline that agreement with IMF is critical to enable this assistance. | <p>Procedure: 2015/0005(COD). SWD(2015)0001.</p> <p>1/12/2014 Council launched Advisory Mission for Civilian Security Sector Reform with an initial mandate of two years. See Presse 568.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2014)0609 of 26 September 2014 for a Council decision amending the Council Decision on the signing and provisional application of Title III (with the exception of the provisions relating to the treatment of third-country nationals legally employed as workers in the territory of the other Party) and Titles IV, V, VI and VII thereof, and related Annexes and Protocols of Association Agreement. Procedure: 2014/0282 (NLE).</p> <p>Council Decision No 2014/668/EU of 23 June 2014 on the signing, on behalf of EU, and provisional application of the Association Agreement between EU and the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, of the one part, and Ukraine, of the other part, as regards Title III (with the exception of the provisions relating to the treatment of third-country nationals legally employed as workers in the territory of the other Party) and Titles IV, V, VI and VII thereof, as well as the related Annexes and Protocols (OJ L 278, 20.9.2014., p. 1).</p> <p>12/11/2014 Further 260 million EUR disbursed as part of EU Macro-Financial Assistance for Ukraine. See IP/14/1640.</p> | <p>See IP/15/3020.</p> <p>15/12/2014 First Association Council meeting between the European Union and Ukraine Presse 653</p> <p>29/9/2014 EU-Ukraine Association Agreement to start applying in two phases. See Presse 485.</p> |

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| | | | | <p>- Agreement to be promptly reached on OSCE mission to be deployed in Ukraine as soon as possible, in order to help stabilise situation; European Council asks High Representative to urgently draw up plans for EU contribution facilitating work of OSCE mission.</p> | <p>17/6/2014 Commission disbursed €500 million to Ukraine as first loan tranche from new EU Macro-Financial Assistance (MFA II) programme. Disbursement of €100 million on 20 May from previously agreed MFA programme (MFA I) deployed. See EXME 14/17.06.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2014)0679 of 30 October 2014 for a Council Decision on the facilitation of the issuance of visas, with regard to the adoption of Common Guidelines for the implementation of the Agreement. Procedure: 2014/0315 (NLE).</p> <p>Communication COM(2014)0336 of 27 May 2014 Fourth report on Implementation by Ukraine of Action Plan on visa liberalisation.</p> <p>As of 21/3/2014: political provisions of Association Agreement signed, underlining commitment to proceed to signature and conclusion of remaining parts of Agreement, which together with political provisions constitute a single instrument. See STATEMENT/14/81.</p> <p>14/4/2014 Foreign Affairs Council approved macro-financial assistance and adopted regulation granting unilateral trade preferences. See Presse 219.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2014)0182 of 20 March 2014 for a Council Decision on providing macro-financial assistance to Ukraine. SWD(2014) 112. Procedure: 2014/0104 (NLE).</p> | |

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| | | | | | <p>5/3/2014 Commission agreed on financial assistance package of at least 11 bn EUR in loans and grants from EU budget and EU-based international financial institutions. See IP/14/219.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2013)0290 of 15 May 2013 for a Council Decision to conclude an Association Agreement between the EU and its Member States, of the one part , and Ukraine, of the other part. Procedure: 2014/0151 (NLE).</p> <p>5/6/2014 EU has increased support for Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) in Ukraine.</p> | |
| Neighbourhood | Conflict in Ukraine | | 18/12/2014 24/10/2014 30/08/2014 16/07/2014 27/06/2014 27/05/2014 20/03/2014 | <p><u>December 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Congratulates Ukraine on its new government and welcomes its determination to carry out political and economic reforms. - EU and Member States stand ready to further facilitate and support Ukraine's reform process, together with other donors and in line with IMF conditionality. - Welcomes Commission's readiness to increase humanitarian aid to the suffering people in Ukraine. - Further tightens non-recognition of the illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol. - It is ready to take further steps if necessary; calls for active engagement in and full implementation of the Minsk Agreements. - Calls for unhindered access to MH17 crash in the interest of ongoing investigations. | <p>9/2/2015 Foreign Affairs Council adopted a set of additional listings concerning separatists in Eastern Ukraine and their supporters in Russia, consisting of asset freezes and travel bans on 19 persons and 9 entities involved in action against Ukraine's territorial integrity; the entry into force of measures is to be on hold until 16 February; it fully supported and endorsed the political process towards a new meeting in Minsk. See Presse 13.</p> <p>19/1/2015 Foreign Affairs Council held an in-depth debate on EU relations with Russia.</p> <p>26/1/2015 EU increased humanitarian aid in Ukraine by EUR 15 million as further intensification of violence has deepened the crisis. See IP/15/3662.</p> | <p>18/11/2014 Foreign Affairs Council: urged again all parties to fully implement the Minsk documents; called for respect of cease-fire, withdrawal of all illegal forces and military equipment, securing of Ukraine-Russia border in particular; Council set</p> |

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| | | | <p><u>October 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomed Minsk Protocol of 5 September and Minsk Memorandum of 19 September as steps towards sustainable political solution of crisis that is to be based on respect for Ukraine's independence; it expects parties' full engagement and swift implementation of all commitments under Minsk documents, particularly with regard to full implementation of cease-fire, setting-up of comprehensive border control arrangements and holding of early elections in Donetsk and Luhansk regions in accordance with Ukrainian law. - Considered holding of "presidential" and "parliamentary" elections, called by self-appointed authorities, would run counter to letter and spirit of Minsk Protocol and would not be recognised. - It reiterates its call for immediate, safe and unrestricted access to MH17 crash site. - EU expects Russian Federation to respect Ukraine's national sovereignty and territorial integrity and to contribute to political stabilisation and economic recovery of Ukraine. - Reiterated it would not be recognise illegal annexation of Crimea; Russian Federation shall assume its responsibilities for full implementation of Minsk agreements, in particular, it shall prevent any movement of military, weapons or fighters from its territory into Ukraine; it should exercise influence to ensure that separatists implement obligations assumed in Minsk in good faith; it should also support OSCE verification efforts. - Underlined importance for Russian Federation, Ukraine and EU to strictly abide by commitments reflected in Joint Ministerial Statement of 12 September. - Welcomed progress in resolution of Ukrainian energy crisis and looks forward to finalisation of ongoing trilateral negotiations between Russian Federation, Ukraine and Commission. - Recalled previous EU decisions on restrictive measures and remained seized with situation in Ukraine in order to provide further direction as required. | <p>Proposal JOIN(2015)0001 of 22 January 2015 for a Council Regulation on restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Ukraine.</p> <p>Council Regulation (EU) No 1351/2014 of 18 December 2014 amending Regulation (EU) No 692/2014 concerning restrictive measures in response to the illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol (OJ L 365, 19.12.2014, p. 46).</p> <p>Council Decision 2014/933/CFSP of 18 December 2014 amending Decision 2014/386/CFSP concerning restrictive measures in response to the illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol (OJ L 365, 19.12.2014, p. 152).</p> <p>15/12/2014 Foreign Affairs Council: confirmed its agreement to the High Representative's proposal for additional EU restrictive measures in response to the illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol. Technical discussions are ongoing. See Presse 651.</p> <p>Council Regulation (EU) No 1290/2014 of 4 December amending Regulation (EU) No 833/2014 concerning restrictive measures in view of Russia's actions destabilising the situation in Ukraine, and amending Regulation (EU) No 960/2014 amending Regulation (EU) No 833/2014 (OJ L 349, 5.12.2014, p. 20).</p> | <p>launch date of 1 December for the EU Advisory Mission for Civilian Security Sector Reform Ukraine. See Presse 584.</p> |

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| | | | <p><u>August 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Condemned increasing inflows of fighters and weapons from Russia to Eastern Ukraine as well as aggression by Russian armed forces on Ukrainian soil. - Called upon Russian Federation to withdraw all military assets and forces from Ukraine immediately. - Requested Commission and EEAS to propose further steps for EU to take in light of situation in Eastern Ukraine. <p><u>July 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decided to further expand list of individuals subject to restrictive measures and to enhance legal basis for listings. - Asked EIB and EBRD to suspend signature of new operations in Russia and announced that EU would reassess bilateral and regional cooperation programmes with Russia with view to suspension. <p><u>June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recalling Statements of Heads of State and Government on Ukraine of 6 March and 27 May, European Council conclusions of 21 March and conclusions of Foreign Affairs Council on Ukraine of 23 June, European Council expresses its support to peace plan announced last week by President Poroshenko. - Taking note of Russian President's declaration of support in principle of peace plan and Federation Council's decision to revoke authorisation to use Russian forces to intervene militarily in Ukraine. - Regretting that cease-fire, while being respected by Ukrainian authorities, has not led to full cessation of military hostilities. Therefore, European Council calls upon all parties to genuinely commit to implementation of peace plan and to cement cessation of military activities. It urges Russian Federation to actively use its influence over illegally armed groups and to stop flow of weapons and militants across border to achieve rapid and tangible results in de-escalation. - Supported OSCE monitoring implementation of peace plan as well as its role in supporting cease-fire and establishment of effective border controls. | <p>Council Decision 2014/872/CFSP of 4 December 2014 amending Decision 2014/512/CFSP concerning restrictive measures in view of Russia's actions destabilising the situation in Ukraine, and Decision 2014/659/CFSP amending Decision 2014/512/CFSP (OJ L 349, 5.12.2014, p. 58).</p> <p>12/11/2014 EU provided additional 3.3 million EUR to conflict-affected population in Ukraine and 4.5 million EUR to displaced persons and host communities. See IP/14/1660.</p> <p>20/10/2014 Foreign Affairs Council: expects parties' full engagement and swift implementation of all other commitments under Minsk documents; reiterated call upon all States and actors in region to ensure safe and unrestricted access to MH17 crash site; supported Commission's efforts in seeking interim agreement for resumption of gas supplies by Russia to Ukraine and recalled urgency to reach agreement; approved Operational Plan of EU Advisory Mission for Civilian Security Sector Reform (EUAM Ukraine); did not recognise local elections of 14 September in illegally annexed Crimea and Sevastopol. See Presse 530.</p> <p>11/9/2014 Commission mobilised EUR 22 million to assist Ukrainian regions suffering from the consequences of the conflict. See IP/14/1002.</p> | |

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| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Following its March conclusions and decision not to recognise illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol, European Council welcomes work undertaken by Commission to give effect to this policy and decision to prohibit import of goods from Crimea and Sevastopol which do not have Ukrainian certificate. - European Council recalls that European Commission, EEAS and Member States have been undertaking preparatory work on targeted measures, as requested in March, so that further steps can be taken without delay. In that respect, European Council expects following steps to be taken that by 30 June: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • agreement on verification mechanism, monitored by OSCE, for cease-fire and effective control of border; • return to Ukrainian authorities of three border checkpoints (Izvarino, Dolzhanskiy, Krasnopartizansk); • release hostages including all of OSCE observers; • launch substantial negotiations on implementation of President Poroshenko's peace plan. - Council to assess situation and, if required, to adopt necessary decisions. European Council underlines commitment to reconvene at any time for further significant restrictive measures. <p><u>See also: Statement of the Heads of State or Government on Ukraine Brussels, 27 May 2014.</u></p> <p><u>May 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Heads of States condemn illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol to Russian Federation and will not recognise it; they reaffirm EU's commitment to Geneva Joint Statement of 17 April and commend role of OSCE Special Monitoring Mission in assisting its implementation, as well as efforts undertaken so far by Ukrainian authorities to implement it. - Preparatory work by Commission and EEAS on possible targeted measures underway and agreed to continue preparations for possible further steps on that basis if events so require. | <p>18/09/2014 EP Resolution of 18 September 2014 on the situation in Ukraine and the state of play of EU-Russia relations 2014/2841 (RSP).</p> <p>Council Decision No 2014/658/CFSP of 8 September 2014 amending Decision No 2014/145/CFSP concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine (OJ L 271, 12.9.2014, p. 47).</p> <p>Council Decision No 2014/659/CFSP of 8 September 2014 amending Decision No 2014/512/CFSP concerning restrictive measures in view of Russia's actions destabilising the situation in Ukraine (OJ L 271, 12.9.2014, p. 54).</p> <p>15/8/2014 Foreign Affairs Council: urgent need to find political, sustainable solution to crisis; all parties should expand OSCE Observer Mission; parties should support work of international humanitarian organisations; States and actors in region should ensure immediate, safe and unrestricted access to MH17 crash site; supported Commission's efforts to facilitate resumption of negotiations between Ukraine and Russia on gas supply and urged both sides to reach an agreement as soon as possible; energy supply security is of utmost importance. See Presse 440.</p> | |

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| | | | | <p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strongly condemned illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol to Russian Federation and will not recognise it. - EU remains committed to uphold sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine; European Council does not recognise illegal referendum in Crimea in clear violation of Ukrainian Constitution. - Asked Commission to evaluate legal consequences of Crimea annexation and to propose economic, trade and financial restrictions regarding Crimea for rapid implementation. - Agrees to expand list of individuals subject to visa ban and asset freeze. - Decided to cancel next EU-Russia Summit and notes that Member States will not hold bilateral regular summits for time being; Member States and European Council also support suspension of negotiations over Russia's joining OECD and IEA. - Agreement to be promptly reached on OSCE mission to be deployed in Ukraine as soon as possible, in order to help stabilise situation; European Council asks High Representative to urgently draw up plans for EU contribution facilitating work of OSCE mission. | <p>12/08/2014 Humanitarian aid of 2.5 million EUR given to assist the most vulnerable affected by continuing fighting in Eastern Ukraine. See IP/14/924.</p> <p>Council Regulation (EU) No 833/2014 of 31 July 2014 concerning restrictive measures in view of Russia's actions destabilising the situation in Ukraine (OJ L 229, 31.07.2014, p. 1).</p> <p>Council Decision No 2014/512/CFSP of 31 July 2014 concerning restrictive measures in view of Russia's actions destabilising the situation in Ukraine (OJ L 229, 31.07.2014, p. 13).</p> <p>22/7/2014 Foreign Affairs Council: agreed to accelerate preparation of targeted measures such as establishment of list of persons under the enhanced criteria adopted by Council on 18 July, to expand restrictive measures to target individuals or entities actively providing material or financial support to Russian decision makers responsible for Crimea annexation, additional measures to restrict trade with Crimea and Sevastopol; agreed to follow specific steps outlined at European Council's June meeting. See Presse 421.</p> <p>EP Resolution of 17 July 2014 on Ukraine 2014/2717 (RSP).</p> | |

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| | | | | | <p>5/6/2014 EU has increased support for Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) in Ukraine; EU crisis response expert mission was on ground in Ukraine to assist authorities in analysing Ukrainian needs for support in terms of civil security reform. See p. 152.</p> <p>EP Resolution of 17 April 2014 on Russian pressure on Eastern Partnership countries and in particular destabilisation of eastern Ukraine (2014/2699(RSP)).</p> <p>EP Resolution of 27 February 2014 on the situation in Ukraine (2014/2595(RSP)).</p> | |
| Neighbourhood | Southern Neighbourhood Partnership | | <p>12/02/2015</p> <p>07/02/2013</p> <p>01/03/2012</p> <p>24/03/2011</p> <p>04/02/2011</p> | <p><u>Informal February 2015:</u></p> <p>- EU's external relations must contribute to countering terrorist threat escalating in particular in Syria and Libya. We need:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To address crises and conflicts through a strategic rethinking of our approach in particular in the Southern Neighbourhood; • To engage more with third countries on security issues and counter-terrorism (particularly in the Middle East and North Africa); • Sustained and coordinated international engagement with the UN and Global Counterterrorism Forum as well as with relevant regional initiatives; <p>A dialogue among cultures and civilisations to promote fundamental freedoms together.</p> <p><u>February 2013:</u></p> <p>- EU fully committed to new Partnership with Southern Mediterranean partners in spirit of co-ownership since beginning of Arab Spring and determined to further enhance support for democratic and economic transition processes in the region. This includes:</p> | <p>09/02/2015 <u>Council Conclusions on EU-Counter-terrorism strategy.</u></p> <p>15/01/2015 EP Resolution of 15 January 2015 on the situation in Egypt 2014/3017(RSP).</p> <p>Communication JOIN(2014)012 of 27 March 2014 on Neighbourhood at the Crossroads: Implementation of the European Neighbourhood Policy in 2013. SWD(2014)098 and SWD(2014)100.</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 232/2014 of 11 March 2014 establishing a European Neighbourhood Instrument (OJ L 77, 15.3.2014., p. 27). Procedure: 2011/0405 (COD).</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assistance for democratic transformation, development of civil society, rule of law, human rights, gender equality and increased transparency and efficiency in electoral processes, including through provision of technical advice and cooperation, and deployment of electoral observer missions; - Enhanced cooperation in area of freedom, security and justice, in particular through dialogues on migration, mobility and security; development of mobility partnerships; as well as through support in addressing rule of law, security sector reform and border management challenges; - Promotion of shared economic prosperity, including by contributing to macroeconomic stability, promoting economic reforms and appropriate climate for business and investment, and maintaining momentum on Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreements, thus multiplying possibilities for commercial exchanges and growth; - People-to-people contacts, in particular as regards promoting exchanges between young people in EU and in Southern neighbours, notably in Erasmus Mundus programme framework; particular attention to be given to promoting employability of young people and women; Commission to particularly provide assistance and expertise to improve quality of education and vocational training, to further increase student exchanges, to develop policy dialogue on education, employability and vocational training and to stimulate youth exchanges; - Enhanced cooperation in wide range of fields (e.g. research, entrepreneurship and SMEs, agriculture, transport, inc. aviation and maritime services, environment, climate change, energy, telecommunications, administrations' capacity-building, culture, and sharing of knowledge and expert exchanges on transition processes); - EIB invited to continue stepping up support for investment into private sector, infrastructure and climate change in the region; - Explore further ways to enhance political dialogue, incl. dialogue at highest level, with countries in transition towards democracy, and to promote synergies with regional initiatives such as Union for the Mediterranean and "5+5 Dialogue"; | <p>EP Resolution of 23 October 2013 on European Neighbourhood Policy: towards a strengthening of the partnership - position of the European Parliament on 2012 reports (2013/2621(RSP)).</p> <p>Communication JOIN(2014)04 of 20 March 2013 on European Neighbourhood Policy: Working Towards a Stronger Partnership. SWD(2013)86 and SWD(2014)87.</p> <p>8/2/2013 EU's response to the "Arab Spring": State of Play after Two Years. See Press release A 70/13.</p> <p>31/1/2013 Foreign Affairs Council Conclusions on Joint Communication "Supporting closer cooperation and regional integration in the Maghreb: Algeria, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia". See Press release 5896/13.</p> <p>Communication JOIN(2012)036 of 17 December 2012 on Supporting closer cooperation and regional integration in the Maghreb: Algeria, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia.</p> <p>Decision No 602/2012/EU of 4 July 2012 on amendments to the Agreement Establishing the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) extending the geographic scope of EBRD operations to the Southern and Eastern Mediterranean (OJ L 177, 7.7.2012, p. 1).</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invited Council to evaluate effectiveness of EU's policies and instruments in assisting political and economic transition of region and to report back by June 2013. <p><u>March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agreed that following principles will guide EU's further engagement with and contribution to the process: - EU encourages all countries in Southern Neighbourhood to undertake significant political reforms designed to build and consolidate democracy, establish and strengthen rule of law and to uphold respect for human rights and civil liberties with particular attention paid to women's and minorities' rights; - Bearing in mind context of economic and financial challenges facing many countries in the region, EU will continue to mobilise instruments, placing greater emphasis on assistance focused on governance and job creation and will continue efforts in "Task Force" meetings framework, incl. business stakeholders. European Council called in this connection for a swift ratification of EBRD's mandate extension. - EU determined to match support to level of democratic reform, offering more support to partners that make progress towards inclusive democratic systems, while reconsidering support to governments in cases of oppression or grave or systematic violations of human rights; - EU to continue strengthening partnership with civil society, incl. through launch of Neighbourhood Civil Society Facility; - Rapid progress needed in ongoing trade negotiations and in preparation of negotiations for Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreements that will progressively integrate partners' economies into EU Single Market and increase market access opportunities; - Dialogues on migration, mobility and security to be extended with view to fostering people-to-people contacts, business contacts and mutual understanding; joint efforts to be pursued also to prevent illegal immigration, in line with EU's Global Approach to Migration; | <p>25/6/2012 Foreign Affairs Council Conclusions on the ENP Package. See Presse 282.</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 500/2012 of 13 June 2012 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 302/2009 concerning a multiannual recovery plan for bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean (OJ L 157, 16.6.2012, p. 1). EP resolution of 9 May 2012 on trade and investment strategy for southern Mediterranean following Arab spring revolutions (2011/2113(INI)).</p> <p>22/12/2011 New regional programme adopted: strengthening democratic reform in the southern Neighbourhood-in cooperation with the Council of Europe in Tunisia and Morocco. See IP/11/1597.</p> <p>16/12/2011 Reinforcement of Erasmus Mundus programme specifically for Southern Neighbourhood countries decided. See MEMO/11/918.</p> <p>EP Resolution of 14 December 2011: Review of the European Neighbourhood Policy (2011/2157 (RSP)).</p> <p>26/9/2011 Support for Partnership, Reform and Inclusive Growth (SPRING) programme adopted. See MEMO/11/635.</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invited Commission and High Representative to present by the end of 2012 roadmap to define and guide implementation of EU policy vis-à-vis Southern Mediterranean partners, listing objectives, instruments and actions and focusing on synergies with EU for Mediterranean and other regional initiatives. <p><u>March 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Called for rapid progress to be made along following lines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EU and Member States to step up their humanitarian assistance; - On-going aid programmes in Southern Mediterranean countries to be screened and refocused, where possible in dialogue with countries concerned; - ceiling for EIB operations for Mediterranean countries undertaking political reform to be increased by 1 billion EUR, without reducing operations in Eastern neighbours; - EBRD shareholders to consider possible extension of Bank's activities to countries in Southern Neighbourhood; - proposals on pan-Euro-Mediterranean rules of origin to be adopted without delay; Commission invited to present proposals on further means to enhance trade and foreign direct investment in the region in short, medium and long term. - European Council invites Commission to present proposals on Global Approach to Migration as well as on Mobility Partnership in advance of June 2011 European Council. <p><u>February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Committed to new partnership involving more effective support in future to countries pursuing political and economic reforms including through European Neighbourhood Policy and Union for the Mediterranean. - Invited High Representative within framework of this partnership to develop package of measures aimed at lending EU support to transition and transformation processes (strengthening democratic institutions, promoting democratic governance and social justice, and assisting preparation and conduct of free and fair elections); and to link European Neighbourhood Policy and Union for the Mediterranean more to these objectives. | <p>20/9/2011 Neighbourhood Civil Society Facility, designed to strengthen capacity of civil society to promote reform and increase public accountability in their countries, adopted. See CES/11/95.</p> <p>Communication COM(2011)0303 of 16 September 2011 on a new response to a changing Neighbourhood.</p> <p>Communication COM(2011)0200 of 27 June 2011 on a partnership for democracy and shared prosperity with the Southern Mediterranean.</p> <p>EP Resolution of 6 June 2011 on EU external policies in favour of democratisation (2011/2032(INI)).</p> <p>EP Resolution of 25 May 2011: Review of the European Neighbourhood Policy (2011/2157(INI)).</p> <p>EP Resolution of 7 April 2011: Review of the European Neighbourhood Policy - Southern Dimension (2011/2642(RSP)).</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invited High Representative and Commission to adapt rapidly EU instruments to make humanitarian aid available and to propose measures and projects to stimulate cooperation, exchange and investment in the region with aim of promoting economic and social development, incl. advanced status for Tunisia. | | |
| Neighbourhood | Middle East/Gaza | | 30/08/2014 16/07/2014 | <p><u>August 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomed cease-fire agreement between Israel and Gaza; urged both parties to respect it and continue negotiations leading to a fundamental improvement of living conditions for Gaza Strip population. <p><u>July 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Condemned firing of rockets from Gaza into Israel and indiscriminate targeting of civilians; reiterated Israel's right to protect its population such attacks and reminded the parties of proportionality and protection of civilians at all times. - Welcomed on-going efforts by regional partners, Egypt's initiative in particular, to establish cease-fire and called on Hamas to agree on it; EU ready provide necessary support to this end. - Reiterated offer to both parties of European political and economic support package and of Special Privileged Partnership in the event of final peace agreement. | <p>17/12/2014 EP Resolution on recognition of Palestine statehood 2014/2964(RSP).</p> <p>17/11/2014 Foreign Affairs Council Conclusions: called for future development of relations with both Israeli and Palestinian partners to depend on their engagements towards lasting peace based on a two-state solution. See Presse 582.</p> <p>18/09/2014 EP Resolution on Israel-Palestine after Gaza war and the role of the EU 2014/2845 (RSP).</p> <p>15/8/2014 Foreign Affairs Council: reiterated commitment to working with Israel's and Palestine's governments alike. See Presse 440.</p> <p>22/7/2014 Foreign Affairs Council: reiterated commitment to security of Israel, incl. with regard to current and emerging threats in region; underlined future development of relations between Israeli and Palestinian partners and EU to depend on their engagement towards lasting peace based on two-state solution. See Presse 421.</p> <p>16/07/2014 EP Resolution on the escalation of violence between Israel and Palestine 2014/2723 (RSP).</p> <p>12/5/2014 Foreign Affairs Council</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | | <p>Conclusions on the Middle East Peace Process.</p> <p>27/3/2014 ENP Country Progress Report 2013 - Palestine. See MEMO/14/231. 22/7/2013 Foreign Affairs Council Conclusions on the Middle East Peace Process.</p> | |
| Neighbourhood | Middle East/Iran | | 19/10/2012 29/06/2012 23/10/2011 | <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomed Council conclusions and adoption of additional restrictive measures against Iran; EU remained determined to increase close coordination with international partners, pressure on Iran in context of dual-track approach. <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomed full entry into force of EU embargo on Iranian oil on 1 July 2012. <p><u>October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomed reinforcement of restrictive measures against Iran in response to unacceptable human rights violations. <p>Invited Foreign Affairs Council to prepare new restrictive measures to be decided upon and implemented at appropriate time if Iran continued non-cooperation or if it would not meet its obligations.</p> | <p>Joint Proposal JOIN(2014)0042 of 15 December 2014 for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EU) No 267/2012 concerning restrictive measures against Iran. Procedure: 2014/0357(NLE).</p> <p>EP Resolution of 2 April 2014 on EU strategy towards Iran (2014/2625(RSP)).</p> <p>Council Regulation No 2014/42/EU of 20 January 2014 amending Regulation (EU) No 267/2012 on restrictive measures against Iran (OJ L 15, 20.1.2014, p. 18.). Procedure: 2013/0452 (NLE).</p> <p>20/1/2014 Foreign Affairs Council Conclusions on Iran. See Presse 14.</p> <p>12/10/2012 Foreign Affairs Council Conclusions on Iran. See Press release 14930/12.</p> <p>23/4/2012 Foreign Affairs Council Conclusions on Iran. See Presse 152.</p> | <p>12/2/2015 Council formally adopted proposal.</p> <p>24/1/2014 Factsheet on the European Union and Iran. See 140124/02. 17/1/2014 Fact Sheet: E3/EU +3 nuclear negotiations with Iran. See 131219/02. See also: EP</p> |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | | <p>EP Resolution of 10 October 2013 on recent cases of violence and persecution against Christians, notably in Maaloula (Syria) and Peshawar (Pakistan) and the case of Pastor Saeed Abedini (Iran) (2013/2872(RSP)).</p> <p>EP Resolution of 14 June 2012 on the situation of ethnic minorities in Iran (2012/2682(RSP)).</p> <p>EP Resolution of 17 November 2011 on Iran - recent cases of human rights violations (2011/2908(RSP)).</p> | Resolution of 10 March 2011 on EU's approach towards Iran (2010/2050(IN I)) . |
| Neighbourhood | Middle East/Iraq | | 30/08/2014 | <p><u>August 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ISIL is direct threat to European security; EU determined to contribute to countering threat posed by ISIL and other terrorist groups in Iraq and Syria. - Supported decision of Member States to provide military material to Iraq, incl. Kurdish authorities. - Requested council to consider more effective use of existing restrictive measures, in particular to deny ISIL the benefits of illicit oil sales or sales of other resources on international markets. - Appalled by and firmly condemned indiscriminate killings and human rights violations perpetrated by ISIL and other terrorist groups, in particular against religious and ethnic minorities; calls for those responsible to be held to account. - Underlined importance of coordinated action by regional countries to counter these threats by ISIL. - Urged all Iraqi leaders to form a truly inclusive government as first political response to present crisis; EU ready to support the pursuit of necessary reforms. | <p>Communication JOIN(2015)0002 of 6 February 2015 on Elements for an EU regional strategy for Syria and Iraq as well as the Da'esh threat.</p> <p>15/12/2014 Foreign Affairs Council: EU is committed to tackle comprehensively the threat posed by terrorism and to addressing the underlying dynamics which have given ISIL a foothold; EU pledged its full support for efforts by Prime Minister al Abadi's government to pursue inclusive policies and national reconciliation. See Presse 651.</p> <p>EP Resolution of 27 November 2014 on the kidnapping and mistreatment of women (2014/2971(RSP)).</p> <p>EP Resolution of 22 October 2014 on the situation in Kobane and the threat of IS (2014/2899 (RSP)).</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | | <p>EP Resolution of 18 September 2014 on the situation in Iraq and Syria, and the IS offensive, including the persecution of minorities (2014/2843(RSP)).</p> <p>20/10/2014 Foreign Affairs Council: committed to tackling regional threat posed by terrorism and violent extremism in a comprehensive and coordinated manner; committed to counter serious problem of foreign fighter that joined ISIL. See Presse 530.</p> <p>15/8/2014 Foreign Affairs Council: reiterated commitment to Iraq's unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity; recognised responsibility to cooperate with Iraq in common fight against terrorism; invited EEAS to ensure stronger presence in Erbil. See Presse 440.</p> <p>22/7/2014 Foreign Affairs Council: reinforced EU sanctions against Syrian regime. See Presse 421.</p> | |
| Neighbourhood | Libya | | 12/02/2015 30/08/2014 23/10/2011 | <p><u>Informal February 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EU's external relations must contribute to countering terrorist threat escalating in particular in Syria and Libya. We need: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To address crises and conflicts through a strategic rethinking of our approach in particular in the Southern Neighbourhood; - To engage more with third countries on security issues and counter-terrorism (particularly in the Middle East and North Africa); - Sustained and coordinated international engagement with the UN and Global Counterterrorism Forum as well as with relevant regional initiatives; - A dialogue among cultures and civilisations to promote fundamental freedoms together. | <p>9/2/2015 Foreign Affairs Council: the EU is convinced that there is no military solution to the conflict and finds it critical that an unconditional cease-fire is respected and upheld by all sides; the EU reiterates its readiness to introduce (in full coordination with the UN Special Representative for the Secretary General) restrictive measures against spoilers of the dialogue process in line with UN Security Council Resolution 2174; the EU stands by the Libyan people and reaffirms its commitment to continue supporting Libya in its transition. See Presse 13.</p> | |

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| | | | | <p><u>August 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Condemned escalation of fighting in Libya, esp. attacks against residential areas, public institutions, facilities and critical infrastructure. - Called upon all parties to accept immediate cease-fire, put an end to suffering of population, and to engage constructively in inclusive political dialogue; EU fully supports UN mission's efforts in Libya. <p><u>October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tribute paid to courage and determination of people of Libya. - It looks forward to formation of an inclusive and broad-based government; to launch of a democratic, peaceful and transparent transition that reaches out to all Libyans; to preparation of free and fair elections in accordance with the Constitutional Declaration by the National Transitional Council. - Reaffirmed EU commitment to support emergence of a democratic Libya. | <p>EP Resolution of 15 January 2015 on the situation in Libya 2014/3018(RSP).</p> <p>17/11/2014 Foreign Affairs Council Conclusions: EU remains committed to support Libya in finding political ways to resolve crisis and ensure unity, governability and institution-building for a future of peace and stability for all Libyans. See Presse 584.</p> <p>20/10/2014 Foreign Affairs Council conclusions on Libya.</p> <p>Proposal JOIN(2014)0035 of 22 September 2014 for a Regulation amending Regulation (EU) No 204/2011 concerning restrictive measures against Libya. Procedure: 2014/0281 (NLE).</p> <p>EP Resolution of 18 September 2014 on the situation in Libya 2014/2844 (RSP).</p> | |
| Neighbourhood | Middle East/Syria | | 12/02/2015 30/08/2014 14/12/2012 19/10/2012 29/06/2012 02/03/2012 24/06/2011 | <p><u>Informal February 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EU's external relations must contribute to countering terrorist threat escalating in particular in Syria and Libya. We need: - To address crises and conflicts through a strategic rethinking of our approach in particular in the Southern Neighbourhood; - To engage more with third countries on security issues and counter-terrorism (particularly in the Middle East and North Africa); - Sustained and coordinated international engagement with the UN and Global Counterterrorism Forum as well as with relevant regional initiatives; - A dialogue among cultures and civilisations to promote fundamental freedoms together. <p><u>August 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ISIL is direct threat to European security; EU determined to contribute to countering threat posed by ISIL and other terrorist groups in Iraq and Syria. | <p>Communication JOIN(2015)0002 of 6 February 2015 on Elements for an EU regional strategy for Syria and Iraq as well as the Da'esh threat.</p> <p>15/12/2014 Foreign Affairs Council: the EU will continue to encourage all efforts to reach a political solution by mutual consent; a lasting solution to the conflict can only be achieved through a Syrian-led political process leading to transition; the EU is committed to support the UN Special Envoy for Syria to achieve a strategic de-escalation of violence as a basis for a broader sustainable political process and the EU is ready to support the</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Called on all sides to conflict to respect mandate of UN Disengagement Observer Force and ensure safety and freedom of movement of UN troops IN Syria, incl. those from EU Member States. <p><u>December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tasked Foreign Affairs Council to work on all options to support and help opposition in Syria and to enable greater support for protection of civilians. - Decided to continue to address Syrian situations as matter of priority. <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Endorsed Council conclusions of 15 October and additional restrictive measures against Syrian regime and its supporters. <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomed adoption of additional restrictive measures by Council against Syria; agreed to keep further measures under consideration. <p><u>March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Confirmed commitment to further increasing pressure on Syrian regime as long as violence and human rights abuses continue; invited Council to prepare further targeted restrictive measures against it. <p><u>June 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Condemned ongoing repression and unacceptable and shocking violence in Syria. - Welcomed the adoption of new sanctions against Syria. | <p>development of the UN Special Envoy for Syria proposals (especially to build on local freezes of hostility in compliance with international humanitarian law); effective monitoring is essential; the EU is ready to engage with all regional and international actors with influence over the Syrian parties and calls on them to use their influence constructively; the EU encourages both internal and external opposition groups to unite behind a common strategy to be able to present an alternative to the Syrians; the EU will continue with sanctions as long as repression continues; the EU urges Assad's regime to fully implement the UN Security Council Resolution 2118 and the Chemical Weapons Convention (incl. the elimination of chemical weapons programme); the EU commends the considerable efforts of Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey in sheltering refugees and will continue to support these host communities. See Presse 651.</p> <p>Council Regulation (EU) No 1323/2014 of 12 December 2014 amending Regulation (EU) No 36/2012 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Syria (OJ L 358, 13.12.2014, p. 1).</p> <p>Council Decision 2014/901/CFSP of 12 December 2014 amending Decision 2013/255/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Syria (OJ L 358, 13.12.2014, p. 28).</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | | <p>Proposal JOIN(2014)0037 of 6 November 2014 for a Council Regulation on restrictive measures in view of the situation in Syria.</p> <p>Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1105/2014 of 20 October 2014 implementing Regulation (EU) No 36/2012 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Syria (OJ L 301, 21.10.2014, p. 7).</p> <p>EP Resolution of 22 October 2014 on European IS fighters 2014/2901 (RSP).</p> <p>EP Resolution of 18 September 2014 on the situation in Iraq and Syria and the IS offensive, incl. persecution of minorities 2014/2843 (RSP).</p> <p>EP Resolution of 17 April 2014 on Syria: situation in certain vulnerable communities (2014/2695(RSP)).</p> <p>Proposal JOIN(2014)0003 of 24 January 2014 for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EU) No 36/2012 regarding restrictive measures against Syria. Procedure: 2014/0022 (NLE).</p> <p>EP Resolution of 20 January 2014 on the situation in Syria 2014/2531 (RSP).</p> <p>EP Resolution of 10 October 2013 on recent cases of violence and persecution against Christians, notably in Maaloula (Syria) and Peshawar (Pakistan) and the case of Pastor Saaed Abedini (Iran) (2013/2872(RSP)).</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| Neighbourhood | Regional Strategies | | 24/10/2014 13/12/2012 | <u>October 2014:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Endorsed European Union Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Region (EUSAIR); it called on all relevant actors to implement it without delay as outlined in the Council conclusions of 29 September 2014. <u>December 2012:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Looks forward to presentation by Commission of new EU Strategy for Adriatic and Ionian region before end of 2014. | Communication COM(2012)0713 of 30 November 2012 on maritime strategy for Adriatic and Ionian Seas. | |
| Neighbourhood | Belarus | | 02/03/2012 04/02/2011 | <u>March 2012:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomed decision of Council to extend list of those responsible for serious human rights violations or repression of civil society and democratic opposition or supporting or benefitting from Lukashenko regime to be targeted by travel ban and asset freeze. - Invited Council to proceed with its work on further measures. - Reiterated commitment to strengthening engagements with Belarusian civil society and to supporting democratic aspirations of Belarusian people. <u>February 2011:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Endorsed Council conclusions on Belarus to impose restrictive measures. - Reiterated strong commitment to strengthening its engagement with Belorussian civil society. | 30/10/2014 EU extended restrictive measures against Belarus. See Presse 552 . EP Resolution of 12 March 2014 on Assessing and setting priorities for EU relations with Eastern partnership countries (2013/2149(RSP)). | |
| 3. International Trade | | | | | | |
| International Trade | Transatlantic Partnership – Transatlantic Trade and Investment Agreement (TTIP) | | 18/12/2014 27/06/2014 28/06/2013 07/02/2013 28/06/2012 18/10/2012 16/09/2010 | <u>December 2014:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for the further strengthening of the multilateral trading system and the conclusion of bilateral trade agreements with key partners. The EU and the US should make all efforts to conclude negotiations on an ambitious, comprehensive and mutually beneficial TTIP by the end of 2015. - Will take regular stock of the implementation of the above-mentioned orientations. | <p>There have been eight rounds of negotiations to date:</p> <p>The eighth round of negotiations, 2-6 February 2015, Brussels;</p> <p>The seventh round of negotiations, 29 September-3 October 2014 in Chevy Chase, Maryland;</p> | |

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| | | | | <p><u>June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Strategic Agenda for the Union in Times of Change (EUCO five year plan) gives priority inter alia to: - Reinforcing the global attractiveness of the Union as a place of production and investment with a strong and competitive industrial base and a thriving agriculture, and complete negotiations on international trade agreements, in a spirit of mutual and reciprocal benefit and transparency, including TTIP, by 2015; - Engaging our global strategic partners, in particular our transatlantic partners, on a wide range of issues – from trade and cyber security to human rights and conflict prevention, to nonproliferation and crisis management – bilaterally and in multilateral fora. <p><u>June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomed the launch of negotiations on a transatlantic trade and investment partnership with the United States. <p><u>February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Looks forward to the report of the EU-US High Level Working Group on Jobs and Growth and its recommendations. - Calls upon the Commission and the Council to follow up on these recommendations without delay during the current Presidency; it reiterates its support for a comprehensive trade agreement which should pay particular attention to ways to achieve greater transatlantic regulatory convergence. <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Looks forward to the final report of the EU-US High Level Working Group and commits to working towards the goal of launching in 2013 of negotiations on a comprehensive transatlantic trade and investment agreement. - Will return in greater depth to EU/US relations and to the contribution trade can make to the growth agenda in February 2013. | <p>The sixth round of negotiations, 13-18 July 2014, Brussels;</p> <p>The fifth round of negotiations, 19-23 May 2014, Arlington, USA;</p> <p>The fourth round of negotiations, 10-14 March 2014, Brussels;</p> <p>The third round of negotiations, 16-21 December 2013, Washington DC;</p> <p>The second round of negotiations, 11-15 November 2013, Brussels;</p> <p>The first round of negotiations, 7-12 July 2013, Washington DC.</p> <p>10/02/2015: The Commission published EU negotiating texts in TTIP.</p> <p>Staff Working Document SWD(2015) 3 final on Online public consultation on investment protection and investor-to-state dispute settlement (ISDS) in the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership Agreement (TTIP).</p> <p>EP resolution of 15 January 2015 on the annual report on the activities of the European Ombudsman 2013 (2014/2159(INI)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2014) 910 final on Commission Work Programme 2015: A New Start, pp. 8-9.</p> | |

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| | | | | <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Heads of State or Government look forward to the recommendations of the EU-US High Level Working Group on Jobs and Growth and commit to working towards the goal of launching in 2013 of negotiations on a comprehensive transatlantic trade and investment agreement. <p><u>September 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The transatlantic relationship is based on common values and constitutes a core element of the international system; the present circumstances call for fresh impetus to be given to this relationship and for renewed reflection on ways of creating a true partnership based on our respective strengths and specificities. - The November 2010 summit with President Obama will constitute a real opportunity in this respect and will require careful preparation. - The October 2010 European Council will agree on the key political messages the European Union representatives will bring to this major summit. Based on a good understanding of our mutual interests and respective contributions, the transatlantic partnership should concentrate on maximising the potential benefits of our economic relationship, on working more closely on major international issues and on confronting global economic and security challenges together in a concerted manner. | <p>Council Conclusions 21/11/2014 on EU-US TTIP negotiations (15859/14).</p> <p>9/10/2014: The Council decided to release the TTIP negotiating mandate.</p> <p>EP resolution of 12 March 2014 on the US NSA surveillance programme, surveillance bodies in various Member States and their impact on EU citizens' fundamental rights and on transatlantic cooperation in Justice and Home Affairs (2013/2188(INI)).</p> <p>14/06/2013: The Council approved negotiating directives for the Commission to enter into formal bilateral trade negotiations with the United States of America.</p> <p>EP resolution of 23 May 2013 on EU trade and investment negotiations with the United States of America (2013/2558(RSP)).</p> | |
| International Trade | Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) with Canada | | 24/10/2013 07/02/2013 18/10/2012 28/06/2012 | <p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the political agreement on the key elements of a Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement with Canada. - Looks forward to the swift examination by the European Parliament and the Council. This agreement will provide significant new opportunities for companies in the EU and in Canada and will give an important impetus to enhanced trade relations between both sides of the Atlantic. <p><u>February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expects the negotiations with Canada to be concluded very shortly. | <p>CETA negotiations ended in August 2014. The Commission's lawyers are now reviewing the text of the agreement. Once it has been translated into all EU official languages, it will be submitted for approval to the Council and the Parliament.</p> <p>EP resolution of 10 December 2013 containing the European Parliament's recommendation to the Council, the Commission and the European External Action Service on the negotiations for an EU-Canada Strategic Partnership</p> | 26/09/2014: the Commission published the Consolidated CETA text . |

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| | | | | <u>October 2012:</u> - Calls [...] for the finalisation of FTA negotiations with Canada and Singapore in the coming months. <u>June 2012:</u> - The Free Trade Agreements with Singapore and Canada should be finalised by the end of the year. | Agreement. 18/10/2013: Political agreement reached between the EU and Canada on the key elements of CETA. 10/06/2009: Official launch of CETA negotiations. | |
| International Trade | Free Trade Agreement and Strategic Partnership Agreement with Japan | | 18/12/2014 07/02/2013 18/10/2012 28/06/2012 25/03/2011 | <u>December 2014:</u> - Calls for the further strengthening of the multilateral trading system and the conclusion of bilateral trade agreements with key partners. - Will take regular stock of the implementation of the above-mentioned orientations. <u>February 2013:</u> - Looks forward to the launch of negotiations with Japan at the forthcoming EU-Japan summit further to the adoption of the negotiating mandate in late 2012. <u>October 2012:</u> - Calls for an agreement to be reached on the negotiating directives for a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with Japan with a view to launching negotiations in the months ahead [...]. <u>June 2012:</u> - Work should continue towards the deepening of the EU's trade relationship with Japan. <u>March 2011:</u> - Reiterates the strategic importance of the EU/Japan relationship. The forthcoming summit must be used to strengthen this relationship and bring forward our common agenda, including through the potential launch of negotiations for a free trade agreement on the basis that Japan is willing to tackle inter alia the issue of non-tariff barriers and restrictions on public procurement. | Nine rounds of bilateral talks have taken place to date: - ninth round in Brussels on 23-27 February 2015; - eighth round in Tokyo on 8-12 December 2014; - seventh round in Brussels on 20-24 October 2014; - sixth round in Brussels on 7-11 July 2014; - fifth round in Tokyo from 31 March to 4 April 2014; - fourth round in Tokyo on 27-31 January 2014; - third round in Brussels on 21-25 October 2013; - second round in Tokyo from 24 June to 2 July 2013; - first round in Brussels on 15-19 April 2013. EP resolution of 17 April 2014 containing the European Parliament's recommendation to the Council, the Commission and the European External Action Service on the negotiations of the EU-Japan Strategic Partnership agreement. | 11/07/2014: In accordance with its negotiating mandate, the EU assessed the progress achieved during the first year of talks and whether Japan had implemented the commitments it made prior to the launch of the negotiations. Despite some concerns, the extensive discussions held in May this year between the Commission and Member States |

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| | | | | | <p>25/03/2013: Official launch of FTA negotiations between the EU and Japan.</p> <p>29/11/2012: The Council authorised the Commission to open negotiations in parallel on a free trade agreement and a broader bilateral framework agreement with Japan.</p> | confirmed that the negotiations should continue. |
| International Trade | Investment Agreement with China | | 18/12/2014 07/02/2013 16/09/2010 | <p><u>December 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for the further strengthening of the multilateral trading system and the conclusion of bilateral trade agreements with key partners. - Will take regular stock of the implementation of the above-mentioned orientations. <p><u>February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Notes that the EU's agenda with China is broad and ambitious. Priorities in the short term should focus on investment, market access, procurement and intellectual property rights, and be based on a constructive and strategic engagement. Both sides have committed themselves to an early start to negotiations on a substantial investment agreement. <p><u>September 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EU should actively pursue its strategic interests, including as regards the promotion of bilateral trade, market access for goods and services and investment conditions; the protection of intellectual property rights and the opening up of public procurement markets; stronger discipline in the field of export subsidies; and the dialogue on exchange rate policies. - | <p>Four rounds of negotiations took place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - fourth round in Brussels on 20-23 January 2015; - third round in Beijing on 17-19 June 2014; - second round in Brussels on 24-25 March 2014; - first round in Beijing on 21-23 January 2014. <p>21/11/2013: Official launch of the negotiations of a comprehensive EU-China investment agreement.</p> <p>18/10/2013: The Council approved a mandate for the negotiation of an investment agreement with China.</p> <p>EP resolution of 9 October 2013 on the EU-China negotiations for a bilateral investment agreement.</p> | |
| International Trade | Free Trade Agreement with Singapore | | 07/02/2013 18/10/2012 28/06/2012 | <p><u>February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recalls that further to the conclusion of the negotiations with Singapore, trade relations with other ASEAN countries should be deepened. | <p>17/10/2014: Singapore and the EU concluded negotiations on the investment part of the FTA. This marks the successful conclusion on negotiations of the entire FTA.</p> | |

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| | | | | <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls [...] for the finalisation of FTA negotiations with Canada and Singapore in the coming months. <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Free Trade Agreements with Singapore and Canada should be finalised by the end of the year. | <p>20/11/2013: Singapore and the EU initialled the text of the FTA.</p> <p>16/12/2012: Negotiations on a FTA between Singapore and the EU ended successfully.</p> <p>03/03/2010: Official launch of FTA negotiations between Singapore and the EU.</p> <p>22/12/2009: Council approved a mandate for the negotiations with individual ASEAN countries, beginning with Singapore.</p> | |
| International Trade | Other ASEAN countries: Malaysia, Vietnam and Thailand | | 07/02/2013 18/10/2012 | <p><u>February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recalls that further to the conclusion of the negotiations with Singapore, trade relations with other ASEAN countries should be deepened. | <p>Malaysia:</p> <p>The 7th round of FTA negotiations took place in Brussels in April 2012 and was followed by meetings of Technical Working Groups in a number of negotiating areas in Kuala Lumpur in September 2012.</p> <p>05/10/2010: Official launch of the FTA negotiations.</p> <p>Vietnam:</p> <p>Eleven rounds of negotiations have taken place so far; the last one took place on 19-23 January 2015 in Hanoi.</p> <p>EP resolution of 17 April 2014 on the state of play of the EU-Vietnam Free Trade Agreement.</p> <p>26/06/2012: Official launch of FTA negotiations between the EU and Vietnam.</p> | |

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| | | | | | <p>Thailand: Four rounds of negotiations have taken place so far. The last meeting took place on 8-10 April 2014 in Brussels.</p> <p>EP resolution of 12 March 2014 on the situation and future prospects of the European fishing sector in the context of the Free Trade Agreement between the EU and Thailand.</p> <p>06/03/2013: Official launch of FTA negotiations with Thailand.</p> <p>28/02/2013: The Council adopted a decision authorising the Commission to start negotiations with Thailand on a FTA.</p> | |
| International Trade | India | | 18/12/2014 07/02/2013 18/10/2012 28/06/2012 | <p><u>December 2014:</u> - Calls for the further strengthening of the multilateral trading system and the conclusion of bilateral trade agreements with key partners. - Will take regular stock of the implementation of the above-mentioned orientations.</p> <p><u>February 2013:</u> - Recalls that negotiations with India require further efforts.</p> <p><u>June 2012:</u> - Negotiations with India need a new impulse from both sides.</p> | <p>11 full rounds of negotiations as well as smaller, more targeted clusters have taken place so far.</p> <p>June 2007: Official launch of the FTA negotiations.</p> <p>April 2007: Council approved a mandate for the negotiation of an FTA with India.</p> | |
| International Trade | MERCOSUR | | 07/02/2013 | <p><u>February 2013:</u> - Recalls the commitment of the EU and MERCOSUR to work towards exchanging market access offers no later than the last quarter of 2013 is welcome.</p> | 21/03/2014: EU and Mercosur chief negotiator discussed the state of play of preparations of the market access offers to be exchanged. | |

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| | | | | | <p>26/01/2013: in an EU-Mercosur ministerial meeting, the two sides agreed to exchange market access offers on goods, services and government procurement no later than Q4 2013.</p> <p>EP resolution of 17 January 2013 on trade negotiations between the EU and Mercosur</p> <p>Nine rounds of negotiations focusing on trade rules have taken place so far; the last took place from 22 to 26 November 2012 in Brasilia.</p> <p>May 2010: official re-launch of FTA negotiations with Mercosur at the EU-Mercosur summit in Madrid.</p> | |
| International Trade | New Agreement with Russia | | 07/02/2013 16/09/2010 | <p><u>February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stresses that, regarding Russia, in the short term the priority must remain implementation of its commitments stemming from its accession to the WTO. Negotiations on a comprehensive New Agreement require further progress. <p><u>September 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The upcoming summits with Ukraine in November and Russia in December should be used to deepen cooperation on areas of mutual benefit, so as to bring more stability and predictability to those two important relationships, as well as to promote human rights. - The summit with Russia will provide an opportunity to enhance cooperation with Russia and to discuss in particular its modernization agenda. Cooperation should be enhanced on economic issues such as energy, investment and innovation, on security issues, including frozen conflicts, the combat against terrorism and organized crime, and on environmental issues, including climate change. | <p>Negotiations for a New Agreement (to replace and update the existing Partnership and Cooperation Agreement including trade and investment provisions) as well as on visa matters were suspended by EUCO on 6 March 2014.</p> | |

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| | | | | - The October European Council will come back to the key messages of the European Union in these summits so as to ensure a fruitful outcome. | | |
| International Trade | Association Agreements (including DCFTAs) with Moldova, Georgia, Armenia: | | 27/06/2014 21/03/2014 19/12/2013 24/10/2013 07/02/2013 18/10/2012 28/06/2012 23/10/2011 16/09/2011 | <p><u>June 2014</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the signature of the Association Agreements, including Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Areas, between the European Union and Georgia and the Republic of Moldova, as well as the signature of the remainder of the Association Agreement and Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area, between the European Union and Ukraine. <p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reconfirms its objective to further strengthen the political association and economic integration with Georgia and the Republic of Moldova. We confirm our aim to sign the Association Agreements, including the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Areas, which we initialled in Vilnius last November, no later than June 2014. <p><u>December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the initialling by Georgia and the Republic of Moldova of the Association Agreements, including Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Areas, at the Eastern Partnership Summit in Vilnius on 28-29 November. - Reconfirms the EU's readiness to sign these agreements as soon as possible and no later than the end of August 2014. <p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Looks forward to the Eastern Partnership Summit in Vilnius on 28 and 29 November 2013. It underlines the importance of the Eastern Partnership for building a common area of democracy, prosperity and stability across the European continent. [...] - Confirms the European Union's readiness to initial similar agreements with the Republic of Moldova and Georgia at the Vilnius Summit, with the aim of signing them by Autumn 2014. | <p>Moldova: As at 24/02/2015, nine EU Member States ratified the Association Agreement.</p> <p>13/11/2014: The EP gave its consent to the EU-Moldova Associations Agreement, including the DCFTA.</p> <p>02/07/2014: Ratification by the Moldovan Parliament of the Association Agreement.</p> <p>27/06/2014: Signature of the Association Agreement, including the DCFTA, which has applied provisionally since 1 September 2014.</p> <p>29/11/2013: The EU initialled both Association Agreements with Georgia and Moldova, including provisions establishing DCFTAs.</p> <p>12/06/2013: Conclusions of the negotiations on a DCFTA with Moldova.</p> <p>27/02/2012: Official launch of trade negotiations with Moldova.</p> <p>Georgia: As at 24/02/2015, nine EU Member States ratified the Association Agreement.</p> <p>18/12/2014: the EP gave its consent to the Association Agreement.</p> | |

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| | | | <p><u>February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for further progress as regards the Association Agreements including DCFTAs with the Republic of Moldova, Georgia and Armenia with a view to their finalisation by the time of the Eastern Partnership Summit in Vilnius. <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for progress to be made in opening or advancing negotiations on Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreements with the EU's neighbouring partners which are ready. <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the progress the Eastern Partnership has achieved in furthering political association and economic integration with the EU. The partnership is based on a commitment to common values, where those most committed to reforms will benefit more from their relationship with the EU. - Looks forward to the Eastern Partnership Roadmap with a view to the next Eastern Partnership Summit in the second half of 2013. <p><u>October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Union should capitalise on the special relationships it enjoys with its neighbouring regions to foster closer economic ties and open up new trade and investment opportunities, including by pursuing, where appropriate, deep and comprehensive free trade agreements. Promoting a more business-friendly environment throughout the EU neighbourhood is an essential investment in wider regional prosperity. - The Union should pursue the integration of specific sectors which have a significant impact on growth and employment, such as energy and aviation. | <p>18/07/2014: Ratification by the Georgian Parliament of the Association Agreement.</p> <p>27/06/2014: Signature of the Association Agreement, including the DCFTA, which has applied provisionally since 1 September 2014.</p> <p>29/11/2013: The EU initialled both Association Agreements with Georgia and Moldova, including provisions establishing DCFTAs.</p> <p>22/07/2013: Conclusions of negotiations on a DCFTA with Georgia.</p> <p>28/02/2012: Official launch of trade negotiations with Georgia.</p> <p>Armenia: 09/2013: Armenia decided to negotiate its membership in the Customs Union of Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan, thereby putting an end to the initialling given incompatibilities.</p> <p>24/07/2013: Completion of negotiations on an Association Agreement, including a DCFTA.</p> <p>20/02/2012: Official launch of trade negotiations with Armenia.</p> | |

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| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the second Eastern Partnership Summit, held in Warsaw on 29-30 September, and welcomes the intention of the High Representative and the European Commission to propose a roadmap that would list the objectives, instruments and actions with a view to the next Eastern Partnership Summit in the second half of 2013. The pace and depth of these countries' political association and economic integration with the EU will depend on their upholding of the democratic principles and rule of law which are the basis of the Partnership. <p><u>September 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The upcoming reflection on the implementation of the European Neighbourhood Policy will provide an opportunity to deepen relations with the Union's eastern neighbours through the Eastern Partnership as well as with its southern neighbours. The smooth implementation of projects launched within the Eastern Partnership constitutes an outreach of EU values and promotes the legal, economic and social approximation of the countries concerned to the EU. | | |
| International Trade | Association Agreement (including a DCFTA) with Ukraine | | 24/10/2014 30/08/2014 16/07/2014 27/06/2014 21/03/2014 19/12/2013 24/10/2013 07/02/2013 28/06/2012 23/10/2011 16/09/2010 | <p><u>October 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomed the upcoming provisional application of the Association Agreement. - Reiterates its willingness to support Ukraine as it addresses political and economic reform, including in the energy sector, in line with the commitments both sides have made through the Association Agreement. <p><u>August 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the trilateral talks initiated between the European Union, Ukraine and the Russian Federation on practical issues with regard to the implementation of the Association Agreement/DCFTA and the talks on energy. - Calls on all parties to keep up the momentum in order to reach tangible results within the agreed timeframe. | <p>As at 24/02/2015, nine EU Member States ratified the Association Agreement.</p> <p>17/09/2014: The EP and the Ukrainian Parliament ratified the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement.</p> <p>16/09/2014: The EU and Ukraine simultaneously agreed to delay until 31 December 2015 the provisional application of the DCFTA.</p> <p>27/06/2014: The EU Heads of State or Government and Ukrainian President Poroshenko signed the DCFTA as part of the Association Agreement.</p> | |

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| | | | | <p><u>July 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stresses the importance of Ukraine ratifying the Association Agreement with a view to its early provisional application. - Welcomes the holding of trilateral consultations at ministerial level between Ukraine, the Russian Federation and the European Union on 11 July on the implementation of the Association Agreement. - Welcomes the setting up of a consultation mechanism to address potential difficulties resulting from the effects of the implementation of the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area on the implementation of the Free Trade Agreement of the Commonwealth of Independent States. <p><u>June 2014</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomed the signature of the Association Agreements, including Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Areas, between the European Union and Georgia and the Republic of Moldova, as well as the signature of the remainder of the Association Agreement and Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area, between the European Union and Ukraine. <p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Union, its Member States and Ukraine will sign the political provisions of the Association Agreement. - The European Union and its Member States are committed to sign the remainder of the Association Agreement and Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area, which together with the political provisions constitute a single instrument. - Agrees that the first meeting in the political dialogue as envisaged under the Agreement should take place in April. - Urges the Council and the European Parliament to swiftly adopt the proposal for temporarily removing customs duties, so called Autonomous Trade measures, on Ukrainian exports to the EU. <p><u>December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EU remains ready to sign the Association Agreement, including Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area, with Ukraine, as soon as Ukraine is ready. | 21/03/2014: Signature of the political provisions of the Association Agreement. | |

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| | | | | <p><u>October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Looks forward to the Eastern Partnership Summit in Vilnius on 28 and 29 November 2013. It underlines the importance of the Eastern Partnership for building a common area of democracy, prosperity and stability across the European continent. - Reiterates the EU's willingness to sign the Association Agreement, including the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area, with Ukraine at the Vilnius Summit, provided there is determined action and tangible progress in line with the Council Conclusions of 10 December 2012, and to launch its provisional application [...]. <p><u>February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reaffirms its commitment to the signing of the agreement with Ukraine, in full compliance with the Council conclusions of 10 December 2012. <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the progress the Eastern Partnership has achieved in furthering political association and economic integration with the EU. The partnership is based on a commitment to common values, where those most committed to reforms will benefit more from their relationship with the EU. - Looks forward to the Eastern Partnership Roadmap with a view to the next Eastern Partnership Summit in the second half of 2013. <p><u>October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Union should capitalise on the special relationships it enjoys with its neighbouring regions to foster closer economic ties and open up new trade and investment opportunities, including by pursuing, where appropriate, deep and comprehensive free trade agreements. Promoting a more business-friendly environment throughout the EU neighbourhood is an essential investment in wider regional prosperity. - The Union should pursue the integration of specific sectors which have a significant impact on growth and employment, such as energy and aviation. | | |

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| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the second Eastern Partnership Summit, held in Warsaw on 29-30 September, and welcomes the intention of the High Representative and the European Commission to propose a roadmap that would list the objectives, instruments and actions with a view to the next Eastern Partnership Summit in the second half of 2013. The pace and depth of these countries' political association and economic integration with the EU will depend on their upholding of the democratic principles and rule of law which are the basis of the Partnership. <p><u>September 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The upcoming reflection on the implementation of the European Neighbourhood Policy will provide an opportunity to deepen relations with the Union's eastern neighbours through the Eastern Partnership as well as with its southern neighbours. The smooth implementation of projects launched within the Eastern Partnership constitutes an outreach of EU values and promotes the legal, economic and social approximation of the countries concerned to the EU. - The upcoming summits with Ukraine in November and Russia in December should be used to deepen cooperation on areas of mutual benefit, so as to bring more stability and predictability to those two important relationships, as well as to promote human rights. - The summit with Ukraine should bring progress to the negotiations on the Association Agreement, including the deep and comprehensive Free Trade Agreement, and highlight the role of the EU in the economic and democratic reforms of this important neighbour. - The October European Council will come back to the key messages of the European Union in these summits so as to ensure a fruitful outcome. | | |
| International Trade | DCFTA with Morocco | | 07/02/2013 18/10/2012 28/06/2012 23/10/2011 | <p><u>February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for progress as regards the start of negotiations on Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreements with Morocco [...]. | Four rounds of negotiations have taken place to date. 01/03/2013: Official launch of the DCFTA negotiations with Morocco. | |

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| | | | | <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for progress to be made in opening or advancing negotiations on Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreements with the EU's neighbouring partners which are ready. <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agreed that rapid progress is needed in the ongoing trade negotiations and in the preparation of negotiations for Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreements that will progressively integrate partners' economies into the EU Single Market and increase market access opportunities. <p><u>October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Union should capitalise on the special relationships it enjoys with its neighbouring regions to foster closer economic ties and open up new trade and investment opportunities, including by pursuing, where appropriate, deep and comprehensive free trade agreements. Promoting a more business-friendly environment throughout the EU neighbourhood is an essential investment in wider regional prosperity. - The Union should pursue the integration of specific sectors which have a significant impact on growth and employment, such as energy and aviation. | 14/12/2011: Council adopted negotiating directives for Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Areas (DCFTAs) with Egypt, Jordan, Morocco and Tunisia. | |
| International Trade | DCFTA with Egypt, Tunisia, Jordan | | 07/02/2013 18/10/2012 28/06/2012 23/10/2011 | <p><u>February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for [...] rapid progress towards the negotiations with Tunisia, Egypt and Jordan. <p><u>October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for progress to be made in opening or advancing negotiations on Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreements with the EU's neighbouring partners which are ready. <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agreed that rapid progress is needed in the ongoing trade negotiations and in the preparation of negotiations for Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreements that will progressively integrate partners' economies into the EU Single Market and increase market access opportunities. | <p>Tunisia: A preparatory process for launching negotiations on a DCFTA is on-going. Three meetings took place. The EU is awaiting a political decision from the Tunisian side to launch the DCFTA negotiations.</p> <p>Egypt: Following exploratory discussions in 2012, a dialogue on the DCFTA was launched in June 2013.</p> | |


| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | <u>October 2011:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Union should capitalise on the special relationships it enjoys with its neighbouring regions to foster closer economic ties and open up new trade and investment opportunities, including by pursuing, where appropriate, deep and comprehensive free trade agreements. Promoting a more business-friendly environment throughout the EU neighbourhood is an essential investment in wider regional prosperity. - The Union should pursue the integration of specific sectors which have a significant impact on growth and employment, such as energy and aviation. | Jordan: A preparatory process for launching negotiations on a DCFTA is on-going. Three meetings have taken place so far (March 2012, April and November 2013). 14/12/2011: Council adopted negotiating directives for Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Areas (DCFTAs) with Egypt, Jordan, Morocco and Tunisia. | |
| International Trade | African/Caribbean/Pacific (ACP) Countries | | 07/02/2013 16/09/2010 | <u>February 2013:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for progress as regards the development of a renewed partnership with the African/Caribbean/Pacific countries through the conclusion of Economic Partnership Agreements. <u>September 2010:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EU/South Africa Summit on 28 September 2010 and the EU/Africa Summit on 29/30 November 2010 should serve to further deepen relations. The EU, in partnership with African countries, will continue to pursue the objectives of economic development, good governance, transparency and accountability in the context of the joint EU/Africa Strategy. | Eastern and Southern Africa: 17/01/2013: The EP gave its consent to the interim Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA). 14/05/2013: The Agreement is provisionally applied. Central Africa: 22/07/2014: Cameroon ratified the interim EPA. The Agreement has entered into provisional application since 4 August 2014. Negotiations with other countries are currently delayed because of the situation in Central African Republic. At end-March 2014, the mandate of Central African negotiations was updated. West Africa: 30/06/2014: the EPA was initialled. 06/02/2014: Chief negotiators close negotiations on of an EPA between West Africa and the EU. Proposal COM(2014)0267 on the conclusion of the Economic Partnership | |

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| | | | | | <p>Agreement (EPA) between the West African States, ECOWAS and the UEMOA, of the one part, and the European Union and its Member States, of the other part.</p> <p>Eastern African Community: Ongoing negotiations on a comprehensive regional EPA.</p> <p>South African Development Community: 15/07/2014: Successful conclusions of EPA negotiations in South Africa.</p> <p>Caribbean: October 2008: 15 Caribbean countries and the EU signed an EPA which was approved by the EP in March 2009.</p> <p>Pacific:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ July 2014: Fiji decided to start applying the agreement. ○ May 2011: Papua New Guinea ratified the Agreement. ○ 15/02/2011: EU ratification of an interim EPA completed by Council. | |
| International Trade | World Trade Organisation (WTO) - Doha Development Agenda (DDA) | | 19/12/2013 07/02/2013 02/03/2012 23/10/2011 24/06/2011 25/03/2011 | <u>December 2014:</u> - Calls for the further strengthening of the multilateral trading system and the conclusion of bilateral trade agreements with key partners. - Will take regular stock of the implementation of the above-mentioned orientations. | Proposal 2015/0029 (NLE) on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Protocol Amending the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organisation | 29/01/2015: Request for the publication of the TiSA mandate (Ares(2015)346922). |

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| | | | <p><u>December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the successful outcome of the 9th WTO ministerial conference in Bali. In particular, the new Trade Facilitation Agreement will bring substantial benefits to all WTO members and will stimulate the creation of new jobs and growth. This outcome also contains important decisions to promote the integration of developing countries, especially LDCs, into the world trading system. - Reiterates its support for the multilateral trading system and looks forward to a further acceleration of negotiations with a view to concluding the Doha round. <p><u>February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To get the most out of trade, the EU must develop the right domestic policy framework to support competitiveness, open up trade in services, strengthen the industrial basis in Europe and enhance Europe's place in global value chains. - Reiterates the EU's determination to promote free, fair and open trade whilst asserting its interests, in a spirit of reciprocity and mutual benefit. - The EU remains fully committed to a strong, rules-based multilateral trading system to fight all forms of protectionism, including as regards non-tariff trade barriers, ensure better market access, promote appropriate investment conditions including as regards its protection, enforce and promote intellectual property rights and open up public procurement markets. - Looks forward to the next Commission report on trade and investment barriers. - It is important for progress to be made towards a multilateral agreement on trade facilitation, as well as on other aspects of the DDA, by the time of the December 2013 WTO Ministerial Conference in Bali. - The EU looks forward to forthcoming negotiations on services and to the early completion of the review of the Information Technology Agreement. Further progress is required towards liberalisation of trade in environmental goods and services as a positive contribution to moving towards a resource-efficient, | <p>Ministers agreed at the 9th WTO Ministerial Conference (held in Bali from 3 to 6 December 2013) on a series of DDA issues under three broad pillars: trade facilitation, agriculture and development, including issues of concern for the Least Developed Countries. In total 10 decisions and declarations were adopted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Trade Facilitation Agreement • The agriculture pillar comprises 4 decisions/declarations covering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Food Security ○ General services ○ Export competition ○ Tariff Rate Quota (TRQ) administration • The development pillar consists of 5 decisions covering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Monitoring Mechanism regarding special and differential treatment in WTO Agreements and Decisions. ○ Operationalization of the LDC services waiver ○ Preferential rules of origin ○ Cotton ○ Duty-free quota-free <p>The Bali Ministerial Declaration also foresees the preparation within 12 months (i.e. till the end of 2014) of a clearly defined work programme on the remaining DDA issues.</p> <p>EP resolution of 21 November 2013 on the state of play of the Doha Development Agenda and preparations for the Ninth WTO Ministerial Conference.</p> | <p>22/07/2014: The EU published TiSA positions paper.</p> |

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| | | | | <p>greener and more competitive economy.</p> <p><u>March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agreed that the following priorities should be pursued with a view to the G20 summit: [...] fight protectionism and support an active WTO negotiation agenda, including for the least developed countries. <p><u>October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Cannes Summit should also achieve real progress on [...] advancing international trade liberalisation and resisting protectionism, in particular by agreeing a credible plan as a basis for concluding the Doha Development Round and considering innovative approaches to strengthen the multilateral trading system. <p><u>June 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reiterates the EU's commitment to advance the process of trade liberalization and rule-making to strengthen the multilateral system, and its readiness to explore all negotiating options to bring the Doha Round to a conclusion including with regard to the priorities of least developed countries in line with the Doha mandate. <p><u>March 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The external dimension of the Single Market is also important and the focus should be on promoting free, fair and open trade, with a focus on concluding the WTO Doha Round and Free Trade Agreements in 2011 in line with the conclusions of the 16 September 2010 European Council. - Work should be rapidly taken forward, following the Commission report setting out priorities for dismantling barriers to trade in third countries. | <p>Trade in Services Agreement (TiSA)</p> <p>The 10th round of talks took place in Geneva from 1 to 5 December 2014.</p> <p>EP resolution of 4 July 2013 on the opening of negotiations on a plurilateral agreement on services.</p> <p>15/02/2013: European Commission proposes to open plurilateral trade negotiations on services.</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | <p><u>October 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Emphasises the need to continue keeping markets open, to inject momentum into the Doha negotiations and to adopt a growth-oriented development agenda. It stresses the need to avoid all forms of protectionism and to avoid engaging in exchange-rate moves aimed at gaining short-term competitive advantages. <p><u>September 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The G20 Summit in Seoul should also serve to send a clear signal on the need to conclude the WTO DDA negotiations and implement the Framework for Strong, Sustainable and Balanced Growth. - Will discuss the detailed preparation of Seoul at its October 2010 meeting and determine the Union's position. | | |
| International Trade | Public Procurement Markets in Third Countries | | 07/02/2013 28/06/2012 23/10/2011 | <p><u>February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is of the utmost importance to fight all forms of protectionism, including as regards non-tariff trade barriers, ensure better market access, promote appropriate investment conditions including as regards its protection, enforce and promote intellectual property rights and open up public procurement markets. Work is under way on the proposal on access to public procurement markets. <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The proposal of the Commission on access to public procurement markets in third countries should be rapidly examined. <p><u>October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Efforts geared towards the opening of public procurement markets. - The Commission to bring forward a proposal for an EU instrument. | <p>No progress made in Council on proposal COM(2012)124.</p> <p>EP Procedure is in status "Awaiting committee decision".</p> <p>Proposal COM (2012) 124 for a Regulation establishing rules on the access of third country goods and services to the European Union's internal market in public procurement and procedures supporting negotiations on access of European Union goods and services to the public procurement markets of third countries.</p> <p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Decision 2014/115 on the conclusion of the Protocol Amending the Agreement on Government Procurement (OJ L 68, 7.3.2014, p. 1–10).</p> | |

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| 4. Enlargement | | | | | | |
| Enlargement | Accession Agreement Iceland |  | 17/06/2010 | <u>June 2010:</u> - Welcomed Commission opinion on Iceland's application for membership of EU and recommends accession negotiations to be opened. | 16/12/2014 General Affairs Council: Council ready to continue negotiating process in line with Negotiating Framework requirements, should Iceland decide to resume negotiations. See Presse 652 . EP Resolution of 16 January 2013 on 2012 Progress Report on Iceland and the post-election perspectives. (2013/2932(RSP)). 13/9/2013 Icelandic government suspended application until referendum held on question. 27/7/2010 Beginning of formal negotiations. | 5/1/2015 Iceland plans to formally withdraw EU application early this year. |
| Enlargement | Accession Agreement Albania | | 27/06/2014 | <u>June 2014:</u> - Albania granted status of EU candidate country. | 16/12/2014 General Affairs Council: welcomes progress made in fighting organised crime, however, notes that important challenges still lie ahead; Council invites Albania to intensify reform efforts and to act decisively to address key priorities (public administration reform; reinforcement of the independence, efficiency and accountability of the judiciary; anti-corruption efforts; property rights; etc.); a constructive and sustainable dialogue between the government and the opposition on EU-related reform is vital for progress towards the EU. See Presse 652 . | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | | <p>SWD(2014)0304 of 10 October 2014: Progress Report on Albania on Enlargement Strategy and main challenges 2014-2015.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2014)0375 of 25 June 2014 for a Regulation to codify Council Regulation (EC) No 1616/2006 on certain procedures for applying the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Community and Albania. Procedure: 2014/0191 (COD).</p> | |
| Enlargement | Accession Agreement Montenegro | | 28/06/2012 16/12/2010 | <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Endorsed accession negotiations with Montenegro opening on June 29, 2012. <p><u>December 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Endorsed Council's conclusions of 14 December 2010 on enlargement and agreed to give Montenegro status of candidate country. | <p>SWD(2014)0301 of 10 October 2014: Progress Report on Montenegro on Enlargement Strategy and main challenges in 2014-2015.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2014)0374 of 25 June 2014 for the codification of Council Regulation (EC) No 140/2008 on the application of Stabilisation and Association Agreement. Procedure: 2014/0190 (COD).</p> <p>24/6/2014 Fourth meeting of Accession Conference: 12 chapters opened. See Presse 369.</p> | <p>Fifth meeting of the Accession Conference with Montenegro. 16 December 2014 (4 chapters opened).</p> <p>16/12/2014 General Affairs Council: welcomes progress with regard to the implementation of reforms aimed to ensure independence and increased efficiency of</p> |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | | | the judiciary, the appointment of the new Supreme State Prosecutor and the strengthening of the legislative framework for the protection of fundamental rights; Council notes the recent adoption of important measures in the area of prevention of corruption and the continuing implementation of Montenegro's obligations under the Stabilisation and Association Agreement. See Presse 652 . |

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| | | | | | | <p>12/12/2014 EU-Montenegro Stabilisation and Association Council of 12 December 2014.</p> <p>10/7/2014 Non-paper enhanced cooperation within the Stabilisation and Association Process.</p> |
| Enlargement | Accession Agreement Croatia | | 09/12/2011 23/06/2011 | <p><u>December 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Today's signing of Accession Treaty with Croatia marks an important moment for European integration. - Looks forward to welcoming Croatia as new member from 1 July 2013. Croatia now to participate in proceedings of European Council, Council and its preparatory bodies as active observer. <p><u>June 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invited Council to take all necessary decisions for conclusion of accession negotiations with Croatia by the end of June 2011 on the basis of draft common positions presented by Commission, with view to signing Accession Treaty before the end of 2011. | <p>COMPLETED As of 1/7/2013 Croatia became member of EU. 9/12/2011 Accession Treaty signed with Croatia.</p> | |

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| Enlargement | Accession Agreement Serbia | | 27/06/2013 01/03/2012 09/12/2011 | <p><u>June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First intergovernmental conference to be held in January 2014 at the very latest; prior to this, negotiating framework to be adopted by Council and confirmed by European Council at its usual enlargement session. <p><u>March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Endorsed Council conclusions of 28 February 2012 on Enlargement and Stabilisation and Association Process, and agreed to grant Serbia status of candidate country. <p><u>December 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tasked Council with examining and confirming whether Serbia continues to show credible commitment and has achieved further progress in moving forward with implementation in good faith of agreements reached in dialogue (incl. on IBM); reached agreement on inclusive regional cooperation and actively cooperates to enable EULEX and KFOR to execute their mandates. - In light of its examination, Council to take decision in February 2012 on granting Serbia candidate status, to be confirmed by March European Council. | <p>SWD(2014)0302 of 10 October 2014: Progress Report on Serbia on Enlargement Strategy and main challenges in 2014-2015.</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 332/2014 on certain procedures for applying the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between EU and Serbia (OJ L 103, 5.4.2014, p. 10). Procedure: 2011/0465 (COD).</p> <p>21/1/2014 First Intergovernmental Conference: formal start of accession negotiation. See MEMO/14/41.</p> | <p>16/12/2014</p> <p>General Affairs Council: welcomes progress made by Serbia in the past year in administration reform, judicial reform and the fight against corruption and organised crime; notes with satisfaction Serbia's ambitious programme of economic and structural reforms and its active involvement in further developing regional cooperation and encourages Serbia to further intensify its reform process. See</p> |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| | | | | | | <p>Presse 652.</p> <p>17/12/2014EU -Serbia Stabilisation and Association Council of 17 December 2014.</p> <p>10/7/2014 Non-paper Enhanced cooperation within the Stabilisation and Association Process.</p> |

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| VII. Development | | | | | | |
| Development | Millennium Development Goals | | 01/03/2012 16/09/2010 17/06/2010 | <p><u>March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council underlined its strong support for an ambitious outcome at the Rio+20 UN Conference on Sustainable Development. It stressed the need for a strong participation from the private sector and civil society at the Conference. It set out some key principles that will guide the EU in its preparations; - The Conference should advance the global transition towards a green economy, thus promoting environmental protection, contributing to poverty eradication and stimulating low-carbon and resource-efficient growth; - It should work towards clear operational targets and concrete actions at national and international level within agreed time frames; - It should contribute to a strengthened global institutional framework for sustainable development which should include the upgrading of UNEP to a specialised agency; - It should advance the work on global and coherent post-2015 goals for sustainable development, also having regard to the review process of the Millennium Development Goals. <p><u>September 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The 20-22 September UN High Level Plenary Meeting on the Millennium Development Goals will be held in New York. The European Union is firmly committed to supporting the achievement of the MDG globally by 2015, together with partners in the international community. <p><u>June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Constitutes a unique opportunity to strengthen our collective endeavours and our partnerships with developing countries to eliminate global poverty, hunger and inequality. - The conclusions adopted by the Council on 14 June provide the European Union with a strong position for this meeting. - The European Union remains determined to support the | <p><u>Contribution of the EU to the preparation of the post-2015 development agenda:</u></p> <p>Communication COM(2015) 44 final "A Global Partnership for Poverty Eradication and Sustainable Development after 2015".</p> <p><u>General Affairs Council 16/12/2014</u> The Council adopted conclusions on "A transformative post-2015 agenda".</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 25 November 2014 on EU and global development framework after 2015 2014/2143(INI).</p> <p>Communication COM(2014) 335 final "A decent Life for all: from vision to collective action".</p> <p>European Parliament Resolution of 2 February 2014 containing a recommendation to the Council on the 69th session of the United Nations General Assembly (2014/2017(INI)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2013) 531 final "Beyond 2015: towards a comprehensive and integrated approach to financing poverty eradication and sustainable development".</p> <p><u>General Affairs Council 25/06/2013</u> The Council adopted conclusions on "An overarching post-2015 framework".</p> | |

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| | | | | <p>achievement of the MDGs globally by 2015. This is possible if all partners demonstrate firm political commitment, implement necessary policy changes and take concrete action.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Union calls on the High Level Plenary Meeting to agree on concrete actions aimed at: increasing ownership by developing countries; focusing efforts; improving the impact of policies; mobilising more and predictable financing for development, including innovative sources of financing; and making more effective use of development resources. - The European Council reaffirms its commitment to achieve development aid targets by 2015 as set out in its June 2005 conclusions. - The European Council agrees to return to this annually on the basis of a report by the Council. | <p>European Parliament resolution of 13 June 2013 on the Millennium Development Goals – defining the post-2015 framework (2012/2289(INI)). Communication COM(2013) 92 final A decent life for all: Ending poverty and giving the world a sustainable future. The Communication lays the foundation of the EU position on the post-2015 agenda.</p> <p>Annex I in COM(2013)92 final details current and forthcoming actions in the EU and internationally that contribute to the implementation of Rio+20.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 15 June 2010 on progress towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals: mid-term review in preparation of the UN high-level meeting in September 2010 (2010/2037(INI)).</p> <p><u>EU action on MDGs:</u></p> <p>Agenda for Change (2011) – General overhaul of EU development policy, which also includes action on the MDGs.</p> <p>MDG Action Plan (2010) – 12-point plan to increase the impact of EU action.</p> | |

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| | | | | | <p>MDG Initiative (2010) – Targets the most off-track goals, with extra support for 36 countries.</p> <p>Launched at a summit of the UN General Assembly in New York in 2010, the EU's Millennium Development Goal initiative is helping African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) nations to reach the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). €1 billion in funds from the 10th European Development Fund (EDF) were channelled to the initiative in 2010.</p> <p>MDG Contract – Enhanced budget support, linked to outcome indicators.</p> <p>The objective of the "MDG Contract" can be summarised as "to improve the effectiveness of budget support in accelerating progress towards the MDGs by increasing its long term predictability and focusing on results".</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 24 March 2009 on MDG contracts (2008/2128(INI)).</p> <p><u>Policy Coherence for Development</u></p> <p><u>Foreign Affairs Council 17/03/2014</u></p> <p>The Council adopted conclusions on the EU common position for the First High Level Meeting of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 13 March 2014 on EU 2013 report on policy coherence for development (2013/2058(INI)).</p> | |

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| | | | | | <p>2013 EU Report SWD(2013) 456 final on Policy Coherence for Development (PCD).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council 14/11/2011 The Council adopted the EU Common Position for Busan Forum on Aid effectiveness.</p> <p>Communication SEC(2010) 421 final Policy Coherence for Development Work Programme 2010- 2013 of 21/04/2010.</p> | |
| Development | Development Aid Targets | | 07/02/2013 28/06/2012 23/06/2011 17/06/2010 | <p><u>February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A key priority for Member States is to respect the EU's formal undertaking to collectively commit 0.7% of GNI to official development assistance by 2015, thus making a decisive step towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals. The European Union should as part of this commitment therefore aim to ensure over the period 2014-2020 that at least 90% of its overall external assistance be counted as official development assistance according to the present definition established by the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC). - The MFF will include, as a rule, all items for which EU financing is foreseen, as a means of ensuring transparency and appropriate budget discipline. However, given their specificities, the Flexibility Instrument, the Solidarity Fund, the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund, the Emergency Aid Reserve and the European Development Fund will be placed outside the MFF. It is in the nature of flexibility instruments that they are only mobilised in case of need. - The Emergency Aid Reserve, the objective of which is to ensure capacity to respond rapidly to specific and unforeseeable aid requirements of third countries (humanitarian operations, civil crisis management and protection, migratory pressures), will continue to be financed outside the MFF with a maximum annual amount of EUR 280 million (2011 prices). | <p>European Parliament resolution of 24 February 2015 on Financing for Development 2015/2044(INI).</p> <p>Staff Working Document of 13 August 2014 Annual Report 2014 on the European Union's development and external assistance policies and their implementation in 2013.</p> <p>General Secretariat of the Council 19/05/2014 The Council adopted conclusions on the Annual Report 2014 to the European Council on EU Development Aid Targets.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 11 December 2013 with recommendations to the Commission on EU donor coordination on development aid (2013/2057(INL)).</p> <p>General Secretariat of the Council 29/05/2013 The Council adopted conclusions on the Annual Report 2013 to the European Council on EU Development Aid Targets.</p> | |

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| | | | | <p><u>June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council welcomed the second annual report on European Union Official Development Assistance and reaffirmed its commitment to achieve development assistance targets by 2015 as set out in its June 2005 conclusions. <p><u>June 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomed the annual report on EU development aid targets, noting that whilst the EU remains by far the largest donor in the world in 2010, the intermediate collective target for 2010 has not been reached. - It reaffirmed its commitment to achieve development aid targets by 2015 as set out in its June 2005 conclusions. <p><u>June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council reaffirms its commitment to achieve development aid targets by 2015 as set out in its June 2005 conclusions. The European Council agrees to return to this annually on the basis of a report by the Council. | <p>In 2013, and despite continued budgetary constraints owing to the on-going crisis, the EU collective ODA increased to €56.5 billion from €55.3 billion in 2012. EU collective ODA remained at 0.43% of EU gross national income (GNI). The total ODA of the EU Member States alone increased from €50.7 billion in 2012 to €53.6 billion in 2013, or from 0.39% to 0.41% of GNI.</p> <p>16 Member States increased their aid by a total of €4.1 billion, while 12 Member States decreased their aid by a total of €1.2 billion. Seven Member States remained above their 2010 intermediate individual targets. Four Member States-the UK, Luxembourg, Sweden and Denmark- met or exceeded the 0.7% ODA/GNI target.</p> <p>Member States' own and Commission estimates show that without substantial additional efforts by most Member States to fulfil their individual commitments, the EU collective ODA would increase only to 0.45% of GNI by 2015. To reach the collective EU target of 0.7% of GNI by 2015, the EU and its Member States would need to mobilise an additional amount of approximately €41.3 billion.</p> <p>Annual report 2013 on the European Union's development and external assistance policies and their implementation in 2012.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 23 October 2012 on an Agenda for Change: the future of EU development policy (2012/2002(INI)).</p> | |

| Policy Field | Specific issue | | Date | Commitment and/or request | State of play | Remarks |
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| Development | G20 Summit Development Agenda | | 01/03/2012 23/10/2011 28/10/2010 16/09/2010 17/10/2010 | <p><u>March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council agreed that the following priorities should be pursued with a view to the G20 summit: - Ensure effective coordination at the global level for strong, sustainable and balanced growth and progress in the implementation of the Cannes Action Plan. - Implement the G20 commitments on financial market reform, including strict monitoring, to ensure a global level playing field. - Implement the 2011 Action Plan on Food Price Volatility and Agriculture; enhance transparency in commodity markets; further implement the Seoul Development Action Plan focusing on infrastructure and green growth. - Promote green growth and sustainable development; combat climate change in particular and mobilise sources of finance for measures to combat climate change. - Fight protectionism and support an active WTO negotiation agenda, including for the least developed countries. - Address the social dimension of globalisation, in particular youth unemployment. <p>(...)</p> <p><u>October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council discussed the preparations for the Cannes G20 Summit. It confirmed the orientations agreed by the Council in preparation for the G20 Finance, Agriculture, Employment and Development ministerial meetings. <p>(...)</p> <p>The Cannes Summit should also achieve real progress on the following:</p> <p>(...)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - tackling the excessive volatility of commodity prices, notably by enhancing transparency in commodity markets and improving the functioning and regulation of derivative markets; the G20 Action Plan on food price volatility and agriculture constitutes an important further step towards providing an internationally coordinated response to the food security challenge. - promoting global recovery and sustainable and inclusive growth by supporting an active WTO negotiating agenda, including for | <p><u>EU Contribution to G20 Agenda:</u></p> <p>I. <u>G20 Growth Strategy</u> The EU in its contribution to the G20 Action Plan put forward a package of substantial measures in line with the agreements under the European Semester. <u>EU contribution consists of:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Finalisation and implementation of a genuine Banking Union. Improving access to long-term investment finance in the EU as part of deepening of capital markets. Addressing high unemployment, in particular youth unemployment and facilitating labour mobility. Further integrating the Single Market. Advancing the multilateral and bilateral trade agenda. <p>II. <u>Financial regulation</u> III. <u>G20 Tax Agenda</u> IV. <u>Reforms in other areas</u></p> <p>On the issue of development, the EU intends to push for the G20 to keep up its efforts to implement food security commitments, work to reduce the cost of transferring remittances, strengthen infrastructure project preparation and ensure that developing countries reap the benefits from the G20 tax agenda.</p> <p><u>French Presidency (2011)</u> During the French Presidency, the Development Working Group (DWG) concentrated its efforts on three lines: -Setting the foundations for strong and</p> | <p>The EU at the G20 summit of 21 October 2014 in Brisbane: Joint letter of Presidents Barroso and Van Rompuy</p> |

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| | | | <p>the least developed countries, and by fully implementing the G20 Development Agenda through concrete measures; the social dimension of globalisation should also be enhanced.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - advancing international trade liberalisation and resisting protectionism, in particular by agreeing a credible plan as a basis for concluding the Doha Development Round and considering innovative approaches to strengthen the multilateral trading system. - combating climate change, in particular by mobilising sources for climate change finance. <p><u>October 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The world economy is recovering from the crisis. However, there remain a number of issues that require sustained attention at the global level, including risks to financial sustainability, incomplete financial sector repair, high unemployment, the volatility of global commodity prices, and re-emerging global macroeconomic imbalances. - The European Council confirmed the orientations agreed by the Council and discussed the priorities which the representatives of the EU and the EU Member States which are member of the G20 will promote at the Seoul summit. The summit must send an ambitious signal as regards the concrete and timely implementation of measures agreed in the Framework for Strong, Sustainable and Balanced Growth, notably concerning fiscal consolidation plans, financial regulatory reform, social cohesion, job creation and the need for further structural reforms. The issue of the rebalancing of world growth also requires particular attention. - The European Union looks forward to the confirmation by the G20 Summit of the Basel agreement, which is an important step in strengthening global financial stability. - The European Union emphasises the need to continue keeping markets open, to inject momentum into the Doha negotiations and to adopt a growth oriented development agenda. It stresses the need to avoid all forms of protectionism and to avoid engaging in exchange-rate moves aimed at gaining short-term competitive advantages. (...) | <p>balanced growth.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Building resilience and fostering sustainable and shared growth. -Exploring new ways of cooperation, building on the Seoul Development Consensus. <p><u>I. Infrastructure:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The goal was to address the infrastructure financing gap, especially in Sub-Saharan Africa, and identify bottlenecks impeding infrastructure investment. <p><u>II. Food security:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The G20 advanced the food security agenda along three tracks (agriculture, development and finance), focusing efforts on reducing food price volatility and the impact of volatility on the most vulnerable. <p><u>The DWG focused on:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Support for agricultural research and innovation for development, including results-based mechanisms and capacity-building in tropical agriculture. -Better management and mitigation of risks associated with price volatility for the most vulnerable. -Stronger policy coherence and support for a global strategic framework for food security and nutrition in the Committee of World Food Security. -Nutrition interventions for the most vulnerable and access to humanitarian supplies. -Development of a pilot project for targeted regional emergency humanitarian food reserves. -Responsible agricultural investment. | |

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| | | | <p><u>September 2010:</u> (...)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The G20 Summit in Seoul should also serve to send a clear signal on the need to conclude the WTO DDA negotiations and implement the Framework for Strong, Sustainable and Balanced Growth. - The European Council will discuss the detailed preparation of Seoul at its October 2010 meeting and determine the Union's position. - The G8 and the G20 will remain important fora for the definition of global responses to many of the challenges facing us, to which the EU must actively contribute through coordinated positions. The European Council therefore welcomes the ambition of the incoming French chairmanship in 2011 to fully use the G20 and G8 to that end. <p><u>June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Union's response to the crisis must continue to be coordinated at the global level to ensure that measures are internationally consistent. The action it is taking to boost competitiveness, consolidate public finances and reform its financial sector will enable it to put forward strong positions for similar international action at the forthcoming G20 Summit. - The EU should lead efforts to set a global approach for introducing systems for levies and taxes on financial institutions with a view to maintaining a world-wide level playing field and will strongly defend this position with its G20 partners. The introduction of a global financial transaction tax should be explored and developed further in that context. - With a view to the Toronto Summit, the European Council confirms the orientations agreed by the Council and reflected in the Terms of Reference prepared for the Busan Ministerial Meeting. Given the major risks that late exit from extraordinary fiscal stimulus would entail for public accounts' sustainability, the G20 should agree on a coordinated and differentiated exit strategy to ensure sustainable public finances. All major economies need to do their part to achieve the agreed objective of a strong, sustainable and balanced growth. (...) | <p>The agriculture track launched the following initiatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The <u>AMIS and Global Agricultural Monitoring Initiative (GEOGLAM)</u> to improve transparency in agricultural markets. -The <u>Rapid Response Forum (RRF)</u> to promote international policy coherence and coordination. -The <u>Wheat Initiative</u> to coordinate and strengthen world wheat research. <p>The French Presidency put particular emphasis on financial inclusion, through the GPFI, social protection floors and remittances. It also addressed financing for development, including innovative financing.</p> <p>Saint Petersburg Accountability Report on G20 Development Commitments of 2013.</p> <p><u>G20 Development Agenda</u></p> <p>The G20 development agenda was launched and firmly anchored in the 2009 G20 Framework for Strong, Sustainable and Balanced Growth (G20 Framework). In 2010, the Toronto Summit established the G20 Development Working Group (DWG) with the aim of agreeing on a development agenda. In November 2010, G20 leaders adopted the Seoul Development Consensus for Shared Growth. They also adopted the Multi-Year Action Plan on Development (MYAP) to set the new DWG work program.</p> <p>The Saint Petersburg Development Outlook -proposed by DWG in 2010- frames the G20</p> | |

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| | | | | | approach to development, identifying five priority areas. Since the launch of the G20 development agenda, each successive G20 Presidency has chosen its own development priorities, while respecting the DWG's consensus-based approach. | |
| Development | Doha Development Agenda (DDA) See also DDA in the International Trade Section | | 19/12/2013 24/06/2011 28/10/2010 16/09/2010 | <p><u>December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the successful outcome of the 9th WTO ministerial conference in Bali. In particular, the new Trade Facilitation Agreement will bring substantial benefits to all WTO members and will stimulate the creation of new jobs and growth. This outcome also contains important decisions to promote the integration of developing countries, especially LDCs, into the world trading system. - Reiterates its support for the multilateral trading system and looks forward to a further acceleration of negotiations with a view to concluding the Doha round. <p><u>June 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reiterates the EU's commitment to advance the process of trade liberalisation and rule-making to strengthen the multilateral system, and its readiness to explore all negotiating options to bring the Doha Round to a conclusion including with regard to the priorities of least developed countries in line with the Doha mandate. <p><u>October 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Union emphasises the need to continue keeping markets open, to inject momentum into the Doha negotiations and to adopt a growth oriented development agenda. It stresses the need to avoid all forms of protectionism and to avoid engaging in exchange-rate moves aimed at gaining short-term competitive advantages. <p><u>September 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pakistan's development and stability is of strategic importance | <p><u>Trade Facilitation Support Programme</u> On 20 November 2014, the European Commission together with other donors at the World Bank in Washington DC launched the implementation of the Trade Facilitation Support Programme (TFSP).</p> <p><u>Contribution of the EU:</u> Communication COM(2012) 22 final Trade, growth and development. Tailoring trade and investment policy for those countries most in need.</p> <p><u>Innovative autonomous schemes:</u></p> <p>A. The Everything But Arms (EBA) initiative in 2001 was radical in fully opening the EU market to LDCs without any tariff or quota;</p> <p>B. The GSP+ scheme set up in 2006 is a highly innovative tool of EU trade policy in support of sustainable development, specifically targeting vulnerable developing countries. New GSP rules of origin were developed and are applicable since 2011;</p> | |

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| | | | | <p>to the European Union. In light of the devastating floods, the European Union and its Member States have responded with an increase in bilateral and multilateral humanitarian aid. The European Council adopted a declaration on Pakistan (Annex II).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council resolves to mandate Ministers to agree urgently a comprehensive package of short, medium and longer term measures which will help underpin Pakistan's recovery and future development. These should comprise significant additional humanitarian and development assistance as well as ambitious trade measures essential for economic recovery and growth. In this regard, the European Council underlines its firm commitment to grant exclusively to Pakistan increased market access to the EU through the immediate and time limited reduction of duties on key imports from Pakistan in conformity with WTO rules, to be implemented as soon as possible, and to commit to Pakistan's eligibility for GSP+ for 2014, provided it meets the necessary criteria. The Commission is invited to explore options with WTO partners and to present its finalised proposal in October taking account of industrial sensitivities in the EU. | <p>Commission Regulation (EU) No 1063/2010 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code. (OJ L 307/1 23.11.2010); The EU adopted a reformed GSP law on 31 October 2012 and it was decided for it to enter in force on the 1st of January 2014.</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 of the European Parliament and Council of 25 October 2012 applying a scheme of generalized tariff preferences and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 732/2008.</p> <p>Since 1 January 2014, Pakistan has access to GSP+ trade preferences, on the basis that it fulfils requirements including effective implementation of 27 international conventions, of which 7 human rights conventions.</p> <p>C. In 2004, the Commission opened an on-line service (the Export Helpdesk) for potential exporters in developing countries on practical aspects of gaining access to the EU market.</p> | |

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| | | | | | <p><u>Leading on Aid for Trade (AfT):</u> The EU and its Member States have been driving global AfT efforts, accounting for more than a third of global flows. In 2007, the EU adopted a joint strategy with EU Member States. EU and MSs have doubled efforts, reaching EUR 10.5billion in 2009 above the target. More than a third of EU development aid now supports trade related needs. However, there are concerns that Least Developed Countries (LDC) receive only a limited share of AfT (22%).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 21 November 2013 on the state of play of the Doha Development Agenda and preparations for the Ninth WTO. Ministerial Conference (2013/2740(RSP)).</p> <p>Staff Working Paper SWD(2013) 273 Annual monitoring report on EU Aid for Trade.</p> <p><u>Renewed bilateral and regional efforts:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Further to the Cotonou Agreement, negotiations started in 2002 with African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries to conclude Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs). - In 2006, the Global Europe Communication COM(2006) 567 final launched a new series of Free Trade Agreements (FTA) negotiations with more advanced developing countries and regions (See international trade section). | |

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| Development | Africa-EU Strategic Partnership | | 20/03/2014 16/09/2010 | <p><u>March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ahead of the 4th EU-Africa Summit on 2 and 3 April 2014, the European Union remains committed to building a partnership of equals with Africa and strengthening relations in all relevant areas in response to the growing interdependence between the European Union and Africa. - The European Council expresses the EU's willingness to further cooperate with its African partners in promoting trade and development, democracy and good governance, the rule of law and human rights. - It also underlines the importance to address migration and mobility, including irregular migration and the fight against smuggling of migrants and trafficking of human beings, in a spirit of shared responsibility between countries of transit, origin and destination. - The European Council emphasises in particular that continued international support for African partners in the area of security remains crucial and encourages other donors to participate in burden-sharing. - Therefore, the European Union will continue to provide operational support through its civilian crisis management missions and military operations, at the request of individual countries and in close cooperation with other regional and international actors. - The European Union will also consider ways and means to support African initiatives for capacity-building, which will strengthen the African Peace and Security Architecture and enable African partners to prevent conflicts and address crises effectively and rapidly. - The European Council encourages further work at EU level to enhance support for African capacity development in a comprehensive and systematic way encompassing advice, mentoring, training and equipment. - The European Council invites the High Representative to make further proposals in this regard, including on a possible clearing house on the provision of equipment to support training provided by the EU. | <p>On 27 November, 2014 the European Commission approved the first 12 projects of the Pan-African programme for a total amount of EUR107 million.</p> <p>At the 4th Africa-EU Summit in Brussels, EU and Africa adopted a roadmap for the period 2014-2017 (the Roadmap) focusing on the following joint priorities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Peace and Security 2. Democracy, Good Governance and Human Rights 3. Human Development 4. Sustainable and inclusive development and growth and continental integration 5. Global and cross-cutting issues. <p>4th EU-Africa Summit declaration</p> <p>A new Pan-African Programme (PanAf) will provide dedicated support to the Strategic Partnership. It will be funded under the EU's Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI) with a financial envelope of EUR 845 million for the period 2014-2020.</p> <p>The Strategic areas of the PanAf and their related priorities and objectives will be in line with the Roadmap.</p> <p>Over the period 2014-2020, more than EUR 28 billion will be provided by the EU to Africa which will come in addition to bilateral cooperation on the part of EU Member States.</p> | |

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| | | | | <u>September 2010:</u> - EU/Africa relations have taken on a new dynamic in recent years. The EU/South Africa Summit on 28 September 2010 and the EU/Africa Summit on 29/30 November 2010 should serve to further deepen relations. The EU, in partnership with African countries, will continue to pursue the objectives of economic development, good governance, transparency and accountability in the context of the joint EU/Africa Strategy. | | |
| Development | African/Caribbean/Pacific (ACP) Countries See International Trade section | | 07/02/2013 | <u>February 2013:</u> The European Council also calls for progress as regards: - The development of a renewed partnership with the African/Caribbean/Pacific countries through the conclusion of Economic Partnership Agreements. - The EU's assistance to the ACP countries has traditionally been financed outside the EU budget for historical and legal reasons. In the current circumstances, with the Cotonou agreement due to expire in 2020, the EDF will remain outside the 2014-2020 MFF. It is noted, that the Commission intends to propose the budgetisation of the EDF as of 2021. The total amount available for the EDF will be EUR 26 984 million. | <u>Revision of Cotonou Partnership Agreement</u> A broad consultation and dialogue on post-Cotonou will be organised in 2015. This will take the form of a two-phased process, starting with a targeted expert consultation, the outcome of which will feed into an open public consultation to underpin democratic legitimacy. European Parliament resolution of 11 February 2015 on the work of the ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly 2014/2154(INI) . Staff Working Document SWD(2014) 258 final Annual Report 2014 on the European Union's development and external assistance policies and their implementation in 2013. Joint ACP-EU Declaration on the Post-2015 Development Agenda adopted on 12 June 2014. | Statement European Development Commissioner , Neven Mimica at the 28th ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly held on 2 December 2014 in Strasbourg. European Commission Statement on the entry into force of the 11th EDF |

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| | | | | | <p><u>National Indicative Programmes (NIP)</u> On 9 December 2014, Vanuatu signed the National Indicative Programme (NIP) under which EUR 31.3 million from the 11th European Development Fund will be made available for the period 2014-2020. On 28 November 2014, European Commissioner for Development signed the NIPs with the Kingdom of Lesotho.</p> <p>On 10 October 2014, European Commissioner for Development signed the NIPs for development cooperation with Belize, Lesotho, Togo and Zambia in the 2014-2020 period, which amount to EUR 869 million.</p> <p>On 2 September 2014, European Commissioner for Development and representatives from 21 ACP countries co-signed NIPs under the 11th EDF for the period 2014-2020 for a total amount of EUR 339 million.</p> <p>The list of signatory countries includes 10 Caribbean (Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St Kitts and Nevis, St Lucia, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago), 10 Pacific (Cook Islands, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Timor Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu), and one African country (Cape Verde).</p> <p>Between 19 and 20 June 2014, European Commissioner for Development and Ministers from 16 ACP countries co-signed the NIPs under the 11th EDF for the period 2014-2020.</p> | |

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| | | | | | <p>The list of signatory countries included Botswana, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Kenya, Mauritania, Niger, Sao Tome e Principe, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Swaziland, Tanzania, Nigeria and Surinam (the latter being the only non-African signatory country).</p> <p><u>Budgetisation of the European Development Fund</u></p> <p>The 11th European Development Fund (EDF) entered into force on 2 March 2015.</p> <p>Previous to the entry into force of the 11th EDF a “bridging facility” had been adopted amounting to EUR 1.5 billion sourced from unused funds from previous EDFs, to allow priority actions to continue in the ACP countries in 2014 and 2015.</p> <p><u>Proposal COM(2013) 881 final</u> for a Council Regulation amending Council Regulation (EC) No 617/2007 of 14 May 2007 on the implementation of the 10th EDF European Development Fund under the ACP-EC Partnership Agreement for the implementation of the Bridging Facility.</p> <p>European Parliament decision of 3 April 2014 on discharge in respect of the implementation of the budget for the Eighth, Ninth and Tenth European Development Funds for the financial year 2012 (COM(2013)0541 – C7-0283/2013 – <u>2013/2206(DEC)</u>).</p> | |

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| | | | | | Annual report of the Court of Auditors on the activities funded by the 8th, 9th and 10th European Development Funds (EDFs) concerning the financial year 2012, together with the Commission's replies OJ C 331, 14.11.2013, p. 261–290. Communication COM/2011/0837 final Preparation of the multiannual financial framework regarding the financing of EU cooperation for African, Caribbean and Pacific States and Overseas Countries and Territories for the 2014-2020 period (11th European Development Fund). Communication COM (2003) 590 final "Towards the full integration of cooperation with ACP countries in the EU budget" . | |
| Development | Mali | | 18/10/2012 | <u>October 2012:</u> - The European Council endorses the conclusions adopted by the Council on 15 October and expresses its serious concern over the continuing political, security and humanitarian crisis in Mali. This situation poses an immediate threat to the Sahel region as well as to West and North Africa and to Europe. The EU is determined to provide comprehensive support to Mali, in close cooperation with international and regional partners. - In particular, the EU will support Mali in its efforts to restore the rule of law and re-establish a fully sovereign democratic government with authority throughout Malian territory. - The EU will gradually resume development cooperation as soon as a credible and consensual Roadmap is adopted for the restoration of constitutional order. In the meantime, the EU will step up its humanitarian response. | A State Building Contract worth EUR 225 million for Mali was signed in May 2013 as part of the EUR 523.9 million aid package announced by the European Commission at the International Donor Conference, 'Together for a New Mali' in May 2013. Regular meetings have followed up the conference since May 2013 as follows: Bamako, 7 November 2014 Brussels, 7 February 2014 Bamako, 15 May 2014 The most recent follow-up conference of the International Donor Conference took place in Bamako on 17 February 2015. | See European Commission Press Release IP/13/429 |

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| | | | | | Foreign Affairs Council of 9/02/2015 The Council stresses the importance of tackling, the following priority areas also by means of coordinated international cooperation: notably youth, border management, migration and mobility, preventing and countering, radicalisation fight against illicit trafficking and transnational organised crime. In this regard, it looks forward to the early finalisation of the EU Regional Action Plan for the Sahel. | |
| Development | Horn of Africa | | 01/03/2012 | <u>March 2012:</u> - The European Council welcomes the Somalia Conference held in London on 23 February 2012. The European Council recalls the EU's Strategic Framework for the Horn of Africa adopted by the Council on 14 November 2011 and, building on the outcome of the London Conference, invites the Council, the Commission and the High Representative to maintain a comprehensive engagement with Somalia. - In line with the EU Strategic Framework, the Foreign Affairs Council should report back to the European Council in October on the implementation of agreed actions. | On 27 October 2014, the EU confirmed it would support the wider region of the Horn of Africa with a total of EUR 3 billion in development cooperation until 2020. Bilateral EDF support 2014-2020 for the Horn of Africa countries amounts to: - Ethiopia EUR745 million - Somalia EUR286 million - Djibouti EUR105 million - Kenya EUR 435 million Council Decision 2014/673/CFSP of 25 September 2014 amending Decision 2013/527/CFSP amending and extending the mandate of the European Union Special Representative for the Horn of Africa OJ L 282, 26.9.2014, p. 22–23. Member States endorsed on 31 January 2013 an EU Counter-Terrorism Action Plan for the Horn of Africa and Yemen JOIN(2012) 24 final . | See European Commission Press release IP/14/1203 of 27 October 2014. |

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| | | | | | <p>European Parliament resolution of 15 January 2013 on EU Strategy for the Horn of Africa 2012/2026(INI). Council report of 11 January 2013 on Implementation Review of the Horn of Africa Strategic Framework.</p> <p>In 2012, the European Commission developed a new approach for the Horn of Africa - Supporting Horn of Africa Resilience (SHARE)- and has invested more than €270 million in humanitarian aid and longer-term development assistance.</p> <p><u>Foreign Affairs Council of 31/01/2013.</u> On 10 April 2010, the European Union launched a military training mission in Somalia (EUTM) in order to contribute to strengthening the Transitional Federal Government (TFG) and the institutions of Somalia.</p> <p>Since 2010, the EU Training Mission (EUTM) Somalia has successfully trained nearly 3,000 Somali soldiers, which now constitute the core of the Somali National Armed Forces. The Council decided on 22 January 2013 to extend the mandate of the EUTM Somalia until 31 March 2015.</p> <p><u>Foreign Affairs Council of 20/10/2014.</u> The EU intends to continue the deterrence and disruption of piracy through Operation EUNAVFOR ATALANTA until December 2016.</p> | |

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| Development | Latin America Caribbean See also ACP countries | | 16/09/2010 | <u>September 2010:</u> - Building on the successful summit held this year with its Latin American and Caribbean partners, the EU is committed to continuing to work closely together with the countries of the region in response to the global challenges facing us. | <p>On 19 November 2014, the European Union announced its regional cooperation package for Latin America for the 2014-2020 period, known as the Multiannual Indicative Programme (MIP), with an allocation of EUR 925 million over seven years.</p> <p>Eligible countries for this component are: Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Colombia, El Salvador, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela.</p> <p>Bilateral cooperation programmes were adopted for Bolivia, Colombia, Cuba, El Salvador, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Paraguay and Peru (EUR 1476 million in total for the bilateral programmes).</p> <p><u>General Secretariat of the Council</u> <u>20/07/2014</u> The Council endorsed the Strategy on Citizen Security in Central America and the Caribbean.</p> <p>Joint Communication JOIN(2014) 21 final of 19/5/2014 from the European Commission and the High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Elements for an EU strategy on public security in Central America and the Caribbean.</p> <p>EU support package of EUR 2.5 billion for Latin America for the years 2014 to 2020.</p> | |

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| | | | | | <p>EU-CELAC Action Plan 2013-2015 adopted on 27/01/2013 at the EU-CELAC Summit held in Santiago de Chile.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council 19/11/2012 The Council endorsed the Joint Caribbean-EU Partnership Strategy.</p> <p>CARIFORUM-EU Economic Partnership Agreement OJ L 289/I/4 of 30.10.2008.</p> | |

The European Council's role - to 'provide the Union with the necessary impetus for its development' and to define its 'general political directions and priorities' - has developed rapidly over the past five years.

Since June 2014, the European Council Oversight Unit within the European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS), the EP's in-house research service and think tank, has been monitoring and analysing the delivery of the European Council on the various commitments made in the conclusions of its meetings.

This overview, presented in the form of a *Rolling Check-List of Commitments to Date*, is designed to review the degree of progress in realising the goals which the European Council set itself and to assist the Parliament in exercising its important oversight role in this area over the months and years ahead.

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