

# 2021 BUDGETARY PROCEDURE

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26.10.2020

COMMITTEE ON BUDGETS

RAPORTEURS:

PIERRE LARROUTUROU - SECTION III (COMMISSION)

OLIVIER CHASTEL - OTHER SECTIONS

## PARLIAMENT'S POSITION

Amendments which have not been adopted by the  
Committee on Budgets



## Draft amendment 454

== CULT/5933 ==

Tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 07 03 01** — Promoting learning mobility of individuals, as well as cooperation, inclusion, excellence, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of education and training

**Split as follows:** 07 03 01 01, 07 03 01 02, 07 03 01 03, 07 03 01 04

**Amend figures as follows:**

#### Add: 07 03 01 01

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 03 01 01							3 728 215 732	2 863 269 682	3 728 215 732	2 863 269 682
Reserve										
Total							3 728 215 732	2 863 269 682	3 728 215 732	2 863 269 682

#### Heading:

*Erasmus+ learning mobility in education and training*

#### Remarks:

Add following text:

#### *New article*

*This appropriation shall support the learning mobility actions under Key Action 1 in the field of education and training of the Erasmus+ Programme.*

#### Add: 07 03 01 02

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 03 01 02							1 660 176 189	1 275 015 313	1 660 176 189	1 275 015 313
Reserve										
Total							1 660 176 189	1 275 015 313	1 660 176 189	1 275 015 313

#### Heading:

*Erasmus+ cooperation among organisations and institutions in the field of education and training*

#### Remarks:

Add following text:

#### *New article*

*This appropriation shall support the learning mobility actions under Key Action 2 in the field of education and training of the Erasmus+ Programme.*

#### Add: 07 03 01 03

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 03 01 03							47 015 834	36 108 161	47 015 834	36 108 161
Reserve										
Total							47 015 834	36 108 161	47 015 834	36 108 161

#### Heading:

*Erasmus+ support to policy development and cooperation in the field of education and training*

#### Remarks:

Add following text:

#### *New article*

*This appropriation shall support the learning mobility actions under Key Action 3 in the field of education and training of the Erasmus+ Programme.*

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**Add: 07 03 01 04**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 03 01 04							10 914 653	8 382 453	10 914 653	8 382 453
Reserve										
Total							10 914 653	8 382 453	10 914 653	8 382 453

## Heading:

*Erasmus+ Jean Monnet actions in education and training*

## Remarks:

Add following text:

*New article*

*This appropriation shall support the Jean Monnet actions on European integration in the field of education and training of the Erasmus+ Programme.*

## Justification:

Splits 'education and training' line into four lines - 3 Key Actions plus Jean Monnet. It respects the current budget distribution, which should remain the same in new programme. However, this is no longer laid down in the Regulation, hence the need for greater transparency and parliamentary scrutiny.

The AM includes the EP's position on tripling (current prices divided by seven). And it respects the ratio of commitments to payments in the DB.

Remarks are simplified as many actions are not yet agreed in trilogues.

## Draft amendment 488

===== VERT/7636 =====

Tabled by Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance

## SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 07 03 02** — Promoting non-formal learning mobility and active participation among young people, as well as cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of youth

### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 03 02			298 038 141	219 283 078	256 300 668	188 574 520	200 000 000	150 000 000	456 300 668	338 574 520
Reserve										
Total			298 038 141	219 283 078	256 300 668	188 574 520	200 000 000	150 000 000	456 300 668	338 574 520

## Justification:

In order to implement the EP position and the EC President's commitment concerning the Erasmus + budget for the period 2021-2027 (to be tripled compared to 2014-2020) massive increases must be adopted as of 2021. This AMs aims at paving the way to triple Erasmus + over the 7 year period.

## Draft amendment 869

===== S&D//7349 =====

Tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

## SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 07 03 02** — Promoting non-formal learning mobility and active participation among young people, as well as cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of youth

### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 03 02			298 038 141	219 283 078	256 300 668	188 574 520	71 541 287	45 610 465	327 841 955	234 184 985
Reserve										
Total			298 038 141	219 283 078	256 300 668	188 574 520	71 541 287	45 610 465	327 841 955	234 184 985

## Justification:

Erasmus+ is one of the EU flagship programmes and needs additional appropriations.

## Draft amendment 662

=== I-D//7744 ===

Tabled by Identity and Democracy Group

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 07 03 02** — Promoting non-formal learning mobility and active participation among young people, as well as cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of youth

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 03 02			298 038 141	219 283 078	256 300 668	188 574 520	-51 260 133		205 040 535	188 574 520
Reserve										
Total			298 038 141	219 283 078	256 300 668	188 574 520	-51 260 133		205 040 535	188 574 520

## Justification:

It seems reasonable to ask for some further reductions with regard to this budgetary line.

## Draft amendment 567

=== GUE//8058 ===

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 07 03 02** — Promoting non-formal learning mobility and active participation among young people, as well as cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of youth

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 03 02			298 038 141	219 283 078	256 300 668	188 574 520	131 148 915	96 493 481	387 449 583	285 068 001
Reserve										
Total			298 038 141	219 283 078	256 300 668	188 574 520	131 148 915	96 493 481	387 449 583	285 068 001

## Justification:

The Erasmus+ programme, one of the Union's most visible success stories, will continue to create opportunities for the education and mobility of young people. The focus will be on inclusiveness, and to reach more young people from disadvantaged backgrounds. This will allow more young people to move to another country to learn or work. Action at EU level is essential given the transnational character and scale of these activities. We strongly disagree with the massive cuts of the Council to this programme.

## Draft amendment 957

=== EPP//7044 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 07 03 02** — Promoting non-formal learning mobility and active participation among young people, as well as cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of youth

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 03 02			298 038 141	219 283 078	256 300 668	188 574 520	453 447 376	347 125 797	709 748 044	535 700 317
Reserve										
Total			298 038 141	219 283 078	256 300 668	188 574 520	453 447 376	347 125 797	709 748 044	535 700 317

## Justification:

One of the 15 EP flagship programmes mentioned in the EP resolution in July 2020 after the European Council meeting on MFF. The amount is calculated based on the EP MFF Interim Report of November 2018.

## Draft amendment 455

== CULT/5934 ==

Tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 07 03 02** — Promoting non-formal learning mobility and active participation among young people, as well as cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of youth

**Split as follows:** 07 03 02 01, 07 03 02 02, 07 03 02 03

**Amend figures as follows:**

#### Add: 07 03 02 01

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 03 02 01							455 462 998	334 309 841	455 462 998	334 309 841
Reserve										
Total							455 462 998	334 309 841	455 462 998	334 309 841

#### Heading:

*Erasmus+ learning mobility in youth*

#### Remarks:

Add following text:

*New article*

*This appropriation shall support policy development and cooperation actions under Key Action 1 in the field of youth of the Erasmus+ Programme.*

#### Add: 07 03 02 02

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 03 02 02							202 275 108	148 461 929	202 275 108	148 461 929
Reserve										
Total							202 275 108	148 461 929	202 275 108	148 461 929

#### Heading:

*Erasmus+ cooperation among organisations and institutions in the field of youth*

#### Remarks:

Add following text:

*New article*

*This appropriation shall support policy development and cooperation actions under Key Action 2 in the field of youth of the Erasmus+ Programme.*

#### Add: 07 03 02 03

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 03 02 03							30 272 465	22 219 989	30 272 465	22 219 989
Reserve										
Total							30 272 465	22 219 989	30 272 465	22 219 989

#### Heading:

*Erasmus+ support to policy development and cooperation in youth*

#### Remarks:

Add following text:

*New article*

*This appropriation shall support policy development and cooperation actions under Key Action 3 in the field of youth of the Erasmus+ Programme.*

### Justification:

Splits 'youth' line into 3 lines based on 3 Key Actions. It respects the current budget distribution, which should remain the same in new programme. However, this is no longer laid down in the Regulation, hence the need for greater transparency and parliamentary scrutiny.

The AM includes the EP's position on tripling (current prices divided by seven). In addition, it respects the ratio of commitments to payments in the DB.

Remarks are simplified as many actions are not yet agreed in trilogues.

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## Draft amendment 489

=== VERT/7637 ===

Tabled by Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 07 03 03** — Promoting learning mobility of sport coaches and staff, as well as cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of sport organisations and sport policies

### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 03 03			52 877 734	30 265 597	45 472 698	26 027 181	30 000 000	10 000 000	75 472 698	36 027 181
Reserve										
Total			52 877 734	30 265 597	45 472 698	26 027 181	30 000 000	10 000 000	75 472 698	36 027 181

### Justification:

In order to implement the EP position and the EC President's commitment concerning the Erasmus + budget for the period 2021-2027 (to be tripled compared to 2014-2020) massive increases must be adopted as of 2021. This AMs aims at paving the way to triple Erasmus + over the 7 year period.

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## Draft amendment 870

=== S&D//7350 ===

Tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 07 03 03** — Promoting learning mobility of sport coaches and staff, as well as cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of sport organisations and sport policies

### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 03 03			52 877 734	30 265 597	45 472 698	26 027 181	12 692 809	6 882 303	58 165 507	32 909 484
Reserve										
Total			52 877 734	30 265 597	45 472 698	26 027 181	12 692 809	6 882 303	58 165 507	32 909 484

### Justification:

Erasmus+ is one of the EU flagship programmes and needs additional appropriations.

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## Draft amendment 663

=== I-D//7745 ===

Tabled by Identity and Democracy Group

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 07 03 03** — Promoting learning mobility of sport coaches and staff, as well as cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of sport organisations and sport policies

### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 03 03			52 877 734	30 265 597	45 472 698	26 027 181	-9 094 539		36 378 159	26 027 181
Reserve										

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
Total			52 877 734	30 265 597	45 472 698	26 027 181	-9 094 539		36 378 159	26 027 181

### Justification:

It seems reasonable to ask for some further reductions with regard to this budgetary line.

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### Draft amendment 568

=== GUE/8059 ===

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

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#### SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 07 03 03** — Promoting learning mobility of sport coaches and staff, as well as cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of sport organisations and sport policies

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 03 03			52 877 734	30 265 597	45 472 698	26 027 181	23 268 356	13 318 095	68 741 054	39 345 276
Reserve										
Total			52 877 734	30 265 597	45 472 698	26 027 181	23 268 356	13 318 095	68 741 054	39 345 276

### Justification:

The Erasmus+ programme, one of the Union's most visible success stories, will continue to create opportunities for the education and mobility of young people. The focus will be on inclusiveness, and to reach more young people from disadvantaged backgrounds. This will allow more young people to move to another country to learn or work. Action at EU level is essential given the transnational character and scale of these activities. We strongly disagree with the massive cuts of the Council to this programme.

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### Draft amendment 967

=== EPP/7054 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

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#### SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 07 03 03** — Promoting learning mobility of sport coaches and staff, as well as cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of sport organisations and sport policies

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 03 03			52 877 734	30 265 597	45 472 698	26 027 181	82 167 195	46 985 573	127 639 893	73 012 754
Reserve										
Total			52 877 734	30 265 597	45 472 698	26 027 181	82 167 195	46 985 573	127 639 893	73 012 754

### Justification:

One of the 15 EP flagship programmes mentioned in the EP resolution in July 2020 after the European Council meeting on MFF. The amount is calculated based on the EP MFF Interim Report of November 2018.

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### Draft amendment 456

=== CULT/5935 ===

Tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

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#### SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 07 03 03** — Promoting learning mobility of sport coaches and staff, as well as cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of sport organisations and sport policies

**Split as follows:** 07 03 03 01, 07 03 03 02, 07 03 03 03

#### Amend figures as follows:

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#### Add: 07 03 03 01

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
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	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 03 03 01							79 595 475	45 528 612	79 595 475	45 528 612
Reserve										
Total							79 595 475	45 528 612	79 595 475	45 528 612

### Heading:

*Erasmus+ learning mobility in sport*

### Remarks:

Add following text:

*New article*

*This appropriation shall support the learning mobility actions under Key Action 1 in the field of sport of the Erasmus+ Programme.*

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**Add: 07 03 03 02**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 03 03 02							35 349 048	20 219 655	35 349 048	20 219 655
Reserve										
Total							35 349 048	20 219 655	35 349 048	20 219 655

### Heading:

*Erasmus+ cooperation among organisations and institutions in the field of sport*

### Remarks:

Add following text:

*New article*

*This appropriation shall support the learning mobility actions under Key Action 2 in the field of sport of the Erasmus+ Programme.*

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**Add: 07 03 03 03**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 03 03 03							5 290 334	3 026 071	5 290 334	3 026 071
Reserve										
Total							5 290 334	3 026 071	5 290 334	3 026 071

### Heading:

*Erasmus+ support to policy development and cooperation in the field of sport*

### Remarks:

Add following text:

*New article*

*This appropriation shall support the learning mobility actions under Key Action 3 in the field of sport of the Erasmus+ Programme.*

### Justification:

Splits 'sport' line into 3 lines based on 3 Key Actions. It respects the current budget distribution, which should remain the same in new programme. However, this is no longer laid down in the Regulation, hence the need for greater transparency and parliamentary scrutiny.

The AM includes the EP's position on tripling (current prices divided by seven). And it respects the ratio of commitments to payments in the DB.

Remarks are simplified as many actions are not yet agreed in trilogues.

### Draft amendment 569

===== GUE/8060 =====

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 07 04 01 — European Solidarity Corps**

**Amend figures and remarks as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 04 01			129 127 673	84 098 975	129 127 673	84 098 975	19 369 151	12 614 846	148 496 824	96 713 821
Reserve										
Total			129 127 673	84 098 975	129 127 673	84 098 975	19 369 151	12 614 846	148 496 824	96 713 821

**Remarks:**

Before paragraph:

New article

Add following text:

*The European Solidarity Corps enhances the engagement of young people and organisations in accessible and high-quality solidarity activities as a means to contribute to strengthening cohesion, solidarity and democracy in the Union and abroad, addressing societal and humanitarian challenges on the ground, with particular effort to promote social inclusion. At the same time, it promotes the personal, educational, social, civic and professional development of young people. Given its importance, the amendment proposes to increase its funds.*

**Justification:**

The European Solidarity Corps enhances the engagement of young people and organisations in accessible and high-quality solidarity activities as a means to contribute to strengthening cohesion, solidarity and democracy in the Union and abroad, addressing societal and humanitarian challenges on the ground, with particular effort to promote social inclusion. At the same time, it promotes the personal, educational, social, civic and professional development of young people. Given its importance, the amendment proposes to increase its funds.

**Draft amendment 273** === CULT/5926 ===

Tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 07 04 01 — European Solidarity Corps**

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 04 01			129 127 673	84 098 975	129 127 673	84 098 975	50 872 327	15 901 025	180 000 000	100 000 000
Reserve										
Total			129 127 673	84 098 975	129 127 673	84 098 975	50 872 327	15 901 025	180 000 000	100 000 000

**Justification:**

The requested annual appropriations is based on the European Parliament position on the multi-annual financial envelope 2021-2027 of the European Solidarity Corps Regulation (1.260.000.000 EUR in current prices) .

**Draft amendment 492** === VERT/7640 ===

Tabled by Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance

SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 07 05 01 — Culture**

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 05 01			94 641 057	48 117 032	102 664 327	52 196 191	40 000 000	20 000 000	142 664 327	72 196 191
Reserve										
Total			94 641 057	48 117 032	102 664 327	52 196 191	40 000 000	20 000 000	142 664 327	72 196 191

## Justification:

In order to implement the EP position concerning the culture-related programmes, Creative Europe must be increased significantly.

## Draft amendment 872

=== S&D//7352 ===

Tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 07 05 01 — Culture

##### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 05 01			94 641 057	48 117 032	102 664 327	52 196 191	27 544 245	5 920 841	130 208 572	58 117 032
Reserve										
Total			94 641 057	48 117 032	102 664 327	52 196 191	27 544 245	5 920 841	130 208 572	58 117 032

## Justification:

The requested annual appropriations for the CULTURE strand (33% of the Programme) are based on the European Parliament position on the multi-annual financial envelope 2021-2027 of the Creative Europe Regulation (2.762.000.000 EUR in current prices).

## Draft amendment 570

=== GUE//8061 ===

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 07 05 01 — Culture

##### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 05 01			94 641 057	48 117 032	102 664 327	52 196 191	6 135 673	3 138 809	108 800 000	55 335 000
Reserve										
Total			94 641 057	48 117 032	102 664 327	52 196 191	6 135 673	3 138 809	108 800 000	55 335 000

## Justification:

This appropriation is intended to cover the cultural and creative sectors with the aim, inter alia, to strengthen the cross-border dimension and circulation of European cultural and creative operators and works, to increase cultural participation across Europe, to promote societal resilience and social inclusion through culture and cultural heritage, to enhance the capacity of European cultural and creative sectors to prosper and to generate jobs and growth etc. To this end, the amendment proposes to increase the funds allocated to such actions.

## Draft amendment 950

=== EPP//7036 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 07 05 01 — Culture

##### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 05 01			94 641 057	48 117 032	102 664 327	52 196 191	27 544 281	5 920 841	130 208 608	58 117 032
Reserve										
Total			94 641 057	48 117 032	102 664 327	52 196 191	27 544 281	5 920 841	130 208 608	58 117 032

## Justification:

One of the 15 EP flagship programmes mentioned in the EP resolution in July 2020 after the European Council meeting on MFF. The amount is calculated based on the EP MFF Interim Report of November

2018.

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**Draft amendment 275**

==== CULT/5928 ====

Tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

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SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 07 05 01 — Culture**

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 05 01			94 641 057	48 117 032	102 664 327	52 196 191	126 187 102	29 582 168	228 851 429	81 778 359
Reserve										
Total			94 641 057	48 117 032	102 664 327	52 196 191	126 187 102	29 582 168	228 851 429	81 778 359

**Justification:**

The requested annual appropriations for the MEDIA strand (58% of the Programme) are based on the European Parliament position on the multi-annual financial envelope 2021-2027 of the Creative Europe Regulation (2.762.000.000 EUR in current prices) .

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**Draft amendment 274**

==== CULT/5927 ====

Tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

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SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 07 05 01 — Culture**

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 05 01			94 641 057	48 117 032	102 664 327	52 196 191	27 544 245	5 920 841	130 208 572	58 117 032
Reserve										
Total			94 641 057	48 117 032	102 664 327	52 196 191	27 544 245	5 920 841	130 208 572	58 117 032

**Justification:**

The requested annual appropriations for the CULTURE strand (33% of the Programme) are based on the European Parliament position on the multi-annual financial envelope 2021-2027 of the Creative Europe Regulation (2.762.000.000 EUR in current prices) .

=====

**Draft amendment 493**

==== VERT/7641 ====

Tabled by Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance

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SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 07 05 02 — Media**

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 05 02			167 448 033	71 778 359	181 643 571	77 863 425	70 000 000	25 000 000	251 643 571	102 863 425
Reserve										
Total			167 448 033	71 778 359	181 643 571	77 863 425	70 000 000	25 000 000	251 643 571	102 863 425

**Justification:**

In order to implement the EP position concerning the culture-related programmes, Creative Europe must be increased significantly

=====

**Draft amendment 873**

==== S&D//7353 ====

Tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 07 05 02 — Media

##### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 05 02			167 448 033	71 778 359	181 643 571	77 863 425	47 207 858	3 914 934	228 851 429	81 778 359
Reserve										
Total			167 448 033	71 778 359	181 643 571	77 863 425	47 207 858	3 914 934	228 851 429	81 778 359

#### Justification:

The requested annual appropriations for the MEDIA strand (58% of the Programme) are based on the European Parliament position on the multi-annual financial envelope 2021-2027 of the Creative Europe Regulation (2.762.000.000 EUR in current prices).

=====

#### Draft amendment 951

=== EPP//7037 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

=====

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 07 05 02 — Media

##### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 05 02			167 448 033	71 778 359	181 643 571	77 863 425	47 207 858	3 914 934	228 851 429	81 778 359
Reserve										
Total			167 448 033	71 778 359	181 643 571	77 863 425	47 207 858	3 914 934	228 851 429	81 778 359

#### Justification:

One of the 15 EP flagship programmes mentioned in the EP resolution in July 2020 after the European Council meeting on MFF. The amount is calculated based on the EP MFF Interim Report of November 2018.

=====

#### Draft amendment 494

=== VERT/7642 ===

Tabled by Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 07 05 03 — Cross-sectorial strands

##### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 05 03			26 872 470	10 150 000	29 150 605	11 010 474	11 000 000	3 000 000	40 150 605	14 010 474
Reserve										
Total			26 872 470	10 150 000	29 150 605	11 010 474	11 000 000	3 000 000	40 150 605	14 010 474

#### Justification:

In order to implement the EP position concerning the culture-related programmes, Creative Europe must be increased significantly

=====

#### Draft amendment 952

=== EPP//7038 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

=====

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 07 05 03 — Cross-sectorial strands

##### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 05 03			26 872 470	10 150 000	29 150 605	11 010 474	6 360 824	4 139 526	35 511 429	15 150 000

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
Reserve										
Total			26 872 470	10 150 000	29 150 605	11 010 474	6 360 824	4 139 526	35 511 429	15 150 000

### Justification:

One of the 15 EP flagship programmes mentioned in the EP resolution in July 2020 after the European Council meeting on MFF. The amount is calculated based on the EP MFF Interim Report of November 2018.

=====

### Draft amendment 276

==== CULT/5929 ====

Tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 07 05 03 — Cross-sectorial strands

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 05 03			26 872 470	10 150 000	29 150 605	11 010 474	6 360 824	4 139 526	35 511 429	15 150 000
Reserve										
Total			26 872 470	10 150 000	29 150 605	11 010 474	6 360 824	4 139 526	35 511 429	15 150 000

### Justification:

The requested annual appropriations for the cross-sectorial strand (9% of the Programme) are based on the European Parliament position on the multi-annual financial envelope 2021-2027 of the Creative Europe Regulation (2.762.000.000 EUR in current prices) .

=====

### Draft amendment 482

==== VERT/7624 ====

Tabled by Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 07 06 01 — Promote equality and rights

#### Split as follows: 07 06 01 01, 07 06 01 02

#### Amend remarks as follows:

#### Remarks:

Delete following text:

~~New article~~

~~This appropriation is intended to contribute to:~~

- ~~– preventing and combating inequalities and discrimination on grounds of sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation, and supporting comprehensive policies to promote gender equality and anti discrimination and their mainstreaming as well policies to combat racism and all forms of intolerance,~~
- ~~– protecting and promoting the rights of the child, the rights of people with disabilities, Union citizenship rights and the right to the protection of personal data.~~

~~The above specific objectives will be pursued in particular through support to the following activities: awareness raising, mutual learning, analytical and monitoring activities, training, information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools development and maintenance, support to European Networks and to civil society organisations and supporting programme desks/national contact network.~~

~~This appropriation will also support the EU Network of Equality Bodies EQUINET in line with Art. 12 of the Commission Proposal for A Regulation (COM(2018) 383).~~

~~Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).~~

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### Add: 07 06 01 01

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
--	-------------	--	-------------------	--	-------------------------	--	------------	--	------------	--

	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 06 01 01							10 252 689	2 000 000	10 252 689	2 000 000
Reserve										
Total							10 252 689	2 000 000	10 252 689	2 000 000

## Heading:

*Promote gender equality and gender mainstreaming*

## Remarks:

Add following text:

*New article*

*This appropriation is intended to contribute to:*

- *preventing and combating inequalities and discrimination on grounds of sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation, and supporting comprehensive policies to promote gender equality and anti-discrimination and their mainstreaming as well policies to combat racism and all forms of intolerance,*
- *protecting and promoting the rights of the child, the rights of people with disabilities, Union citizenship rights and the right to the protection of personal data.*

*The above specific objectives will be pursued in particular through support to the following activities: awareness raising, mutual learning, analytical and monitoring activities, training, information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools development and maintenance, support to European Networks and to civil society organisations and supporting programme desks/national contact network.*

*This appropriation will also support the EU Network of Equality Bodies – EQUINET - in line with Art. 12 of the Commission Proposal for A Regulation (COM(2018) 383).*

*Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).*

EFTA-EEA

956 051 6 600

## Add: 07 06 01 02

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 06 01 02							25 156 611	6 394 203	25 156 611	6 394 203
Reserve										
Total							25 156 611	6 394 203	25 156 611	6 394 203

## Heading:

*promote equality and rights*

## Remarks:

Add following text:

*New article*

*This appropriation is intended to contribute to:*

- *preventing and combating inequalities and discrimination on grounds of sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation, and supporting comprehensive policies to promote gender equality and anti-discrimination and their mainstreaming as well policies to combat racism and all forms of intolerance,*
- *protecting and promoting the rights of the child, the rights of people with disabilities, Union citizenship rights and the right to the protection of personal data.*

*The above specific objectives will be pursued in particular through support to the following activities: awareness raising, mutual learning, analytical and monitoring activities, training, information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools development and maintenance, support to European Networks and to civil society organisations and supporting programme desks/national contact network.*

*This appropriation will also support the EU Network of Equality Bodies – EQUINET - in line with Art. 12 of the Commission Proposal for A Regulation (COM(2018) 383).*

*Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).*

**Justification:**

This amendment reflects the common understanding reached with the Council (Articles 2, 3) and the EP position (Articles 6 and Annex -I), and introduces a necessary earmarking to ensure the allocation of at least 15% of the total amounts expressed in Article 6 (2) (a) for the promotion of gender equality and gender mainstreaming.

**Draft amendment 478**

=== VERT/7620 ===

Tabled by Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance

## SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 07 06 01** — Promote equality and rights**Amend figures and heading as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 06 01			35 409 300	8 394 203	35 409 300	8 394 203			35 409 300	8 394 203
Reserve										
Total			35 409 300	8 394 203	35 409 300	8 394 203			35 409 300	8 394 203

**Heading:**

Promote *equality, equality and rights and Gender Equality*

**Justification:**

In line with the common understanding reached in negotiations with the Council on the 2018 Commission proposal that changes the title of this strand (Article 2(2) a) and which was incorporated in the position of the Parliament at first reading as adopted on 17 April 2019.

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

**Draft amendment 874**

=== S&amp;D//7355 ===

Tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

## SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 07 06 01** — Promote equality and rights**Amend figures and remarks as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 06 01			35 409 300	8 394 203	35 409 300	8 394 203	30 000 000	15 000 000	65 409 300	23 394 203
Reserve										
Total			35 409 300	8 394 203	35 409 300	8 394 203	30 000 000	15 000 000	65 409 300	23 394 203

**Remarks:**Before paragraph:

New article

Add following text:

*At least EUR 5 million of these additional appropriations should be used to support women's rights organisations, especially those dealing with promotion of SRHR, and LGBTI rights organisations.*

**Justification:**

Promoting women's rights organisations and LGBTI organisations is of key importance to achieving equality in EU. Women's rights organisations, particularly those dealing with SRHR, play a fundamental role in progressing the societies towards gender equality. Supporting LGBTI organisations is needed for promoting equal rights, awareness rising campaigns and fighting discrimination based on sexual orientation, sex characteristics, gender identity and expression.

**Draft amendment 458**

=== LIBE/5832 ===

Tabled by Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs



SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 07 06 01** — Promote equality and rights

**Split as follows:** 07 06 01 02, 07 06 01 01

**Amend heading as follows:**

**Heading:**

Promote ~~equality, equality and rights~~ *and gender equality*

**Add: 07 06 01 02**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 06 01 02							10 252 689	2 050 538	10 252 689	2 050 538
Reserve										
Total							10 252 689	2 050 538	10 252 689	2 050 538

**Heading:**

*Promote gender equality and gender mainstreaming*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

*New article*

*Funding from this line should be used to support comprehensive policies and programmes to promote women's full enjoyment of rights, gender equality, women's empowerment and gender mainstreaming.*

**Add: 07 06 01 01**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 06 01 01							33 321 237	7 899 202	33 321 237	7 899 202
Reserve										
Total							33 321 237	7 899 202	33 321 237	7 899 202

**Heading:**

*Promote equality, rights and gender equality*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

*New article*

*This appropriation is intended to contribute to:*

- preventing and combating inequalities and discrimination on grounds of sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation, and supporting comprehensive policies to promote gender equality and anti-discrimination and their mainstreaming as well policies to combat racism and all forms of intolerance,*
- protecting and promoting the rights of the child, the rights of people with disabilities, Union citizenship rights and the right to the protection of personal data.*

*The above specific objectives will be pursued in particular through support to the following activities: awareness raising, mutual learning, analytical and monitoring activities, training, information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools development and maintenance, support to European Networks and to civil society organisations and supporting programme desks/national contact network.*

*This appropriation will also support the EU Network of Equality Bodies – EQUINET - in line with Art. 12 of the Commission Proposal for A Regulation (COM(2018) 383).*

*Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).*

EFTA-EEA

956 051 6 6 0 0

**Justification:**

This amendment reflects the common understanding reached between the Parliament and Council on COM(2018)0383 and incorporated in the EP position, and the agreement reached on Article 2(2)a of the

Regulation on the equality, rights and values programme which was incorporated in the first reading position of the Parliament adopted on 17 April 2019. The funding cut reflects the agreed redistribution of funding between the different strands of the programme.

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**Draft amendment 571** === GUE/8062 ===

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

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SECTION III — COMMISSION  
**Article 07 06 01** — Promote equality and rights  
**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 06 01			35 409 300	8 394 203	35 409 300	8 394 203	10 622 790	2 518 261	46 032 090	10 912 464
Reserve										
Total			35 409 300	8 394 203	35 409 300	8 394 203	10 622 790	2 518 261	46 032 090	10 912 464

**Justification:**  
These appropriations are intended to preventing and combating inequalities and discrimination on grounds of sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation, supporting comprehensive policies to promote gender equality and anti-discrimination as well as protecting and promoting the rights of the child, the rights of people with disabilities, Union citizenship rights and the right to the protection of personal data. Given their importance, the amendment proposes to increase the relevant funding.

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**Draft amendment 80** === FEMM/6207 ===

Tabled by Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

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SECTION III — COMMISSION  
**Article 07 06 01** — Promote equality and rights  
**Amend figures and remarks as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 06 01			35 409 300	8 394 203	35 409 300	8 394 203	5 311 395	1 259 130	40 720 695	9 653 333
Reserve										
Total			35 409 300	8 394 203	35 409 300	8 394 203	5 311 395	1 259 130	40 720 695	9 653 333

**Remarks:**  
After table:  
EFTA-EEA 956 051 6 60 0  
Add following text:  
*Additional appropriations should be used to support women's rights organisations, especially those dealing with promotion of SRHR, and LGBTI rights organisations.*

**Justification:**  
Promoting women's rights organisations and LGBTI organisations is of key importance to achieving equality in EU. Women's rights organisations, particularly those dealing with SRHR, play a fundamental role in progressing the societies towards gender equality. Supporting LGBTI organisations is needed for promoting equal rights, awareness rising campaigns and fighting discrimination based on sexual orientation, sex characteristics, gender identity and expression.

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**Draft amendment 479** === VERT/7621 ===

Tabled by Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 07 06 02** — Promote citizens engagement and participation in the democratic life of the Union

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 06 02			33 425 000	10 976 000	33 425 000	10 976 000	37 179 598	5 000 000	70 604 598	15 976 000
Reserve										
Total			33 425 000	10 976 000	33 425 000	10 976 000	37 179 598	5 000 000	70 604 598	15 976 000

#### Justification:

This amendment aims at reflecting the EP position (Article 6(b)) on the Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values Programme

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#### Draft amendment 875

==== S&D//7356 =====

Tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 07 06 02** — Promote citizens engagement and participation in the democratic life of the Union

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 06 02			33 425 000	10 976 000	33 425 000	10 976 000	37 179 598	11 828 700	70 604 598	22 804 700
Reserve										
Total			33 425 000	10 976 000	33 425 000	10 976 000	37 179 598	11 828 700	70 604 598	22 804 700

#### Justification:

The Rights and Values programme is one of the EU flagships programme and needs additional appropriations.

=====

#### Draft amendment 97

==== LIBE/5804 =====

Tabled by Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 07 06 02** — Promote citizens engagement and participation in the democratic life of the Union

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 06 02			33 425 000	10 976 000	33 425 000	10 976 000	37 179 598	11 828 700	70 604 598	22 804 700
Reserve										
Total			33 425 000	10 976 000	33 425 000	10 976 000	37 179 598	11 828 700	70 604 598	22 804 700

#### Justification:

This amendment reflects the EP position (Article 6(b)) on the Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values Programme, notably 26.38 % of the total CA for 2021 for the Rights and Values following EP proposal (= 259 004 396)

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#### Draft amendment 953

==== EPP//7040 =====

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 07 06 02** — Promote citizens engagement and participation in the democratic life of the Union

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 06 02			33 425 000	10 976 000	33 425 000	10 976 000	37 179 598	12 008 700	70 604 598	22 984 700
Reserve										

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
Total			33 425 000	10 976 000	33 425 000	10 976 000	37 179 598	12 008 700	70 604 598	22 984 700

### Justification:

One of the 15 EP flagship programmes mentioned in the EP resolution in July 2020 after the European Council meeting on MFF. The amount is calculated based on the EP MFF Interim Report of November 2018.

=====

### Draft amendment 3

=== AFCO/6425 ===

Tabled by Committee on Constitutional Affairs

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 07 06 02** — Promote citizens engagement and participation in the democratic life of the Union

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 06 02			33 425 000	10 976 000	33 425 000	10 976 000	37 517 000	12 320 000	70 942 000	23 296 000
Reserve										
Total			33 425 000	10 976 000	33 425 000	10 976 000	37 517 000	12 320 000	70 942 000	23 296 000

### Justification:

The levels of the appropriations for this line need to be significantly increased, in line with Parliament's amendments to the Commission proposal establishing the Rights and Values programme ([https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-8-2019-0040\\_EN.html](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-8-2019-0040_EN.html)). It is vital to intensify the participatory democracy processes in the EU and to build citizens' trust and understanding for European policies and politics as well as nurture historical memory. Therefore the Rights and Values programme, should be equipped with adequate funding to meet its objectives.

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### Draft amendment 876

=== S&D/7357 ===

Tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 07 06 03** — Daphne

**Amend figures and remarks as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 06 03			15 689 700	3 719 433	15 689 700	3 719 433	18 950 871	30 921 138	34 640 571	34 640 571
Reserve										
Total			15 689 700	3 719 433	15 689 700	3 719 433	18 950 871	30 921 138	34 640 571	34 640 571

### Remarks:

Before paragraph:

New article

Add following text:

*This additional appropriation is required mainly to fight violence against women. It is important to assign additional funding to the Daphne strand in the 'Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values' financial envelope to address the consequences of the Covid-19 crisis on gender-based violence, apart from the next generation EU package, and for the already existing structures and policies so as to strengthen the fight against gender-based violence.*

### Justification:

This additional appropriation is required mainly to fight violence against women. It is important to assign additional funding to the Daphne strand in the 'Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values' financial envelope.

=====

### Draft amendment 460

=== LIBE/5834 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 07 06 03 — Daphne

Split as follows: 07 06 03 02, 07 06 03 01

Amend figures as follows:

Add: 07 06 03 02

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 06 03 02							27 304 504	5 467 100	27 304 504	5 467 100
Reserve										
Total							27 304 504	5 467 100	27 304 504	5 467 100

**Heading:**

*Preventing and combating all forms of gender-based violence against women and girls and domestic violence*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

*New article*

*This new budget line should be created as a sub-line of 07 06 03 (Daphne Programme) to specifically support projects which contribute to preventing and combating all forms of gender based violence against women and girls and domestic violence.*

Add: 07 06 03 01

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 06 03 01							7 725 516	1 837 189	7 725 516	1 837 189
Reserve										
Total							7 725 516	1 837 189	7 725 516	1 837 189

**Heading:**

*Daphne*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

*New article*

*This appropriation is intended to contribute to:*

- *preventing and combating all forms of violence against children, young people and women, as well as violence against other groups at risk,*
- *supporting and protecting victims of such violence.*

*The above specific objectives will be pursued in particular through support to the following activities: awareness raising, mutual learning, analytical and monitoring activities, training, information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools development and maintenance, support to European Networks and to civil society organisations and supporting programme desks/national contact network.*

*Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).*

EFTA-EEA

423 622 6 6 0 0

**Justification:**

This amendment reflects the common understanding reached between the Parliament and Council (Articles 2, 5) of the draft Regulation on the Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values programme and the EP position (Article 6 and Annex -I) adopted on 17 April 2019. The separate budget line should ensure that 40% of the total amounts expressed in Article 6 (2) (a) are used to combat gender based violence (GBV), also by promoting the standards laid down in the Istanbul Convention and given the impact of COVID-19 on victims of GBV.

## Draft amendment 575

=== GUE/8066 ===

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 07 06 03 — Daphne

##### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 06 03			15 689 700	3 719 433	15 689 700	3 719 433	15 689 700	3 719 433	31 379 400	7 438 866
Reserve										
Total			15 689 700	3 719 433	15 689 700	3 719 433	15 689 700	3 719 433	31 379 400	7 438 866

#### Justification:

Despite existing legislation that prohibits discrimination based on sex, in the EU on average, women earn by the hour, about 16% less than men. Women continue to be overrepresented in sectors with lower wages. In addition, women who choose to be mothers are often discriminated against and even dismissed. These situations mean that women do not assume their role in society. The Daphne program has been extremely important in combating violence against children, young people and women.

## Draft amendment 79

=== FEMM/6206 ===

Tabled by Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 07 06 03 — Daphne

##### Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 06 03			15 689 700	3 719 433	15 689 700	3 719 433	18 950 871	30 921 138	34 640 571	34 640 571
Reserve										
Total			15 689 700	3 719 433	15 689 700	3 719 433	18 950 871	30 921 138	34 640 571	34 640 571

#### Remarks:

##### After table:

EFTA-EEA

423 622 660 0

##### Add following text:

*This additional appropriation is required specifically to fight violence against women. It is important to assign additional funding to the Daphne strand in the 'Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values' financial envelope to address the consequences of the Covid 19 crisis on gender based violence, apart from the next generation EU package, and for the already existing structures and policies so as to strengthen the fight against gender based violence.*

#### Justification:

Following the Covid 19 crisis the needs to properly address the issue of violence against women, domestic and gender based violence increased, and sustained effort is needed to pursue the solutions and measures put in place. Limited access to support services, like women shelters and hotlines leave women with no place to go and seek help. Further financial restraints after the crisis will make it harder to leave abusive partners. Aligns commitment and payment levels with the adopted EP position for the specific objectives of the Daphne Strand of the new Rights and Values Programme.

## Draft amendment 481

=== VERT/7623 ===

Tabled by Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Add: 07 06 04

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 06 04							120 022 637	10 000 000	120 022 637	10 000 000
Reserve										
Total							120 022 637	10 000 000	120 022 637	10 000 000

## Heading:

*Protect and Promote Union Values*

## Remarks:

Add following text:

*This appropriation is intended to contribute to protect and promote EU rights and values and contribute to the construction and of a more democratic Union, respect for the rule of law and democratic dialogue, transparency and good governance, including in cases of shrinking space for civil society*

*- supporting NGOs and civil organisation supporting the rule of law and democratic dialogue within the EU.*

*- supporting NGOs and civil organisations promoting EU values, especially in the Member States, regions or territories where the EU's values are under threat*

## Justification:

This AM reflects the common understanding reached in negotiations with the Council on the 2018 Commission proposal and incorporated in the EP position (Articles 2, 2a and 6), and introduces a necessary budget line for the new Union Values strand as part of the Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values Programme for the protection and promotion of EU rights and values. The Programme will contribute to the construction and of a more democratic Union, respect for the rule of law and democratic dialogue, transparency and good governance, including in cases of shrinking space for civil society.

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## Draft amendment 459

=== LIBE/5833 ===

Tabled by Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

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## SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 07 06 04

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 06 04							120 022 637	24 004 527	120 022 637	24 004 527
Reserve										
Total							120 022 637	24 004 527	120 022 637	24 004 527

## Heading:

*Protect and promote Union values*

## Remarks:

Add following text:

*This new budget line intends to reinforce the funding under the Union values strand as set out in Article 2(1) of the Citizenship, Equality, Rights and Values programme.*

*Funding under this budget line shall focus on:*

*(a) protecting and promoting democracy, the rule of law and fundamental rights, including by supporting activities by civil society which promote the independence of the judiciary and an effective judicial protection by independent courts; providing support for independent human rights defenders and civil society organisations undertaking monitoring compliance with the rule of law, for whistle-blower defence and for initiatives that promote the shared culture of transparency, good governance and fight against corruption;*

*(b) promoting the construction of a more democratic Union as well as protecting and raising awareness of the rights and values enshrined in the Treaties by providing financial support to independent civil society organisations which promote and cultivate these rights and values at local, regional, national and transnational level, thereby creating an environment that enables democratic dialogue and strengthening freedom of expression, peaceful assembly or association, media freedom and pluralism of the media, and*

academic freedom.

Justification:

This amendment reflects the common understanding reached between the Parliament and the Council on COM(2018)0383 and incorporated in the EP position (Articles 2, 2a and 6). The dedicated budget line for the new Union Values strand as part of the Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values Programme should ensure that one of the main objectives of the programme will be to contribute to the construction of a more democratic Union, respect for rule of law, fundamental rights and democratic dialogue, transparency and good governance.

Draft amendment 993

EPP/7083

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 07 06 04

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 06 04							120 022 637	24 004 527	120 022 637	24 004 527
Reserve										
Total							120 022 637	24 004 527	120 022 637	24 004 527

Heading:

Protect and promote Union values

Remarks:

Add following text:

*This new budget line intends to reinforce the funding under the Union values strand as set out in Article 2(1) of the Citizenship, Equality, Rights and Values programme.*

*Funding under this budget line shall focus on:*

*(a) protecting and promoting democracy, the rule of law and fundamental rights, including by supporting activities by civil society which promote the independence of the judiciary and an effective judicial protection by independent courts; providing support for independent human rights defenders and civil society organisations undertaking monitoring compliance with the rule of law, for whistle-blower defence and for initiatives that promote the shared culture of transparency, good governance and fight against corruption;*

*(b) promoting the construction of a more democratic Union as well as protecting and raising awareness of the rights and values enshrined in the Treaties by providing financial support to independent civil society organisations which promote and cultivate these rights and values at local, regional, national and transnational level, thereby creating an environment that enables democratic dialogue and strengthening freedom of expression, peaceful assembly or association, media freedom and pluralism of the media, and academic freedom.*

Justification:

One of the 15 EP flagship programmes mentioned in the EP resolution in July 2020 after the European Council meeting on MFF. The amount is calculated based on the EP MFF Interim Report of November 2018.

Draft amendment 37

JURI/6401

Tabled by Committee on Legal Affairs

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 07 07 01 — Promoting judicial cooperation

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 07 01			10 646 000	3 423 173	10 646 000	3 423 173	1 652 400	572 399	12 298 400	3 995 572



	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
Reserve										
Total			10 646 000	3 423 173	10 646 000	3 423 173	1 652 400	572 399	12 298 400	3 995 572

### Justification:

The funding of all budget lines belonging to the Justice programme has been adjusted upwards in line with the EP position expressed in its resolution of 14 November 2018 on the MFF 2021-2027, which called for a financial envelope of 356 million euros (in current figures) for the whole programming period.

=====

### Draft amendment 954

=== EPP//7041 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 07 07 01 — Promoting judicial cooperation

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 07 01			10 646 000	3 423 173	10 646 000	3 423 173	1 652 400	572 399	12 298 400	3 995 572
Reserve										
Total			10 646 000	3 423 173	10 646 000	3 423 173	1 652 400	572 399	12 298 400	3 995 572

### Justification:

One of the 15 EP flagship programmes mentioned in the EP resolution in July 2020 after the European Council meeting on MFF. The amount is calculated based on the EP MFF Interim Report of November 2018.

=====

### Draft amendment 38

=== JURI/6402 ===

Tabled by Committee on Legal Affairs

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 07 07 02 — Supporting judicial training

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 07 02			17 570 000	5 424 553	17 570 000	5 424 553	2 733 600	843 970	20 303 600	6 268 523
Reserve										
Total			17 570 000	5 424 553	17 570 000	5 424 553	2 733 600	843 970	20 303 600	6 268 523

### Justification:

The funding of all budget lines belonging to the Justice programme has been adjusted upwards in line with the EP position expressed in its resolution of 14 November 2018 on the MFF 2021-2027, which called for a financial envelope of 356 million euros (in current figures) for the whole programming period.

=====

### Draft amendment 955

=== EPP//7042 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 07 07 02 — Supporting judicial training

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 07 02			17 570 000	5 424 553	17 570 000	5 424 553	2 733 600	843 970	20 303 600	6 268 523
Reserve										
Total			17 570 000	5 424 553	17 570 000	5 424 553	2 733 600	843 970	20 303 600	6 268 523

### Justification:

One of the 15 EP flagship programmes mentioned in the EP resolution in July 2020 after the European Council meeting on MFF. The amount is calculated based on the EP MFF Interim Report of November 2018.

## Draft amendment 39

=== JURI/6403 ===

Tabled by Committee on Legal Affairs

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 07 07 03 — Promoting effective access to justice

##### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 07 03			14 380 000	4 623 823	14 380 000	4 623 823	2 237 200	719 361	16 617 200	5 343 184
Reserve										
Total			14 380 000	4 623 823	14 380 000	4 623 823	2 237 200	719 361	16 617 200	5 343 184

#### Justification:

The funding of all budget lines belonging to the Justice programme has been adjusted upwards in line with the EP position expressed in its resolution of 14 November 2018 on the MFF 2021-2027, which called for a financial envelope of 356 million euros (in current figures) for the whole programming period.

## Draft amendment 956

=== EPP/7043 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 07 07 03 — Promoting effective access to justice

##### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 07 03			14 380 000	4 623 823	14 380 000	4 623 823	2 237 200	719 361	16 617 200	5 343 184
Reserve										
Total			14 380 000	4 623 823	14 380 000	4 623 823	2 237 200	719 361	16 617 200	5 343 184

#### Justification:

One of the 15 EP flagship programmes mentioned in the EP resolution in July 2020 after the European Council meeting on MFF. The amount is calculated based on the EP MFF Interim Report of November 2018.

## Draft amendment 664

=== I-D/7746 ===

Tabled by Identity and Democracy Group

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 07 10 03 — European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop)

##### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 10 03	17 815 490	17 815 490	17 804 621	17 804 621	17 804 621	17 804 621	-5 341 386		12 463 235	17 804 621
Reserve										
Total	17 815 490	17 815 490	17 804 621	17 804 621	17 804 621	17 804 621	-5 341 386		12 463 235	17 804 621

#### Justification:

We do not consider this budgetary line as a priority to support.

## Draft amendment 572

=== GUE/8063 ===

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 07 10 03 — European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop)

##### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 10 03	17 815 490	17 815 490	17 804 621	17 804 621	17 804 621	17 804 621	2 670 693	2 670 693	20 475 314	20 475 314
Reserve										
Total	17 815 490	17 815 490	17 804 621	17 804 621	17 804 621	17 804 621	2 670 693	2 670 693	20 475 314	20 475 314

#### Justification:

Vocational education and training is an important aspect of employment and social policy that provides learners with skills important for their labour and personal development that can contribute to boosting employability, enterprise performance, research and innovation. CEDEFOP has an important role to this end by supporting the promotion, development and implementation of Union policies in the field. For that reason, the amendment proposes to increase its funds.

#### Draft amendment 665

== I-D//7747 ==

Tabled by Identity and Democracy Group

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 07 10 04 — European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)

##### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 10 04	23 157 712	23 157 712	23 111 517	23 111 517	23 111 517	23 111 517	-11 555 758		11 555 759	23 111 517
Reserve										
Total	23 157 712	23 157 712	23 111 517	23 111 517	23 111 517	23 111 517	-11 555 758		11 555 759	23 111 517

#### Justification:

It is not clear the real added value of this Agency.

#### Draft amendment 573

== GUE/8064 ==

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 07 10 04 — European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)

##### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 10 04	23 157 712	23 157 712	23 111 517	23 111 517	23 111 517	23 111 517	3 466 728	3 466 728	26 578 245	26 578 245
Reserve										
Total	23 157 712	23 157 712	23 111 517	23 111 517	23 111 517	23 111 517	3 466 728	3 466 728	26 578 245	26 578 245

#### Justification:

The European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) is the Union's independent centre for promoting and protecting the rights, values and freedoms enshrined in the EU's Charter of Fundamental Rights. Given its important purpose, the amendment proposes to increase the budget of the Agency.

#### Draft amendment 81

== FEMM/6208 ==

Tabled by Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 07 10 04 — European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)

##### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
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	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 10 04	23 157 712	23 157 712	23 111 517	23 111 517	23 111 517	23 111 517	46 195	46 195	23 157 712	23 157 712
Reserve										
Total	23 157 712	23 157 712	23 111 517	23 111 517	23 111 517	23 111 517	46 195	46 195	23 157 712	23 157 712

### Justification:

This amendment restores the commitments and payments appropriations at the same level of the 2020 Budget.

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### Draft amendment 838

=== S&D//7293 ===

Tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

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#### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 07 10 05 — European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE)

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 10 05	8 013 905	8 013 905	7 955 000	7 955 000	7 955 000	7 955 000	12 045 000	12 045 000	20 000 000	20 000 000
Reserve										
Total	8 013 905	8 013 905	7 955 000	7 955 000	7 955 000	7 955 000	12 045 000	12 045 000	20 000 000	20 000 000

### Justification:

Given the increase in inequality that has occurred in recent years, and also the increase in violence against women, it is imperative to equip the Institute with financial resources so that it can fully achieve the objective for which it was created.

=====

### Draft amendment 666

=== I-D//7748 ===

Tabled by Identity and Democracy Group

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#### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 07 10 05 — European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE)

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 10 05	8 013 905	8 013 905	7 955 000	7 955 000	7 955 000	7 955 000	-2 386 500		5 568 500	7 955 000
Reserve										
Total	8 013 905	8 013 905	7 955 000	7 955 000	7 955 000	7 955 000	-2 386 500		5 568 500	7 955 000

### Justification:

It is not clear the real added value of this Institute.

=====

### Draft amendment 82

=== FEMM/6209 ===

Tabled by Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

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#### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 07 10 05 — European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE)

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 10 05	8 013 905	8 013 905	7 955 000	7 955 000	7 955 000	7 955 000	12 045 000	12 045 000	20 000 000	20 000 000
Reserve										
Total	8 013 905	8 013 905	7 955 000	7 955 000	7 955 000	7 955 000	12 045 000	12 045 000	20 000 000	20 000 000

### Justification:

EIGE aims to help European institutions and Member States to incorporate the principle of equality in policies and the fight against discrimination based on sex, through the provision of up-to-date studies, seeking to contribute to achieving genuine gender equality. Given the increase in inequality that has

occurred in recent years, and also the increase in violence against women, it is imperative to equip the Institute with financial resources so that it can fully achieve the objective for which it was created.

=====

**Draft amendment 667**

=== I-D//7749 ===

Tabled by Identity and Democracy Group

SECTION III — COMMISSION  
**Article 07 10 06** — European Training Foundation (ETF)  
**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 10 06	20 937 022	20 937 022	21 053 287	21 053 287	21 053 287	21 053 287	-4 210 657		16 842 630	21 053 287
Reserve										
Total	20 937 022	20 937 022	21 053 287	21 053 287	21 053 287	21 053 287	-4 210 657		16 842 630	21 053 287

**Justification:**  
It seems reasonable to ask for some further reductions with regard to this budgetary line.

=====

**Draft amendment 839**

=== S&D//7294 ===

Tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

SECTION III — COMMISSION  
**Article 07 10 07** — European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust)  
**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 10 07	41 340 496	41 187 174	42 345 006	42 345 006	42 345 006	42 345 006	1 723 525	1 723 525	44 068 531	44 068 531
Reserve										
Total	41 340 496	41 187 174	42 345 006	42 345 006	42 345 006	42 345 006	1 723 525	1 723 525	44 068 531	44 068 531

**Justification:**  
Additional financial and human resources are needed to run data management, ICT infrastructure and security, as well as to support national desks and the JIT secretariat.

=====

**Draft amendment 668**

=== I-D//7750 ===

Tabled by Identity and Democracy Group

SECTION III — COMMISSION  
**Article 07 10 07** — European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust)  
**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 10 07	41 340 496	41 187 174	42 345 006	42 345 006	42 345 006	42 345 006	-6 351 750		35 993 256	42 345 006
Reserve										
Total	41 340 496	41 187 174	42 345 006	42 345 006	42 345 006	42 345 006	-6 351 750		35 993 256	42 345 006

**Justification:**  
We do not consider this budgetary line as a priority to support.

=====

**Draft amendment 959**

=== EPP//7046 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 07 10 07 — European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust)

##### Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 10 07	41 340 496	41 187 174	42 345 006	42 345 006	42 345 006	42 345 006	1 723 525	1 723 525	44 068 531	44 068 531
Reserve										
Total	41 340 496	41 187 174	42 345 006	42 345 006	42 345 006	42 345 006	1 723 525	1 723 525	44 068 531	44 068 531

#### Remarks:

Before paragraph:

Former article

Add following text:

*Additional to the establishment plan changes the following contract agents are added:*

+ 6 FG III

+ 2 FG IV

+ 3 SNE

#### Justification:

The requested funding increase for Eurojust is necessary to cover the expenditure for 17 additional posts, namely 8 posts for data management, ICT infrastructure and security and 9 posts to respond to the consistent growth of operational work.

=====

#### Draft amendment 840

=== S&D//7295 ===

Tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 07 10 08 — European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO)

##### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 10 08	11 672 000	11 672 000	37 700 000	37 700 000	37 700 000	37 700 000	17 800 000	17 800 000	55 500 000	55 500 000
Reserve										
Total	11 672 000	11 672 000	37 700 000	37 700 000	37 700 000	37 700 000	17 800 000	17 800 000	55 500 000	55 500 000

#### Justification:

Additional financial resources are needed to allow the agency to perform its tasks, taking into account the big caseload and the necessity to meet its legal obligations.

=====

#### Draft amendment 908

=== R-E//7477 ===

Tabled by Renew Europe Group

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 07 10 08 — European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO)

##### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 10 08	11 672 000	11 672 000	37 700 000	37 700 000	37 700 000	37 700 000	17 814 204	17 814 204	55 514 204	55 514 204
Reserve										
Total	11 672 000	11 672 000	37 700 000	37 700 000	37 700 000	37 700 000	17 814 204	17 814 204	55 514 204	55 514 204

#### Justification:

To improve the current level of protection of EU financial interests, in line with EPPO competence, the main increased costs relate to employment of additional EDPs and central office staff. EPPO should have 359 staff in 2021 (prosecutors, support lawyers, case analysts, IT, security and administrative support), as well as budget for translating prosecution documents for national courts. For reference, OLAF had 393 staff for 223 administrative investigations in 2019.

=====

## Draft amendment 105

=== LIBE/5812 ===

Tabled by Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 07 10 08 — European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO)

##### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 10 08	11 672 000	11 672 000	37 700 000	37 700 000	37 700 000	37 700 000	17 800 000	17 800 000	55 500 000	55 500 000
Reserve										
Total	11 672 000	11 672 000	37 700 000	37 700 000	37 700 000	37 700 000	17 800 000	17 800 000	55 500 000	55 500 000

##### Justification:

The requested budget increase will allow EPPO to cover the expenses of the essential staff needed to comply with its mandatory competences, namely 140 European Delegated Prosecutors and 219 members of staff at central level. With such capacity, the EPPO will be able to start operations. This funding increase is crucial as the operational capacity of the EPPO is linked to the caseload and the necessity to meet its legal obligations.

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## Draft amendment 669

=== I-D//7751 ===

Tabled by Identity and Democracy Group

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 07 10 08 — European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO)

##### Amend figures, remarks and legal basis as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 10 08	11 672 000	11 672 000	37 700 000	37 700 000	37 700 000	37 700 000	-37 700 000		p.m.	37 700 000
Reserve										
Total	11 672 000	11 672 000	37 700 000	37 700 000	37 700 000	37 700 000	-37 700 000		p.m.	37 700 000

##### Remarks:

Delete following text:

~~Former article~~

~~The EPPO has been created by the regulation Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office ('the EPPO').~~

~~The EPPO shall be responsible for investigating, prosecuting and bringing to judgment the perpetrators of, and accomplices to, criminal offences affecting the financial interests of the Union which are provided for in Directive (EU) 2017/1371 and determined by this Regulation. In this respect, the EPPO shall undertake investigations, and carry out acts of prosecution and exercise the functions of prosecutor in the competent courts of the Member States, until the case has been finally disposed of.~~

~~This appropriation is intended in 2021 mostly to cover EPPO's: recruitment and staff related expenditure, building (including building security), infrastructure, close protection services for senior EPPO staff and information technology expenditures (Titles 1 and 2). It includes as well under Title 3 operational expenditure related to the EPPO case management system, the IT exchange platform between the EPPO Central Office, the European Delegated Prosecutors and other judicial and law enforcement authorities in the Member States, which is a key element for the establishment and good functioning of the EPPO. Additionally, Title 3 includes provisions for the creation of the EPPO data centre, payment of the European Delegated Prosecutors and substantial translation costs for the operational needs of EPPO.~~

##### Legal basis:

Delete following text:

~~Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office ('the EPPO') (OJ L 283, 31.10.2017, p. 1).~~

## Justification:

We do not consider this budgetary line as a priority to support.

## Draft amendment 961

=== EPP//7048 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 07 10 08 — European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO)

##### Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 10 08	11 672 000	11 672 000	37 700 000	37 700 000	37 700 000	37 700 000	17 800 000	17 800 000	55 500 000	55 500 000
Reserve										
Total	11 672 000	11 672 000	37 700 000	37 700 000	37 700 000	37 700 000	17 800 000	17 800 000	55 500 000	55 500 000

## Remarks:

Before paragraph:

Former article

Add following text:

*Additional to the establishment plan changes the following contract agents are added:*

**+20 FG IV**

**+28 FG III**

**+23 FGII**

## Justification:

The substantial funding increase is critical to allow the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) to fulfil its mandatory competences. This includes the estimated processing of information equivalent to 4,300 cases and 2,000 investigations in the EPPO's first year of operation alone. The amount of 55 m. EUR will be absolutely essential to allow the EPPO to hire the necessary staff to handle its workload and to meet its legal obligation to translate a huge volume of documents that are transmitted to judges at national level.

## Draft amendment 670

=== I-D//7752 ===

Tabled by Identity and Democracy Group

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 07 10 09 — European Labour Authority (ELA)

##### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 10 09	15 683 250	15 683 250	24 219 500	24 219 500	24 219 500	24 219 500	-3 632 925		20 586 575	24 219 500
Reserve										
Total	15 683 250	15 683 250	24 219 500	24 219 500	24 219 500	24 219 500	-3 632 925		20 586 575	24 219 500

## Justification:

We can have a reduction of the appropriations for this Authority.

## Draft amendment 671

=== I-D//7753 ===

Tabled by Identity and Democracy Group

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Item 07 20 04 01 — Multimedia actions

##### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 20 04 01	21 732 000	23 000 000	20 212 100	19 786 800	20 212 100	19 786 800	-10 106 050		10 106 050	19 786 800



	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
Reserve										
Total	21 732 000	23 000 000	20 212 100	19 786 800	20 212 100	19 786 800	-10 106 050		10 106 050	19 786 800

### Justification:

We do not need any European propaganda multimedia action.

### Draft amendment 994

=== CULT/5937 ===

Tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Item 07 20 04 01 — Multimedia actions

#### Amend figures and conditions for releasing the reserve as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 20 04 01	21 732 000	23 000 000	20 212 100	19 786 800	20 212 100	19 786 800	-17 480 100	-15 786 800	2 732 000	4 000 000
Reserve							18 000 000	18 000 000	18 000 000	18 000 000
Total	21 732 000	23 000 000	20 212 100	19 786 800	20 212 100	19 786 800	519 900	2 213 200	20 732 000	22 000 000

### Conditions for releasing the reserve:

Add following text:

*The budget allocated to the cooperation with Euronews should be put in reserve, until the Commission has answered the concerns raised by the Court of Auditors and provided an assessment with regards to the cooperation with Euronews to the Parliament.*

### Justification:

The Parliament supports the Commission's multimedia actions, which contribute to media coverage of Union affairs and help promote a common European public sphere. However, it has called on the Commission several times to increase transparency and accountability of the budget used for multimedia actions, especially for Euronews, as well as to diversify the communication channels funded under the multimedia action budget line. As the Parliament considers the actions taken by the Commission insufficient at this stage, the 18 000 000 EUR for Euronews should be put into reserve.

### Draft amendment 672

=== I-D//7754 ===

Tabled by Identity and Democracy Group

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Item 07 20 04 02 — Executive and corporate communication services

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 20 04 02	42 065 180	41 717 996	47 105 200	39 676 000	47 105 200	39 676 000	-23 552 600		23 552 600	39 676 000
Reserve										
Total	42 065 180	41 717 996	47 105 200	39 676 000	47 105 200	39 676 000	-23 552 600		23 552 600	39 676 000

### Justification:

We do not need any propaganda measures with regard to this budgetary line.

### Draft amendment 4

=== AFCO/6426 ===

Tabled by Committee on Constitutional Affairs

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Item 07 20 04 02 — Executive and corporate communication services

#### Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 20 04 02	42 065 180	41 717 996	47 105 200	39 676 000	47 105 200	39 676 000	3 373 016	10 385 595	50 478 216	50 061 595
Reserve										
Total	42 065 180	41 717 996	47 105 200	39 676 000	47 105 200	39 676 000	3 373 016	10 385 595	50 478 216	50 061 595

## Remarks:

### After paragraph:

Corporate communication products and services are ..... achieving a better image of the Commission and the EU.

### Amend text as follows:

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure incurred within the Union for online multimedia and written information and other communication tools concerning the Union, for the purpose of providing all citizens with general information on the work of the Union institutions, the decisions taken and the stages in the building of the European Union. This is a public service task. Online and other communication tools make it possible to gather citizens' questions or reactions on European *topics, with a special focus on topics discussed in the course of the Conference on the Future of Europe*. These tools must be made accessible to people with disabilities, in accordance with Web Accessibility Initiative guidelines.

## Justification:

It is important to further increase the level of the appropriations for this line. The EU budget should provide the European Institutions with the necessary means to ensure proper communication with citizens and encourage their interest and involvement in Union matters, especially in view of the forthcoming Conference on the Future of Europe, which will require constant communication between the leadership of the EU Institutions and the citizens on the future of the EU. Furthermore increased funding is needed to fight against disinformation and against the spreading of fake news.

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## Draft amendment 673

=== I-D/7755 ===

Tabled by Identity and Democracy Group

## SECTION III — COMMISSION

### Item 07 20 04 03 — Commission Representations

### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 20 04 03	27 427 000	25 744 650	27 356 000	23 497 000	27 356 000	23 497 000	-5 471 200		21 884 800	23 497 000
Reserve										
Total	27 427 000	25 744 650	27 356 000	23 497 000	27 356 000	23 497 000	-5 471 200		21 884 800	23 497 000

## Justification:

It seems reasonable to ask for some further reductions with regard to this budgetary line.

=====

## Draft amendment 5

=== AFCD/6427 ===

Tabled by Committee on Constitutional Affairs

## SECTION III — COMMISSION

### Item 07 20 04 03 — Commission Representations

### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 20 04 03	27 427 000	25 744 650	27 356 000	23 497 000	27 356 000	23 497 000	2 813 700	4 822 115	30 169 700	28 319 115
Reserve										
Total	27 427 000	25 744 650	27 356 000	23 497 000	27 356 000	23 497 000	2 813 700	4 822 115	30 169 700	28 319 115

## Justification:

It is important to increase the level of the appropriations for this line with 10 percent compared to the Budget 2020. Commission Representations play an important role in informing citizens about the EU's activities and

fostering public debate on European matters, in particular they raise awareness of the European Citizens Initiative. They are also responsible for countering disinformation at local level. Their scope of activities and the workload will soon further increase through their direct engagement in the Conference on the Future of Europe.

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**Draft amendment 674**

Tabled by Identity and Democracy Group

===== I-D//7756 =====

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SECTION III — COMMISSION  
Item 07 20 04 04 — Communication services for citizens  
Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 20 04 04	23 906 820	23 293 354	32 228 600	28 943 000	32 228 600	28 943 000	-24 171 450		8 057 150	28 943 000
Reserve										
Total	23 906 820	23 293 354	32 228 600	28 943 000	32 228 600	28 943 000	-24 171 450		8 057 150	28 943 000

**Justification:**  
This is mainly propaganda in the exclusive interest for the European Union.

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**Draft amendment 6**

Tabled by Committee on Constitutional Affairs

===== AFCO/6428 =====

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SECTION III — COMMISSION  
Item 07 20 04 04 — Communication services for citizens  
Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 20 04 04	23 906 820	23 293 354	32 228 600	28 943 000	32 228 600	28 943 000	1 240 948	1 338 360	33 469 548	30 281 360
Reserve										
Total	23 906 820	23 293 354	32 228 600	28 943 000	32 228 600	28 943 000	1 240 948	1 338 360	33 469 548	30 281 360

**Remarks:**  
After paragraph:  
Communication actions can be organised in partnership ..... and communication activities on the European Union.  
Add following text:  
*This appropriation could also serve to fund specific communication actions in the framework of the Conference on the Future of Europe.*

**Justification:**  
The funding for this budget line has been increased significantly but a further increase is needed in 2021 in order to finance specific actions in the course of the Conference on the Future of Europe. The Commission is invited to present the necessary proposals, in case further appropriations will be needed.

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**Draft amendment 675**

Tabled by Identity and Democracy Group

===== I-D//7757 =====

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SECTION III — COMMISSION  
Item 07 20 04 05 — House of European History  
Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 20 04 05	3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000	-3 000 000		p.m.	3 000 000
Reserve										
Total	3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000	-3 000 000		p.m.	3 000 000

**Remarks:**

Delete following text:

~~Former article~~

~~This appropriation is intended to cover the financial contribution of the Commission to the House of European History for the operational costs incurred by the European Parliament in respect of exhibitions, events and workshops organised which will increase knowledge, awaken curiosity, and create opportunities to reflect on European history by means of a modern exhibition and documentation centre.~~

**Justification:**

This is mainly propaganda in the exclusive interest of the European Union.

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**Draft amendment 676**

=== I-D//7758 ===

Tabled by Identity and Democracy Group

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**SECTION III — COMMISSION**

**Item 07 20 04 06** — Specific competences in the area of social policy, including social dialogue

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 20 04 06	47 497 000	37 735 000	48 091 000	41 861 900	48 091 000	41 861 900	-24 045 500		24 045 500	41 861 900
Reserve										
Total	47 497 000	37 735 000	48 091 000	41 861 900	48 091 000	41 861 900	-24 045 500		24 045 500	41 861 900

**Justification:**

We do not consider this budgetary line as a priority.

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**Draft amendment 277**

=== CULT/5930 ===

Tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

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**SECTION III — COMMISSION**

**Add: 07 20 04 08**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 20 04 08							2 370 000	2 370 000	2 370 000	2 370 000
Reserve										
Total							2 370 000	2 370 000	2 370 000	2 370 000

**Heading:**

*Euranet+*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

*This appropriation shall support Euranet plus. This budget line is a split of the multimedia actions budget lines 07 20 04 01*

**Justification:**

Create a new budget line dedicated to Euranet plus (previously inside the multimedia actions budget line 07 20 04 02)

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**Draft amendment 278**

=== CULT/5931 ===

Tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

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**SECTION III — COMMISSION**

**Add: 07 20 04 09**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 20 04 09							7 500 000	7 500 000	7 500 000	7 500 000

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
Reserve										
Total							7 500 000	7 500 000	7 500 000	7 500 000

## Heading:

*European Multilingual News Platform*

## Remarks:

Add following text:

*With a view to contributing to Europe's digital sovereignty and to a European Open Space, the European Multilingual News Platform will provide European citizens with trusted information from across Europe in different languages.*

*This digital hub of news stories from and for journalists and broadcasters offers content of pan-European interest to citizens across the EU in their own language, thus broadening perspectives beyond the national and regional angles. News stories are provided by partner broadcasters and other journalistic outlets. An editorial committee identifies the themes; they will cover, for example, a global pandemic, the refugee and migrant crisis, European politics and integration, climate change. News stories from across Europe will support pan-European investigative journalism cooperation of the partners.*

*This collaborative editorial project is supported by a generic recommendation and language solution. It will use technical tools, including for translation (text to text, speech to text and speech to speech) and content recommendation. The technical solutions will combine AI-based and open-source technologies and should apply maximum transparency with regard to algorithms. Users should be informed about why they see what they see.*

*The technical solutions which are developed for the platform can be applied, in the long term, to other content genres (e.g. educational, sports, entertainment) and can be integrated into different digital applications (e.g. (Re) Players apps, News apps). This could lead to a European Multilingual Content Platform in the long term.*

*The European Open Space should be based on common values, the respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and human rights, providing European citizens with a safe environment. Other projects offered by broadcasters and other journalistic outlets can of course complement the European Multilingual News Platform. Furthermore, other stakeholders, e.g. museums and libraries, can join the platform and contribute to it.*

*Is a split of the multimedia actions budget lines 07 20 04 01*

## Justification:

The multimedia activities of the Commission especially focus on the funding of one broadcaster and the European radio network Euranet Plus. In order to diversify the offer, it is necessary to create an online platform reaching especially younger audiences across borders. Furthermore, the platform can contribute to Europe's digital sovereignty as well as to promoting democracy and pluralism.

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## Draft amendment 251

==== CULT/5901 =====

Tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

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## SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Item PA 07 19 06** — Preparatory action — Sport as a tool for integration and social inclusion of refugees

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PA 07 19 06	1 750 000	437 500	p.m.	1 185 500	p.m.	1 185 500	2 000 000	-185 500	2 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total	1 750 000	437 500	p.m.	1 185 500	p.m.	1 185 500	2 000 000	-185 500	2 000 000	1 000 000

## Justification:

Sport initiatives aiming at integrating refugees and promoting social inclusion have proven to be successful

in the European context as well as conflict zones and their neighbours. However existing programmes, even if open to social inclusion, do not provide sufficient support to sport organisations, in particular in terms of capacity building and possibility to work with non EU partners, in order to contribute efficiently to the integration of refugees through sport. These practices can be adapted and scaled to effectively engage refugee and host.

=====

**Draft amendment 252**

=== CULT/5902 ===

Tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

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SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Item PA 07 20 02** — Preparatory action — Grassroots sports programmes and infrastructure innovation

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PA 07 20 02	1 500 000	375 000	p.m.	655 500	p.m.	655 500	2 000 000	344 500	2 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total	1 500 000	375 000	p.m.	655 500	p.m.	655 500	2 000 000	344 500	2 000 000	1 000 000

**Justification:**

Grassroots sport is a traditional and slowly evolving area. Participation figures indicate there is a rising mismatch between the supply of sports via traditional sports organizations and the demand for sports by individuals. The system of sports associations and clubs and their lack of innovation inhibits them from bridging this gap. This project aims to propose innovative solutions to make supply of sports meet the demand of individual athletes on all levels. In addition, provide a sports innovation ecosystem for new ways of playing sports to be offered.

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**Draft amendment 108**

=== LIBE/5815 ===

Tabled by Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

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SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Item PA 07 20 06** — Preparatory action — Roma Civil Monitor — Strengthening capacity and involvement of Roma and pro-Roma civil society in policy monitoring and review

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PA 07 20 06	2 000 000	500 000	p.m.	600 000	p.m.	600 000	1 000 000	250 000	1 000 000	850 000
Reserve										
Total	2 000 000	500 000	p.m.	600 000	p.m.	600 000	1 000 000	250 000	1 000 000	850 000

**Justification:**

The Roma Civil Monitoring PA requires further support as independent reports are needed besides MS reports to get a real overview of the impact of inclusion programmes and political commitments at different levels. In particular, appropriations must take into account the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic as additional monitoring and reporting will be required to ensure that the health crisis doesn't negatively affect Roma inclusion and the fight against discrimination of the Roma community.

=====

**Draft amendment 253**

=== CULT/5903 ===

Tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

## SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Add: PA 07 21 01**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PA 07 21 01							3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000
Reserve										
Total							3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000

### Heading:

*Preparatory action — Writing European*

### Remarks:

Add following text:

*In a moment of increased global competition in the audio-visual sector, international cooperation in scriptwriting becomes ever more crucial to create works that can travel across borders. More cooperation is also necessary at European level to allow European players to scale up and face the increasing risk of 'brain-drain' of European audio-visual professionals towards non-EU countries.*

*The ambition of the proposed scheme is to respond to the need for European story telling suitable for co-production.*

*There is an untapped potential to foster a community of writers from all across Europe with comparable understanding of the craft of writing series for television. In addition, in order to bring out stories that reflect our European culture, both the one that we have in common or the one specific to our different respective countries, we must encourage the emergence of strong teams of creators (e.g. Screenwriters, showrunners, other authors, etc.) from several European countries.*

### Legal basis:

Add following text:

*Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

### Justification:

In a context where the audiovisual sector has been severely hit by the COVID-19 outbreak the purpose of this new action is to support the prompt recovery of the audiovisual sector by fostering directly the creative process and notably the writing and creation of European TV series projects, which are intended to become future European co-productions. It aims at fostering the collaborative creation process within an intercultural context, bringing creators from different nationalities together.

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## Draft amendment 106

=== LIBE/5813 ===

Tabled by Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

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## SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Add: PA 07 21 02**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PA 07 21 02							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000

### Heading:

*Preparatory action — Emergency support fund for investigative journalists and media organisations to ensure media freedom in the EU*

## **Remarks:**

Add following text:

*The work of independent media organisations and investigative journalists is crucial to reveal wrongdoing throughout the Union and beyond its borders, including money laundering and corruption. Quality investigative journalism requires proper tools and resources. Yet, investigative journalists are extremely vulnerable professionals with very limited resources.*

*The aim of this preparatory action (PA) is to create an emergency support fund for investigative journalists and media organisations to improve press and media freedom and to prevent violations thereof by supporting the production of quality independent journalistic content in the public interest, including through cross-border cooperation.*

*The PA should build on the successful IJ4EU 2018 pilot project (PP) which aims to ensure continued trust in independent media sources and the protection of journalists across the EU by providing EU funding for cross-border investigative journalism in the public interest based on an expert jury model.*

*The PA should promote pan-European, collaborative projects which contribute to bottom up change by modifying incentives for ethical and trusted journalism through innovative tools and processes. Such projects are particularly important in the midst of the Covid-19 crisis when the capacity for dedicated support of news organisations is limited.*

*Funding from this budget line should be accessible to professional organisations and associations, consortiums, editors, publishers as well as freelancers provided that they meet adequate criteria. To meet the needs of media organisations and to safeguard media independence, funding should inter alia be provided to cover expenditure for fact-finding missions, for trainings and tools contributing to the development of investigative capabilities, for TV-related investigative projects, for the subscription to software programmes correlating data and databases, and for the production of expensive documents required to support an investigation. Subject to strict conditions, the PA should also provide funding to cover a bail and/or the legal fees of investigative journalists concerned if they are clearly related to a past or ongoing investigation.*

*When necessary, this pan-European emergency support fund could also be used as a model for longer-term core funding for media organisations and investigative journalists under threat. It should be flexible enough to adjust to changing needs to ensure that they can perform their work safely and independently, thus ensuring the sustainability of media and a greater diversity of journalistic sources in EU member states and candidate countries.*

*The assessment of applications and the selection of beneficiaries from EU funding through this PA should be carried out by an independent expert jury based on clear and transparent criteria to ensure a high degree of trust in beneficiaries and audiences.*

## **Legal basis:**

Add following text:

*Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

## **Justification:**

Despite being an essential element of any functioning democracy, independent media organisations and investigative journalists face numerous challenges, currently exacerbated by the Covid-19 pandemic. The proposed PA should ensure the continuation of the successful PP (2019/2020) Investigative journalism and media freedom in the EU. Funding should be provided to support the production of independent quality



journalistic content, to help and protect journalists under threat and, when necessary, as core support for media organisations.

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## Draft amendment 216

=== REGI/6258 ===

Tabled by Committee on Regional Development

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Add: PP 07 21 01

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 01							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000

#### Heading:

*Pilot project — Improving Health-Risk Management and Health-Care in the Regions of Decommissioned Nuclear Facilities*

#### Remarks:

Add following text:

*There is numerous, although inconclusive, scientific deliberations that communities living in the spectrum of the regions where nuclear facilities are undergoing decommissioning, are subject to greater doses of radionuclides and from exposure to low and protracted doses of ionising radiation, typically encountered in the workplace and the environment, are faced with specific health impairments, reduction in length and quality of life which includes losses arising from somatic effects, cancer and genetic disorders.*

*The main objective of the Pilot Project - establishing scientific research and health rehabilitation centre in the EU regions which due to long lasting decommissioning of nuclear facilities are constantly affected by low levels of ionizing radiation. The Centre would gather scientific data and contribute to the research relative to the health risks and medical conditions caused by prolonged exposure to low-dose ionising radiation. The Centre would also provide rehabilitation and health promotion programmes intended at preventing or alleviating specific medical conditions and health detriments pertinent to the target local communities of the affected regions.*

*The main beneficiaries: exposed workers, directly involved in dismantling operations in the nuclear installations, and general members of the communities, exposed to dangers arising from low levels of ionizing radiation in the territories and adjacent regions of decommissioned nuclear sites.*

*Geographical scope: This pilot program would be most necessary in those member states' regions, which are immediately affected by decommissioning and dismantling of the nuclear facilities. It is particularly important for the decommissioning of specific reactor types, such as the ones with graphite, for which deferred dismantling strategies appear to be the only option adopted so far by other EU Member States that have graphite reactors in their territory.*

*Pilot Project activities:*

- 1) Performing multidisciplinary analysis/feasibility study on the research needs for the implementation and development of the regional scientific research and health promotion facility specializing in low-dosage radiation;*
- 2) Identifying the needed investments steps and investigating ways of optimising synergy and sequencing of EU policies and funding;*
- 3) Financing establishment of the model scientific research and health rehabilitation centre in one of the EU region exposed to constant low doses of ionizing radiation due to decommissioning of nuclear facilities.*

***The overall objectives of the Pilot Project:***

*Building upon the scientific outputs from past programmes in this field, improve understanding of the mechanisms contributing to radiation risks for health following low dose/dose-rate exposures;*

*Improve health risk evaluation of low-dose radiation exposure in local communities living in the regions of decommissioned nuclear facilities;*

*Contribute to developing optimized health care and rehabilitation strategies tailored to mitigate specific health detriments occurring in the populations subject to a long-term exposures to low levels ionizing radiations.*

**Legal basis:**

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

**Justification:**

The suggested Pilot Project would contribute to reducing uncertainties about the health risks the EU citizens face in the regions exposed to long-term low-dose radiation levels inflicted by nuclear decommissioning activities and resolving challenges these uncertainties pose for the implementation of Directive Euratom 2013/59.

This action will also contribute to ensuring better health risk identification and management, health care quality and accessibility in the regional communities with specific health concerns caused by phasing out of nuclear power.

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**Draft amendment 1**

=== PETI/3700 ===

Tabled by Committee on Petitions

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**SECTION III — COMMISSION**

**Add: PP 07 21 01**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 01							3 000 000	1 500 000	3 000 000	1 500 000
Reserve										
Total							3 000 000	1 500 000	3 000 000	1 500 000

**Heading:**

*Pilot project — Equipment for public education*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

*Add the following*

*As thousands of teachers and students had to remain at their homes, Covid-19 outbreak became an opportunity for use of TIC and digital technologies in education. However, many students (particularly those coming from low-income families) could not benefit of these possibilities. Many have no computer nor printer at home, or they have no Wi-Fi or Internet access. This is a sort of digital divide, affecting more acutely the most vulnerable students, located in lagging regions, marginal neighbourhoods, or rural areas, among others.*

*Whereas the purchase of educational equipment (included provision of broadband) may be funded by existing EU funds or programmes, operational expenses (e.g. subscription to the Internet service provider*

or costs incurred for third parties (e.g. leasing of devices, etc.) are not usually covered. However, these costs are meaningful and may burden the proper use of hardware and TIC facilities.

Thus, the objective of the project is promoting the access of TIC and digital technologies with educational purposes to vulnerable students in the EU, by covering operational expenses (including internet subscription costs or leasing/rental costs for devices).

Vulnerable students exist in every EU countries, even in those with higher Internet and educational coverage. Of course, some collectives are typically related to this sort of vulnerability: immigrants, single-parent families, rural areas, and so on. Thus, income would not be then the only criteria for allocation of a grant, as other criteria should be also considered: number of students at home, real need of TIC for covering the day-to-day educational activities, correspondence with scholar curriculum, existence of other public sources for similar purposes, relative cost and quality of Internet access...

Although vouchers may be paid directly to the beneficiary families, other managing structures (such as schools, parents' associations, local and regional authorities) should play an active role both to find the target students, and also to assist them in application process.

For this work of assistance, as well as for awareness and dissemination expenses, a percentage of the total amount (i.e., 1% of total budget) should be allocated to these intermediate structures. Dissemination may include mailing to families, posters or leaflets at schools or municipal premises, a dedicated website or social media.

**Legal basis:**

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

**Justification:**

The Covid-19 outbreak has shown public education systems in EU are unevenly adapted to face the challenge of digitalisation. Two major problems are 1) the lack of training or unequal training offered to teachers to adapt to this situation of confinement, and 2) the lack of material means for both public schools and their students to continue their education. E.g. related petitions: no. 0486/13, 1602/13 and 0662/19. This project aims to fight against the latter one.

**Draft amendment 599**

== GUE/8098 ==

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 07 21 01

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 01							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000

**Heading:**

*Pilot project — «Ecological and productive restoration of areas affected by forest fires»*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

*This pilot project aims to make a situation point for existing needs in terms of environmental rehabilitation and reforestation of areas affected by fires. It should assess the effectiveness of operations*

that have already been developed under existing budget lines.

**Project steps:**

- 1. Identification of affected areas;
- 2. Evaluation of rehabilitation strategies and the implementation of existing budget lines;
- 3. Analysis of best practices and success stories;
- 4. Support to projects at local and regional standard, ecological rehabilitation of affected areas;
- 5. Benchmark of best in class countries and identify gaps in EU legislation;

Of the expected results we might be able to draw conclusions about the best budgetary framework to future action in this area;

**Legal basis:**

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

**Justification:**

Forest fires have been the main factor that affects the environment and causes the ecosystem to deteriorate, leading to loss of native forests, species extinction, damage to the urban population, and others. Thus rehabilitation and reforestation of areas affected by fires and the effectiveness of operations are of crucial importance.

**Draft amendment 91**

== FEMM/6218 ==

Tabled by Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Add: PP 07 21 01**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 01							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000

**Heading:**

*Pilot project — Domestic Violence - Assessment of the impact of programs targeting aggressors as an instrument to prevent their recurrence in different European countries*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

*Preventing and combating domestic violence against women imposes a wide range of measures aimed at ensuring their economic and social independence, fulfilling their right to equality in life and at the same time ensuring adequate protection for women victims.*

*In addition, the fight against domestic violence also requires special attention to the prevention of recurrence of domestic violence by the aggressor.*

*This Pilot Project aims to carry out a Study that allows to know the programs directed to the aggressors, in what circumstances they are applied, to whom they are directed, an evaluation that is made of them in their impacts in the prevention of the recurrence of violence.*

*It must contain information, whether in any country of the European continent on the way of*

*accompanying the aggressor, whether it is flagged or monitored by the competent authorities, what actions involve him in order to know his psychological profile, to avoid the recurrence of domestic violence including the death of the victim or recurrence in other future victims.*

*It must also develop guidelines and tools that allow a concrete and real analysis of the measures that are or will be implemented on the social problem that domestic violence is. The development of guidelines should help to define policies to be adopted in the field of prevention.*

*It is extremely important to characterize the programs that different European countries have implemented to prevent the recurrence of domestic violence against women.*

*This pilot project will contribute to:*

- *Have concrete data to prevent future behavior of the aggressors;*
- *Reflect on different strategies to be implemented;*
- *Have knowledge about all the models adopted in European countries on this subject. This Pilot Project can be supported under the Daphne program.*

**Legal basis:**

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

**Justification:**

Domestic violence is a social scourge that requires urgent and appropriate prevention and combat measures to be taken.

**Draft amendment 90**

== FEMM/6217 ==

Tabled by Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Add: PP 07 21 01**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 01							800 000	400 000	800 000	400 000
Reserve										
Total							800 000	400 000	800 000	400 000

**Heading:**

*Pilot project — TOO MUCH PAIN: FGM Repair EU Action - Developing coordinated access to reparative surgery and psycho-social support for victims of female genital mutilation (FGM) in Europe*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

*The aim of this project is to build and develop a European network of medical teams to provide an easier and wider access to reconstructive surgery and a comprehensive and holistic healthcare support made of physical, psychosocial and sexological treatment for victims of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM).*

*There is a need to join efforts and exchanging best practices at EU level among hospitals, health structures and civil society organizations to combat FGM and give the opportunity to victims to repair the integrity of their bodies and overcome the psychological trauma they have suffered. Due to the particular vulnerability of survivors of FGM, the surgery and the psychosocial treatment should be covered under basic insurance, since such services are needed because of a suffered violence.*

*FGM is also a European problem. Although it is concentrated in Africa, the Middle East and Asia, FGM is a global issue, and there are more than 600.000 girls and women living with FGM in the European region. It is therefore crucial that health care workers everywhere are able to recognise FGM and to treat girls and women effectively.*

*Women who have undergone FGM should have the possibility to use medical and psychological treatment, regardless where they reside in Europe. The situation of Member States is heterogeneous and fragmented: while some states provide clitoral reconstructive surgery under the basic health insurance scheme, others do not have enough medical staff currently trained for these types of surgery in their public hospitals.*

*The project consists of three phases:*

**1. Mapping**

*Review and map all gynaecology departments and reconstruction surgery units dedicated to FGM in all Member States, analysing best practices, such as the repair technique of Dr. Pierre Foldès in France.*

**2. Training & Building**

*Organise training sessions for medical teams - including surgeons, gynaecologists, obstetricians, midwives, psychologists and nurses and other Health-care professionals - on the different types of reconstructive surgery, by financing travelling and transnational learning among member states.*

**3. Communicating**

*Grant access and availability to the medical, psychosocial and sexological treatment and expand it to targeted victims/potential victims in Europe through the engagement of the civil society, including organisations for women of African Descent, migrants and ethnic minorities working on women’s rights.*

**Legal basis:**

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

**Justification:**

FGM is internationally recognised as a grave violation of the human rights. It comprises all procedures that involve partial or total removal of the external female genitalia, or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons. FGM affects 200 million girls and women around the world, and over 600.000 only in Europe. Although the EU tackles FGM in various ways, access to reconstructive surgery and psychosocial support for women who have undergone FGM should be improved and coordinated in the Member States, where is currently absent in most health and medical services.

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**Draft amendment 89**

=== FEMM/6216 ===

Tabled by Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Add: PP 07 21 01**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 01							400 000	200 000	400 000	200 000
Reserve										
Total							400 000	200 000	400 000	200 000

**Heading:**

*Pilot project — Enabling greater gender budget responsiveness of the next MFF through an gender*

## *impact assessment*

### **Remarks:**

Add following text:

*In order to achieve EU's core values on promoting gender equality as well as to implement the Gender Equality Strategy (GES) published by the European Commission on 5 March 2020, it is essential that a gender budget impact assessment is conducted to measure the impact of the new EU Multi-Annual Financial Framework (MFF). Although the Gender Equality Strategy reaffirms the EU commitment to gender budgeting and the Commission willingness to 'look at the gender impact of its activities and at how to measure expenditure related to gender equality at programme level in the 2021-2027 MFF', it does not include concrete budgeted measures to conduct a gender budget impact assessment. Such an assessment is necessary to assess the impact of budget proposals on gender inequalities and the fulfillment of girls' and women's rights.*

*EU institutions have identified gender budgeting as a need to achieve gender equality, and tools have been made available on how the EU could conduct gender budgeting (e.g guide to gender budgeting produced in 2016 by the European Institute for Gender Equality). However, the EU has not undertaken an actual gender budgeting exercise of its upcoming or current framework. A comprehensive gender impact assessment is a critical step for the implementation of a gender budgeting approach and must be conducted at the outset of the new MFF.*

*Due to the COVID public health crisis, the Commission might publish a new MFF proposal. It is crucial that the Commission assesses how women and girls have been and will continue to be affected by the crisis, and ensures that the new MFF proposal addresses their specific needs, especially with regards to their access to health, but also to social protection, education and economic opportunities.*

*This pilot project therefore proposes the following actions to be taken:*

- Identification of gender- and age-disaggregated data needed to measure the impact of EU policies and programmes on women and girls;*
- Collection of such disaggregated data when knowledge gaps exist;*
- Conduction of the actual gender budget impact assessment;*
- Based on the gender budget impact assessment, identification of programmes which could be gender-transformative or on the contrary could indirectly strengthen gender inequalities;*
- Adaptation of the new MFF programmes to ensure that they are gender-transformative;*
- Setting up of initial grounds for an ex-post evaluation of the MFF programmes impact on gender equality in 2027.*

### **Legal basis:**

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

### **Justification:**

To implement the GES and its objective of gender mainstreaming including gender budgeting, the EU must assess how its policies, programmes and funding impact gender equality. The GES does not include concrete measures to assess the new MFF impact on gender equality. This pilot project is therefore an initiative to fill this gap and ensure that resources and capacities are allocated to this assessment, as a first step towards ensuring that the EU achieves gender equality.

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SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 07 21 01

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 01							1 000 000	800 000	1 000 000	800 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	800 000	1 000 000	800 000

**Heading:**

*Pilot project — Establishing an EU app for domestic violence victims*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

*The outbreak of the COVID-19 has shone a light on and exacerbated the pervasive and well known problem of domestic violence across Europe. Addressing domestic violence has long been problematic due to the fear and unjustified stigma victims feel, and the subsequent the lack of reporting and lack of data to inform concrete policy measures. Next to the measures that were in place before the crisis, some Member States have developed new measures to address the specific worrying situation of victims in isolation with their abusers where reaching out for help becomes even more difficult.*

*The pilot project aims to build on lessons learned during the crisis as regards the role technology can play as well as on the European Commission's NON.NO.NEIN. campaign and have an overarching approach to reporting of domestic violence with EU added value. The project would fund the development and launch of a free app, which collates information and resources for women suffering from domestic violence for example information on warning signs of abusive behaviour, how to prepare to leave a violent situation, local shelters and national helplines' contact details, legal rights and remedies etc. Crucially, women, through a discreet app, which could be disguised as something innocuous, would be connected to their national helpline through a real time chat service. An emergency button could also call for police assistance without the need to speak thereby avoiding alerting abusers in volatile situations. Furthermore, national services and NGOs supporting domestic violence victims would feed into the app's design and be supported in connectivity of the app with their existing structures. The app launch should be accompanied by a European Commission awareness campaign to promote the app in order to reach as many women as possible.*

*This would provide a harmonized EU approach in helping to address and support victims of domestic violence. The European Parliament has previously proposed the establishment of a coherent system for collecting statistics on gender-based violence in Member States and this EU app could help to further inform national and EU policy making by having a more complete and accurate view of the domestic violence cases through anonymised data collection in full respect of the GDPR. This APP would collect evidence of domestic abuse in order to assist victims with applying for protection against abusers. Also to helps users better understand what is happening to them with recordings.*

**Legal basis:**

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

**Justification:**

This pilot project would build on the previous work done by the European Parliament and Commission to raise awareness of and combat domestic violence. It is in line with the Gender Equality Strategy 2020-



2025's aim of ending gender-based violence, the Istanbul Convention, the UN Sustainable Development Goal 5 and previous calls from Parliament in its resolutions 28 November 2019 on the EU's accession to the Istanbul Convention and other measures to combat gender-based violence and of 25 February 2014 with recommendations to the Commission on combating Violence against Women.

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## Draft amendment 87

== FEMM/6214 ==

Tabled by Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Add: PP 07 21 01

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 01							800 000	400 000	800 000	400 000
Reserve										
Total							800 000	400 000	800 000	400 000

### Heading:

*Pilot project — Reintegration of Human Trafficking Survivors and Persons trapped in Prostitution: a search for the best approaches in the European Union in order to build an EU-wide network*

### Remarks:

Add following text:

*The Pilot Project aims to get more insight on what the best approaches are in supporting reintegration of survivors of human trafficking and people trapped in prostitution and how the European Union could support this reintegration. In order to collect these insights, the project proposes four steps.*

*Step 1: Research in the organizations involved in reintegration projects*

*The first step aims to get more insight in the active organizations throughout the European Union Member States on the reintegration of survivors of human trafficking and people trapped in prostitution. A study of organizations on their relevance for the project will be conducted.*

*Step 2: Brainstorm sessions with NGO's in different Member States*

*European Member States have different socio-economic situations, cultures and different policies on prostitution. All these factors influence the reintegration of survivors of human trafficking and people trapped in prostitution. Therefore, is it important to organize brainstorm sessions in different Member States with organizations who are active in the reintegration of survivors of human trafficking and people trapped in prostitution. The aim of the brainstorm sessions will be to get insight in the most important problems related to reintegration, possible solutions for reintegration and approaches and possible political solutions.*

*Taking the factors of socio-economic status, cultures and different policies on prostitution the following Member States are proposed to participate in the brainstorm sessions:*

- *East European Member States: Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria*
- *West European States with a liberal policy on prostitution: Austria, Germany, Netherlands*
- *Member States where the demand to sexual services have been criminalized: France, Ireland and Sweden*
- *South European Member States: Spain, Italy*

*Step 3: Organizing Roundtables with representatives of NGOs, institutions, governmental representatives and politicians in the respective countries.*

*Based on conclusions of step 2, it is important to discuss the best approaches for reintegration of survivors of human trafficking and people trapped in prostitution and how the European Union could support the reintegration. Representatives of NGO's, institutions, governmental representatives and politicians will discuss the best approaches and possible European support in roundtables thus creating*

an EU-wide reintegration network.

Step 4: Report with conclusions

A report will be drafted based on conclusions of step 2 and 3. The report aims to entail recommendations for the best approaches for reintegration of survivors of human trafficking and people trapped in prostitution, and how the European Union could support the reintegration. This report could be the basis for a resolution in the European Parliament.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

Justification:

Prostitution is greatly gendered and a majority of women victims of human trafficking is trafficked into the sex industry. Prostitution is a system of gender-based domination and a practice of violence against women. Women are exploited because of their vulnerable situation and suffer emotional and physical abuse. The majority want to escape this unequal and abusive system of prostitution but lack finances, work skills, housing, trauma counselling and a social network to integrate sustainable into society. These women need practical and emotional support for reintegration.

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**Draft amendment 86**== FEMM/6213 ==

Tabled by Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 07 21 01

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 01							100 000	200 000	100 000	200 000
Reserve										
Total							100 000	200 000	100 000	200 000

Heading:

*Pilot project — Young carers in Europe: Who are they and what support do they need?*

Remarks:

Add following text:

*There is very limited data on young (adult) carers in EU Member States. Limited national statistics show that approximately 6-7% of carers in EU Member States including Sweden and the Netherlands are young carers under the age of 17. The 2016 census in Ireland revealed that children under 15 provided 2,2 million hours of care per year. In Italy there are thought to be close to 170,000 young people (15-24 years) with caring responsibilities. Young carers (under 18 years olds) and young adult carers (aged 18 - 24) provide care, assistance or support to another family member – a parent, sibling or grandparent affected by chronic physical or mental health conditions. According to EIGE, five times as many young women aged 15-24 are engaged in care work (including care for elderly, people with disabilities, and children) as young men in this age group.*

*These young carers carry out significant caring tasks and assume a responsibility that would usually be associated with an adult. Their education, health, development and well-being is effected by this work.*

*Juggling overlapping responsibilities, young carers and young adult carers find it challenging to attend and complete education. This goes against the Europe2020 strategy target of reducing the rate of early*

*school leaving. Young carers' roles may be a source of overwhelming pressure, increasing risks for mental health problems, that further make it difficult to enter education or employment.*

*Currently, young carers do not feature in EU Member States' or European policy agendas. There is little awareness of their experiences and needs, few targeted policies or interventions, and no legal rights that address young carers. Young carers need specific support to their individual situations, targeted for them in addition to the other general support to young people by Commission. Young people taking on caring responsibilities are taking on responsibilities above their age.*

*Much more needs to be done accross Europe to: 1) research and identify young (adult) carers and know their numbers; 2) based on consultations with young (adult) carers, understand how their roles as carers affect their well-being. Specific research should be taken to identify the impact on the health and education of young carers, and how this may impact their further social exclusion and ability to secure employment.*

*Research should provide information on what support young carers and adult carers would want to have available; 3) determine how instruments such as the European Semester, ESIF, European Platform for Investing in Children, Youth Guarantee and Open Method of Coordination can be used to promote the development of integrated approaches for the identification, support and social integration of young (adult) carers across Europe; and 4) raise awareness, disseminate and make visible good practices with regards to identification, recognition and assessment and provision of support services for young (adult) carers.*

**Legal basis:**

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

**Justification:**

Investing in children and young people is a social investment. We must ensure that rights of young (adult) carers are fulfilled, including the right to education, to highest attainable standard of health and to leisure and play. The research from this project will support the further development of the European Social Pillar and highquality implementation, for young (adult) carers, of its key principles, including the principles of equal opportunities, work-life balance and support to children.

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**Draft amendment 85**

== FEMM/6212 ==

Tabled by Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

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**SECTION III — COMMISSION**

**Add: PP 07 21 01**

	Budget 2020		Draif budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Diference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 01							800 000	400 000	800 000	400 000
Reserve										
Total							800 000	400 000	800 000	400 000

**Heading:**

*Pilot project — Study on EU care services and on the feasibility of an EU care strategy*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

*The study will focus on availability of care services for children, older people and persons requesting*

long-term care, including persons with disabilities, in each Member State, assessing:

- The situation of carers with their needs (with age and sex-disaggregated data),
- The necessary infrastructure,
- Existing shortcomings, impact on women and their situation in the labour market,
- The impact of COVID-19 measures on care service provisions, followed up by the impact of economic crisis on the situation of carer's in the labour market (analysis with age and sex-disaggregated data),
- Recommendations for the future, also for the use of the resources available within the EU budget
- The added value of an EU strategy on care services

The study would assess the situation in the EU, including the impact of confinement measures against COVID-19 on carers and produce recommendations for the future, also how the EU could be of an added value in terms of provision of care, possibly within the future EU strategy on care services.

It will be a first step to examine the situation in order to provide necessary feedback on the feasibility and on the shape of a new EU care strategy.

**Legal basis:**

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

**Justification:**

The provision of care varies across the EU Member States. There are also significant differences when it comes to available childcare by age group, elderly care and long-term care. While the provision of care is a Member State competence, the use of the EU budget and best practice sharing are of great benefit. Most carers are women and their employability in the labour market significantly depends on available care services.

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**Draft amendment 84**

===== FEMM/6211 =====

Tabled by Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 07 21 01

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 01							200 000	100 000	200 000	100 000
Reserve										
Total							200 000	100 000	200 000	100 000

**Heading:**

*Pilot project — STUDY : ‘Women for Europe: Women's contribution to the development of the European project’*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

*A study on the impact that women have made in the development of the European project. This would include women from European Union Member States, which were active in various sectors (such as arts, science, society) and historical times and contributed in their own way to the European Union development.*

*The aim is to highlight their contribution to the development of the European project, by making their*

*biographies and achievements better known, increasing their visibility and/or perhaps unleash some hidden stories.*

*Their achievements and contributions to the project should be highlighted and celebrated in a similar manner to the contribution of the founding fathers of the EU (Adenauer, Schuman, de Gasperi, etc). By highlighting these contributions, their paths could be source of inspiration and constitute role models for girls and women, together with an opportunity to make them better known in their own country as well as in other ones. This would also highlight the valuable contribution of women to the european construction at various levels and stages.*

*Their achievements would be put in light with their own historical, national and general context so as to reveal their true importance.*

*The findings will be gathered in a study, also available online, and could be followed additionally -as part of the project- with a related rolling exhibition of the main outcomes in the countries concerned during a ‘European women history week’.*

*It contains apart from an equality part an education and promotion part as well as a euro-wide exchange in order to make better known parts of the history of Member States.*

**Legal basis:**

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

**Justification:**

The aim of the study is to challenge gender stereotypes, and also promote gender equality as indicated in the Gender Equality Strategy through better knowing the history behind women’s empowerment and their valuable contribution to big historical moments. It also has a specific importance to reinforce European feeling through learning about the history of the European Union through another lense.

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**Draft amendment 83**

== FEMM/6210 ==

Tabled by Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

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SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Add: PP 07 21 01**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 01							1 800 000	900 000	1 800 000	900 000
Reserve										
Total							1 800 000	900 000	1 800 000	900 000

**Heading:**

*Pilot project — Study on Loneliness, focus on mental health*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

*Worldwide academic evidence shows that loneliness, the absence of support networks or communicative skills have health (physical and mental) and social consequences on an individual level, as well as an economic impact on the working capacity of people and on the interconnectedness of society. Loneliness has many symptoms (e.g. depression) which sometimes get medical treatment, while the root causes of the problem remain unsolved. The effect of loneliness has been showcased on a large scale during the Covid-19 crisis, proving the negative effects of isolation on mental health. The impact of loneliness and the*

*Covid-19 mental health issues will have a major impact on European's demography, not only in terms of health and social connectedness, but also on the economy by way of productivity.*

*In a fast moving and changing world, with frequently more virtual than physical contact, especially during times of confinement, self-isolation or quarantine, with ageing and culturally diverse populations and with complex demands on the skills of workers an increasing number of people feel left behind. The individuality of society erodes into isolation and cumulate in loneliness. In the few countries, where loneliness studies have been carried out before the Covid-19 crisis, about 80% of the population states to feel lonely occasionally and a consistent 10-13% feel lonely permanently. Not only the elderly but especially the young population is deeply affected, with peaking numbers at the young adolescent age. At this moment, the few existing studies use different criteria, varying age groups and definitions. A comprehensive study using comparable data is needed to gain more insight in order to provide effective and sustainable solutions*

*Loneliness and its lasting effect on mental health issues occurs in every age and gender group, in most countries loneliness hits men harder, yet the data is sparse. Apparently, the East-West and North-South divide also reflects in the gender disparities, with mostly women reporting loneliness in the East, while more men seem to suffer loneliness in Western Europe.*

*Some EU countries have commenced an active policy to combat loneliness on national, regional or local level. Many initiatives have been launched by charity/phone projects, developers of housing of mixed age groups, living room meet ups for elderly people. Ireland, for example, has a national plan on tackling loneliness amongst senior citizens. The United Kingdom has launched a policy to tackle loneliness at every age. Yet, a European approach is missing and the disparities between countries are significant. A European framework as well as an EU-wide network and data are crucial to understand loneliness and its impact on the mental health of the population to then be able to counteract and find tangible solutions together with the regional and local level.*

### ***The Project***

*This pilot project aims to study and compare current national and regional loneliness policies, to gather comprehensive and comparable EU-wide data, to analyse the impact of the Covid-19 crisis on especially mental health and to coherently provide best practices and recommendations to combat the mental health issues related to loneliness.*

*The project is divided into four phases:*

- 1) The first phase will be taking stock of loneliness studies and initiatives on local, regional and (inter)national level, be it private or public. These initiatives will be subject to analysis as to what extent and in which specific areas they are suitable to help to alleviate or prevent loneliness. An integral part of this first phase would be to conduct a comprehensive EU-wide study on the mental health impacts of loneliness based on existing and newly gathered data, including the (lasting) impact of Covid-19, disaggregated by gender differences and reflecting regional disparities.*
- 2) The second phase will bring all the initiatives together in an easily accessible and user-friendly platform, to directly support stakeholders and afflicted persons and to provide information on road maps to alleviate loneliness.*
- 3) The third phase will (virtually) bring together actors and stakeholders dealing with the topic of loneliness ('patients', organisations, unions, charity/volunteer organisations, policy makers, societal innovators). A summit will provide the opportunity to discuss aspects/root causes/symptoms of loneliness and its impact on mental health, different phases and profiles of loneliness (age groups, gender, cultural background, location, etc.) to define where and when loneliness starts as well as to debate the role of social media and digitalisation (online hate speech impact on mental health, etc).*
- 4) The fourth phase will be a follow-up at EU level and will comprise the presentation of best practices and recommendations to combat the mental health issues related to loneliness, based upon the outcome of the former phases. A clear outline will be presented on focus groups and the most effective measures, on short- and long-term goals, as well as an overview of stakeholder groups.*

### ***Legal basis:***

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

### Justification:

Loneliness is a distressing and growing phenomenon with a wide range of negative effects, amongst others on mental health, as showcased by the Corona-quarantine. People increasingly feel left behind as a result of weakening social cohesion, digitalisation, income inequality and changes in communication. To effectively combat loneliness and its divisive effects on mental health issues, the EU needs data and an overview of current existing policies and best practices.

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### Draft amendment 239

=== EMPL/5616 ===

Tabled by Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 07 21 01

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 01							1 900 000	800 000	1 900 000	800 000
Reserve										
Total							1 900 000	800 000	1 900 000	800 000

### Heading:

*Pilot project — Cross-Border Crisis Response Integrated Initiative (CB-CRII)*

### Remarks:

Add following text:

#### I. Context

*The COVID-19 crisis is extremely challenging not only for inter-state relations, but also for relations between neighbouring territories divided by national borders. It has generated deep pressure on cross-border regions which represent 40 % of the territory of the European Union, and also on cross-border workers who represent 2 million people.*

*At the same time, the crisis revealed lack of cooperation and coordination across borders as well as strong interdependencies of border areas seen as functional areas. One decision on one side of the border has had a direct impact on the other side of the border.*

*At the beginning of 2020, the crisis first provoked uncoordinated border closures, as well as several uncooperative actions by both public and private actors. While some Member States decided to close entirely their borders, others drastically reduced the number of border-crossing points in order to slow down the spread of COVID-19. Although the free movement of people and goods is a cornerstone of the single market, the COVID-19 crisis has hindered the application of this key principle. Border bans or controls put cross-border workers, primarily in the health sector, but also in the field of construction, agriculture, or in the transport sector in an alarming situation. Border shutdowns have had a strong negative impact on cross-border citizens, the local economy, businesses, the transport of essential goods and cross-border public services (education, healthcare). In some city regions or even States like Luxembourg, where the health system is heavily dependent on cross-border workers, the interruption of cross-border public transport connections created complicated situations. The situation has also had an impact on trust between partners across the borders which has been built over the years, and which is essential for cross-border cooperation.*

*Despite many years of institutionalised (Interreg) and informal cooperation between border regions, the existing relations did not always allow an efficient and quick response to cope with the outbreak of such a crisis. Existing cross-border structures such as the European Grouping for Territorial Cooperation were rarely involved in the elaboration or in the implementation of emergency measures despite their knowledge on the functioning of administrative and political organisation on both sides of the borders.*

*Nonetheless, the COVID-19 crisis has also allowed the development of new forms and initiatives of cross-border cooperation, regarding particularly the healthcare sector. Several neighbouring regions to Grand Est (FR) demonstrated solidarity by welcoming hundreds of patients in their intensive care units and covering hospital transfer costs. In the cross-border conurbation of Gorizia (IT)-Nova Gorica (SI), although border controls were restored, the Mayors of these two cities continued collaborating and exchanging on this common emergency. Thanks to daily updates from the Mayor of Gorizia, Nova Gorica was therefore able to better anticipate the situation and to adopt faster measures to keep the number of people infected in Nova Gorica lower than in the rest of Slovenia. The cross-border Cerdanya hospital (ES-FR) positively benefitted from its double belonging to two different healthcare systems, allowing a sound supply of masks and medicines and the reinforcement of cooperation with larger hospitals on both sides of the border (Barcelona and Perpignan), where intensive care units are available. Around Geneva, a new vignette for cross-border healthcare workers and dedicated traffic lanes were conceived in order to speed border crossing for these essential workers. These new forms of cooperation revealed the creativity and ability to reinforce cross-border cooperation.*

*Cross-border territories are unique laboratories of territorial cohesion and European policies. The experience of border regions during the unfolding COVID-19 crisis has illustrated a strong need for new solutions to empower cross-border territories in managing such emergencies. At the same time, this crisis is an opportunity to promote a new model of 'co-development' for integrated cross-border regions, by improving existing multilevel governance tools and by strengthening and establishing new cross-border public services.*

## **II. Objectives**

*The overall objective of this pilot project is to improve the life of citizens in border regions by supporting more integrated and functional cross-border areas. Border regions are a very strong and visible example of the immediate effects of the COVID-19 crisis. Re-establishing border controls has hampered a whole eco-system. Therefore, based on a thorough analysis of the experience of border regions during the COVID-19 outbreak, this pilot project shall help border regions to better face future crises and to promote a new model of elaborating public policies, including public services, in border regions based on co-development and through improved multilevel governance. The pilot project combines therefore a short-term and a mid-term approach to provide practitioners and decision-makers with concrete tools and methodology that can be directly translated into reality, tangible for citizens, and applicable to all European borders.*

## **III. Expected results**

### **1. An in-depth assessment of the COVID-19 crisis management in all European border regions.**

*This assessment will give a comprehensive picture of the reaction and non-reaction to the crisis in border regions and their consequences. This implies gathering evidence and concrete examples on the difficulties faced by the border regions during the crisis, on the impact on different sectors and on cooperation initiatives emerging from the crisis. It should also analyse the role of existing cross-border structures in the management of the crisis. This assessment will make the EU able to objectively measure the costs of non-cooperation. Through collecting practical and statistical evidence (cross-border functional urban areas, ...), the analysis should also point out the strong interdependence of border territories, and should reveal that an uncoordinated measure on one side of the border has an impact on the other side of the border. Finally, it should point out the double nature of borders: boundaries of sovereign States guaranteeing the security of their own citizens; and local areas where people live; this requiring the establishment of sound multilevel governance of the border, involving local actors.*

### **2. A platform mapping out cross-border public services, obstacles and solutions to cross-border cooperation.**



*The platform should have a strong operational aspect by collecting information on public services in different sectors in border regions (health sector, judicial sector, economy...). This would help in identifying the gaps, the needs and the existing structures to facilitate better integration of border regions. This platform should build on the work already carried out on cross-border public services (CPS), more specifically on cross-border public services operating in the field of civil protection and disaster management. Taking the health sector as an example, the platform may also gather information about the capacity of existing public services in the health sector, mapping key contacts over the borders and providing data on hospitals. Moreover, this online platform will provide an overview of obstacles and existing solutions to cross-border cooperation in different domains. It should build on the experience gathered during the implementation of other initiatives such as the b-solutions project. The conditions to secure the updating of the platform, on the basis of a European network, shall be defined.*

### **3. An action plan to ease and to systematise solidarity across neighbouring regions.**

*Through this mechanism, border regions should be better equipped to react swiftly to different types of crisis (pandemic, environmental, security, natural disasters, migration, terrorist attacks, etc.) impacting borders and requiring the coordinated action of national and local authorities.*

*Based on the lessons learnt from the COVID-19 crisis, and from existing cross-border mechanisms, Interreg projects, dealing with civil protection, a protocol model should be developed in case of a crisis to ensure the free movement of cross-border workers and essential goods, social protection, harmonised communication, etc. This protocol of actions involving national and local authorities should guide, step by step, decision makers' actions. The protocol should integrate the development of new tools such as a 'laissez-passer' for frontier workers that would be mutually recognised by neighbouring regions.*

### **4. Boosting the potential of border regions through co-development, cross-border spatial planning and multilevel governance.**

*The COVID-19 outbreak has shown that often the socio-economic cross-border interdependence is not tackled by means of systematic and coherent cooperation between public authorities across the border. Thus, the management of cross-border regions requires multilevel governance, as these regions are deeply interlinked and they share joint interests. The co-development approach should guide the elaboration of cooperative public policies including common spatial planning and the development of public services in different sectors (health sector, mobility, education, etc.), including a sustainable system for funding cross-border investment and management. This should include issues such as the social and fiscal status of cross-border working (including teleworking, etc.), that has proved essential during the crisis. This implies strong and permanent dialogue between policy makers from different levels of governance, with the involvement of cross-border institutions. Nowadays, there are many political structures on border regions which encourage political dialogue. However, the COVID-19 outbreak has shown that existing structures had difficulties to react swiftly. Paradoxically, border regions that were the most integrated had difficulties to coordinate a joint response. The natural reaction of these regions was to close borders while an efficient response would have been co-ordination. Based on the example of the French-German 'Cross-border Cooperation Committee', created by the Aachen Treaty, a similar political platform could be replicated at all EU borders and could have three tasks:*

- 1. Producing evidence of cross-border integration and flows, analysing the role of joint investment and of cross-border public services.*
- 2. Working on the resolution of legal and administrative obstacles to cooperation through different mechanisms (bilateral agreements, the European Cross-Border Mechanism (ECBM), conventions, etc.) involving local and national authorities as well.*
- 3. Joint development of a common strategy for priority projects including public services. This cross-border committee should reflect and act in a wide range of sectors that are essential for the development of both sides of the borders.*

*In the light of the COVID-19 crisis, such political platforms should also be in charge of a coordinated plan for cross-border multi-level management of crisis impacting cross-border regions.*

### **Legal basis:**

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

### Justification:

Uncoordinated border shutdowns, due to the COVID19 crisis, generated negative socio-economic consequences for border regions and their citizens (30% of the EU population) while showing that these areas are deeply intertwined. This situation revealed the necessity of empowering border regions to respond to crises by elaborating an emergency action plan to ensure a more coordinated approach. At the same time, the emerging forms of solidarity paved the way for a new model of co-development in these regions, by reinforcing cross-border public services, based on multilevel governance

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### Draft amendment 254

==== CULT/5904 ====

Tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Add: PP 07 21 01

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 01							500 000	300 000	500 000	300 000
Reserve										
Total							500 000	300 000	500 000	300 000

### Heading:

*Pilot project — Understanding the value of a European gaming society*

### Remarks:

Add following text:

*It is widespread concern that technological advances (especially in the AI era) could create unemployment. However, although many jobs may be lost, new ones will be created. Gaming is transforming our culture and redefining the ways that young people consume entertainment. Gaming is rapidly becoming the most important and influential medium of our time.*

*There are now more than 2.5 billion gamers across the world that will spend \$152.1 billion on games in 2019. These numbers grow year on year at rates close to +10%. In Europe, 54 % of the EU's population play video games, which equals to some 250 million players in EU and their average playtime per week, is 8.7 hours.*

*Games are not only an increasing economic and cultural powerhouse, but also the new social medium where people get together for any excuse. To learn, to connect, to express themselves, to share knowledge and experience, and even to engage in new work or economic activities.*

*Sports are exploding and beginning to compete with traditional sports events. In 2019, more than 100 million people watched the 'League of Legends' World Championship, cementing not only its place as the most popular esports but as one of the most popular cultural events in the world.*

*Another example of the power of gaming is Roblox, an interactive blocky world that enables young programmers to make a living creating and sharing games in a community of over 120 million players, announced that its seventh annual Bloxy Awards ceremony staged inside Roblox's game world, drew more than 4 million concurrent players during the peak of the show, and raised \$100,000 for non-profits.*

*Just observing the facts and looking at the big impact videogames is already having in current generations, it seems quite urgent for our governments and policy makers to gain a better understanding*

of it, and to learn how could Europe play a smarter and more active role not only in its use but also in its creation.

Measures and outcomes

*This pilot project will create an interdisciplinary European network of experts, thinkers and leaders willing to share their vision about the value and potential of gaming in the future of our society, our culture and our economy.*

*The network will hold a series of exchange meetings with stakeholders of key sectors and influence groups in areas like politics, finance, law, education, culture, science and health, looking to shape a European agenda for games.*

*In order to preserve the full independence of all the discussions and conclusions, it is important that the network stay from the beginning out of the influence of the commercial / economic driven entities and lobbies. These means that members will participate at a personal level and not representing a particular company or organisation*

*Observations and conclusions of all these meetings will lead to shareable reports that will point out strategic areas of collaboration between the games industry and the public sector, particularly at European level, in order to promote the understanding of the opportunities and challenges ahead for the European video game sector.*

Legal basis:

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

Justification:

Creative Europe program gathers only one action to the video game sector, the development of European Video Games, with a very limited scope and a relative success.

However, we consider necessary to create a more comprehensive European agenda for games that would focus on understanding the importance of gaming in society and to help the creation of networks as meeting point of independent stakeholders, in order to promote the sharing of the opportunities and challenges ahead for the European video game sector

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Draft amendment 7

=== AFCD/6429 ===

Tabled by Committee on Constitutional Affairs

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SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 07 21 01

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 01							1 200 000	500 000	1 200 000	500 000
Reserve										
Total							1 200 000	500 000	1 200 000	500 000

Heading:

*Pilot project — BELE – Building Europe with Local Entities*

Remarks:

Add following text:

*This project will offer financing to facilitate the identification in local governments of a councilman or*

*councilwoman responsible for disseminating not only the programs and projects financed by the European Union in that municipality but also communicating to the citizens of his municipality the general political initiatives and measures carried out by the Union through periodical declarations to local media, debates and seminars.*

*European values and policies need to be disseminated to the widest audience, particularly in the context of the Conference on the Future of Europe. Once we will count with the Interinstitutional Agreement that will open up the Conference on the Future of Europe, this Pilot Project will complement the perimeter of this important event and will be adapted to this goal.*

**Legal basis:**

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

**Justification:**

This proposal, by involving in a permanent and systematic way potentially all local entities in the EU, can provide a substantial and measurable impact in terms of educating the public about the integration process, so often unknown or misunderstood, during the Conference on the Future of Europe. No other current EU program has this profile. The use of impact evaluation can be easily deployed in order to assess the success of this Pilot Project.

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**Draft amendment 2**

=== PETI/3701 ===

Tabled by Committee on Petitions

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SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Add: PP 07 21 02**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 02							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000

**Heading:**

*Pilot project — Mental ill health during and after COVID-19*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

*Add the following*

*The rapid spread of COVID-19 pandemic is having dramatic consequences on people's mental ill-health. Even before the virus outbreak, depression and anxiety have been noted as defining features of our times. According to the Commission's Health at Glance: Europe 2018' report states that every sixth adult in the European Union alone was affected by mental ill-health before the COVID-19 outbreak, which is more than 84 million people.*

*Isolation and uncertainty are not helping people to cope with the new realities of our newly digital lives: teleworking, digital schooling, combined with family responsibilities, which are happening under the incredible stress on unknown circumstances.*

*Furthermore, the impact of this crisis, including confinement and social distancing is affecting the most vulnerable groups of our society. Women falling victim to domestic violence, elderly people, LGBTIQ+, people with disabilities, youth and low-wage workers are at a higher risk.*

*The rapidly updating media stories reporting worst-case scenarios are creating panic and uncertainty that affects our mental health.*

*The Pilot Project will contribute to mental ill-health needs in order to create a strong and coordinated action. Europe needs a holistic approach to tackle the negative effects of the COVID-19 on mental ill-health.*

*Expected outcomes of the pilot project:*

- *developing an European Union Mental Health Strategy during and after COVID-19*
- *adopting comprehensive long-term measures to mitigate the health and socio-economic consequences of the current crisis on people with mental ill-health*
- *establishing of mental health friendly policies across all sectors, which will play a key role in the wellbeing of our society*
- *investing in online platforms for mental health, accessible to all*
- *building more equal, inclusive and sustainable economies and societies to become more resilient against pandemics and other global challenges that affect mental ill-health*
- *addressing equal opportunities on the labour market for people with mental ill-health*
- *sharing the best practices and recommendations between the Member States*

*At the end of this pilot project a report will be published, informing the European Parliament and the Member States of the findings. The research will be translated in all official languages of the European Union. A presentation of the research results will be organised at the European Parliament.*

## Legal basis:

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

## Justification:

This pilot project would make a valuable contribution to achieving these goals. Investing in mental ill-health will bring a positive impact on the labour market and economy at large. With concrete cross-sectoral EU actions on mental ill-health, together we can tackle the COVID-19 crisis so no one will be left behind.

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## Draft amendment 240

== EMPL/5617 ==

Tabled by Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

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## SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 07 21 02

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 02							2 500 000	1 250 000	2 500 000	1 250 000
Reserve										
Total							2 500 000	1 250 000	2 500 000	1 250 000

## Heading:

*Pilot project — BIG (Basic Income Guarantee) E-pay cards for marginalised people: innovative financial & policy instrument to promote the more effective delivery of welfare benefits for people in extreme poverty*

## Remarks:

Add following text:

***Initial Situation:***

*According to the 2016 FRA Minorities and Discrimination Survey[1], 80 % of Roma are at-risk-of-poverty (86% in Bulgaria, 58% in Czechia, 70% in Romania, 87% in Slovakia). This rate is much higher than the overall EU poverty rate of 24% (40% in Bulgaria, 13% in Czechia, 39% in Romania, 18% in Slovakia)[2]. Poverty is particularly high among Roma living in marginalized communities, notably in Slovakia, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary and the Czech Republic. Furthermore, Roma rank among those who are the most affected by long-term poverty and inter-generational reproduction of poverty.*

*Figures from the 2011 joint study by the World Bank, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the European Commission showed that one-third of Roma children go to bed hungry at least once a month because there is not enough food. Experiences of deprivation in the early years of childhood significantly influence people's later life chances and trajectories.*

*Being poor is not just about a lack of income and material assets, it also implies being disadvantaged in many other ways. Material poverty is often coupled with experiencing disadvantage in (or being excluded from) access to education, employment, health- and social care, and housing; as well as importantly, from social relations and networks[3]. Moreover, there is a strong interdependence of poverty with spatial segregation, which further restrains access to such material, skills and social assets. It narrows the chances for secure livelihoods and thus leads to absolute poverty and social exclusion.*

*Perceptions implying that the individual is responsible for being poor and that Roma poverty is an issue of ethnicity or ethnic minority fail to recognize that poverty is a complex multidimensional phenomenon resulting from numerous factors. Many of these lie outside one's personal control, and are indeed linked to broader transformations in social policy and governance regimes. It is however clear that persons excluded from the labour market are the most threatened by poverty.*

*Social protection policies instituted under the new political regimes in CEE countries, which to a large extent rely on the means-tested assessment and payment of welfare benefits, have so far not been effective in getting the long-term poor, including Roma, out of poverty. State support comes in a form of social benefits, which serve to cover basic life needs, childcare, and housing or to support work activation. However, there are significant limitations of system design, when it comes to both preserving dignity and allowing for access to a wider range of assets, and providing tailored support and incentives for people to effectively climb out of the poverty conditions and lifestyles.*

*This decreases the effectiveness of help and over time translates into the following more visible symptoms:*

*- Socially excluded communities frequently settle on vacant sites, owned by the state, municipalities and more rarely on private land, which are unsuitable for residential use or are too remote from the urban web. This has direct implications on both the quality of housing conditions and access to viable employment opportunities. Most Roma and vulnerable people are engaged in primarily temporary, precarious and unofficial work.*

*- In addition to income from seasonal employment and often unregistered labour activities, many Roma households rely on means-tested welfare benefits provided to large families and citizens of no financial means. Because of poor economic and living conditions and lack of financial literacy, Roma frequently spend their income from work and welfare benefits in the first days of the month and are then not able to provide for their basic needs during the rest of the month.*

*- Living in prolonged scarcity also has important psychological effects, and sometimes engenders dependencies and addictions that enhance precarity and the inability to make effective decisions or plan for the long term (or even the full month ahead).*

*- Most Roma households lack access to financial services, have low levels of savings and limited knowledge of effective household finance. Consequently, Roma often become indebted and fall victims of usury, which drags them in to a vicious circle of worsening poverty.*

*Efforts to promote Roma inclusion without ensuring a welfare benefits distribution system that is 'fit for purpose', and without the availability of financial services, will overlook a major barrier that can be addressed relatively effectively.*

*There is at present an acute need for further adjustment and piloting experimentation models for welfare benefits redistribution and effective support to answer the needs of vulnerable people in a multi-dimensional way. Starting from a whole-person approach and rolling out into the different areas of life.*

*The proposed pilot seeks to overcome conceptions of poverty as transitory or individualised phenomenon alone, attributed to a person or group's own failings. It starts from seeing poverty and marginality also as societal phenomena to be addressed from a systems-level perspective. And from an intent for preserving the dignity of those being helped. This also includes the assumption that the poor are often in the best place to decide what to spend their resources on (which is supported by economic research and longitudinal data[4]), but also that they should be supported and empowered in a number of additional ways.*

*Furthermore, the current coronavirus crisis spells an important turning point, revealing the danger of responses that expose or produce divides in society between those who are protected and those who are not. It prompts to look at new universal solutions with broader and more comprehensive coverage - both in mitigating the consequences of the crisis and in planning for the changing economy and world of work in the aftermath and longer term.*

*There is need for experimenting with innovative financial and policy instruments which to pave further for the more effective welfare delivery and investments supporting better outcomes for marginalised people. The proposed pilot would thus combine elements and seek to:*

- Support social policy experimentation, through the delivery of welfare benefits coupled with a progressive incentive package, through E-pay cards*
- Support empowerment, notably through strategies of entrepreneurship and restored sense of dignity and agency, for bridging social isolation stemming from long-term poverty*

*Using financial inclusion to give Roma access to the basic and vital services is as important a component of Roma inclusion as employment, housing, health or education. Households that can access and understand basic financial services and handle a savings account are likely to use social benefits more productively.*

*Policymakers in cooperation with project management can link financial inclusion and personal+ business development support with human development outcomes.*

*The pilot project:*

*The aim of this proposed pilot project is, while respecting competencies and responsibilities of Member States in defining and organizing their social protection systems, including the way in which benefits are distributed, to test an alternative delivery mechanism of welfare benefits, paid weekly under E-pay cards, combined with continuous empowerment through entrepreneurship and self-development coaching work and financial literacy trainings.*

*The BIG scheme is envisioned as the combination of existing welfare benefits , with a scaled incentive package, which could allow additional transfers for individuals taking initiative in their personal and community/social life. It will be combined with measures, which help build the capacity of individuals to (re)integrate the labour market. This could serve as steps of a ladder allowing individuals and families to restore their agency and progressively climb out of poverty circles.*

*The proposal will directly support policy experimentation through testing an alternative approach to understanding and addressing poverty:*

- Security – living with a mind-set of scarcity and deprivation puts psychological pressure and constricts the mental bandwidth of persons living in deprivation, thereby preventing them from planning for the long-term or making better decisions in the now. This calls for experimentation with reducing conditional transfers in order to give a sense of security, plus additional transfers to stimulate personal initiative and support people in becoming actors in their lives.*
- Expanded range of assets – emphasising poverty as more than a distributional (cash-poor) or material issue, seeing the relation to social isolation and access to a spectrum of 'assets' (material, skills, social and citizenship) to enable households to pursue new and more viable livelihood strategies.*
- 'Human venturing' – investing in people as an alternative approach to benefit provisioning, essentially*

*serving as ‘venture capital for the people’; and representing a new way for investing in human capacities (just as we do for companies) and breaking through socio-cultural environments.*

*In relation to the first, the policy experimentation is underlined by multi-country research showing that poor people receiving unconditional welfare benefits do not blow the money on desires rather than needs.*

*In relation to the second, it will help recipients of social benefits, especially vulnerable and socially excluded communities, to sustain different livelihood strategies in order to get out of the vicious circle of poverty and indebtedness. It will also create the conditions for economic development and for improving the standards of living of the poorest.*

*Innovative financial instruments would be used to support the financing of the expanded benefits provision, through the combination of public and private (notably philanthropic) resources for better social outcomes.*

*This action is part of the European Union’s efforts to:*

*Support social innovation and new, holistic approaches to social service provision, the empowerment of disadvantaged groups and delivering transformative solutions to key social challenges, in particular Roma inclusion.*

*Stimulate cross-sectoral collaborations and social impact partnerships (public-private and civic engagement) as a new avenue for public value creation.*

*Pioneer the use of new financial instruments and blended support (financial instruments, grant and capacity building) for projects with high social externalities.*

*In the longer term, support the development of the social investment market and social impact interventions, through the testing/ refinement of models which could be scaled up across Europe.*

*Activities:*

*The PP would explore how innovative, impact-oriented approaches could allow to improve the effectiveness of social policies currently based on the payment of means-tested welfare benefits by shifting towards a system based on smart activation. This approach would also reduce the administrative costs associated with the current delivery system of social benefits to marginalised Roma communities; and increase public spending efficiency in the long run.*

*This PP would test and develop innovative solutions, under a multi-country, pan-European approach, which could be further replicated and scaled to deliver improved sustainable outcomes and societal well-being in the EU.*

*The PP would include the following elements:*

*An enhanced delivery mechanism of welfare benefits, to be implemented in several Member States with large concentration of Roma; 500 recipients per Member State.*

*- Concerning existing welfare benefits*

*- paid to each individual (on a weekly basis): each man and each woman would receive welfare benefits, paid directly to them and not to a ‘household head’. Paying individually is a vital feminist principle, which has been systematically abused in all social security systems over the past century.*

*- unconditional. Recipients should not be required to spend the money in any specific way. However, pre-existing conditions in national legislation such as those linked to the mandatory school attendance of children would need to be respected as a prerequisite for additional incentives.*

*- non-withdrawable: recipients will not have their welfare benefits withdrawn for any reason during the course of the pilot project. The incentive transfers beyond this amount would be linked to specific elements and activities in a gradation (e.g. connected to kindergarten attendance, social and work occupations, progressively providing stepping stones in the path out of poverty and dependence).*

*- delivered through basic E-pay cards linked to a free or low cost bank account.*

*Capacity and capability building through empowerment and self-development coaching, job training, economic and financial literacy courses. In addition to the need to improve the financial literacy of families, the project will also aim at promoting an approach linking financial incentives to participation in active inclusion measures effectively leading to employment and empowerment.*



*Provision of micro-loans for personal projects aiming at improving the living conditions (optional).*

*Engagement of all stakeholders (national, regional and local authorities, financial institutions, employers, not-for-profit organisations, etc.).*

*While contributing to the objectives of the Action Plan for the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights, this pilot project would also be closely aligned with and seek to provide input to the EU Action Plan for a Strong Social Europe for Just Transitions, , the European Semester as well as the implementation of the EU initiative for Roma equality and inclusion.*

*It could be implemented under a social outcome contracting mechanism.*

*After being tested in multiple sites with significant Roma communities, the model could inspire reforms of the welfare systems in Bulgaria, Czechia, Romania, Hungary, Slovakia and other countries.*

**References:**

- [1] <https://fra.europa.eu/en/publication/2016/second-european-union-minorities-and-discrimination-survey-roma-selected-findings>
- [2] Eurostat 2016
- [3] Michael Burawoy theory which states that the structure of the labour process, via its relative autonomy and key mechanisms manufactures consent; presented in Poverty, segregation and social exclusion of Roma communities in Slovakia, <https://www.ceeol.com/search/article-detail?id=737888>
- [4] Esther Duflo, Good Economics for Hard Times (Public Affairs: New York) 277-323

**Legal basis:**

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

**Justification:**

The pilot project targets the ineffectiveness of existing social protection policies to get the long-term poor, including Roma, out of poverty, through innovative policy and financial instruments. It seeks to reform the delivery system of welfare benefits via the introduction of e-pay cards and empower recipients to sustain different livelihood strategies.. It will support local social policy experimentation and as such contribute to the Commission’s broader social inclusion and finance policy.

**Draft amendment 255**

=== CULT/5905 ===

Tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 07 21 02

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 02							850 000	450 000	850 000	450 000
Reserve										
Total							850 000	450 000	850 000	450 000

**Heading:**

*Pilot project —Media representation and inclusion for refugees and migrants*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

*Duration of the pilot project: 2 years.*

*Media (re)presentation and visibility of vulnerable groups like migrants and refugees remains very marginal in the mainstream media across Europe. Migration and refugee movements are global issues, the impact of which affects Europe locally, nationally and at the EU level. Before the migration management crisis of 2015, migrants and refugees were mostly missing in the mainstream media. Disinformation and stigmatising is happening mostly in national discourses, rather than on EU level, but the impact of them is felt at much larger scale. After 2015, media started exploiting migration issues to fuel negative, anti-European and nationalist rhetoric in EU Member States, creating dangerous precedents in shifting public opinion, and even affecting electoral results, let alone the challenges posed on EU solidarity.*

*Information about media representation of migrants and refugees is not abundant, but there are numerous examples collected and featured across the literature. The EC 2018 Special Eurobarometer 469: Integration of immigrants in the European Union, confronts the public opinion with facts and figures that bring clarity to the distorted image and perceptions promoted across the Union, about migration. The refugees and migrants of different backgrounds are rarely asked or quoted in the media stories. They are pointed at, but rarely heard. Decided for, but rarely involved. Portrayed predominantly in a stigmatising ways in the media: as dangerous outsiders, as victims, as criminals, as those who would take your jobs – migrants and refugees perspectives and voices have been mostly missing in the mainstream media.*

*This Pilot project aims to address these recurring issues by promoting and investing in inclusive media in Europe, which takes into account those voices. It aims to change current media narratives and break stigmas about the place and role of the refugees and migrants in European societies and communities. It will enable their voices to be integrated in the common media discourses and digital platforms. It will ensure that non-Euro-centric perspectives and visions of people outside of, but relevant to the idea of Europe, permeate and become integral part of the European media discourses. It will contribute to the values of non-discrimination, diversity, fair inclusion of newcomers – refugees and migrants- in the European media. It will help dealing with disinformation and polarising media discourses, through cooperation and skills development. The project will involve EU citizens, local, national and European policymakers, media (public, national and international), migrants and refugees, professional and civic platforms and stakeholders engaged in the topic.*

*Key actions:*

*Map out and study existing good practices (policies, legal basis, instruments, programmes, tools, etc.) related to inclusive media and disseminate them across the EU through experts' conference, multi-stakeholder activities and publications (online and offline).*

*Develop specific recommendations to mainstream inclusive media narratives and communication throughout EU programmes.*

*Expand and build upon the existing good practices and community of knowledge across all EU Member States, in order to mainstream successful inclusion and ethical media models involving media, public broadcasters, European Broadcasters Union etc.*

*Professional knowledge exchange and peer learning for journalists in sensitive reporting.*

*Establish new collaborative practices, peer learning and professional training for newcomers-refugees and migrants) to foster their critical media and internet approaches, knowledge, skills and consumption; Provide them with skills and tools to change the way news are created and spread.*

*Complement the existing and develop new tools to deal with disinformation targeting refugees and migrants, and to allow for greater cooperation between fact-checkers and researchers on how to shape positive narratives on migration. Work closely with the European Digital Media Observatory (EDMO) in analyzing the phenomenon of disinformation and developing joint solutions.*

**Legal basis:**

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European*

Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

**Justification:**

This Pilot project aims to address these recurring issues by promoting and investing in inclusive media in Europe, which takes into account those voices. It aims to change current media narratives, join forces with fact-checkers and researchers, and break stigmas about the place and the role of refugees and migrants in European societies, thus combatting disinformation. It will enable migrants’ voices to permeate the common media discourses and online platforms, thus ensuring non-Euro-centric perspectives of people outside of, but relevant to the idea of Europe to be integrated.

**Draft amendment 8**

=== AFCO/6430 ===

Tabled by Committee on Constitutional Affairs

SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Add: PP 07 21 02**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 02							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000

**Heading:**

*Pilot project — Learning European and Global Citizenship*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

*This pilot project has the objective of deepening the European and global citizenship’s dimension in the EU education systems. Through the development of a demonstrative curriculum in these areas, the next generation of Europeans should gain a better understanding of the European project and their belonging to the global community. Students in primary and secondary education should learn the history and heritage of the European Union, its institutions and functioning, how to work and live in multicultural environments, how to actively participate in European affairs, as well as understand their rights and obligations as European citizens. In an increasingly globalised world, it is also important that they gain knowledge of the international and multilateral architecture, particularly in times where international cooperation is under pressure. European history and values should be integrated within a global perspective and avoid Eurocentric biases. Moreover, as the economy is increasingly globalised, learning to work with others at an international level will be a fundamental skill for the next generations.*

**Legal basis:**

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

**Justification:**

More than a democratic deficit, the EU and international institutions face a knowledge deficit. There is a lack of understanding on how to teach and assess European and global citizenship given the multiple dimensions involved (heritage, history, institutions, etc.) and soft skills (working in diversity, active

citizenship, etc.). This project seeks to overcome this deficit by bringing together a global community of European and international academics, policy makers, students and teachers to design and test a demonstrative European and global citizenship curriculum.

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## Draft amendment 241

== EMPL/5618 ==

Tabled by Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Add: PP 07 21 03

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 03							1 800 000	900 000	1 800 000	900 000
Reserve										
Total							1 800 000	900 000	1 800 000	900 000

### Heading:

*Pilot project — Study on Loneliness, focus on mental health*

### Remarks:

Add following text:

*Worldwide academic evidence shows that loneliness, the absence of support networks or communicative skills have health (physical and mental) and social consequences on an individual level, as well as an economic impact on the working capacity of people and on the interconnectedness of society. Loneliness has many symptoms (e.g. depression) which sometimes get medical treatment, while the root causes of the problem remain unsolved. The effect of loneliness has been showcased on a large scale during the Covid-19 crisis, proving the negative effects of isolation on social cohesion and mental health. The impact of loneliness and the Covid-19 will have a major impact on European's demography, not only in terms of health and social connectedness, but also on the economy by way of productivity.*

*In a fast moving and changing world, with frequently more virtual than physical contact, especially during times of confinement, self-isolation or quarantine, with ageing and culturally diverse populations and with complex demands on the skills of workers an increasing number of people feel left behind. The individuality of society erodes into isolation and cumulate in loneliness. In the few countries, where loneliness studies have been carried out before the Covid-19 crisis, about 80% of the population states to feel lonely occasionally and a consistent 10-13% feel lonely permanently. Not only the elderly but especially the young population is deeply affected, with peaking numbers at the young adolescent age. At this moment, the few existing studies use different criteria, varying age groups and definitions. On the EU level several small scale initiatives have taken place:*

*The policy brief on 'Loneliness – an unequally shared burden in Europe', presenting evidence and data on the subject.*

*The project 'VulnerABLE' aimed at better understanding of how best to improve the health of people living in vulnerable and isolated situations, identify and recommend evidence-based policy strategies, and raise awareness of the findings and support capacity-building within Member States.*

*A peer review with the participation of several Member States focusing on projects, measures and strategies for tackling social isolation, loneliness and social exclusion in older age took place in Germany in September 2019.*

*The European Quality of Life Survey, providing information on loneliness, amongst others the upcoming report on 'Living, working and COVID-19'.*

*While these activities provide for different and partial perspectives to loneliness, it is evident that a comprehensive study using comparable data is needed to gain more a complete insight in order to provide for effective and sustainable solutions with the involvement of stakeholders. The study should thus provide new added value, while avoiding duplications.*

*Loneliness and its lasting effect on social exclusion and mental health issues occurs in every age and gender group, in most countries loneliness hits men harder, yet the data is sparse. Apparently, the East-West and North-South divide also reflects in the gender disparities, with mostly women reporting loneliness in the East, while more men seem to suffer loneliness in Western Europe.*

*Some EU countries have commenced an active policy to combat loneliness on national, regional or local level. Many initiatives have been launched by charity/phone projects, developers of housing of mixed age groups, living room meet ups for elderly people. Ireland, for example, has a national plan on tackling loneliness amongst senior citizens. Yet, a European approach is missing and the disparities between countries are significant. A European perspective as well as an EU-wide network and data are crucial to understand loneliness and its impact on the social exclusion and mental health of the population to then be able to counteract and find tangible solutions together with the regional and local level.*

### ***The Project***

*This pilot project aims to study and compare current national and regional loneliness policies, to gather comprehensive and comparable EU-wide data, to analyse the impact of the Covid-19 crisis and to coherently provide best practices and recommendations to combat the social exclusion and mental health issues related to loneliness.*

*The project is divided into four phases:*

- 1) The first phase will be taking stock of loneliness studies and initiatives on local, regional and (inter)national level, be it private or public. These initiatives will be subject to analysis as to what extent and in which specific areas they are suitable to help to alleviate or prevent loneliness. An integral part of this first phase would be to conduct a comprehensive EU-wide study on the impacts of loneliness based on existing and newly gathered data, including the (lasting) impact of Covid-19, disaggregated by gender differences and reflecting regional disparities.*
- 2) The second phase will bring all the initiatives together in an easily accessible and user-friendly platform, to directly support stakeholders and afflicted persons and to provide information on road maps to alleviate loneliness.*
- 3) The third phase will (virtually) bring together actors and stakeholders dealing with the topic of loneliness ("patients", organisations, unions, charity/volunteer organisations, policy makers, societal innovators). A summit will provide the opportunity to discuss aspects/root causes/symptoms of loneliness and its impact on social exclusion and mental health, different phases and profiles of loneliness (age groups, gender, cultural background, location, etc.) to define where and when loneliness starts as well as to debate the role of social media and digitalisation (online hate speech impact on mental health, etc).*
- 4) The fourth phase will be a follow-up at EU level and will comprise the presentation of best practices and recommendations to combat the social exclusion and mental health issues related to loneliness, based upon the outcome of the former phases. A clear outline will be presented on focus groups and the most effective measures, on short- and long-term goals, as well as an overview of stakeholder groups.*

### **Legal basis:**

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

### **Justification:**

Loneliness is a distressing and growing phenomenon with a wide range of negative effects, amongst others on social exclusion and mental health, as showcased by the Corona-quarantine. People increasingly feel left behind as a result of weakening social cohesion, digitalisation, income inequality and changes in communication. To effectively combat loneliness and its divisive effects on the society, the EU needs data, research and an overview of current existing policies and best practices..

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**Draft amendment 256**

== CULT/5906 ==

Tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

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**SECTION III — COMMISSION**

**Add: PP 07 21 03**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 03							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000

**Heading:**

*Pilot project — Supporting digital transition of local and regional news media in face of ongoing financial difficulties*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

*Local and regional news media play an important role for their communities. Not only do they provide information not available elsewhere and hold local power to account, they act as a binding and an empowering force for their communities. Without strong local media, disinformation, amplified by social media, can spread more easily at the regional level. Thus, local news has a unique and invaluable role in our democratic societies.*

*However, the very existence of local news media has become uncertain in many Member States. Their audiences are increasingly shifting to digital and mobile media environments, including social media. Meanwhile, advertisers are primarily moving to mostly US-dominated online platforms. Unable to compete directly against these platforms and struggling for income due to diminishing advertising revenues, the traditional business model of local news media has been completely undermined. This has resulted in shrinking newsrooms and staff layoffs, consolidations and even bankruptcies, which in turn has not only reduced media pluralism, but in some cases even dented the democratic processes at the local level. The fallout from the COVID-19 outbreak and the consequent abrupt loss of advertising revenues is further challenging the local media ecosystem. There is a great risk of undermining a crucial part of our democratic infrastructure.*

*In order to stay current and avoid extinction, traditional local and regional news media must adapt urgently by going digital. Among other tasks, they need to upgrade their ICT infrastructures, develop modern digital platforms and online subscription models, use analytical tools and data effectively, including in order to better reach audiences, and upskill their staff so as to fully unleash the digital potential. All of this requires additional knowledge and investment that local news media lack.*

**Legal basis:**

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

**Justification:**

Local and regional news media play an indispensable role by providing quality news content, fighting disinformation and ensuring media plurality and linguistic diversity. To avoid extinction, they must transition to the digital environment. However, due to diminishing revenues, amplified by the COVID-19 outbreak, local news media lack relevant knowledge and investment. By providing the necessary guidance,

local media will be able to transition to the digital environment and fully embrace the opportunities offered by it in order to stay current and develop viable business models

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**Draft amendment 9**

=== AFCO/6431 ===

Tabled by Committee on Constitutional Affairs

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 07 21 03

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 03							3 000 000	1 800 000	3 000 000	1 800 000
Reserve										
Total							3 000 000	1 800 000	3 000 000	1 800 000

Heading:

*Pilot project — Temporary citizens’ assemblies: transforming societal consensus into a way of acting and establishing best practices to engage citizens more in EU public life*

Remarks:

Add following text:

*The number of significant crises the Union has undergone demonstrates that EU needs to involve citizens more closely in a bottom-up exercise. Citizens’ assemblies are exercises in deliberative democracy which bring together a cross-section of society to debate and advise on specific societal challenges. Although EU citizens’ dialogues took place in the past, those temporary assemblies would be a rare chance for citizens to take the reins from their representatives and hash out the issues for themselves. If formulated correctly, citizens can transform consensus on important issues to consensus on a way to act better. Positive outcomes would help bring citizens closer to the EU.*

Legal basis:

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

Justification:

The Pilot project aims at creating temporary randomly selected EU-wide citizens’ assemblies to discuss one or several important societal questions that are relevant for the EU and at establishing best practices to engage citizens more in EU public life.

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**Draft amendment 901**

=== R-E//7470 ===

Tabled by Renew Europe Group

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 07 21 04

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 04							10 000 000	500 000	10 000 000	500 000
Reserve										
Total							10 000 000	500 000	10 000 000	500 000

## Heading:

*Pilot project — Education Platform on Rule of Law*

## Remarks:

Add following text:

### **OBJECTIVE**

*This pilot project will develop an educational package with interactive modules on the Rule of Law for pupils in secondary education across the EU. The modules will be available at an online platform that will also facilitate virtual exchange between teachers all over the EU. These interactive modules on Rule of Law will be in all the official languages of the EU, meant to help schools and teachers to develop knowledge about the Rule of Law.*

### **BACKGROUND**

*Respect for the rule of law is a critical component for membership of the Union and it is essential to ensure the democratic functioning of both the Member States and the Union as a whole. Respect for the rule of law is a prerequisite for people's enjoyment of their fundamental rights. Similarly, a European area of justice, as well as an internal market in which laws are applied uniformly, cannot exist without full adherence to the rule of law. The rule of law underpins any democratic society and fosters citizen's trust in public institutions, including in the justice system.*

*In recent years however, the rule of law in the EU has been put to the test on several occasions. European institutions and several Member States' governments have voiced their concern about Rule of Law backsliding. In its many resolutions regarding the deterioration of the rule of law, the European Parliament has emphasized that the Commission is responsible under the Treaties for guaranteeing respect for the rule of law as a fundamental value of the Union.*

*As part of its response to these challenges, the Commission presented its Communication 'Further strengthening the Rule of Law within the Union' in April 2019, in which it identified three pillars for the effective enforcement of the rule of law. The first pillar is promotion, and refers to building knowledge on the rule of law and fostering a common rule of law culture. Following this Communication, the Commission received contributions from a broad diversity of stakeholders. A large majority of the contributions emphasize that more awareness needs to be raised among the general public on the existing rule of law standards, such as through civil society and education.*

*Studies confirm the lack of knowledge of EU citizens regarding the rule of law. The July 2019 Special Eurobarometer study on the rule of law shows that even though the vast majority considers the principles of the rule of law highly important, most EU citizens do not feel sufficiently informed about the EU's fundamental values. Citizens, particularly younger people, can benefit from a deeper understanding of the Rule of Law. As the Venice Commission has pointed out: 'The rule of law can only flourish in a country whose inhabitants feel collectively responsible for the implementation of the concept, making it an integral part of their own legal, political and social culture.'*

*In the Commission's July 2019 'Blueprint for Action', it acknowledges that Member States' education systems play a part in strengthening the rule of law 'by ensuring a place for the rule of law in public debate and education'. However, understanding and awareness of the rule of law is hardly ever taught in schools within the EU. Since the 2015 'Declaration on promoting citizenship and the common values of freedom, tolerance and non-discrimination through education' adopted in Paris, many Member States have integrated citizenship education in their national curricula. A 2017 study by the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency however shows that Rule of Law is not a focus point in teaching on citizenship education, leading to a knowledge gap in the younger generation.*

*The Education Platform on Rule of Law seeks to fill this gap. This pilot project will make steps in strengthening the knowledge and respect for the rule of law through education by developing tools and content, which teachers in the EU can integrate in their teaching and learning practices.*

*Despite existing EU programmes that provide funding for the development of educational packages, such as the Erasmus+ programme, the e-Twinning platform and the School Education Gateway multilingual platform, there is currently no dedicated EU education platform promoting the rule of law in secondary*



*education. This pilot project is unique in this sense, as it will offer educational material on the rule of law to all secondary schools in the EU in a proactive manner, rather than having to rely on a consortium applying under the existing EU funding opportunities that would produce only limited content specific to their particular interests. Creating a dedicated fund for this purpose will thus ensure that the same educational package is available throughout the Union in all the EU's languages, rather than only the languages used by the organisations that would apply for EU funding through existing channels.*

## **IMPLEMENTATION**

*Educational package: interactive modules and exchange space for teachers*

*In order to fill the abovementioned knowledge gap, this pilot project will focus on the generation of knowledge on the rule of law among young people. To achieve this, the fund will:*

*Develop an educational package of interactive modules that will be available online in all official EU languages, which will be offered to teachers in secondary schools all over the EU as a means to complement their learning materials related to society, justice and citizenship education;*

*Create an online space of exchange for teachers across the EU that work with the package.*

*The educational package should contain at least the following elements:*

*Understanding the rule of law and its main principles (such as equality before the law, separation of powers, access to justice, etc.)*

*The importance and history of the rule of law in national constitutions and within the European Union*

*The interconnectedness between the rule of law and fundamental rights, democracy and citizenship;*

*Practical tools, videos and interactive exercises to debate the rule of law in relation to the pupils' life, society and community.*

*Organisational set up*

*The content of the educational package should be developed by an independent organisation or network, with expertise on the rule of law, didactics and online platforms to ensure that the content of the package is both relevant and factual, as well as accessible to secondary school pupils.*

*The 2019 guide 'Strengthening the Rule of Law through Education' published by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), can be a useful starting point.*

## **DESIRED RESULTS**

*assisting teachers and schools in developing courses on the rule of law in their member states and the EU fostering knowledge on the rule of law among young EU citizens and contributing to a common rule of law culture*

*increasing the sense of ownership of European values by paying attention to the rule of law in each Member State's constitutional order*

*building capacity related to rule of law education on an European, national and local level by increasing the availability of guidance material and facilitating the exchange of best practices*

*contributing to the development and critical thinking skills of the younger generation by supporting existing citizenship education*

## **Legal basis:**

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

## **Justification:**

Despite existing EU programmes which support the development of content and educational packages and

the exchange of best practices, such as the Erasmus+ programme, the e-Twinning platform and the School Education Gateway multilingual platform, there is currently no dedicated EU education platform promoting the rule of law in secondary education. Given that education can aid in strengthening the rule of law, this project aims to fill this gap by fostering knowledge on the rule of law among young EU citizens and thereby contributing to a common rule of law culture.

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## Draft amendment 242

=== EMPL/5619 ===

Tabled by Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Add: PP 07 21 04

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 04							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000

### Heading:

*Pilot project — European Elderly People Network*

### Remarks:

Add following text:

*At EU level, two organisations, the AGE Platform and Eurag, voice and promote the interests of the 200 million citizens aged 50+ in the European Union, and raise awareness on the issues that concern them most.*

*Their work focuses on a wide range of policy areas that affect older and retired people, including issues of anti-discrimination, employment of older workers and active and healthy ageing, social protection, pension reforms, social inclusion, health, elder abuse, intergenerational solidarity, research, accessibility of public transport and of the build environment, and new technologies.*

*These organisations are active at regional, national and EU level.*

*However, while much EU support is given to enhance the organisation and representation of young people at European level in order to empower them to influence their future and connect with their elected representatives, organisations representing older people in Europe have not received the same level of support so far.*

*It has to be noted that during the last term, the European Parliament has been active on the topic, through its Intergroup subgroup on Active Ageing and Solidarity between Generations, which held a series of ad-hoc events.*

*This pilot project complements the activities of the organisations that represent elderly people, and in particular, to enable them to be better represented at EU level.*

*A ‘European Senior Event 2021’ (ESE 2021), based on the EYE 2018 model (<https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/headlines/priorities/eye-2018>) and bringing elderly people from all parts of the European Union together in Strasbourg or Brussels, to make their voices on the future of Europe heard, could thus take place in 2021. Subsequently, an annual EU Senior Citizens' Assembly, a ‘Parliament of Seniors’, could be established, also based on the model of the ‘Youth Parliament’. The ‘Parliament of Seniors’ could hold its session on the International Day for Older Persons, 1 October, and function as a body to advise the European Commission and the European Parliament regarding the effect of EU legislation on elderly people.*

### Legal basis:

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European*

*Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

## Justification:

Much EU support is given to enhance the organisation and representation of young people in order to empower them to influence their future and connect with their elected representatives. Older people also deserve EU support to this end. Hence, an initiative similar to the European Youth Parliament, but directed towards seniors, is necessary in order for them to fully participate in the political and social life at EU level. This PP complements the activities of the organisations that represent elderly people, and in particular, to enable them to be better represented and heard at EU level

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## Draft amendment 257

=== CULT/5907 ===

Tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

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## SECTION III — COMMISSION

### Add: PP 07 21 04

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 04							1 200 000	600 000	1 200 000	600 000
Reserve										
Total							1 200 000	600 000	1 200 000	600 000

## Heading:

*Pilot project — Internationalization of the European Capital of Culture experiences and models. Sharing governance models and inter-cultural exchanges towards more co-creation and partnership.*

## Remarks:

Add following text:

*The project taps the currently unused internationalisation potential of the European Capitals of Culture in order to support a better sharing of governance models and experiences of the interesting and successful European Capitals of Cu experiment in order to:*

- o steer, bundle and network with international partners,*
- o propose training and coaching purposes,*
- o address together common questions,*
- o fully use synergies for international programmes development,*
- o cover accurately point of views on shared history and heritage,*
- o reach out to diverse target groups and*
- o allow for more inter-cultural exchanges.*

*This global initiative could be started in a first phase with the African continent that already expressed interest to start an African Capitals of Culture model*

*Through these actions should be reached a wider participation of European Capitals of Culture in global (cultural / policy) city networks', in contributing to the achievement UN Sustainable Development Goals and to different regional Capitals of Culture initiatives in the world. At the same time European Capitals of Culture programmes would benefit from more co-creation with new artistic and creative industries from outside the EU, contributing to overcome persisting stereotypes in parts of the cultural sector and the EU population, and increasing the visibility of the European Capitals of Culture programmes for an international audience and non-European participation.*

*Preferred DG: DG DEVCO in collaboration with DG EAC/EACEA*

## Legal basis:

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

## Justification:

The project contributes to the EU strategy for international cultural relations especially to the strands of enhanced city-to-city and people-to-people cooperation and to the International Partnership objectives of the new Commission, sharing the 'Capitals of Culture' model worldwide". This runs in parallel with the increasing number of initiatives for 'Capitals of Culture' in other world regions – the latest being the African Capital of Culture. It relates also to the enhanced cooperation between the European and the African Union highlighted e.g. in the EU Africa Strategy plans

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## Draft amendment 243

== EMPL/5620 ==

Tabled by Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

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## SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Add: PP 07 21 05**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 05							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000

## Heading:

*Pilot project — Ending the elitist approach of the Erasmus+ programme and making it more inclusive. A specific project linked to Erasmus + programme addressing the gap between higher education and vocational training schools in accessing the Erasmus + programme*

## Remarks:

Add following text:

*For the participation in the Erasmus + programme, it is imperative to carry out an evaluation and impact assessment on the access to the Erasmus + programme. Furthermore, priority should be given to this subject matter.*

*The aim of this project is to conduct a research on the awareness level of the Erasmus + programme in the field of vocational studies. Then, building on these results, to design a separate programme and implement awareness raising tools, such as online applications, to have a more focused approach for this group. In this way, the desired result would be that a broad range of students would participate in the Erasmus + programme, especially the ones undertaking vocational education.*

*It would thus be implemented into 2 phases:*

- 1) First and the key one (25 % of the budget): research on the level of awareness of the Erasmus + programme in the field of vocational studies.*
- 2) Second phase: building on the results, design a separate programme and implement awareness raising tools, such as applications (75 % of the budget)*

## Legal basis:

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European*

*Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

**Justification:**

This project is in line with the Erasmus + programme. It aims to improve knowledge on VET and access to it. Articles 165 and 166 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union are the legal basis for it as they provide for EU action on vocational training. It further builds on the key principle of 'Equal opportunities and access to the labour market' as laid down in the European Pillar of Social Rights.

**Draft amendment 261**

== CULT/5911 ==

Tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 07 21 05

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 05							1 500 000	1 000 000	1 500 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							1 500 000	1 000 000	1 500 000	1 000 000

**Heading:**

*Pilot project —Building investigative capacity to better fight doping in sport in Europe.*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

*Only WADA and few ADOs have the capacity to investigate, collaborate with law enforcement and to protect whistleblowers. Most ADOs face certain challenges (lack of a solid legislative framework, no robust structure or lack of necessary resources). This weakens the anti-doping system worldwide. The situation is critical and requires a coordinated response.*

*The project will contribute in many ways to the objectives of the EU, including by:*

- protecting public health – doping is not just a problem affecting elite athletes and sport; but also, a threat to the society as a whole; especially youth. Research can attest a growth in the use of steroids and other prohibited substances by amateur athletes and youth to look and perform better.*
- providing new tools to combat the organized crime – selling doping substances is a ‘low risk – highly profitable activity’. Research demonstrate the involvement of organized crime in the manufacturing and trafficking of doping substance in sports along other illicit substances. Sharing of information between ADOs and law enforcement ADOs will help optimizing the fight against manufacturing and trafficking in doping substances.*
- improving sports governance in and outside Europe - this project will contribute to strengthening the governance of sport organizations and to share EU values with other partners through the involvement of non-EU countries in the implementation of the project.*

*Furthermore, this project will help mitigate the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the anti-doping sector. The increase in expenditure on key branches of national economies due to the pandemic will result in a halt to the development of many ADOs. The project will allow for a partial restoration of their capacity. It will help ADOs increase their activities, including the economic ones and compensate from some potential diminution of government contribution to ADOs moving forward.*

**Legal basis:**

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European*

*Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

## Justification:

The project will contribute in many ways to the objectives of the EU, including by:

- protecting public health –
- providing new tools to combat the organized crime –.
- improving sports governance in and outside Europe -

Furthermore, this project will help mitigate the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the anti-doping sector.

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## Draft amendment 904

=== R-E//7473 ===

Tabled by Renew Europe Group

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## SECTION III — COMMISSION

### Add: PP 07 21 05

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 05							3 500 000	1 000 000	3 500 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							3 500 000	1 000 000	3 500 000	1 000 000

## Heading:

*Pilot project — Erasmus4Seniors*

## Remarks:

Add following text:

*This pilot project aims to explore the possibility of setting up a fully fledged cultural exchange program for European retirees. Due to financial constraints, language obstacles and a lack of inclusive and targeted projects, many European retirees have never travelled within Europe. This is particularly true for particular regions of Europe, for rural areas and for low-income pensioners. According to Eurostat, seniors are the age group that travel the least every year within the EU, with significant differences among countries. This program would like to give the generation that has built the EU the opportunity to explore its different cultures, travel and foster their European identity. It is also aimed to fulfil the ideal of a life-long learning, to promote active ageing and to combat the loneliness that too many of our seniors experience in their lives.*

*The European Union has several educational exchange programs in place. However, none of them has ever given this possibility to our seniors in a targeted, straightforward and inclusive way. The Erasmus+*

## Legal basis:

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

## Justification:

Erasmus4Seniors is a pilot project that aims to encompass this part of the population that is often neglected through a very recognizable brand programme such as Erasmus. The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic affected more the seniors not only directly but indirectly as well, by the loneliness combined with anxiety

and powerless feeling. This pilot project could be a perfect instrument to promote the European identity and to build bridges towards generations and people of Europe.

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## Draft amendment 246

=== EMPL/5623 ===

Tabled by Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Add: PP 07 21 06

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 06							2 000 000	750 000	2 000 000	750 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	750 000	2 000 000	750 000

### Heading:

*Pilot project — Common Protection Framework to ensure Mental Health at the Workplace*

### Remarks:

Add following text:

#### *Background information*

*Work is a basic and universal right. It has not only economic and social value, but it also contributes to personal fulfilment. However, it can have a negative impact on people's mental health.*

*According to the WHO, globally, more than 300 million people suffer from depression and common mental disorders related to work. In the EU-27, it has been found that 15 % of people had sought help for a psychological or emotional problem, while 72 % of people had taken antidepressants at some point in their lives. The term 'burnout', although defined in various ways, recognises the role of exhaustion – particularly emotional, as a result of long-term exposure to strenuous work factors. The prevalence of burnout as a medical diagnosis seems to be very low (less than 5 %), but it could be that burnout, anxiety and/or depression may afflict the same individuals. Work and the working environment can even push a person to a suicide, notably in the context of burnout. Despite evidence of work-related suicides within the EU, the workplace in such contexts remains a largely hidden phenomenon that is unrecognised in the legislation, absent from statistics, overlooked by authorities and widely misunderstood.*

*In terms of workplace wellbeing, the coronavirus pandemic has revealed every aspect of today's work environment, with millions of employees finding themselves suddenly working remotely, and others overworking under stressful conditions and concerned about putting their own health at risk. More and more employees are dealing with stress, anxiety and isolation and, in the coming months, this may take a heavy toll. If mental disorders were one of the top public health challenges in the WHO European Region, affecting about 25 % of the population every year, after the COVID-19 crisis, we can expect to witness an exponential increase in these numbers.*

*In this context, promoting mental health at work has become a vital response to these challenges since the workplace is both a major factor in the development of mental and physical health problems, but also a platform for the introduction of appropriate preventive measures able to drive our societies towards a new paradigm of social well-being.*

#### **- SETTING THE GOAL -**

*The recognition of certain mental disorders (burnout, depression and anxiety) as occupational diseases is becoming, not only an ethical obligation in our modern societies, but a bottom-line issue to protect the fundamental rights of European citizens in the labour market.*

*Most European countries do not recognise mental health disorders as occupational diseases. Belgium was the first country to establish specific legislation on well-being at work, acknowledging the importance of addressing the issues at stake and the economic burden that this also implies for its social security system. According to available data collected in 2014 by the Federal Public Service of Employment, Labour and*

*Social Dialogue (SPF emploi), among the 321,573 patients that have been on sick leave for more than a year, suffering from different kinds of diseases, more than a third, or 35 %, suffered from psycho-social disorders (anxiety, burnout, etc.). Furthermore, according to data collected by the Belgian National Institute for Health and Disability (INAMI), the cost of incapacity for work is estimated at 7.1 billion euros in 2017, and among the 400,000 people compensated in this context, around 7 % were compensated due to burn-out (i.e. 28,000 people), and 15 % due to depression.*

*Therefore, given the impact of the COVID-19 crisis on the health of workers (especially those working on the frontline), it is time to turn this debate into real facts and push forward the recognition of mental health disorders as occupational diseases in the Member States.*

*The current European Framework Directive 89/391/EEC on safety and health of workers at work, is clearly not enough to face all the above-mentioned challenges since it does not include neither necessary and updated measures related to mental health at work nor appropriate measures to protect all EU citizens by preventing and mitigating the proliferation of these different pathologies (anxiety, burnout and depression) related to work in a global, accelerated and digitalised context.*

*In consideration of the above-mentioned facts, the three goals of the project are as follows:*

- *The recognition of anxiety, depression and burnout, as occupational diseases by the European Union and its Member States.*
- *The establishment of mechanisms for prevention of work-related mental disorders and reintegration of affected employees into the workforce.*
- *The adoption of a European legal instrument that protects workers from mental diseases at the workplace.*

*The identification of key elements and trends through collected relevant data, and the gathering and promoting of best practices on mental health at the workplace, will allow designing guidelines in order to prevent and mitigate mental disorders at work while paving the way for the definition and the adoption of a European legal instrument.*

*The actions described above will aim to reach the indicated goals, which have been structured under the following work packages (WP):*

#### **WP1. DESK RESEARCH**

*It is important to have a detailed assessment of the workplace mental health situation in Europe in order to gain the explicit endorsement and commitment for the implementation of WP2 and WP3. A new workplace mental health policy needs to be based on a comprehensive understanding of the situation by gathering all available relevant information. Research data should build on existing knowledge but may also go beyond. Such data information might include:*

*1) Data on work-related common mental disorders within the EU.*

*- analysis of the incidence and prevalence of common mental disorders in the workplace (anxiety, depression and burnout) considering different indicators: country, professional sector, age, gender, among others.*

*- analysis of the legal recognition of common mental disorders (anxiety, depression and burnout) as occupational diseases by Member States.*

*2) Data on suicide rates related to work (e.g. comparing highest and lowest suicide rates) considering different indicators: country, professional sector, age, gender, among others.*

*3) Risk assessment tools and data-driven approaches existing for predicting and preventing work-related mental health disorders or suicidal behaviour, as well as return-to-work support for employees with mental health problems.*

*4) Data on relationship between work-life balance and work-related mental health: flexible schedules, teleworking and other work-life balance measures and the outcome on mental health.*

*5) Financial data: economic costs of mental illness for security and unemployment systems.*

#### **WP2. DESIGN OF A TOOLKIT OF GOOD PRACTICES FOR PREVENTION OF WORK-RELATED MENTAL HEALTH DISORDERS, AND REINTEGRATION INTO THE WORKPLACE**



*The data collected in the WP1 will provide scientific evidence for the creation and promotion of intervention programmes establishing good practices for mental health. It is important to recognise and share all these practices as well as to ensure their evaluation and exchange across all EU Member States. These programmes will provide access to up-to-date resources, and support the reintegration of individuals suffering a mental occupational disorder into the workforce, having the aim of primary prevention to avoid psychosocial risk factors, of timely treatment and handling of a diagnosed condition and of minimising its impact on daily functioning through rehabilitation and relapse prevention.*

**WP3. DEFINITION AND ADOPTION OF A LEGAL MECHANISM AT THE EUROPEAN LEVEL**

*After the implementation of WP1 and WP2, the results collected will be used, on the one hand, for the definition and design of a European legal instrument, putting in practice a policy response to prevent and mitigate the proliferation of mental disorders at the workplace, ensuring the health and wellbeing of all EU citizens. Moreover, this instrument will pursue the legal recognition of anxiety, depression and burnout as occupational diseases in the EU Member States. The participation and consultation of social actors and other institutions / organisations in this area, will be extremely important at this stage and will support the proper implementation of this action.*

**Legal basis:**

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

**Justification:**

The assessment notes there is existing data on Psychosocial Risks at work. However, the studies are not up-to-date neither include key indicators to establish a new Strategic framework for health and safety at work post-2020 adequate to the current challenges. Directive 89/391/EEC on safety and health of workers does not include measures to mitigate the proliferation of the pathologies stated at this PP. It is time for an EU legal instrument to protect workers from mental disorders at the work.

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**Draft amendment 245**

=== EMPL/5622 ===

Tabled by Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

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SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Add: PP 07 21 07**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 07							2 000 000	750 000	2 000 000	750 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	750 000	2 000 000	750 000

**Heading:**

*Pilot project — Stress tests of the Social Welfare Systems in the Member States - Building sustainable and inclusive social protection systems*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

*The social welfare systems guarantee to European societies and citizens the integral services and economic benefits for a decent life, within the framework of a political, economic and social model of a welfare state. For this pilot project, these social protection systems to be considered will include 7 areas of intervention: social security, healthcare, education, housing, employment, justice and social services for*

*vulnerable groups.*

*These schemes play a key role in achieving socially sustainable development, promoting equality and social justice and fulfilling the human right to social protection as it is enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948). Thus, social protection policies are vital elements of national development strategies to reduce poverty and vulnerability across the life cycle and to support inclusive and sustainable growth.*

*In the current crisis, the social welfare systems are experiencing an unprecedented situation of stress and pressure. Public expenditure is exponentially increasing to respond to the demands of some services such as healthcare systems or to support the growing number of unemployed people. Resources are limited because they were not foreseen to cover the social demand in a context of healthcare and economic emergency.*

*After the 2008 financial crisis, the ECB implemented stress tests of the banking sector in 2011, as a way of strengthening the banking system. However, the social welfare systems did not undergo similar assessment in order to make them more resilient to a future crisis. On the contrary, these services areas suffered continued budget cuts which made them even less capable of attending the growing social and health needs.*

*Social welfare systems have to be designed and built in a way that they can perform and assist the entire population, particularly in situations of crisis or systemic shocks.*

*The pilot project*

#### *1. Description:*

*This pilot project is intended to design a framework for the establishment of stress tests for social welfare systems in Europe. The stress tests should serve as a tool to verify their degree of resilience under varying conditions and severity of crises, with the purpose of foreseeing and preventing their possible collapse in situations of extreme depression and emergency. The framework should encompass the institutions' universalistic objectives aimed at responding to the different risks experienced by the whole population with institutions focused on the specific assistance to the most vulnerable groups.*

#### *2. Objectives:*

- To examine the composition of different national social welfare systems in order to outline a common framework and definitions. This should englobe the 7 systems of social protection: social security, health, education, housing, employment, justice and social services. Universal well-performing social protection floors should also be defined.*
- To analyse how the different national systems are covering social welfare needs during the current crisis in order to identify strengths and weaknesses in the access to and provision of services and social protection. This should take into account the universal aspect of the systems assisting the entire population as well as the support for different vulnerable groups.*
- To develop a monitoring and evaluation framework of the social welfare systems that allows comparative analyses of the different national models. This should include identifying and tracking performance indicators, sustainability standards, robustness and resilience, quality of services, coverage and availability.*
- To create a simulation model for analysing the performance of social welfare systems under different crisis scenarios. The stress tests should allow for an analysis of the weaknesses of the different public and social protection systems and allow to see if they are sufficiently equipped both in terms of budget and material and human resources. These social stress tests should also assess, in case of an economic crisis, which levels of poverty, unemployment and social exclusion could be handled through social protection mechanisms.*
- To create a framework where the conclusion of different simulation tests leads to the design of policy responses and targets to increase performance, resilience, coverage, quality and robustness of the national systems.*
- To outline what kind of a European mechanism or Authority should be put in place in order to establish and coordinate the stress tests of the social systems and which financial instruments would be needed in*

order to assist national welfare systems in case of shocks or crises.

3. Implementation phases:

- Seminar at the European level involving the European Social Policy Network (ESPN), the International Labour Organization (ILO) and other stakeholders (institutions/ of public policies and social policy research, social partners, European umbrella civil society organisations in the social field) to debate on the reporting of the effects of the current crisis on the social welfare systems. First quarter of 2021.
- Following the conclusions of the seminar, the ESPN and ILO (through its Social Protection Platform), should produce national thematic reports analysing the current situation of stress that social welfare systems are currently experiencing: causes, weaknesses and strengths and main needs. A European synthesis report should then be drafted by the leaders of the ESPN. Second quarter of 2021.
- Seminar at the European level to present the results of the thematic reports and debate about the developing of simulation models and foresight reports for the stress tests situations of the social welfare systems. As a result of the seminar, clear ideas should emerge about the way to proceed with the development of a prospective research on the resilience of European welfare systems in front of a potential crisis, shocks and emergency risks that could be faced by European societies in the future. Third quarter of 2021.
- Prospective research phase, which could be developed by the ESPN, ILO and/or other research organisations. Last quarter of 2021.
- Final conference: presentation of the results of the foresight exercise and proposals for action at EU level (institutionalisation of stress tests and prospective exercises on the resilience of European welfare systems in situations of emergencies or crises). First quarter 2022.

Social protection is a basic human right and is enshrined as such in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), in the European Social Charter, in the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights and in the European Pillar of Social Rights.

Social welfare systems guarantee the human right to social protection and have the potential to cover all human rights. However, in times of high demand, these systems can collapse if they have not been previously strengthened in order to act as social stabilisers.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

The Commission assessment does not state that Stress tests already exist. The EU has mechanisms to analyse existing social protection systems (ESPN, MISSOC, Semester Social Scoreboard), but these are insufficient to make social welfare systems stronger and more resilient in case of shocks or crises. Stress tests are to date an inexistent but essential tool to ensure robust and protective welfare systems. The practice is not covered by EaSI, and the social protection committee should implement the tests.

Draft amendment 244

== EMPL/5621 ==

Tabled by Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 07 21 08

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 08							1 000 000	750 000	1 000 000	750 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	750 000	1 000 000	750 000

## Heading:

*Pilot project — Improving the employment for persons with disabilities through the inclusive enterprise model*

## Remarks:

Add following text:

### 1. Introduction

*Persons with disabilities run the highest risk of being excluded from jobs – discrimination still happens in many European countries. At EU level, Eurostat figures confirm that persons with disabilities are far more affected by unemployment than those without disabilities. On average, only 48.1 % of persons with disabilities in the EU are employed compared to 73.9 % among the general population. Women with disabilities and persons with high support needs show even lower employment rates.*

*These data demonstrate that the employment for people with disabilities has been one of the least developed objectives within the European Disability Strategy (EDS) 2010-2020. Unemployment may lead to poverty and social exclusion. Guaranteeing access to employment and occupation is a key issue, as it is a crucial aspect for the economic and social inclusion of around 80 million persons with disabilities in Europe.*

### 2. Justification

*The current EDS is coming to an end in the year 2020. The importance of a European Disability Strategy is key to the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and, therefore, to promotion and protection of the rights of all persons with disabilities. At this point, it is extremely important to guarantee employment rights of persons with disabilities, through an inclusive enterprise model for people with disabilities, based on respect for Article 27 of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities: equal opportunities, equal remuneration and safe and healthy working conditions.*

*It calls for a pilot project that focuses on strengthening the obligations to offer reasonable wages based on the minimum wage, and works to better implement the existing directives on non-discrimination in employment. Moreover, the agenda should focus on the use of EU funds to facilitate employment of persons with disabilities in the open labour market, in part through the recognition, promotion and protection of an inclusive enterprise as a social economy agent aiming at integration into the labour market, as a worker, any person with a disability.*

### 3. Definition and characteristics of an inclusive enterprise model for persons with disabilities.

*Inclusive enterprise is an employment model for people with disabilities that is present in more than 13 European countries and involves more than 8.000 companies. They provide goods, services, and livelihoods hiring persons with disabilities as equal workers, while also engaging an important part of the population in the value chain of companies as suppliers, distributors, and retailers.*

*An inclusive enterprise works as a vehicle to answer the need of the majority of persons with disabilities for a dignified and productive life just like any individual. Equal employment provides not only income but also social impact generating opportunities for social participation, which is especially important for persons with disabilities.*

*Concerning the organisation of inclusive enterprises, they can be structured as for-profit or non-for-profit, and may take the form (depending on in which country the entity exists and the legal forms available) of a co-operative, mutual organisation, a disregarded entity, a social business, a benefit corporation, a community interest company, a company limited by guarantee or a charity organisation. They can also take more conventional structures.*

*Nevertheless, inclusive enterprises have both enterprise goals and social goals, but they focus on the*

*employment of persons with disabilities. As a result, their social goal is embedded in their objective, which differentiates them from other organisations and corporations. An inclusive enterprise's main purpose is to promote, encourage, and make social change by employing in their workforce the maximum possible number of persons with disabilities. Furthermore, this social purpose is carried out in a financially sustainable way and they can sustain themselves over long term. Their models can be expanded or replicated to other communities to generate more impact.*

*Moreover, unlike other employment models such as sheltered workshops or socio-medical entities, the most outstanding characteristic of inclusive enterprises is that they are based on the fundamental right to work and employment enshrined in Article 27 of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (equal opportunities, equal remuneration and safe and healthy working conditions). It means:*

*An ordinary enterprise or entity with social aims*

*Active in the ordinary work sector*

*30 % to 80 % of the employees in an inclusive enterprise are recognised as disabled workers*

*Ordinary salaries*

*Long-term contracts*

*A virtuous system*

*The State supports inclusive enterprises (according to the legislation in force)*

*Investment aid / various subsidies*

*o Tax deductions*

*o Percentage of the disabled worker's salary*

*Return on investment for the State:*

*o Taxation of the worker and the inclusive enterprise*

*o Optimisation of social benefits expenditure*

*Impact on the well-being of the worker with disabilities:*

*Integration into working life*

*Social impact on people with disabilities, on enterprises, on customers and on society.*

*Stable and disability-friendly employment*

*What are the EU's obligations to foster employment for persons with disabilities in the open labour market through the inclusive enterprise?*

*UN CRPD: Article 27 – Work and Employment;*

*Social Pillar principles: 3. on equal opportunities, 4. on active support to employment, 5. on secure and adaptable employment, 6. on wages, 7. on information about employment conditions and protection in case of dismissals, 8. on social dialogue and involvement of workers, 10. on healthy, safe and well-adapted work environment and data protection and 17. on the inclusion of people with disabilities;*

*Sustainable Development Goals: 8. on decent work and economic growth, and 10. on reduced inequality.*

*4. Pilot Project Objectives:*

*The pilot project aims to achieve the following goals:*

*Taking stock of the legal and socio-economic situation of an inclusive enterprise for people with disabilities in the European countries.*

*Determining the social impact for the disabled person and the impact on society, clients and others.*

*Reporting and legitimising this employment model – proving the social and economic benefits inclusive enterprises have on people with disabilities. Unlike the protected environment that is linked to the socio-medical framework, inclusive enterprises aim to integrate into the labour world, as a worker, any person with a disability. An inclusive enterprise generally benefits from public financial support. Thanks to the employment of disabled workers, savings are made on many social benefits.*

*Drafting and promoting a universal European legal framework for inclusive enterprises to create permanent employment that guarantees the realisation of professional projects of people with disabilities*

*in the ordinary labour market.*

*The most important result that needs to be maximised through an inclusive enterprise is to improve the quality of employment and increase the employment rate of people with disabilities.*

#### **5. Pilot Project Actions:**

*The actions which will be carried out under this pilot project are the following:*

*1. Research of the situation and legal framework of inclusive enterprises framework in the European countries.*

*2. Measure the impact of inclusive enterprises on the basis of impact chains (inputs – outputs - outcomes-impact) in a comparison of countries.*

*a. Define fields of impact: on persons with disabilities, companies, society, national budget*

*b. Develop impact criteria for inclusive enterprises – objectives/target groups, concept/approach, customers, participation, diversity, resource orientation*

*c. Conduct surveys*

*d. Compare approaches / compare impact (inputs - impact)*

*e. Develop best practices model*

*f. Recommendations for action by the European Union*

*3. Results of socio-economic study report on Return on Investment (ROI). An inclusive model should not be perceived as costly burden; it is a successful model that capitalises on the ROI of employing people with disabilities.*

*6. Partners in the Pilot Project: organisations representing the inclusive enterprises for people with disabilities in Europe, and organisation that work to promote access to employment for people with disabilities at European level*

*In the implementation phase of this pilot project, the European Confederation of Inclusive Enterprises (EuCIE) could be a good partner which provides to the EU Institutions its knowledge and data since this organisation is the main representative of inclusive enterprises for people with disabilities in Europe.*

*EuCIE is the union of several countries to promote access to employment for people with disabilities at European level. In fact, the Confederation shares the same model of inclusive company whose organisations represent the main inclusive employers in Belgium-Wallonia (Eweta), France (UNEA), Germany (Bag-if) and Spain (CONACEE) despite the fact that they have established contacts with more European countries where inclusive enterprises exist. According to this pilot project, EuCIE mission is to represent all European inclusive enterprises at European level and its workers with disabilities, working for their recognition, promotion and protection at European level.*

#### **7. Conclusions**

*The most important positive result from the implementation of this pilot project would be to provide the basis for increasing the employment rate of people with disabilities and improving the quality of employment, using an inclusive enterprise for disabled people as a vehicle or tool to achieve it.*

*On the other hand, access to work on the open labour market is a right that persons with disabilities are entitled to enjoy equally to others. Inclusive employment practices can enable persons with disabilities to have economic independence and to be socially active, helping them to participate in their community. It means building an inclusive society As a result, inclusive employment practices have been proven to benefit individuals, taxpayers and the wider community.*

#### **Legal basis:**

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

## Justification:

Some EU countries recognize the inclusive enterprise but there is no EU legal framework that admits this employment model for people with disabilities, guaranteeing access for all to the labour market and ensuring that persons with disabilities accede to quality jobs in line with the European Disability Strategy. It also needs to strengthen obligations for decent wages based on the minimum wage for inclusive enterprise and to better implement existing directives on non-discrimination at work.

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## Draft amendment 247

== EMPL/5624 ==

Tabled by Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Add: PP 07 21 09

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 09							500 000	250 000	500 000	250 000
Reserve										
Total							500 000	250 000	500 000	250 000

## Heading:

*Pilot project — Future surveyors plan accessibility*

## Remarks:

Add following text:

### *1. Aim of the pilot project*

*The aim of this pilot project is a crossborder exchange of best practices on accessibility in the field of design and implementation of measures for the removal of architectural barriers in the built environment. Thanks to this project, the award-winning students will enrich their knowledge and experience by means of direct observation of classes, sharing and comparing ideas and methodologies applied in their respective Member States and thus exchange and share best practices, ultimately leading to the improvement of general accessibility.*

### *2. The 'Future surveyors plan accessibility' project*

*The project envisages the organisation of nationwide competitions under the motto "Future surveyors plan accessibility" in a selected number of Member States. The best projects dedicated to the elimination of architectural barriers in the built environment will be rewarded with the aim to stimulate research and actions useful for training students and raising awareness among professors and professionals on the topic of global accessibility.*

*At the same time, this project will serve as an invaluable tool to help students at Technical Institutes specialising in Construction, Environment and Territory to approach their future profession through practical experience of social value and to compare ideas and methodologies applied in the field of design and realisation of the removal of architectural barriers across the EU.*

*Students at Technical Institutes specialising in Construction, Environment and Territory, participating in nationwide competitions, will have to carry out a project for the removal of architectural barriers of built environment that comply with the legislation currently in force on accessibility and follow existing norms and guidelines in this sphere.*

*The projects presented by the institutes will be examined by a special commission that will shortlist the three best projects for each category (urban spaces; public and school buildings; leisure facilities).*

*The students who designed the best-ranked projects will receive an award at a specially organised ceremony. During this ceremony, the award-winning projects will be presented to the Commission and to the general public.*

## Legal basis:

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

### Justification:

General accessibility is an important topic, which deserves attention, especially among students in construction, environment and territory. This PP will be instrumental in exchanging best practices among award-winning students regarding the removal of architectural barriers in the built environment.

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### Draft amendment 248

== EMPL/5625 ==

Tabled by Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Add: PP 07 21 10

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 10							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000

### Heading:

*Pilot project — MOVE4FREE\_EU - Disability and physical activity*

### Remarks:

Add following text:

#### 1. Aim of the pilot project

*The aim of this pilot project is to promote physical activity across Europe as a fundamental tool for the physical and social development of persons with disabilities. This project uses sport as an element of integration and social inclusion of people with disabilities in line with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCPRD) and the European Pillar of Social Rights.*

#### 2. The MOVE4FREE project

*The MOVE4FREE project was launched on the 6th April 2018 in Italy on the occasion of the World Physical Activity Day and aims to promote physical activity as a fundamental tool for the physical and social development of a person. The proposal, promoted by the LIFE AT BEST Association, turns its focus on people with disabilities, so that physical activity can be recognised as an element of inclusion and integration.*

*So far, almost 20 people joined the MOVE4FREE project in Italy, achieving extraordinary results.*

*People with paraplegia, wheelchair-bound, benefited greatly from the strength work done on the trunk and upper limbs: greater lumbar abdominal stability, improved mobility and strength of the upper limbs, improved balance on the wheelchair, in cases of subjects with partial marrow lesions, there has been up to 30 % increase in the strength of the lower limbs.*

*People with psychic disorders have greatly benefited from the integration with able-bodied users and have developed a renewed and better relationship with their body.*

#### 3. Description of the pilot project

*This PP, which would be named MOVE4FREE\_EU, aims to implement a similar tool in other Member States, starting with three Member States in 2021.*

*MOVE4FREE\_EU would address all fitness centres and gyms that offer Personal Training among their*



services. The objective is the involvement of the greatest possible number of structures, so that the offer of this free service can be widely distributed in a capillary way on the territory of the participating Member States.

The participating structures, subject to prior verification of the pre-established requirements, would reserve 4 hours of personal training per week (with a dedicated instructor for one hour of training) totally free of charge for people who, due to their disability, have difficulty in engaging in physical activity.

Users would have free access to MOVE4FREE\_EU gyms by appointment.

The training session can be booked through a website or via e-mail or telephone. Every single user will have the possibility to book a maximum of one hour of training per week, for a limited period of time (at the discretion of the single structure), in order to guarantee access to the service to the greatest number of people.

**Legal basis:**

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

**Justification:**

Move4Free\_EU would be a tool and a platform to incentivise all European gyms to offer free personal training service to people with disabilities. The main goals – in line with the EPSR and UNCRPD – are to break down architectural and cultural barriers, to create and reinforce a well-being system for people with disabilities, as well as to serve as an example: gyms, hotels and fitness centres that join this project would have the opportunity to participate in building a more inclusive society.

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**Draft amendment 249** === EMPL/5626 ===

Tabled by Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 07 21 11

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 11							9 000 000	9 000 000	9 000 000	9 000 000
Reserve										
Total							9 000 000	9 000 000	9 000 000	9 000 000

**Heading:**

*Pilot project — Employability and labour market integration of female victims of gender-based violence*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

**INTRODUCTION**

*The fight against gender violence has become a priority for the Member States and for the EU but it is also a social concern. People are increasingly aware that violence against women is something that any woman could suffer, regardless of her educational, economic or social status.*

*Social distancing and quarantine due to COVID-19 also have an impact on domestic violence. The number of cases of violence against women has risen significantly in the EU during the lockdown. Hence, all Member States have to strengthen the measures taken to protect women from domestic violence not only during the crisis but also afterwards.*

*Moreover, recovery will not be an immediate process and many jobs will be lost or working hours reduced, as witnessed in the previous crisis of 2008. Again, women will be most likely affected more severely because of a gendered social mandate regarding care work and it will be even worse for more vulnerable women, victims of gender violence among them.*

#### **GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE DATA IN THE EU**

*One of the first problems is the fact that the definition of violence against women is not homogeneous in the EU. This leads to poor data and figures that mask enormous variations between Member States and lack of labour and socio-economic information. The largest samples conducted on this issue were in 2014 by the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) and in 2019 by the European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE). Nevertheless, none of these studies made any reference to the social and labour status of the victims of gender violence, such as education level, skills, income level, working status. The European Commission has revealed in the framework of the recently published European Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025 that "an EU-wide survey, coordinated by Eurostat, will provide data on the prevalence and dynamics of violence against women and other forms of interpersonal violence, with results presented in 2023".*

*On the other hand, the European Parliament study "The issue of violence in the European Union" shows, referring to 2011, that the economic costs of violence against women in the EU were estimated to be 228 billion euro each year, out of which "45 billion euro is needed for services for victims, 24 billion for the loss of economic output and 159 billion on pain and suffering".*

#### **GENERAL OBJECTIVE OF THE PILOT PROJECT**

*The aim of this pilot project is to develop and implement a socio-labour integration programme for female victims of gender violence. Women's economic independence has been proven to be a key tool to tackle gender-based violence, both as a preventive measure and afterwards, in order to improve their self-esteem and overcome a situation of vulnerability that may also affect their children.*

#### **SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES OF THE PILOT PROJECT**

*The pilot project would provide women beneficiaries with the necessary resources and skills to develop in the workplace.*

*The project would contribute to developing economic independence of the beneficiaries so that they could build a new personal project.*

*It would facilitate the future job placement of the beneficiaries through specific guidance services and training strategies that favour their access to a job suitable to their specific skills profile in order to achieve full social and labour integration.*

#### **BASIS OF THE PROPOSAL**

*On the one hand, this pilot project takes as a basis the 'SOIB Dona' programme that has been successfully promoted by the Balearic Islands Occupation Service. The main goal of this programme is to grant a job to all female victims of gender-based violence for a whole year. In 2019, more than 250 beneficiaries were hired by some of the 76 active entities that took part in the aforementioned programme – from municipalities and related entities to non-profit organisations. More than 9 million euro was invested in the programme, which is financed by both the State Pact against Gender Violence (Spanish Central Government) and the SOIB (Regional Government).*

*On the other hand, this pilot project would take as a reference model the one implemented by the Youth Guarantee, since in both cases one of the main goals is to give support to vulnerable groups and provide them subsidised jobs while improving employment opportunities for workers which, as a result, contributes to raising the standard of living.*

#### **DESCRIPTION**

*The aim of this pilot project is to regulate the granting of subsidies to finance total labour costs, including social security contributions, as well as the costs of complementary actions, which result from the recruitment of female victims of gender-based violence. The beneficiaries would be hired by the active entities that would take part in the programme: from municipalities and related entities to business associations and non-profit organisations.*

*The project is conceived as an employment promotion programme which would provide more autonomy to women through their economic independence, in activities that fall under their professional profile.*

*At the same time, it would promote labour market integration through the support of labour guidance received by participants throughout the employment contract period. This would improve their employability and subsequent insertion into ordinary firms. Therefore, the ultimate objective is to achieve full social and labour integration of women.*

*The project should be prepared taking into account the professional background and personal profile of a woman who wishes to be hired. The following aspects should be taken into consideration: training, work experience, personal competences, work interests, personal and socio-family situation and motivation. For this purpose, the social services community should prepare a suitability report on the personal and professional aspects of a woman applying for a concrete project. Likewise, this report should be used to prove the fact that a potential beneficiary is a victim of gender-based violence.*

*Employment contracts should have a time framework of 2 years, and they should be full time (100 %). Exceptionally and for duly justified reasons, a lower percentage of working hours could be authorised.*

*The number of beneficiaries could be estimated at around 300, from several Member States, although this figure is conditioned by the different wage costs in each case and in each Member State.*

**Legal basis:**

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

**Justification:**

Employability and labour market integration of female victims of gender violence are key tools to overcome gender-based abuses and to get financial autonomy even more with the rise in cases during the lockdown due to CODVID-19. Despite the fact that no similar projects are being developed in the EU as a whole and that the thematic objective of this pilot project is focused on promoting employability and combating poverty, the lack of clarity within the European Commission between DG EMPL and DG JUST when it comes to assume the the responsibility has led to a low grade in the pre assessment form

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**Draft amendment 111**

== LIBE/5818 ==

Tabled by Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

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**SECTION III — COMMISSION**

**Add: PP 20 21 01**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 20 21 01							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000

**Heading:**

*Pilot project — Support local media in fighting disinformation and promote media literacy*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

*The grants proposed for this pilot project have two main objectives:*

*- to offer financial support to independent local media, promoting quality fact-based information fighting*

*disinformation;*

*- to increase media literacy within local communities.*

*1) The first objective of this pilot project aims at establishing a permanent fund for supporting independent local journalists and independent local media outlets. The aim is to provide financial resources to increase the sustainability of local media outlets, allowing journalists to create independent quality content, fact-checking information to fight the spread of disinformation targeted at the European public. Strengthening local media will enable them to cooperate and benefit from the EU wide fact-checking initiatives.*

*Quality local journalism is the main pillar of a free press and a functioning democracy, but in order to continue to publish fact-based information and reveal wrongdoing it requires proper resources and tools. This branch of the profession is under threat precisely due to the lack of financial resources. Independent local journalists face the choice of continuing their work providing quality fact-based content independently, or join large media conglomerates controlled by media oligarchs, or switch to producing more commercial content. An EU financial instrument available to local media outlets would allow journalists to sustainably continue conducting their work and to use synergies with other fact-checking initiatives that are targeted to larger media outlets. As media ownership becomes more and more concentrated and large media outlets are controlled and/or under the influence of media oligarchs, sustainability becomes a major challenge for journalists working independently within small media outlets. Quality independent local journalism is under threat as more and more journalists decide to abandon the profession for other more sustainable activities that guarantee their income. Supporting local media would make an important contribution to strengthening press freedom in the EU and the Member States.*

*Independent local journalists are the main vector for delivering quality fact-based, fact-checked information to the EU citizen. Providing adequate funding for independent local media would increase the efficiency of the fight against the spread of fake news within the Union. The mechanism would address the issue of disinformation at a local level, raising awareness about disinformation within small local communities. Creating a dedicated EU financial instrument for supporting local journalists would therefore be in the direct benefit of EU citizens.*

*Among the projects this fund could support are actions of documenting and investigating the use of EU funds at local level, covering expenses related to the access to documents ensuring accurate fact-based reporting, as well as subscriptions to software programmes and digital tools, all allowing them to reveal fake news and provide the accurate side of information.*

*2) The second objective of this pilot project is to increase media literacy within local communities. This aim would be attained by setting up partnership programmes between local media representatives and local civil society organisations, schools and universities, using best practices available within the EU. The purpose of these partnerships would be to engage local community members of different ages and socio-economic backgrounds into media literacy activities and to adapt special programmes targeted at the different interest groups. Such activities would include preparing and delivering courses in schools and universities, as well as in community centres and public libraries. This would allow journalists to reach out to small local communities and increase critical thinking capacity, as well as digital skills and ethical behaviour in social media.*

*The grants would cover thereby costs related to acquiring or developing digital tools, renting venues, organising travel within local communities, acquiring the necessary equipment, developing new resources for promoting critical thinking and enhancing digital skills.*

*The proposed financial instrument would be created to the benefit of legal entities (professional organizations and associations, consortiums, editors, publishers), without precluding individuals such as freelancers from applying to grants (provided that they meet adequate criteria that will have to be studied as part of the project). The grants available through the fund should be managed by an independent intermediary organization without national links. Assessment of applications for funding should be made by a joint team composed of members of the EC, journalists and other relevant experts.*

**Legal basis:**

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

### Justification:

Independent local journalists and media literacy professionals have very limited resources. They face the challenges of a concentrated media ownership landscape and struggle finding the means to support themselves, while remaining in the profession. They are a key vector in fighting disinformation through producing fact-checked quality content, and with adequate resources, they can continue to be an essential tool in increasing media literacy as well. In order to achieve their goal, these professionals need direct financial support.

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### Draft amendment 110

=== LIBE/5817 ===

Tabled by Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Add: PP 20 21 01

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 20 21 01							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000

### Heading:

*Pilot project — Education Platform on Rule of Law*

### Remarks:

Add following text:

#### OBJECTIVE

*This pilot project will develop an educational package with interactive modules on the Rule of Law for pupils in secondary education across the EU. The modules will be available at an online platform that will also facilitate virtual exchange between teachers all over the EU. These interactive modules on Rule of Law will be in all the official languages of the EU, meant to help schools and teachers to develop knowledge about the Rule of Law.*

#### BACKGROUND

*Respect for the rule of law is a critical component for membership of the Union and it is essential to ensure the democratic functioning of both the Member States and the Union as a whole. Respect for the rule of law is a prerequisite for people's enjoyment of their fundamental rights. Similarly, a European area of justice, as well as an internal market in which laws are applied uniformly, cannot exist without full adherence to the rule of law. The rule of law underpins any democratic society and fosters citizen's trust in public institutions, including in the justice system.*

*In recent years however, the rule of law in the EU has been put to the test on several occasions. European institutions and several Member States' governments have voiced their concern about Rule of Law backsliding. In its many resolutions regarding the deterioration of the rule of law, the European Parliament has emphasized that the Commission is responsible under the Treaties for guaranteeing respect for the rule of law as a fundamental value of the Union.*

*As part of its response to these challenges, the Commission presented its Communication 'Further strengthening the Rule of Law within the Union' in April 2019, in which it identified three pillars for the*

*effective enforcement of the rule of law. The first pillar is promotion, and refers to building knowledge on the rule of law and fostering a common rule of law culture. Following this Communication, the Commission received contributions from a broad diversity of stakeholders. A large majority of the contributions emphasize that more awareness needs to be raised among the general public on the existing rule of law standards, such as through civil society and education.*

*Studies confirm the lack of knowledge of EU citizens regarding the rule of law. The July 2019 Special Eurobarometer study on the rule of law shows that even though the vast majority considers the principles of the rule of law highly important, most EU citizens do not feel sufficiently informed about the EU's fundamental values. Citizens, particularly younger people, can benefit from a deeper understanding of the Rule of Law. As the Venice Commission has pointed out: 'The rule of law can only flourish in a country whose inhabitants feel collectively responsible for the implementation of the concept, making it an integral part of their own legal, political and social culture.'*

*In the Commission's July 2019 'Blueprint for Action', it acknowledges that Member States' education systems play a part in strengthening the rule of law 'by ensuring a place for the rule of law in public debate and education'. However, understanding and awareness of the rule of law is hardly ever taught in schools within the EU. Since the 2015 'Declaration on promoting citizenship and the common values of freedom, tolerance and non-discrimination through education' adopted in Paris, many Member States have integrated citizenship education in their national curricula. A 2017 study by the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency however shows that Rule of Law is not a focus point in teaching on citizenship education, leading to a knowledge gap in the younger generation.*

*The Education Platform on Rule of Law seeks to fill this gap. This pilot project will make steps in strengthening the knowledge and respect for the rule of law through education by developing tools and content, which teachers in the EU can integrate in their teaching and learning practices.*

## **IMPLEMENTATION**

*Educational package: interactive modules and exchange space for teachers*

*In order to fill the abovementioned knowledge gap, this pilot project will focus on the generation of knowledge on the rule of law among young people. To achieve this, the fund will:*

*Develop an educational package of interactive modules that will be available online in all official EU languages, which will be offered to teachers in secondary schools all over the EU as a means to complement their learning materials related to society, justice and citizenship education;*

*Create an online space of exchange for teachers across the EU that work with the package.*

*The educational package should contain at least the following elements:*

*Understanding the rule of law and its main principles (such as equality before the law, separation of powers, access to justice, etc.)*

*The importance and history of the rule of law in national constitutions and within the European Union*

*The interconnectedness between the rule of law and fundamental rights, democracy and citizenship;*

*Practical tools, videos and interactive exercises to debate the rule of law in relation to the pupils' life, society and community.*

*Organisational set up*

*The content of the educational package should be developed by an independent organisation or network, with expertise on the rule of law, didactics and online platforms to ensure that the content of the package is both relevant and factual, as well as accessible to secondary school pupils.*

*The 2019 guide 'Strengthening the Rule of Law through Education' published by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), can be a useful starting point.*

## **DESIRED RESULTS**

*assisting teachers and schools in developing courses on the rule of law in their member states and the EU fostering knowledge on the rule of law among young EU citizens and contributing to a common rule of law culture*

*increasing the sense of ownership of European values by paying attention to the rule of law in each Member State's constitutional order*

*building capacity related to rule of law education on an European, national and local level by increasing the availability of guidance material and facilitating the exchange of best practices*

*contributing to the development and critical thinking skills of the younger generation by supporting existing citizenship education*

## **Legal basis:**

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

## **Justification:**

Despite existing EU programmes which support the development of content and educational packages and the exchange of best practices, such as the Erasmus+ programme, the e-Twinning platform and the School Education Gateway multilingual platform, there is currently no dedicated EU education platform promoting the rule of law in secondary education. Given that education can aid in strengthening the rule of law, this project aims to fill this gap by fostering knowledge on the rule of law among young EU citizens and thereby contributing to a common rule of law culture.

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## **Draft amendment 109**

=== LIBE/5816 ===

Tabled by Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

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## **SECTION III — COMMISSION**

### **Add: PP 20 21 02**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 20 21 02							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000

## **Heading:**

*Pilot project — European Narrative Observatory to fight Disinformation post-COVID19*

## **Remarks:**

Add following text:

*The current pandemic is not only a situation of unprecedented hazard for the life and wellbeing of the European citizens. It is also a major challenge for the fragile web of trust that connect the citizens with their states and the EU. The proposed observatory will examine the shift in narratives towards Europe and the nation state during and following the COVID19 pandemic, providing basic recommendations for effective communication and to protect against disinformation campaigns.*

*The availability and quality of information is crucial to effective functioning of society, especially in a time of crisis. A lot of false information regarding COVID19 is currently spreading in societies, especially via social media. One of the main strategies for fighting fake news is debunking, a strategy of confronting it with facts and accepted theories. Unfortunately, existing debunking strategies have proven very ineffective, especially as it does not work with individuals that have strong belief in false information.*

*Research shows that Twitter, YouTube, Facebook and other influential social media provide a crucial boost for the international network of disinformation (Smith and Graham 2019). Feeding on fear and chaos, spreading fake news and misinterpreting the data, these agents are stronger than ever (Fernández-*

*Luque and Bau 2015). However, social media provide not only a new set of tools for spreading disinformation but also a great weapon against it.*

*Recent research demonstrates the important role of narratives in framing facts and information in a package that can be easily transmitted across society and how studying narratives can be the key to better understanding how ideas spread across social media and why certain ideas take hold over others. The use of this methodology in understanding the flow of information during the COVID19 outbreak could be vital in finding a different way to inform society and to keep disinformation and misinformation at bay.*

*The project will create a European Observatory on the Narrative Distribution to monitor and analyse how new narratives are created and spread within European public discourse, decipher the emotional values that guide successful narratives, map sources and key actors active in the spreading of these narratives and develop recommendations for effective communication and policy.*

*Building on the work developed for the European Commission funded study on ‘Mechanisms that Shape Social Media and their Impact on Society’ the project developed by Re-Imagine Europa and the Center for Systemic Risk Research at the University of Warsaw, the Observatory would identify the dominant narratives by combining Natural Language Processing and more traditional methods of qualitative narratology. Using advanced algorithms and analysing the most qualitatively representative examples it would establish dominant narrative patterns and answer questions such as: ‘How is the ongoing crisis influencing the dominant models, metaphors and narratives shaping our perception of identity and community?’ ‘Are the European values at risk in an increasing polarized and weaponized information ecosystem?’ ‘How are external actors manipulating European public discourse to sow discord and fracture society?’ ‘What are the values and narratives that unite and separate us?’ ‘How are our different value systems and experiences shaping the development of a European identity?’*

*Remembering the words of Ludwig Wittgenstein: ‘the world we see is defined and given meaning by the words we choose. In short, the world is what we make of it.’*

*The Observatory would be coordinating with existing European projects and infrastructures including the European Digital Media Observatory (EDMO) and SoBigData++ to ensure that there is no duplication of effort and that resources are put to support the investigative and research work and make use of the infrastructures and technical support available. The project would support action at national and multi-national level focussed on detecting and analysing disinformation campaigns linked to COVID-19. The results of the PP would be made available to other European and national projects and ensure sharing of best practices and recommendations for effective communication.*

**Legal basis:**

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

**Justification:**

Recent research demonstrates the important role of narratives in framing facts and information in a package that can be easily transmitted across society and how studying narratives can be the key to better understanding how ideas spread across social media and why certain ideas take hold over others. The use of this methodology in understanding the flow of information during the COVID19 outbreak could be vital in finding a different way to inform society and to keep disinformation and misinformation at bay.

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**Draft amendment 541**

== GUE/8032 ==

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

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**Item 08 01 01 01 — Support expenditure for the "European Agricultural Guarantee Fund"****Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 01 01 01	8 000 000	8 000 000	4 318 426	4 318 426	4 318 426	4 318 426	3 681 574	3 681 574	8 000 000	8 000 000
Reserve										
Total	8 000 000	8 000 000	4 318 426	4 318 426	4 318 426	4 318 426	3 681 574	3 681 574	8 000 000	8 000 000

**Justification:**

The EAGF has suffered massive cuts by almost 50% compared to the 2020 budget. Since Agriculture is a common policy of strategic importance we think it's necessary to restore at least the 2020 level of commitments for this line.

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**Draft amendment 912**

=== R-E//7481 ===

Tabled by Renew Europe Group

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**SECTION III — COMMISSION****Item 08 02 03 01 — POSEI and Smaller Aegean Islands (excluding direct payments)****Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 03 01	232 000 000	232 000 000	223 000 000	223 000 000	223 912 187	223 912 187	12 727 813	12 727 813	236 640 000	236 640 000
Reserve										
Total	232 000 000	232 000 000	223 000 000	223 000 000	223 912 187	223 912 187	12 727 813	12 727 813	236 640 000	236 640 000

**Justification:**

The agricultural sector of outermost regions faces structural challenges linked to the climate, the relief, the remoteness and small surface areas that have not disappeared with the establishment of a new multiannual financial framework. Moreover, the COVID-19 has hardly hit this sector with the disruption in transport and has shown the necessity to support local production to ensure food security in those regions.

This amendment aims at restoring the POSEI programme back to the level under the previous multiannual financial framework (with the application of the 2% fixed deflator)

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**Draft amendment 134**

=== AGRI/2808 ===

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

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**SECTION III — COMMISSION****Item 08 02 03 03 — Promotion of agricultural products — Multi-programmes and actions implemented by the Commission under direct management****Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 03 03	100 900 000	74 893 192	96 900 000	99 587 234	97 296 372	99 994 598	12 703 628	10 005 402	110 000 000	110 000 000
Reserve										
Total	100 900 000	74 893 192	96 900 000	99 587 234	97 296 372	99 994 598	12 703 628	10 005 402	110 000 000	110 000 000

**Justification:**

The ongoing COVID-19 related health crisis has been deeply impacting the European agriculture, while several sectors have faced unprecedented effects. Any possible cuts in the amounts allocated for 2021 will lead to a deepening of the crisis, while incapacitating the sector to deliver at its full capacity.

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## Draft amendment 971

=== EPP/7059 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Item 08 02 03 11 — Exceptional measures

##### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 03 11			p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	300 000 000	300 000 000	300 000 000	300 000 000
Reserve										
Total			p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	300 000 000	300 000 000	300 000 000	300 000 000

##### Justification:

The outbreak of COVID-19 is having an unparalleled effect on our society and economy, including agriculture. Our farmers and every actor of the EU food supply chain are working hard to keep feeding Europe, despite the difficulties they face. It is essential to properly support the negatively affected product sectors. This is why 2021 budget needs to answer the need and help farmers, food producers and the agricultural sector as a whole to recover and continue in providing Europeans with high quality and safe food.

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## Draft amendment 142

=== AGRI/2823 ===

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Item 08 02 03 11 — Exceptional measures

##### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 03 11			p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	300 000 000	300 000 000	300 000 000	300 000 000
Reserve										
Total			p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	300 000 000	300 000 000	300 000 000	300 000 000

##### Justification:

The outbreak of COVID-19 is having an unparalleled effect on our society and economy, including agriculture. Our farmers and every actor of the EU food supply chain are working hard to keep feeding Europe, despite the difficulties they face. It is essential to properly support the negatively affected product sectors. This is why 2021 budget needs to answer the need and help farmers, food producers and the agricultural sector as a whole to recover and continue in providing Europeans with high quality and safe food.

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## Draft amendment 913

=== R-E/7482 ===

Tabled by Renew Europe Group

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Item 08 02 05 01 — POSEI and Smaller Aegean Islands (direct payments)

##### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 05 01	437 000 000	437 000 000	434 000 000	434 000 000	435 775 288	435 775 288	9 964 712	9 964 712	445 740 000	445 740 000
Reserve										
Total	437 000 000	437 000 000	434 000 000	434 000 000	435 775 288	435 775 288	9 964 712	9 964 712	445 740 000	445 740 000

### Justification:

The agricultural sector of outermost regions faces structural challenges linked to the climate, the relief, the remoteness and small surface areas that have not disappeared with the establishment of a new multiannual financial framework. Moreover, the COVID-19 has hardly hit this sector with the disruption in transport and has shown the necessity to support local production to ensure food security in those regions.

This amendment aims at restoring the POSEI programme back to the level under the previous multiannual financial framework (with the application of the 2% fixed deflator)

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### Draft amendment 988

=== EPP//7078 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Item 08 02 05 01 — POSEI and Smaller Aegean Islands (direct payments)

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 05 01	437 000 000	437 000 000	434 000 000	434 000 000	435 775 288	435 775 288	2 224 712	2 224 712	438 000 000	438 000 000
Reserve										
Total	437 000 000	437 000 000	434 000 000	434 000 000	435 775 288	435 775 288	2 224 712	2 224 712	438 000 000	438 000 000

### Justification:

The ongoing COVID-19 related health crisis has been deeply impacting the European agriculture, while several sectors have faced unprecedented effects. Any possible cuts in the amounts allocated for 2021 will lead to a deepening of the crisis, while incapacitating the sector to deliver at its full capacity.

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### Draft amendment 143

=== AGRI/2824 ===

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Item 08 02 05 01 — POSEI and Smaller Aegean Islands (direct payments)

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 05 01	437 000 000	437 000 000	434 000 000	434 000 000	435 775 288	435 775 288	2 224 712	2 224 712	438 000 000	438 000 000
Reserve										
Total	437 000 000	437 000 000	434 000 000	434 000 000	435 775 288	435 775 288	2 224 712	2 224 712	438 000 000	438 000 000

### Justification:

The ongoing COVID-19 related health crisis has been deeply impacting the European agriculture, while several sectors have faced unprecedented effects. Any possible cuts in the amounts allocated for 2021 will lead to a deepening of the crisis, while incapacitating the sector to deliver at its full capacity.

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### Draft amendment 144

=== AGRI/2828 ===

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 08 02 05 03 — Redistributive payment

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 05 03	1 681 000 000	1 681 000 000	1 582 000 000	1 582 000 000	1 588 471 210	1 588 471 210	92 528 790	92 528 790	1 681 000 000	1 681 000 000
Reserve										
Total	1 681 000 000	1 681 000 000	1 582 000 000	1 582 000 000	1 588 471 210	1 588 471 210	92 528 790	92 528 790	1 681 000 000	1 681 000 000

Justification:

To maintain redistributive payments at their 2020 level.

The ongoing COVID-19 related health crisis has been deeply impacting the European agriculture, while several sectors have faced unprecedented effects. Any possible cuts in the amounts allocated for 2021 will lead to a deepening of the crisis, while incapacitating the sector to deliver at its full capacity.

Draft amendment 469

== VERT/7608 ==

Tabled by Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 08 02 05 04 — Basic payment scheme (BPS)

Amend remarks as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 05 04	16 117 000 000	16 117 000 000	14 251 300 000	14 251 300 000	14 309 595 293	14 309 595 293			14 309 595 293	14 309 595 293
Reserve										
Total	16 117 000 000	16 117 000 000	14 251 300 000	14 251 300 000	14 309 595 293	14 309 595 293			14 309 595 293	14 309 595 293

Remarks:

After table:

05 03 01 10

Amend text as follows:

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure under the basic payment scheme in accordance with Chapter 1 of Title III of Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013. *Appropriations shall not be used for supporting breeding or rearing of bulls used for lethal bull fighting activities.*

Justification:

EU fundng should be used for supporting breeding or rearing of bulls used for lethal bull fighting activities, the prolongation of the current CAP or the new one should exclude such subsidies.

Draft amendment 145

== AGRI/2831 ==

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 08 02 05 04 — Basic payment scheme (BPS)

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 05 04	16 117 000 000	16 117 000 000	14 251 300 000	14 251 300 000	14 309 595 293	14 309 595 293	690 404 707	690 404 707	15 000 000 000	15 000 000 000
Reserve										
Total	16 117 000 000	16 117 000 000	14 251 300 000	14 251 300 000	14 309 595 293	14 309 595 293	690 404 707	690 404 707	15 000 000 000	15 000 000 000

### Justification:

To maintain the Basic payment scheme at its 2020 level, taking into account, in one hand the withdrawal of the UK from the Union, and on the other hand the necessity to protect farmers.

The ongoing COVID-19 related health crisis has been deeply impacting the European agriculture, while several sectors have faced unprecedented effects. The amounts allocated for 2021 must be ambitious in order to help the sector recover, while, at the same time, deliver at its full capacity.

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### Draft amendment 477

== VERT/7617 ==

Tabled by Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Item 08 02 05 05** — Payment for agricultural practices beneficial for the climate and the environment

**Amend remarks as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 05 05	11 819 000 000	11 819 000 000	10 802 000 000	10 802 000 000	10 846 185 846	10 846 185 846			10 846 185 846	10 846 185 846
Reserve										
Total	11 819 000 000	11 819 000 000	10 802 000 000	10 802 000 000	10 846 185 846	10 846 185 846			10 846 185 846	10 846 185 846

### Remarks:

After table:

05 03 01 11

Amend text as follows:

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure under the payment for agricultural practices beneficial for the climate and the environment in accordance with Chapter 3 of Title III of Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 and must comply with the 10% biodiversity-related spending target over the 2021-2027 financial period ~~1307/2013~~.

### Justification:

In order to tackle the biodiversity loss and to implement the EU's biodiversity policies and to reach the 10% biodiversity-related spending target over the 2021-2027 financial period, biodiversity-related spending budget lines must be significantly increased.

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### Draft amendment 472

== VERT/7611 ==

Tabled by Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Item 08 02 05 05** — Payment for agricultural practices beneficial for the climate and the environment

**Amend remarks as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 05 05	11 819 000 000	11 819 000 000	10 802 000 000	10 802 000 000	10 846 185 846	10 846 185 846			10 846 185 846	10 846 185 846
Reserve										
Total	11 819 000 000	11 819 000 000	10 802 000 000	10 802 000 000	10 846 185 846	10 846 185 846			10 846 185 846	10 846 185 846

## Remarks:

### After table:

05 03 01 11

### Amend text as follows:

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure under the payment for agricultural practices beneficial for the climate and the environment in accordance with Chapter 3 of Title III of Regulation (EU) No **1307/2013 and must comply with the 30% climate-related target over the 2021-2027 financial period.**

## Justification:

In order to tackle Climate change, to implement the EU Green Deal and to reach the 30% climate-related spending target over the 2021-2027 financial period, climate-related spending budget lines must be significantly increased.

=====

## Draft amendment 146

== AGRI/2833 ==

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

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## SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Item 08 02 05 05** — Payment for agricultural practices beneficial for the climate and the environment

### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 05 05	11 819 000 000	11 819 000 000	10 802 000 000	10 802 000 000	10 846 185 846	10 846 185 846	972 814 154	972 814 154	11 819 000 000	11 819 000 000
Reserve										
Total	11 819 000 000	11 819 000 000	10 802 000 000	10 802 000 000	10 846 185 846	10 846 185 846	972 814 154	972 814 154	11 819 000 000	11 819 000 000

## Justification:

Above DB, restore 2020 level

To maintain the payment for agricultural practices beneficial for the climate and the environment at its 2020 level, taking into account the importance the ambitions of the Union in this domain.

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## Draft amendment 608

== ECR/7906 ==

Tabled by European Conservatives and Reformists Group

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## SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Item 08 02 05 07** — Payment for young farmers

### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 05 07	573 000 000	573 000 000	571 000 000	571 000 000	573 335 690	573 335 690	1 664 310	1 664 310	575 000 000	575 000 000
Reserve										
Total	573 000 000	573 000 000	571 000 000	571 000 000	573 335 690	573 335 690	1 664 310	1 664 310	575 000 000	575 000 000

## Justification:

The ongoing COVID-19 related health crisis has been deeply impacting the European agriculture, while several sectors have faced unprecedented effects. The amounts allocated for 2021 must be ambitious in order to help the sector recover, while, at the same time, deliver at its full capacity.

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## Draft amendment 147

== AGRI/2834 ==

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Item 08 02 05 07 — Payment for young farmers

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 05 07	573 000 000	573 000 000	571 000 000	571 000 000	573 335 690	573 335 690	1 664 310	1 664 310	575 000 000	575 000 000
Reserve										
Total	573 000 000	573 000 000	571 000 000	571 000 000	573 335 690	573 335 690	1 664 310	1 664 310	575 000 000	575 000 000

## Justification:

The ongoing COVID-19 related health crisis has been deeply impacting the European agriculture, while several sectors have faced unprecedented effects. The amounts allocated for 2021 must be ambitious in order to help the sector recover, while, at the same time, deliver at its full capacity.

=====

## Draft amendment 148

== AGRI/2836 ==

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Item 08 02 05 08 — Crop-specific payment for cotton

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 05 08	245 000 000	245 000 000	244 000 000	244 000 000	244 998 088	244 998 088	1 912	1 912	245 000 000	245 000 000
Reserve										
Total	245 000 000	245 000 000	244 000 000	244 000 000	244 998 088	244 998 088	1 912	1 912	245 000 000	245 000 000

## Justification:

To maintain crop-specific payment for cotton at its 2020 level.

=====

## Draft amendment 149

== AGRI/2838 ==

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Item 08 02 05 09 — Voluntary coupled support scheme

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 05 09	4 084 000 000	4 084 000 000	4 003 000 000	4 003 000 000	4 019 374 370	4 019 374 370	64 625 630	64 625 630	4 084 000 000	4 084 000 000
Reserve										
Total	4 084 000 000	4 084 000 000	4 003 000 000	4 003 000 000	4 019 374 370	4 019 374 370	64 625 630	64 625 630	4 084 000 000	4 084 000 000

## Justification:

To maintain voluntary coupled support scheme at its 2020 level.

The ongoing COVID-19 related health crisis has been deeply impacting the European agriculture, while several sectors have faced unprecedented effects. The amounts allocated for 2021 must be ambitious in order to help the sector recover, while, at the same time, deliver at its full capacity.

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## Draft amendment 595

== GUE/8087 ==

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Item 08 02 05 10 — Small farmers scheme

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 05 10	802 000 000	802 000 000	704 779 720	704 779 720	707 662 639	707 662 639	94 337 361	94 337 361	802 000 000	802 000 000
Reserve										
Total	802 000 000	802 000 000	704 779 720	704 779 720	707 662 639	707 662 639	94 337 361	94 337 361	802 000 000	802 000 000

## Justification:

This proposal reduces support to small farmers scheme. This reinforcement is thus aimed at giving more consistency to the new CAP which focuses on supporting producer organizations.

=====

## Draft amendment 150

== AGRI/2840 ==

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Item 08 02 05 10 — Small farmers scheme

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 05 10	802 000 000	802 000 000	704 779 720	704 779 720	707 662 639	707 662 639	94 337 361	94 337 361	802 000 000	802 000 000
Reserve										
Total	802 000 000	802 000 000	704 779 720	704 779 720	707 662 639	707 662 639	94 337 361	94 337 361	802 000 000	802 000 000

## Justification:

To maintain small farmers scheme at its 2020 level.

The ongoing COVID-19 related health crisis has been deeply impacting the European agriculture, while several sectors have faced unprecedented effects. The amounts allocated for 2021 must be ambitious in order to help the sector recover, while, at the same time, deliver at its full capacity.

=====

## Draft amendment 596

== GUE/8088 ==

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Item 08 02 05 11 — Reserve for crises in the agricultural sector

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments



	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 05 11	478 000 000	478 000 000	487 600 000	487 600 000	489 594 540	489 594 540	10 405 460	10 405 460	500 000 000	500 000 000
Reserve										
Total	478 000 000	478 000 000	487 600 000	487 600 000	489 594 540	489 594 540	10 405 460	10 405 460	500 000 000	500 000 000

### Justification:

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure for measures needed to cope with major crises affecting agricultural production or distribution. The Covid19 Pandemic situation put this fragile sector in a more difficult situation that needs to be supported with sufficient resources.

=====

### Draft amendment 542

=== GUE/8033 ===

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 08 01 02** — Support expenditure for the "European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development"

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 01 02	5 100 000	5 100 000	1 850 000	1 850 000	1 850 000	1 850 000	3 250 000	3 250 000	5 100 000	5 100 000
Reserve										
Total	5 100 000	5 100 000	1 850 000	1 850 000	1 850 000	1 850 000	3 250 000	3 250 000	5 100 000	5 100 000

### Justification:

The EAFRD has suffered massive cuts compared to the 2020 budget. Since Agriculture is a common policy of strategic importance we think it's necessary to restore at least the 2020 level of commitments for this line.

=====

### Draft amendment 592

=== GUE/8084 ===

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Item 08 03 01 02** — Rural Development types of interventions — 2014-2020 programmes

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 03 01 02	14 675 251 797	13 100 000 000	14 967 305 500	14 690 194 383	15 387 695 551	15 102 801 153	1 012 304 449	993 562 210	16 400 000 000	16 096 363 363
Reserve										
Total	14 675 251 797	13 100 000 000	14 967 305 500	14 690 194 383	15 387 695 551	15 102 801 153	1 012 304 449	993 562 210	16 400 000 000	16 096 363 363

### Justification:

An increase in the EAFRD is necessary to ensure support and enhancement of the agricultural sector, especially small and medium farmers, in order to reverse the economic, social and human desertification of the rural world. The increase in this item should come from the reallocation of lines related to interventionism and external action (with the exception of public aid for development), military programs, institutional propaganda, communitarianization of security and border control and surveillance, among others.

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### Draft amendment 987

=== EPP//7077 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 08 03 01 04

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 03 01 04							2 387 000 000	2 387 000 000	2 387 000 000	2 387 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 387 000 000	2 387 000 000	2 387 000 000	2 387 000 000

**Heading:**

*Rural development types of intervention under the CAP financed from the European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI)*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

*The appropriation under this item in the form of external assigned revenue resulting from proceeds of the European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI) is intended to cover the financing of specific recovery and resilience measures under the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development to address the unprecedented impact of the COVID-19 crisis.*

*The reserve will be released after the adoption of the corresponding legal acts (on assigned revenues and rural development).*

**Justification:**

Parliament insists that this amount be made available to aid the European agricultural sector as from 2021. The COVID-19 crisis put several rural areas at risk. This appropriation under this item intends to cover the financing of specific recovery and resilience measures under the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development.

**Draft amendment 151**

== AGRI/2841 ==

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 08 03 01 XX

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 03 01 XX							2 387 000 000	2 387 000 000	2 387 000 000	2 387 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 387 000 000	2 387 000 000	2 387 000 000	2 387 000 000

**Heading:**

*Rural development types of intervention under the CAP financed from the European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI)*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

*The appropriation under this item in the form of external assigned revenue resulting from proceeds of the European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI) is intended to cover the financing of specific recovery and resilience measures under the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development to address the unprecedented impact of the COVID-19 crisis.*

*The reserve will be released after the adoption of the corresponding legal acts (on assigned revenues and rural development)*

**Justification:**

Parliament insists that this amount be made available to aid the European agricultural sector as from 2021. The COVID-19 crisis put several rural areas at risk. This appropriation under this item intends to cover the financing of specific recovery and resilience measures under the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development.

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**Draft amendment 69**

===== PECH/6302 =====

Tabled by Committee on Fisheries

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SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 08 04 01** — EMFF — Operational expenditure under shared management

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 04 01			714 953 155	26 555 000	654 163 536	24 297 134	196 363 464	2 257 866	850 527 000	26 555 000
Reserve										
Total			714 953 155	26 555 000	654 163 536	24 297 134	196 363 464	2 257 866	850 527 000	26 555 000

**Justification:**

The year 2021 will be a key year for the fisheries sector, which will have to face two main challenges: (1) The adaptation to the new Green Deal objectives (2) the risks associated with the covid-19 crisis  
 These factors are not duly taken into account in both the Commission proposal and the Council position.  
 The amount proposed for the Commitments represents the European Parliament position on the EMFF for 2021-2027 divided by seven.

=====

**Draft amendment 540**

===== GUE/8031 =====

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

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SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 08 04 01** — EMFF — Operational expenditure under shared management

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 04 01			714 953 155	26 555 000	654 163 536	24 297 134	418 266 196	15 535 366	1 072 429 732	39 832 500
Reserve										
Total			714 953 155	26 555 000	654 163 536	24 297 134	418 266 196	15 535 366	1 072 429 732	39 832 500

**Justification:**

The impacts of Covid-19 are already hitting the fisheries sector, particularly small scale and artisanal fisheries. The current situation demands pressing beyond the measures taken which were insufficient. Further urgent actions are needed to protect incomes to safeguard the sector, and the sustainable use of oceans. An increase of 50% is thus proposed, which should be accompanied by measures to facilitate access to the funds. The increase in this item could come, among others, from lines related to military action and security programmes

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**Draft amendment 70**

===== PECH/6305 =====

Tabled by Committee on Fisheries

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SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 08 04 02 — EMFF — Operational expenditure under direct and indirect management**

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 04 02			104 949 510	19 000 000	96 026 071	17 384 506	28 560 929	1 615 494	124 587 000	19 000 000
Reserve										
Total			104 949 510	19 000 000	96 026 071	17 384 506	28 560 929	1 615 494	124 587 000	19 000 000

**Justification:**

The year 2021 will be a key year for the fisheries sector, which will have to face two main challenges: (1) The adaptation to the new Green Deal objectives (2) the risks associated with the covid-19 crisis

These factors are not duly taken into account in both the Commission proposal and the Council position.

The amount proposed for the Commitments represents the European Parliament position on the EMFF for 2021-2027 divided by seven.

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**Draft amendment 593**

=== GUE/8085 ===

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

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**SECTION III — COMMISSION**

**Article 08 04 02 — EMFF — Operational expenditure under direct and indirect management**

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 04 02			104 949 510	19 000 000	96 026 071	17 384 506	61 398 194	11 115 494	157 424 265	28 500 000
Reserve										
Total			104 949 510	19 000 000	96 026 071	17 384 506	61 398 194	11 115 494	157 424 265	28 500 000

**Justification:**

The current situation demands pressing beyond the measures taken which were insufficient. Further urgent actions are needed to safeguard the sector, to defend small scale and artisanal fisheries and the sustainable use of oceans. The increase in this item should come from the reallocation of lines related to interventionism and external action (with the exception of public aid for development), military programs, institutional propaganda, communitarianization of security and border control and surveillance, among others.

=====

**Draft amendment 71**

=== PECH/6308 ===

Tabled by Committee on Fisheries

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**SECTION III — COMMISSION**

**Article 08 04 03 — EMFF — Operational technical assistance**

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 04 03			4 589 290	1 418 290	4 199 081	1 297 698	1 686 919	120 592	5 886 000	1 418 290
Reserve										
Total			4 589 290	1 418 290	4 199 081	1 297 698	1 686 919	120 592	5 886 000	1 418 290

**Justification:**

The year 2021 will be a key year for the fisheries sector, which will have to face two main challenges: (1) The adaptation to the new Green Deal objectives (2) the risks associated with the covid-19 crisis

These factors are not duly taken into account in both the Commission proposal and the Council position.

The amount proposed for the Commitments represents the European Parliament position on the EMFF for 2021-2027 divided by seven.

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**Draft amendment 544**

=== GUE/8035 ===

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

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SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Item 09 01 01 01** — Support expenditure for the "Programme for Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)"

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 01 01 01	4 988 828	4 988 828	13 560 135	13 560 135	13 560 135	13 560 135	2 034 020	2 034 020	15 594 155	15 594 155
Reserve										
Total	4 988 828	4 988 828	13 560 135	13 560 135	13 560 135	13 560 135	2 034 020	2 034 020	15 594 155	15 594 155

**Justification:**

LIFE is the EU’s financial instrument supporting environmental, nature conservation and climate action projects contributing to the shift towards a clean, circular, energy-efficient, low-carbon and climate-resilient economy, to the protection and improvement of the quality of the environment and to halting and reversing biodiversity loss. Given the objectives of the Green Deal, the Paris Agreement and the SDGs, it is essential to significantly enhance the capacity of all the aspects of the programme in line with Parliament's position for the MFF.

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**Draft amendment 677**

=== I-D//7759 ===

Tabled by Identity and Democracy Group

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SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 09 01 02** — Support expenditure for the "Just Transition Fund"

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 01 02			42 448	42 448	42 448	42 448	-12 734	-12 734	29 714	29 714
Reserve										
Total			42 448	42 448	42 448	42 448	-12 734	-12 734	29 714	29 714

**Justification:**

It seems reasonable to ask for some further reductions with regard to this budgetary line.

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**Draft amendment 476**

=== VERT/7616 ===

Tabled by Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance

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SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 09 02 01** — Nature and biodiversity

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 02 01			261 040 156	9 268 000	261 040 156	9 268 000	130 000 000	10 000 000	391 040 156	19 268 000
Reserve										
Total			261 040 156	9 268 000	261 040 156	9 268 000	130 000 000	10 000 000	391 040 156	19 268 000

Justification:

In order to tackle the biodiversity loss and to implement the EU’s biodiversity policies and to reach the 10% biodiversity-related spending target over the 2021-2027 financial period, biodiversity-related spending budget lines must be significantly increased.

Draft amendment 545

GUE/8036

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 09 02 01 — Nature and biodiversity

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 02 01			261 040 156	9 268 000	261 040 156	9 268 000	29 758 577 784	1 390 200	30 019 617 940	10 658 200
Reserve										
Total			261 040 156	9 268 000	261 040 156	9 268 000	29 758 577 784	1 390 200	30 019 617 940	10 658 200

Justification:

LIFE is the EU’s financial instrument supporting environmental, nature conservation and climate action projects contributing to the shift towards a clean, circular, energy-efficient, low-carbon and climate-resilient economy, to the protection and improvement of the quality of the environment and to halting and reversing biodiversity loss. Given the objectives of the Green Deal, the Paris Agreement and the SDGs, it is essential to significantly enhance the capacity of all the aspects of the programme in line with Parliament's position for the MFF.

Draft amendment 56

ENVI/5405

Tabled by Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 09 02 01 — Nature and biodiversity

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 02 01			261 040 156	9 268 000	261 040 156	9 268 000	78 300 000	2 780 400	339 340 156	12 048 400
Reserve										
Total			261 040 156	9 268 000	261 040 156	9 268 000	78 300 000	2 780 400	339 340 156	12 048 400

Justification:

To strengthen Union action on climate change, environmental degradation and halting and reversing the loss of biodiversity.

Draft amendment 466

VERT/7605

Tabled by Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance

SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 09 02 02** — Circular economy and quality of life

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 02 02			169 957 328	11 890 052	169 957 328	11 890 052	85 000 000	5 000 000	254 957 328	16 890 052
Reserve										
Total			169 957 328	11 890 052	169 957 328	11 890 052	85 000 000	5 000 000	254 957 328	16 890 052

**Justification:**

In order to tackle Climate change, to implement the EU Green Deal and to reach the 30% climate-related spending target over the 2021-2027 financial period, climate-related spending budget lines must be significantly increased.

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**Draft amendment 546** === GUE//8037 ===

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

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SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 09 02 02** — Circular economy and quality of life

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 02 02			169 957 328	11 890 052	169 957 328	11 890 052	25 493 599	1 783 508	195 450 927	13 673 560
Reserve										
Total			169 957 328	11 890 052	169 957 328	11 890 052	25 493 599	1 783 508	195 450 927	13 673 560

**Justification:**

LIFE is the EU’s financial instrument supporting environmental, nature conservation and climate action projects contributing to the shift towards a clean, circular, energy-efficient, low-carbon and climate-resilient economy, to the protection and improvement of the quality of the environment and to halting and reversing biodiversity loss. Given the objectives of the Green Deal, the Paris Agreement and the SDGs, it is essential to significantly enhance the capacity of all the aspects of the programme in line with Parliament's position for the MFF.

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**Draft amendment 57** === ENVI/5406 ===

Tabled by Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

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SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 09 02 02** — Circular economy and quality of life

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 02 02			169 957 328	11 890 052	169 957 328	11 890 052	50 987 198	3 567 015	220 944 526	15 457 067
Reserve										
Total			169 957 328	11 890 052	169 957 328	11 890 052	50 987 198	3 567 015	220 944 526	15 457 067

**Justification:**

To strengthen Union action on climate change, environmental degradation and halting and reversing the loss of biodiversity.

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**Draft amendment 467**

==== VERT/7606 ====

Tabled by Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 09 02 03 — Climate change mitigation and adaptation

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 02 03			122 488 944	3 357 581	122 488 944	3 357 581	60 000 000	2 000 000	182 488 944	5 357 581
Reserve										
Total			122 488 944	3 357 581	122 488 944	3 357 581	60 000 000	2 000 000	182 488 944	5 357 581

Justification:

In order to tackle Climate change, to implement the EU Green Deal and to reach the 30% climate-related spending target over the 2021-2027 financial period, climate-related spending budget lines must be significantly increased.

**Draft amendment 878**

==== S&D//7371 ====

Tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 09 02 03 — Climate change mitigation and adaptation

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 02 03			122 488 944	3 357 581	122 488 944	3 357 581	36 746 683	6 642 419	159 235 627	10 000 000
Reserve										
Total			122 488 944	3 357 581	122 488 944	3 357 581	36 746 683	6 642 419	159 235 627	10 000 000

Justification:

There is broad consensus that the magnitude of investments needed to achieve the climate goals needed to respond to the climate crisis will not be financed by scarce public funds but that additional resources must be mobilised.

**Draft amendment 547**

==== GUE//8038 ====

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 09 02 03 — Climate change mitigation and adaptation

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 02 03			122 488 944	3 357 581	122 488 944	3 357 581	18 373 342	382 764 234	140 862 286	386 121 815
Reserve										
Total			122 488 944	3 357 581	122 488 944	3 357 581	18 373 342	382 764 234	140 862 286	386 121 815

Justification:

LIFE is the EU’s financial instrument supporting environmental, nature conservation and climate action projects contributing to the shift towards a clean, circular, energy-efficient, low-carbon and climate-resilient economy, to the protection and improvement of the quality of the environment and to halting and reversing



biodiversity loss. Given the objectives of the Green Deal, the Paris Agreement and the SDGs, it is essential to significantly enhance the capacity of all the aspects of the programme in line with Parliament's position for the MFF.

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**Draft amendment 58**

=== ENVI/5407 ===

Tabled by Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 09 02 03 — Climate change mitigation and adaptation

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 02 03			122 488 944	3 357 581	122 488 944	3 357 581		6 642 419	122 488 944	10 000 000
Reserve										
Total			122 488 944	3 357 581	122 488 944	3 357 581		6 642 419	122 488 944	10 000 000

Justification:

There is broad consensus that the magnitude of investments needed to achieve the climate goals needed to respond the climate crises will not be financed by scarce public funds but that additional resources must be mobilised.

=====

**Draft amendment 468**

=== VERT/7607 ===

Tabled by Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 09 02 04 — Clean energy transition

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 02 04			132 953 437	7 568 232	132 953 437	7 568 232	65 000 000	2 000 000	197 953 437	9 568 232
Reserve										
Total			132 953 437	7 568 232	132 953 437	7 568 232	65 000 000	2 000 000	197 953 437	9 568 232

Justification:

In order to tackle Climate change, to implement the EU Green Deal and to reach the 30% climate-related spending target over the 2021-2027 financial period, climate-related spending budget lines must be significantly increased.

=====

**Draft amendment 548**

=== GUE/8039 ===

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 09 02 04 — Clean energy transition

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 02 04			132 953 437	7 568 232	132 953 437	7 568 232	19 943 016	1 135 235	152 896 453	8 703 467
Reserve										
Total			132 953 437	7 568 232	132 953 437	7 568 232	19 943 016	1 135 235	152 896 453	8 703 467

Justification:

LIFE is the EU’s financial instrument supporting environmental, nature conservation and climate action projects contributing to the shift towards a clean, circular, energy-efficient, low-carbon and climate-resilient economy, to the protection and improvement of the quality of the environment and to halting and reversing biodiversity loss. Given the objectives of the Green Deal, the Paris Agreement and the SDGs, it is essential to significantly enhance the capacity of all the aspects of the programme in line with Parliament's position for the MFF.

Draft amendment 964

=== EPP/7051 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 09 02 04 — Clean energy transition

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 02 04			132 953 437	7 568 232	132 953 437	7 568 232	39 886 031		172 839 468	7 568 232
Reserve										
Total			132 953 437	7 568 232	132 953 437	7 568 232	39 886 031		172 839 468	7 568 232

Justification:

One of the 15 EP flagship programmes mentioned in the EP resolution in July 2020 after the European Council meeting on MFF.

Draft amendment 59

=== ENVI/5408 ===

Tabled by Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 09 02 04 — Clean energy transition

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 02 04			132 953 437	7 568 232	132 953 437	7 568 232	39 886 031	2 270 469	172 839 468	9 838 701
Reserve										
Total			132 953 437	7 568 232	132 953 437	7 568 232	39 886 031	2 270 469	172 839 468	9 838 701

Justification:

The European Union target is to be climate neutral. Without significant and rapid progress on increasing the share of renewable energy in the energy mix this will not be possible.

Draft amendment 465

=== VERT/7604 ===

Tabled by Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 09 03 01 — Just Transition Fund (JTF) — Operational expenditure

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 03 01			1 510 705 389	p.m.	1 133 018 467	p.m.	500 000 000		1 633 018 467	p.m.
Reserve										
Total			1 510 705 389	p.m.	1 133 018 467	p.m.	500 000 000		1 633 018 467	p.m.

### Justification:

In order to tackle Climate change, to implement the EU Green Deal and to reach the 30% climate-related spending target over the 2021-2027 financial period, climate-related spending budget lines must be significantly increased

=====

### Draft amendment 879

=== S&D//7373 ===

Tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 09 03 01 — Just Transition Fund (JTF) — Operational expenditure

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 03 01			1 510 705 389	p.m.	1 133 018 467	p.m.	679 828 000		1 812 846 467	p.m.
Reserve										
Total			1 510 705 389	p.m.	1 133 018 467	p.m.	679 828 000		1 812 846 467	p.m.

### Justification:

The Just Transition Fund is one of the EU flagship programmes and needs additional appropriations.

=====

### Draft amendment 221

=== REGI/6265 ===

Tabled by Committee on Regional Development

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 09 03 01 — Just Transition Fund (JTF) — Operational expenditure

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 03 01			1 510 705 389	p.m.	1 133 018 467	p.m.	377 686 922		1 510 705 389	p.m.
Reserve										
Total			1 510 705 389	p.m.	1 133 018 467	p.m.	377 686 922		1 510 705 389	p.m.

### Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

=====

### Draft amendment 678

=== I-D//7761 ===

Tabled by Identity and Democracy Group

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 09 03 01 — Just Transition Fund (JTF) — Operational expenditure

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 03 01			1 510 705 389	p.m.	1 133 018 467	p.m.	-339 905 540		793 112 927	p.m.

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
Reserve										
Total			1 510 705 389	p.m.	1 133 018 467	p.m.	-339 905 540		793 112 927	p.m.

### Justification:

It seems reasonable to ask for some further reductions with regard to this budgetary line.

=====

### Draft amendment 549

=== GUE//8040 ===

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 09 03 01 — Just Transition Fund (JTF) — Operational expenditure

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 03 01			1 510 705 389	p.m.	1 133 018 467	p.m.	377 686 922		1 510 705 389	p.m.
Reserve										
Total			1 510 705 389	p.m.	1 133 018 467	p.m.	377 686 922		1 510 705 389	p.m.

### Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB). Restore Draft Budget (DB). The Just Transition Fund (JTF) aims at assisting territories facing serious socio-economic challenges deriving from the transition towards a climate-neutral economy by 2050 at the latest.

=====

### Draft amendment 965

=== EPP//7052 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 09 03 01 — Just Transition Fund (JTF) — Operational expenditure

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 03 01			1 510 705 389	p.m.	1 133 018 467	p.m.	377 686 922		1 510 705 389	p.m.
Reserve										
Total			1 510 705 389	p.m.	1 133 018 467	p.m.	377 686 922		1 510 705 389	p.m.

### Justification:

One of the 15 EP flagship programmes mentioned in the EP resolution in July 2020 after the European Council meeting on MFF.

=====

### Draft amendment 60

=== ENVI/5409 ===

Tabled by Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 09 03 01 — Just Transition Fund (JTF) — Operational expenditure

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 03 01			1 510 705 389	p.m.	1 133 018 467	p.m.	377 686 922		1 510 705 389	p.m.
Reserve										
Total			1 510 705 389	p.m.	1 133 018 467	p.m.	377 686 922		1 510 705 389	p.m.

### Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

=====

### Draft amendment 609

=== ECR//7907 ===

Tabled by European Conservatives and Reformists Group

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 09 03 01 — Just Transition Fund (JTF) — Operational expenditure

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 03 01			1 510 705 389	p.m.	1 133 018 467	p.m.	377 686 922		1 510 705 389	p.m.
Reserve										
Total			1 510 705 389	p.m.	1 133 018 467	p.m.	377 686 922		1 510 705 389	p.m.

### Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

=====

### Draft amendment 880

=== S&D//7374 ===

Tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 09 03 02 — Just Transition Fund (JTF) — Operational technical assistance

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 03 02			5 263 592	p.m.	3 947 657	p.m.	2 368 653		6 316 310	p.m.
Reserve										
Total			5 263 592	p.m.	3 947 657	p.m.	2 368 653		6 316 310	p.m.

### Justification:

The Just Transition Fund is one of the EU flagship programmes and needs additional appropriations.

=====

### Draft amendment 679

=== I-D//7762 ===

Tabled by Identity and Democracy Group

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 09 03 02 — Just Transition Fund (JTF) — Operational technical assistance

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 03 02			5 263 592	p.m.	3 947 657	p.m.	-1 184 297		2 763 360	p.m.
Reserve										
Total			5 263 592	p.m.	3 947 657	p.m.	-1 184 297		2 763 360	p.m.

## Justification:

It seems reasonable to ask for some further reductions with regard to this budgetary line.

=====

## Draft amendment 680

=== I-D//7763 ===

Tabled by Identity and Democracy Group

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 09 10 01** — European Chemicals Agency - Environmental directives and International conventions

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 10 01	3 034 475	3 034 475	5 259 794	5 259 794	5 259 794	5 259 794	-788 969		4 470 825	5 259 794
Reserve										
Total	3 034 475	3 034 475	5 259 794	5 259 794	5 259 794	5 259 794	-788 969		4 470 825	5 259 794

## Justification:

It seems reasonable to ask for some further reductions with regard to this budgetary line.

=====

## Draft amendment 681

=== I-D//7764 ===

Tabled by Identity and Democracy Group

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 09 10 02** — European Environment Agency

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 10 02	41 718 782	41 718 782	41 992 739	41 992 739	41 992 739	41 992 739	-6 298 910		35 693 829	41 992 739
Reserve										
Total	41 718 782	41 718 782	41 992 739	41 992 739	41 992 739	41 992 739	-6 298 910		35 693 829	41 992 739

## Justification:

It seems reasonable to ask for some further reductions with regard to this budgetary line.

=====

## Draft amendment 61

=== ENVI/5410 ===

Tabled by Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Item PA 09 20 02** — Preparatory action — Environmental monitoring through honey bees

**Amend figures and remarks as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PA 09 20 02	3 000 000	750 000	p.m.	900 000	p.m.	900 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 900 000
Reserve										
Total	3 000 000	750 000	p.m.	900 000	p.m.	900 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 900 000

## Remarks:

After table:

07 02 77 54

Delete following text:

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.~~

Amend text as follows:

The objective of this *ongoing* preparatory action is to put in place a tool for collecting environmental data with the help of honey bees and bee '*products*'.~~products.~~ This will enable evaluation of pollution exposure and diffusion in the environment at landscape level. It will also enable evaluation of plant diversity across landscapes.

Despite ~~*having large impacts*~~~~the considerable impact of various environmental pollutants, in particular pesticides,~~ on human wellbeing and nature, there are still ~~*considerable*~~~~major~~ data and information gaps regarding ~~*exposure to various environmental pollutants, in particular pesticides.*~~~~exposure.~~ Honey bees come ~~*into*~~ contact with diverse matrices due to their biological needs and behaviour. During their wide-ranging foraging activity (up to 15 km radius) they are exposed to pollutants present in the atmosphere, soil, ~~*vegetation,*~~~~vegetation~~ and water. Numerous plants are visited every day to collect nectar, secretions from sap-feeding insects, pollen and/or water, while plant gums are collected for propolis production. While flying they also come into contact with airborne particles, which stick to their body hairs or are inhaled via spiracles. Contaminants are brought back to the beehives and may be found in ~~*the beekeeping*~~~~bee~~ products, such as honey, wax, propolis, ~~*pollen,*~~~~pollen~~ and bee bread. ~~*Besides pesticides, honey*~~~~Honey~~ bees and their products could ~~*be*~~ also ~~be~~ an excellent tool for monitoring other environmental pollutants ~~*besides pesticides,*~~ such as heavy metals, particulate ~~*matter (PM),*~~~~matter,~~ volatile organic compounds (VOC) ~~*or*~~ and sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>).~~dioxide.~~

Honey bees are already used as bioindicators of the level of environmental contamination. Studies have been performed using bees and ~~*beekeeping*~~~~bee~~ products as biological '*monitoring instruments*'.~~monitoring instruments~~ to measure environmental quality. Various levels of environmental monitoring with honey bees have already been described, ~~*differing in their degree*~~~~with varying degrees~~ of complexity and sensitivity. ~~*Concerned about*~~~~Prompted by concern for~~ honey bee colony losses, beekeepers, beekeeper technicians and scientists in ~~*specific areas*~~~~parts~~ of Europe ~~*started*~~~~began~~ analysing the contaminant content of bees and bee products. The results are often the same: bees are exposed to a wide variety of contaminants simultaneously and consecutively.

Furthermore, there are considerable knowledge gaps as regards plant species richness and abundance across various landscapes in the ~~*EU.*~~~~Union.~~ Such knowledge is essential for evaluation of habitat quality as well as evaluation of pressures ~~that~~ different land uses may exert on habitats. Collection and analysis of pollen from beehives offers a promising avenue to gather invaluable data and information that can help to ~~*cover*~~~~close~~ those knowledge gaps.

Environmental data and information generated through monitoring using honey bees would support ~~*EU.*~~~~Union~~ policies in the following areas:

Add following text:

*Public health and food safety*

*Plant and animal health, including bee health*

*Agriculture rural development, including beekeeping*

*Agricultural production and food security*

*Environmental protection (nature, air, water, soil)*

*Biodiversity*

Delete following text:

- ~~– Public health and food safety;~~
- ~~– Plant and animal health, including bee health;~~
- ~~– Agriculture rural development, including beekeeping;~~
- ~~– Agricultural production and food security;~~

- ~~Environmental protection (nature, air, water, soil);~~
- ~~Biodiversity.~~

After paragraph:

It would in particular support effective actions under:

Add following text:

*Directive 2009/128/EC on the sustainable use of pesticides*

*Regulation (EC) 1107/2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market*

*EU Common Agricultural Policy*

*EU biodiversity policy, including EU Pollinators Initiative*

*Directive (EU) 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants*

*Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions*

Delete following text:

- ~~Directive 2009/128/EC on the sustainable use of pesticides;~~
- ~~Regulation (EC) 1107/2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market;~~
- ~~the common agricultural policy;~~
- ~~EU biodiversity policy, including the EU Pollinators Initiative;~~
- ~~Directive (EU) 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants;~~
- ~~Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions.~~

Amend text as follows:

In this way, environmental monitoring through honey bees would contribute towards the ~~implementation~~ achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) ~~in the EU, in the Union,~~ in particular Goals 2 ('Zero hunger'), 3 ('Good health and wellbeing'), 12 ('Responsible consumption and production'), 14 ('Life below water') and 15 ('Life on land').

In 2018, the ~~European~~ Parliament *has* funded the pilot project 'Environmental monitoring of pesticide use through honey bees'. This preparatory action ~~would~~ will build on ~~this~~ that pilot project. It ~~would~~ will further expand ~~its~~ the scope to other environmental pollutants as well as monitoring of plant diversity. ~~This preparatory action would~~ The preparatory action will be a citizen science *project, where* project in which beekeepers ~~would~~ will play a key role by collecting samples from beehives.

After paragraph:

Activities of the preparatory action:

Add following text:

*The preparatory action would fund an-EU wide implementation of the monitoring methodology currently developed and tested by the pilot project. Furthermore, the action would look to expand the monitoring to other environmental pollutants as well as plant diversity.*

Delete following text:

- ~~The preparatory action will fund Union wide implementation of the monitoring methodology currently being developed and tested by the pilot project. Furthermore, the action will look to expand the monitoring to include other environmental pollutants and plant diversity.~~

Amend text as follows:

Specifically, activities under this preparatory action ~~would~~ will:

Add following text:

*Explore how to expand the monitoring protocol to environmental pollutants beyond pesticides, and develop due modules in this regard*

*Implement monitoring protocol by sampling beehives across various land uses in all Member States*

*Carry out chemical and pollen analysis of samples*

*Develop IT infrastructure to create, store, manage, process and share collected data*



*This ongoing preparatory action passed a successful re-assessment to increase its budget by 2.000.000 EUR. The budget increase is requested by EC services and stakeholders in order to ensure its optimal and successful implementation. The increased amounts compensate for the cuts executed during the PPPAs budget negotiations in 2019 and thus restore the initial budget of the action.*

Delete following text:

- ~~– explore how to expand the monitoring protocol to include environmental pollutants besides pesticides, and develop relevant modules;~~
- ~~– implement the monitoring protocol by sampling beehives across various land uses in all Member States;~~
- ~~– carry out chemical and pollen analysis of samples;~~
- ~~– develop IT infrastructure to create, store, manage, process and share data;~~

Amend text as follows:

*The preparatory action and its results should be integrated in and help shaping new EU policies and programmes, including the Zero Pollution Action Plan and other actions within the EU Biodiversity strategy for 2030.*~~This preparatory action will run for three years and will have a budget of EUR 4 000 000.~~

**Justification:**

Restoring requested budget level: Pesticides and other environmental pollutants have large impacts on human wellbeing and nature. There are considerable data and information gaps regarding exposure of humans and wildlife to pollutants in the environment. By building on an existing pilot project, this preparatory action will put in place a tool that uses honey bees for collecting data necessary to cover those gaps. In this way it will contribute to more effective EU environmental, health and food safety policies and actions.

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**Draft amendment 152**

== AGRI/2842 ==

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Item PA 09 20 02** — Preparatory action — Environmental monitoring through honey bees

**Amend figures and remarks as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PA 09 20 02	3 000 000	750 000	p.m.	900 000	p.m.	900 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 900 000
Reserve										
Total	3 000 000	750 000	p.m.	900 000	p.m.	900 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 900 000

**Remarks:**

Before paragraph:

It would in particular support effective actions under:

Delete following text:

~~Former item~~

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.~~

Amend text as follows:

The objective of this *ongoing* preparatory action is to put in place a tool for collecting environmental data with the help of honey bees and bee *‘products’*.~~products.~~ This will enable evaluation of pollution exposure and diffusion in the environment at landscape level. It will also enable evaluation of plant diversity across landscapes.

Despite *having large impacts*~~the considerable impact of various environmental pollutants, in particular pesticides,~~ on human wellbeing and nature, there are still *considerable*~~major~~ data and information gaps

regarding ~~exposure to various environmental pollutants, in particular pesticides.~~~~exposure.~~ Honey bees come ~~into~~<sup>in</sup> contact with diverse matrices due to their biological needs and behaviour. During their wide-ranging foraging activity (up to 15 km radius) they are exposed to pollutants present in the atmosphere, soil, ~~vegetation,~~~~vegetation~~ and water. Numerous plants are visited every day to collect nectar, secretions from sap-feeding insects, pollen and/or water, while plant gums are collected for propolis production. While flying they also come into contact with airborne particles, which stick to their body hairs or are inhaled via spiracles. Contaminants are brought back to the beehives and may be found in ~~the beekeeping~~<sup>the beekeeping</sup> products, such as honey, wax, propolis, ~~pollen,~~<sup>pollen</sup> and bee bread. ~~Besides pesticides, honey~~<sup>Besides pesticides, honey</sup> bees and their products could ~~be~~<sup>be</sup> also an excellent tool for monitoring other environmental pollutants ~~besides pesticides,~~<sup>besides pesticides,</sup> such as heavy metals, particulate ~~matter (PM),~~<sup>matter,</sup> volatile organic compounds (VOC) ~~or~~<sup>and</sup> sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>).~~dioxide.~~

Honey bees are already used as bioindicators of the level of environmental contamination. Studies have been performed using bees and ~~beekeeping~~<sup>beekeeping</sup> products as biological '~~monitoring instruments~~<sup>monitoring instruments</sup>' to measure environmental quality. Various levels of environmental monitoring with honey bees have already been described, ~~differing in their degree~~<sup>with varying degrees</sup> of complexity and sensitivity. ~~Concerned about~~<sup>Prompted by concern for</sup> honey bee colony losses, beekeepers, beekeeper technicians and scientists in ~~specific areas~~<sup>parts</sup> of Europe ~~started~~<sup>began</sup> analysing the contaminant content of bees and bee products. The results are often the same: bees are exposed to a wide variety of contaminants simultaneously and consecutively.

Furthermore, there are considerable knowledge gaps as regards plant species richness and abundance across various landscapes in the ~~EU.~~<sup>Union.</sup> Such knowledge is essential for evaluation of habitat quality as well as evaluation of pressures ~~that~~<sup>that</sup> different land uses may exert on habitats. Collection and analysis of pollen from beehives offers a promising avenue to gather invaluable data and information that can help to ~~cover~~<sup>close</sup> those knowledge gaps.

Environmental data and information generated through monitoring using honey bees would support ~~EU.~~<sup>Union</sup> policies in the following areas:

Add following text:

*Public health and food safety*

*Plant and animal health, including bee health*

*Agriculture rural development, including beekeeping*

*Agricultural production and food security*

*Environmental protection (nature, air, water, soil)*

*Biodiversity*

Delete following text:

- ~~– Public health and food safety;~~
- ~~– Plant and animal health, including bee health;~~
- ~~– Agriculture rural development, including beekeeping;~~
- ~~– Agricultural production and food security;~~
- ~~– Environmental protection (nature, air, water, soil);~~
- ~~– Biodiversity.~~

After paragraph:

It would in particular support effective actions under:

Add following text:

*Directive 2009/128/EC on the sustainable use of pesticides*

*Regulation (EC) 1107/2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market*

*EU Common Agricultural Policy*

*EU biodiversity policy, including EU Pollinators Initiative*

***Directive (EU) 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants***  
***Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions***

Delete following text:

- ~~Directive 2009/128/EC on the sustainable use of pesticides;~~
- ~~Regulation (EC) 1107/2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market;~~
- ~~the common agricultural policy;~~
- ~~EU biodiversity policy, including the EU Pollinators Initiative;~~
- ~~Directive (EU) 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants;~~
- ~~Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions.~~

Amend text as follows:

In this way, environmental monitoring through honey bees would contribute towards the ***implementation*** achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) ***in the EU***, ~~in the Union~~, in particular Goals 2 ('Zero hunger'), 3 ('Good health and wellbeing'), 12 ('Responsible consumption and production'), 14 ('Life below water') and 15 ('Life on land').

In 2018, the ~~European~~ Parliament ***has*** funded the pilot project 'Environmental monitoring of pesticide use through honey bees'. This preparatory action ~~would~~ ***will*** build on ~~this~~ ***that*** pilot project. It ~~would~~ ***will*** further expand ~~its~~ ***the*** scope to other environmental pollutants as well as monitoring of plant diversity. ***This preparatory action would*** ~~The preparatory action will~~ be a citizen science ***project, where*** ~~project in which~~ beekeepers ~~would~~ ***will*** play a key role by collecting samples from beehives.

Activities of the preparatory action:

Add following text:

***The preparatory action would fund an-EU wide implementation of the monitoring methodology currently developed and tested by the pilot project. Furthermore, the action would look to expand the monitoring to other environmental pollutants as well as plant diversity.***

Delete following text:

- ~~The preparatory action will fund Union wide implementation of the monitoring methodology currently being developed and tested by the pilot project. Furthermore, the action will look to expand the monitoring to include other environmental pollutants and plant diversity.~~

Amend text as follows:

Specifically, activities under this preparatory action ~~would~~ ***will***:

Add following text:

***Explore how to expand the monitoring protocol to environmental pollutants beyond pesticides, and develop due modules in this regard***

***Implement monitoring protocol by sampling beehives across various land uses in all Member States***

***Carry out chemical and pollen analysis of samples***

***Develop IT infrastructure to create, store, manage, process and share collected data***

***This ongoing preparatory action passed a successful re-assessment to increase its budget by 2.000.000 EUR. The budget increase is requested by EC services and stakeholders in order to ensure its optimal and successful implementation. The increased amounts compensate for the cuts executed during the PPPAs budget negotiations in 2019 and thus restore the initial budget of the action.***

Delete following text:

- ~~explore how to expand the monitoring protocol to include environmental pollutants besides pesticides, and develop relevant modules;~~
- ~~implement the monitoring protocol by sampling beehives across various land uses in all Member States;~~
- ~~carry out chemical and pollen analysis of samples;~~
- ~~develop IT infrastructure to create, store, manage, process and share data;~~

Amend text as follows:

*The preparatory action and its results should be integrated in and help shaping new EU policies and programmes, including the Zero Pollution Action Plan and other actions within the EU Biodiversity strategy for 2030.* ~~This preparatory action will run for three years and will have a budget of EUR 4 000 000.~~

### Justification:

Restoring requested budget level: Pesticides and other environmental pollutants have large impacts on human wellbeing and nature. There are considerable data and information gaps regarding exposure of humans and wildlife to pollutants in the environment. By building on an existing pilot project, this preparatory action will put in place a tool that uses honey bees for collecting data necessary to cover those gaps. In this way it will contribute to more effective EU environmental, health and food safety policies and actions.

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## Draft amendment 63

== ENVI/5412 ==

Tabled by Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Add: PA 09 21 01

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PA 09 21 01							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000

### Heading:

*Preparatory action — Harmonising Fee Modulation for Extended Producer Responsibility Schemes*

### Remarks:

Add following text:

*According to the assessment by the European Commission DG ENV "The Commission considers this proposal to be rather a Preparatory Action, in support of the mandate of Article 8(5) of Directive 2008/98/EC on waste for the Commission to develop an Implementing act to adopt harmonised criteria for eco-modulation of fees to avoid distortion of the internal market as a result of application of varying criteria and levels of fees across the EU. In this case, a re-categorisation to B could be envisaged." Therefore, the proposal is submitted as a Preparatory Action for the purpose of the budget 2021.*

*Eco-modulation of fees paid by producers into organisations that implement the principle of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is a key instrument to put the Circular Economy into practice. The principle of eco-modulation requires that fees paid towards management of waste should be modulated to reward producers for their efforts in designing their products to mitigate their impact on the environment or to provide disincentives for marketing less environmentally-friendly products.*

*This is a new obligation under EU law that applies to all EPR schemes established in EU law (e.g. packaging, electric and electronic equipment, batteries and cars) and in national laws (e.g. textiles, graphic paper, oils). With regard to packaging waste, all schemes already include some basic fee modulation (charging differing fees to producers for each packaging material and sometimes also for different types of plastic depending on their recyclability). Existing (weight-based) fee structures have led to a focus on light-weighting, which risks rewarding lighter but less recyclable materials. Only few existing schemes use a more advanced eco-modulation of fees (e.g. applying no fee to reusable packaging, higher fees for non-sortable/non-recyclable packaging, or higher fees for packaging with additives that disrupt recycling). Therefore, the schemes will need to undergo considerable reforms to comply with this new obligation and more effectively help to reach EU's environmental goals.*

*Article 8(5) of Directive 2008/98/EC on waste mandates the Commission to develop an Implementing act to adopt harmonised criteria for eco-modulation of fees to avoid distortion of the internal market as a*

*result of application of varying criteria and levels of fees across the EU. This is also important to maximise the potential for positive environmental change, because the scale of the shift achieved by a certain level of fee modulation will be greater if it is replicated consistently across all Member States.*

*The application of a consistent signal using harmonised criteria will give a much stronger and clearer incentive for producers to change their packaging design than if different criteria were applied across Member States.*

*Given the extent to which products and packaging are designed for use in multiple markets (including outside of the EU), the extent of the change in design brought about through fee modulation will likely depend on the magnitude of the financial incentive provided by the fee modulation; and the scale of implementation relative to the size of the overall market for which the specific product or packaging is produced. If all Member States were to co-ordinate, and modulate strongly (and at the same time) on the same aspect of packaging or a product, this would provide an emphatic and consistent signal which would be more likely to lead to a larger scale shift in design. Further co-ordination on both the announcement in advance of any such move, and providing a clear view to producers as to the way in which fees might increase further in subsequent years will both assist producers in preparing for the change, and maximise the impacts of modulation.*

*The producers of products subject to EPR schemes are also unanimous in their call for harmonisation at EU level of the criteria underpinning the modulation of fees and ensuring coherence with EU legislation and international standards. The adoption of guidelines by the Commission are not considered an effective tool. The introduction of eco-modulated fee systems in an uncoordinated way across the EU risks creating an additional layer of complexity for running and monitoring EPR schemes by the industry and administrations.*

*This Preparatory Action will contribute to identifying criteria to form a basis for harmonised eco-modulation fee criteria, in particular for packaging, that take into account the environmental impact of products and EU ambitions for a transition to a circular economy.*

*Expected outcomes of the Preparatory Action:*

- Identify and analyse the effectiveness of the existing and new criteria developed in the Member States to eco-modulate EPR fees, in particular, for packaging.*
- Provide recommendations for harmonised criteria for eco-modulation of fees to provide for effective incentives to producers to design their products in a way that minimises their impact on the environment during use and at the end-of-life stage. With regard to packaging, these should be aimed at ensuring that all packaging is re-usable or recyclable in an economically viable manner by 2030.*
- Develop a proposal for an EU definition of recyclability as a basis for these recommendations.*
- Assess the feasibility of developing new EPR schemes at EU level for new products, or a universal EPR for all products in support of the foreseen new sustainable product policy announced in the EU Green Deal and the new Circular Economy Action Plan.*
- Assess the options to use the EPR as an economic instrument for the use phase of their products to facilitate sustainable products and services.*

*At the end of the Preparatory Action, a report will be published, informing the European Parliament and the Member States of the findings. Research results will be translated in all official EU languages and made publicly available. A presentation of the research results will be organised at the European Parliament.*

## **Legal basis:**

Add following text:

*Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L*

193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

The European Green deal states that further action is needed to facilitate sustainable product policy, ensure that all packaging in the EU market is reusable or recyclable in an economically viable manner by 2030, reduce packaging waste and support the development of secondary raw materials markets. These are also objectives pursued by the new Circular Economy Action Plan and the European Plastic Strategy of 2018. The Preparatory Action would make a valuable contribution to achieving these goals.

Draft amendment 72

== PECH/6313 ==

Tabled by Committee on Fisheries

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 08 21 04

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 08 21 04							750 000	375 000	750 000	375 000
Reserve										
Total							750 000	375 000	750 000	375 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Improving the safety and quality of European Aquaculture by Implementing Fish Welfare Indicators

Remarks:

Add following text:

The steps and outputs of the project are:

1. Integrate evidence, science and best practices from scientists, policy makers, aquaculture operators, and other experts, developing physiological, behavioural, and environmental fish welfare indicators throughout the production chain, including transport and slaughtering.
2. Produce species-specific factsheets of useful welfare indicators for aquaculture operators to use today.
3. Produce case studies showing how using operational welfare indicators improves sustainability, productivity, and welfare for the major aquaculture species and systems.
4. Identify research gaps and welfare indicators that, although promising, require further investigation to be validated.
5. Disseminate the factsheets and case studies through the Aquaculture Advisory Council, with an event at European Maritime Day, and on the Commission's website.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

This project will enable better implementation of regulations 98/58 General Farming Directive, 1/2005 Animal Transport, 1099/2009 Animal Slaughter, and will inform potential work by a potential EU Reference Centre on fish welfare mandated by regulation 2017/625 Official Controls. The EU Animal Welfare Platform is currently developing welfare guidelines for aquaculture, and this project will strengthen several policy and industry initiatives currently underway and anticipated.

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**Draft amendment 156**

== AGRI/2846 ==

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

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**SECTION III — COMMISSION**

**Add: PP 08 21 XX**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 08 21 XX							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000

**Heading:**

*Pilot project — Farm-level indicators for sustainable agriculture*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

*The European Green Deal requires important changes to ‘the way we produce, consume and trade. Preserving and restoring our ecosystem needs to guide all of our work.’ It is clear that the agricultural sector will have to transform to address climate and environmental issues. At the same time, farmers will have to continue to provide Europeans with nutritious, affordable and safe food. This is only possible if farming remains a profitable business.*

*Assessing and improving the sustainability of agricultural production depends largely on having indicators and data on these issues. For farmers, the possibility to assess their own performance for improving their environmental and economic sustainability and compare it with those of others (or over time) would be the main motivators for delivering data.*

*In its Communication ‘A Farm to Fork Strategy for a fair, healthy and environmentally-friendly food system’, the Commission states its intention to develop its Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN) into a Farm Sustainability Data Network by adding to the existing list of collected data on the economic performance of farms a limited list of variables linked to the environmental and climate performance of the farm.*

*Building on the experience of the FLINT project (<https://www.flint-fp7.eu/>), which developed a data infrastructure for farm level indicators on sustainability, this project will follow a similar approach.*

*The project will produce the following outputs:*

*A set of farm-level indicators for environmentally sustainable production that covers the main topics of the Farm to Fork and Biodiversity strategies (pesticides, fertilisers, emissions, carbon sequestration, antimicrobial resistance, nitrate pollution, animal welfare, biodiversity, circular economy). These indicators will be specific for the main farm animal groups (dairy cows, cattle, pigs, laying hens, broilers, sheep and goats) and the main crop groups (cereals, protein crops, oilseeds, horticulture, orchards, wine).*

*A collection of relevant farming practices, including IPM, crop rotation, herd and manure management...*

*A data infrastructure that includes links to animal registers and other existing data sources as well as data transmission to (a designated part of) the FADN database.*

*A set of benchmarks by which farmers can monitor their own performance in sustainable production vis-à-vis a comparable group of farmers in the same production context and local averages, covering the economic and environmental sustainability.*

*The project will collect data for the identified indicators from representative groups of farms for each animal and crop group in the main producing countries in the EU. The data will feed into the calculation of relevant benchmarks and reports for farmers’ own feedback or to be used in discussions with farm advisors. It will also provide homogenous representative information at Member State and EU levels.*

Legal basis:

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

Justification:

This PP closes a gap in the collection of farm indicators.

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**Draft amendment 155**

==== AGRI/2845 ====

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 08 21 XX

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 08 21 XX							1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000
Reserve										
Total							1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000

Heading:

*Pilot project — Availability of fresh water for food production*

Remarks:

Add following text:

*As the availability of sufficient fresh water supplies in prolonged periods of droughts is posing an increasing challenge for farmers all over Europe, this project aims to explore practical solutions at farm-level to increase the availability of water.*

*As a first step, a study shall be carried out into potential solutions to increase the availability of fresh water for food production currently being implemented or developed both within Europe as well as in other parts of the world, including buffering and desalination solutions.*

*During the second phase, the project shall set up pilot cases at farm level in MS in different climatic zones both Northern and Southern MS included, to enable testing and refining of potential solutions for farmers and groups of farmers.*

Legal basis:

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

Justification:

As the availability of sufficient fresh water supplies poses an increasing challenge for food production, this pilot project would help to enable the further development and uptake of most promising solutions at-farm level to ensure availability of fresh water for crops at all times and increase resilience of farms during periods of droughts;



## Draft amendment 154

== AGRI/2844 ==

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 08 21 XX

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 08 21 XX							500 000	250 000	500 000	250 000
Reserve										
Total							500 000	250 000	500 000	250 000

#### Heading:

*Pilot project — Preservation of reproductive material from rare autochthonous breeds of pigs*

#### Remarks:

Add following text:

*Territory for more than 2 500 years now. It has been having a very important role for the socio-economic life of some regions in South-eastern Europe. It is part of the non-material heritage of Europe. In Bulgaria in 2016 a GI application for GI for Meat from East Balkan swine this breed was initiated.*

*The African swine fever has turned into a huge obstacle and threat for the breed. A very big part of the pure population has been culled and the breed is under a real thread of extinction with some estimates that the current genetic material might lead to inbreeding and consequently make this breed extinct in the very near future.*

*The African swine fever has been the reason for the death of millions of pigs in the European Union with no sights of disappearing in the near future or with having a vaccine to treat it. Under a serious risk are pig populations (both domestic and semi-domesticated) in numerous EU member states.*

*No action towards preservation of the breed might lead to a loss of a naturally adapted breed. This is why a pilot project should help preserve this and the other autochthonous pig breeds by collecting and preserving genetic material from these breeds.*

#### Legal basis:

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

#### Justification:

The autochthonous breeds such as the East Balkan Swine play an important ecological role in preserving and protecting natural habitats and also in creating livelihood. These breeds are valued to a different extent by the various authorities, which risks losing them because of slow or no action from the respective authorities. A common EU gene bank for rare autochthonous breeds will preserve valuable genetic material and also help rural regions with repopulation with these breeds once threats such as the African swine fever are gone.

## Draft amendment 153

== AGRI/2843 ==

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 08 21 XX

	Budget 2020	Draft budget 2021	Council's position 2021	Difference	New amount
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	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 08 21 XX							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000

## Heading:

*Pilot project — Cost-effective greening of EU landscapes with the new CAP's Green Architecture: Helping MS administrations optimise biodiversity aims with farmers' concerns*

## Remarks:

Add following text:

*The new Green Architecture of the CAP offers many possibilities for more effective use of the CAP to improve the conditions for both farmers and the environment. However, it also remains vague as to how this can best be done in consideration of the varying Member States' (MS) contexts and constraints (biogeographic, natural, political, institutional). The project's objective is therefore to examine alternative options for MS to align the CAP's Green Architecture, alongside other policy instruments, with the EU's Green Deal, Farm to Fork strategy and the Green Infrastructure Strategy, especially with respect to actions included in the Biodiversity Strategy (generating corridors; achieving 10% agricultural land under landscape features; reaching 25% UAA under organic farming; planting of trees; and promoting agroforestry). Key issues are how to improve spatial planning and the spatial targeting of CAP support, and how to streamline the three key instruments – Agri-Environment-Climate Measures (AECM), Eco-schemes and enhanced Conditionality, both with each other and with other investments – in a way that increases effectiveness, acceptance and cost-efficiency, reduces risks of failures and generates palpable benefits to farmers, biodiversity and thus wider society.*

*Timing: Although MS are starting to consider the design of their ecoschemes when drafting their strategic plans, the legal basis is still to be decided by the co-legislators. Taking into account delays in implementing the PP, and possibilities of longer negotiations and time needed to arrive at details and guiding principles, it makes sense to launch the process now. In any case, the proposal for the CAP Strategic Plans regulation under negotiation includes provisions for amending the Member States' CAP strategic plans (Art.107 SPR), especially concerning achieving environmental performance with regard to biodiversity targets (such as for pollinators, etc), therefore the PP would serve to help MS administrations to optimally adjust their green architecture to meet the needs of their obligations, meetings objectives, farmers' concerns and achieving biodiversity results on the ground.*

### Rationale

- 1. Scientific research already indicates what measures are most effective to support biodiversity (e.g. through landscape features, buffer strips, fallow land). However, this knowledge is inefficiently used in the CAP's implementation. Particularly, research shows that improving the spatial design - i.e. spatial targeting of CAP support, inter alia through collaborative implementation by neighbouring groups of farmers, can improve cost-efficiency of the CAP and its coherence both internally and with other policies.*
- 2. Implementation challenges for achieving the biodiversity (as well as climate) goals include low access to knowledge, lack of interfaces for interaction with scientists, and lack of technical support in planning and implementation (such as in simulating the best spatial design and its anticipated impacts). Spatially-targeted programmes are consequently avoided due to the perceived costs of enhanced administrative burdens. Additionally, existing levels of Green Infrastructure vary across European regions meaning that the types of necessary efforts to bring the greatest biodiversity benefits (maintenance, restoration and management) – and accordingly, the best instruments to achieve this, vary among Member States.*
- 3. Additional new challenges, but also opportunities, are generated by the new Green Architecture of the CAP. It is especially critical and urgent to help guide the development of Eco-schemes by MSs, as a new instrument that still requires rigorous design and assessment; and ensure Eco-schemes are optimally aligned with AECM and enhanced conditionality given the strengths and limitations of each instrument. Identifying potential for complementarity and trade-offs may help MSs choose the best implementation paths, and the Commission in guiding the process and monitoring the outcomes.*
- 4. The increase in flexibility to MSs under the new 'Delivery Model' also necessitates a rapid learning*

*process to optimize the interaction between the EU and MSs, and between MS-administration at different levels and local stakeholders (including farmers, NGOs and scientists) - to make best use of existing knowledge and capacities, to expand the range of benefits for participating farmers, and thereby, make AECM and Eco-schemes simpler and more attractive to MSs and farmers.*

*5. Positive examples do exist, but are hard to scale up due to the complex nature in which different funding instruments of the CAP are interpreted and implemented in different MSs. Consequently, peer-learning and transferability of best practices still falls short of their potential. This requires analysing and testing the CAP components together forming the green architecture rather than focusing on single instruments.*

*6. The project therefore examines how science can help in designing, consulting and implementing CAP implementation in different parts of the EU, taking into account differences in both socioeconomic and ecological conditions. The project sets particular emphasis on aiding the design of Eco-schemes and improving coherence between CAP elements and how they can best support maintaining and expanding the EU's Green Infrastructure.*

*The project will produce*

- a) recommendations for improving the CAP's implementation over the next funding period,*
- b) an initial proposal for the development of a long-term, multi-scale science-policy interface (from local to EU), to expand and complement AKIS and the work of EIP-Agri*
- c) an assessment of environmental benefits and a proposal for improved remuneration of cooperative farming approaches (e.g. using a point-system), and*
- d) a first version of a simulation-based tool for mapping and visualization, to support decision-makers and farmers in designing and implementing spatially-targeted agri-environmental programmes (across all elements of the Green Architecture), to encourage regional cooperation, and to improve implementation-efficiency.*

*7. Key tasks in the project are:*

*a. Scanning of the literature, conducting an expert-based consultation and targeted interviews with administrators, farmers, advisors and scientists in five to eight Member States, to gather and synthesise knowledge regarding key challenges, opportunities and potential solutions with respect to Green Infrastructure. Product: key recommendations on how to overcome implementation gaps and barriers at the EU and MS level, for each of the CAP's Green Architecture elements (and where possible, beyond them).*

*b. Establishing and testing a science-policy interface to support the CAP with the most relevant knowledge and access to knowledge-holders. Product: a proposal for a long-term infrastructure to extend and complement AKIS and the work of EIP-Agri, as well as other platforms;*

*c. Developing and testing (together with stakeholders) scientific tools (mapping, simulations) to address the following questions in target regions in the selected (five to eight) Member States:*

*c1) what is the existing coverage and quality of natural habitats that can support Green Infrastructure, and how well are they aligned to support Green Infrastructure?*

*c2) what is missing in terms habitat quality, and how of physical (spatial) barriers could be overcome?*

*c3) what policy instruments (AECM, Eco-schemes, expanded conditionality, Areas of Nature Constraints, etc.), and alternative combination of these, can best help maintain and restore ecological corridors in the target areas (in light of c2); and to which extent can cooperative implementation of agri-environmental programs help address these challenges?*

*c4) what are the anticipated outcomes for habitats, species and for farmer communities?*

*Product: a simulation tool to support spatially-targeted AECM and Eco-schemes and to visualize their potential ecological outcomes.*

*d. Testing and evaluating different systems to assess the environmental costs and benefits of different environmental measures within relevant contexts and to remunerate farmers and farmer-groups accordingly, e.g. through a pointing system as proposed by farmer organizations.*

e. Use the outcomes of a-to-d to support administrators and advisory services in planning and putting in place CAP payments and/or to assist farmers and groups of farmers to access support for spatially-designed programmes in the selected MSs.

f. Provide an overview on existing experience, from both scientific and farmers’ perspective, as well as evidence regarding success-factors and barriers to cooperative implementation within the CAP, and outline the potential to address biodiversity decline and habitat degradation.

g. Develop a set of recommendations for the EU and MSs for immediate and longer-term policy adjustments including the design of targets, selection of indicators and their monitoring. Particular focus will be given to guiding Eco-schemes and their combination with AECM and other instruments.

The project aims to generate a longer term, institutional science-policy interface extending beyond AKIS, to make better use of completed, running and future-funded projects, networks and initiatives (e.g. project EKLIPSE; EIP Agri groups, especially EFA and HNV). It has a pilot nature in asking how to better tap on the vast potentials for science, along its many disciplines, to participate, inform and moderate complex policy- and societal transitions. The project should improve communication, trust and cooperation among administrators, farmers, scientists and other stakeholders. It should lead to a preparatory action project, to further test and expand its recommendations and to develop concrete policy proposals, e.g. for integrating the science-policy interface in the communication measures of the RD Programmes.

The project should optimally start as early as possible to accompany the completion of MSs’ strategic plans, their evaluation and approval processes, and run into the start of the CAP’s next implementation period anticipated 2023.

We estimate that the project requires 2.000.000 Euros for its implementation, particularly for tasks b, c, and d and the engagement of relevant scientists and farmers at the selected MSs.

**Legal basis:**

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

**Justification:**

The Green Deal has opened up examination of how the CAP’s Green Architecture helps support environmental objectives. Many scientific projects develop knowledge & tools that can support CAP. Urgently needed is a science-policy interface to gather, synthesise & deliver knowledge to support effective implementation by MS. The 2-year project addresses this gap, & aids policy adjustments e.g. for Eco-schemes, to help MS administrations to optimally adjust their green architecture to meet their objectives & farmers' concerns while acheiving biodiversity results on the ground.

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**Draft amendment 280**

=== REGI/6259 ===

Tabled by Committee on Regional Development

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SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 09 21 01

	Budget 2020		Draf budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 09 21 01							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000

**Heading:**

*Pilot project — Green Deal for Energy Transition to remoted areas: The case of the Traditional windmills of Lasithi Plateau at Crete*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

*Lasithi Plateau is located in Crete Island, Greece at an altitude of 800 meters beyond the sea consisting of 16 villages and 2.387 inhabitants. Since the 1890's it was there founded the world's oldest and largest windmill park, using the creation of a local craftsmen patent. The park was numbering 10,000 windmills by the end of 1970s offering an astonishing spectacle. The thousands of windmills were used to irrigate the fields by pumping water from the wells spread to 20,000 acres of the Lasithi plateau. Today the windmills stand idle, without the sails spreading as the evolution of technology in irrigation surpasses them.*

*Our goal is the pilot introduction - installation and conversion of windmills into energy ones, while maintaining the unique image of the traditional Lasithi type windmill. Already in collaboration with the Wind Energy Laboratory of the Hellenic Mediterranean University and of local stakeholders, such a Windmill has already been created. The resulting innovation is unique, as with the reconstruction of the traditional windmill invented in 1890s, the intangible cultural heritage, the tradition of the locals craftsmen comes together, with the modern evolution of the use of wind energy for electricity generation.*

*The proposal aims at the pilot implementation of traditional techniques for energy autonomy of the entire area of the Municipality of Lasithi Plateau, the most mountainous Municipality of Crete. In addition, the proposal aims to build windmills in the Municipality's facilities, giving jobs to dozens of young people, contributing to the European Union's policies for the relocation of the countryside. Securing resources from the use of the Union's financial instruments is vital to the realization of this vision.*

**Legal basis:**

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

**Justification:**

The funding of the energy traditional windmill promotes research, technology and innovation with respect to the environment and the cultural identity throughout the region, reviving the cultural landscape and without altering nature. Aid is given to the production of products with a zero energy footprint, the creation of new jobs, the sustainable tourism development with increased visibility, and financial support for the social structures of the mountainous Lasithi Plateau Municipality. The project could be applicable also for other Member States with traditional windmills.

**Draft amendment 594**

== GUE/8086 ==

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Add: PP 09 21 01**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 09 21 01							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000

**Heading:**

*Pilot project — «Ecological and productive restoration of areas affected by forest fires»*

**Overall objectives:**

Add following text:

*This pilot project aims to make a situation point for existing needs in terms of environmental rehabilitation and reforestation of areas affected by fires. It should assess the effectiveness of operations that have already been developed under existing budget lines.*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

*Project steps:*

- 1. Identification of affected areas;*
- 2. Evaluation of rehabilitation strategies and the implementation of existing budget lines;*
- 3. Analysis of best practices and success stories;*
- 4. Support to projects at local and regional standard, ecological rehabilitation of affected areas;*
- 5. Benchmark of best in class countries and identify gaps in EU legislation;*

*Of the expected results we might be able to draw conclusions about the best budgetary framework to future action in this area;*

**Conditions for releasing the reserve:**

Add following text:

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**Justification:**

Forest fires have been the main factor that affects the environment and causes the ecosystem to deteriorate, leading to loss of native forests, species extinction, damage to the urban population, and others. Thus rehabilitation and reforestation of areas affected by fires and the effectiveness of operations are of crucial importance.

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**Draft amendment 66**

== ENVI/5415 ==

Tabled by Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

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**SECTION III — COMMISSION**

**Add: PP 09 21 01**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 09 21 01							1 950 000	975 000	1 950 000	975 000
Reserve										
Total							1 950 000	975 000	1 950 000	975 000

**Heading:**

*Pilot project — International Wild Meat Trafficking: developing new tools and policies to halt this underreported crime in the EU*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

=== *This pilot project has already received the support of 8 Member States (AT, BE, DK, ES, FR, LT, LU, PT).* ===

*Despite European legislation (Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009, Regulation (EC) No 206/2009 and council regulation (EC) No338/97) forbidding wild meat trafficking, significant quantities are regularly exported to European countries taking advantage of the technical difficulty to detect and differentiate wild meat from livestock at a national level and the total absence of data concerning intra-European trade*

*which makes collaboration between member states challenging.*

*In the absence of figures on the reality of this illegal trade, and sometimes due to lack of means, the control of meat and animal products is generally not prioritized in comparison to some other types of international traffic. Several scientific studies in France, Belgium, Switzerland and Germany have revealed that a high volume (between 40 and 270 tonnes per airport) of wild meat illegally enters the EU every year. These quantities are much higher than those currently reported in the EU-TWIX Database by the Member States corresponding to seizures made either at the borders by customs or inside the countries.*

*Objective:*

*A pan-European study is needed to effectively estimate:*

*(i) The full scale and nature of the international illegal wild meat trade from third countries in Europe.*

*The scale of trafficking, as well as the routes used need to be studied in order to prevent blind spots in the bio-surveillance across Europe, where products can circulate easily without controls once inside the EU.*

*(ii) The risks wild meat trafficking poses for biodiversity in exporting countries and in Europe.*

*The proportion of internationally protected species concerned by this trade would be determined through the genetic identification of species involved in the trafficking; determination of their CITES status, age of the animals hunted (adults/juveniles), the tracing of their origin using DNA-based techniques and the risk for species that are not yet under most threatened CITES or IUCN categories would also be evaluated.*

*The risks for European biodiversity including through the import of exotic pests and pathogens would be assessed using the latest genomics tools.*

*(iii) The most efficient tracking methods for wildlife conservation.*

*Hard data collected in a rigorous manner will ultimately permit the design of appropriate sampling and testing procedures and adoption of measures for controls, to improve collaborations between specialised services in different Member States, and refine the artificial intelligence-based algorithms currently used by customs officials to target detailed controls and checks of imported goods. Beside extensively feeding the EU-TWIX database, this study will provide insights and guidance on how to improve this reporting mechanism and the collaborative work between security agents across EU member states.*

*(iv) The new/innovative tools needed to more adequately fight the illegal import of bushmeat and wildmeat into the EU, including the possible need for new legislation.*

*By engaging with key stakeholders in the different EU Member States, the researchers will assess the feasibility and suitability of new regulations, eventually completing existing ones for their better implementation (e.g. the establishment of a customs' declaration form to be completed by all passengers when entering the EU; the harmonization of penalties through the EU; the transformation of current recommendations into constraining instruments), and/or of new programs and/or methodologies/technologies.*

*By generating insights on the international illegal wild meat trade in Europe and the current legislation's and control's implementation challenges and by developing new ideas and scientific tools to enhance seizure rates, this study would give the EU and national policymakers input for further policy conceptualisation and design, and so pave the way towards harmonized controls in the EU to halt wildlife trade.*

*This study would thus participate in and go beyond the implementation of the European Action Plan against Wildlife Trafficking, adopted in 2016, which encourages increased collaboration and joined actions of the Member States to effectively fight against international crime, but is not constraining. The CITES and CBD groups held a joined meeting on issues related to wild meat in 2011, with a view to reinforcing their collaboration, as this remains a preoccupation in both conventions. In the long term, this study would also help fill the knowledge gaps jointly recognized by the Convention of Biodiversity and the World Health Organization in the State of Knowledge Review on interlinkage between Biodiversity and Human Health.*

*The qualitative and quantitative associated risks to public health in Europe could be partly deduced from*

*the determination of the species imported and the respective quantities thereof. This could encourage investments of Member States in better regular controls, that would benefit both biodiversity and health aspects.*

#### **Methods:**

*1) Actions with the aim to seize illegal meat, including wild meat, will take place at European ports and airports considered to be among the most active entry-points for wild meat from Africa and Asia into Europe and would be overseen by the research teams in collaboration with custom officers.*

*The project will focus, over the 2-year pilot period, on key airports, ports, train stations in Europe and on connections between those Member States and members of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA). Contacts have been established with relevant CITES and sanitary authorities in Belgium, France, The Netherlands, Spain and Switzerland (EFTA member). Those Member states have expressed wide interest for the study and official approvals have been given or are under way to be signed (to be provided upon request); this in line with Regulation (EC) 1069/2009, and the biosafety prescriptions described in the Annex of this project. Seizures made in those entry gates and connection trails would be identified, and the annual volumes and routes to and from these places estimated.*

*2) In parallel, the researchers will liaise with the authorities of other entry points of wild meat from Africa and Asia into the EU. Information sessions would be given to raise the interest of custom officers, data on the current seizures would be collected, in order to make a more comprehensive analysis of seizures and fluxes.*

*3) Regular exchanges of the researchers with concerned actors at the national levels will allow discovering national differences in the management of the issue, in particular management of controls at entry points, and the main local challenges or opportunities. This would consequently help to develop and propose relevant more harmonized procedures and new techniques, leading to strengthening the cooperation between concerned countries to fight this wildlife crime and its associated threats.*

*4) The quantities seized at the main entry points will be recorded and paired with an analysis of the different routes and means of transport to estimate total illegal wild meat flows into Europe.*

*5) Samples from the wild meat seized will be regularly transferred to expert laboratories (while respecting international norms to be in line with Regulation (EC)1069/2009) to accurately genetically identify the specimens, using an analytical and bioinformatics framework proven since 2015 (the online identification tool 'DNABUSHMEAT', produced by UPS). The risk to the European biodiversity will be determined using Next Gen Sequencing analytical tools on selected samples.*

*6) In parallel to the analysis of seizures collected in the key strategic places, an ethnographic approach, based on participatory observation, interviews and informal discussions would be performed to help identify the drivers of this illegal international wild meat traffic, notably in the African and Asiatic communities established in Europe.*

*7) A final report, translated in different EU languages, outlining the recommendations, results and outcomes will be shared with all EU-Members states under the auspice of the European Parliament.*

#### **Context:**

*According to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), bushmeat or wild meat corresponds to the flesh of any wild terrestrial animal intended for consumption in the tropical regions. Wildlife trafficking has become one of the world's most profitable types of organised crime. Wild meat poaching is a known threat to biodiversity due to the continuous demand in rural areas, where it remains an essential source of proteins, the growing demand in African and Asian urban centres and also to the increased international trade.*

*The wild meat trade is a parallel, illegal economy that generates billions of euros each year. It touches on a full range of international actors and complex commodity chains. In the exporting countries the poaching and selling of wild meat, including CITES-protected species, is favoured by the lack of strong legislation in combination with weak implementation. In Europe penalties for importing illegal meat are low and rarely imposed while rewards from transporting wild meat are potentially high with wild meat being sold at prices 25 to 200 times higher in European markets than in Africa or Asia. Thus the*



*potentially high retribution for transporting wild meat associated with the low risk of punishment drives wild meat trade into Western countries (see video on the international bushmeat trade in Europe: <https://youtu.be/Rn3O8iu5Ewo>).*

## Legal basis:

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

## Justification:

Despite legislation forbidding such trafficking, hundreds of tons of wild meat are regularly exported to Europe by air, sea, road and rail. Among these, primates, pangolins, reptiles, all on the top of the CITES list of endangered species.

A pan-European study is needed to estimate the full scale of this trafficking and the risks it poses for biodiversity in exporting countries and in Europe. New and effective ways to trace and fight this trafficking need to be identified, in line with the 2016 EU Action Plan against Wildlife Trafficking and EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030.

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## Draft amendment 65

== ENVI/5414 ==

Tabled by Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

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## SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Add: PP 09 21 01**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 09 21 01							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000

## Heading:

*Pilot project — Best Belt - more power for the Green Belt*

## Remarks:

Add following text:

*Where once the iron curtain separated countries from each another, nature now connects them in a unique continuity of natural habitats which span the length of the European continent.*

*The European Green Belt runs along/through 16 EU countries, five candidate countries, one potential candidate and two non-EU countries. This is Europe's longest green network, a flagship of green infrastructure, which must be protected and conserved for future generations.*

*Building on the success of the BEST (voluntary scheme for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services in Territories of European overseas) initiative, we suggest implementing a similar scheme for such services along the European Green Belt for young volunteers or jobseekers.*

*The project shall therefore be called BEST BELT (Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services and Training along the European Green BELT)*

*Actions could be based on:*

*Training and education of young volunteers/jobseekers for biodiversity and ecosystem services:*

*Volunteers and jobseekers from all over Europe and participating countries should have the possibility to apply via a platform offered by the EU Commission to different projects along the European Green Belt.*

*These projects can be facilitated by NGOs/ Universities /Companies/ State or regional authorities. Before diving into fieldwork, the volunteers/jobseekers shall receive a training on biodiversity and ecosystem services facilitated and they shall be prepared for the work they are going to do on site. Also, units for working in a multicultural environment as well as harassment courses shall be part of the trainings before the field work. This would increase their knowledge and networks.*

*Ecosystem and Biodiversity services in combination with climate change adaptation and mitigation:*

*The work facilitated in the area of the European Green Belt shall be used to explore the synergies of providing ecosystem and biodiversity together with climate change adaptation and mitigation measures. Activities for designation and management of protected areas shall be carried out in the field. Together with experts, specific goals shall be set for each project, identifying the work needed on the ground.*

*Capacity building and outreach activities and involving organisations in the Region:*

*This project should also involve local communities and different actors in the field. The works happening on the ground shall be explained to the communities and also local authorities shall be trained on the links between interconnected environmental issues (biodiversity, climate change and land degradation) and related processes.*

*Best practice examples shall be shared along projects on the belt and each year a competition between the projects for innovative ideas/work shall be held.*

*For further outreach also Member States, NGOs, regional organisations and International Organisations shall be involved in a multi stakeholder approach. A blueprint could be the Green List approach developed by the IUCN.*

*Setting up of a network/database:*

*The participating organisations shall contribute to a European Green Belt wide open source database, setting out different parameters from biodiversity to climate change relevant information. This database could help monitor the situation on the ground and provide valuable information for scientists and researchers from different areas.*

*Raising awareness for the importance of biodiversity:*

*By connecting activities for ecosystem preservation and restoration with information given to tourists travelling the Iron Curtain Trail, education on environmental issues can be spread easily and in a low-threshold fashion. Different levels of knowledge, adapted to e.g. families, can make the Iron Curtain Trail more attractive, thus fostering sustainable tourism.*

## **Legal basis:**

Add following text:

*Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

## **Justification:**

The connection between biodiversity, climate change and land degradation becomes more obvious every day. Restoring and protecting Europe's longest green network, the European Green Belt, is an integral part of strengthening the Green Infrastructure in the EU.

This project could contribute to the Green Deal as well as to the Biodiversity Strategy, strengthen the social pillar and explain the value of nature protection not only to the project participants but also to a wide audience of inhabitants and tourists.

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## **Draft amendment 822**

== S&D//7248 ==

Tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 10 02 01 — Asylum and Migration Fund

**Split as follows:** 10 02 01 01, 10 02 01 02, 10 02 01 03, 10 02 01 04, 10 02 01 05

**Amend figures as follows:**

**Add: 10 02 01 01**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
10 02 01 01							396 173 160	102 323 520	396 173 160	102 323 520
Reserve										
Total							396 173 160	102 323 520	396 173 160	102 323 520

#### Heading:

*Strengthening and developing all aspects of the Common European Asylum System*

#### Remarks:

Add following text:

##### *New article*

*This appropriation is intended to cover actions contributing to an efficient management of migration flows in line with the relevant Union acquis and in compliance with the Union's commitments on fundamental rights.*

*In particular, the Fund shall contribute to strengthening and developing all aspects of the Common European Asylum System, including its external dimension; supporting legal migration to the Member States including to contribute to the integration of third-country nationals; and finally to contributing to countering irregular migration and ensuring effectiveness of return and readmission in third countries.*

*The Fund will promote common measures in the area of asylum, including Member States' efforts in receiving persons in need of international protection through resettlement and the transfer of applicants for or beneficiaries of international protection between Member States, supporting integration strategies and a more effective legal migration policy, so as to ensure the Union's long-term competitiveness and the future of its social model and reduce incentives for irregular migration through a sustainable return and readmission policy. The Fund will support the strengthening of cooperation with third countries to reinforce management of flows of persons applying for asylum or other forms of international protection, avenues on legal migration and to counter irregular migration and ensure sustainability of return and effective readmission to third countries.*

Add following text:

*This appropriation is intended to cover expenditures related to strengthening and developing all aspects of the Common European Asylum System, including its external dimension, as per the specific objective laid down in the first reading position of the European Parliament of 13 March 2019 on a Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund ('the Fund')*

Reference acts:

Add following text:

*Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 13 June 2018, establishing the Asylum and Migration Fund (COM (2018) 471 final).*

*Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum and Migration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Border Management and Visa Instrument (COM (2018) 375 final).*

**Add: 10 02 01 02**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
10 02 01 02							198 086 580	51 161 760	198 086 580	51 161 760
Reserve										
Total							198 086 580	51 161 760	198 086 580	51 161 760

**Heading:**

*Strengthening and developing legal migration policies on the European and national level*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

*New article*

*This appropriation is intended to cover actions contributing to an efficient management of migration flows in line with the relevant Union acquis and in compliance with the Union's commitments on fundamental rights.*

*In particular, the Fund shall contribute to strengthening and developing all aspects of the Common European Asylum System, including its external dimension; supporting legal migration to the Member States including to contribute to the integration of third-country nationals; and finally to contributing to countering irregular migration and ensuring effectiveness of return and readmission in third countries.*

*The Fund will promote common measures in the area of asylum, including Member States' efforts in receiving persons in need of international protection through resettlement and the transfer of applicants for or beneficiaries of international protection between Member States, supporting integration strategies and a more effective legal migration policy, so as to ensure the Union's long-term competitiveness and the future of its social model and reduce incentives for irregular migration through a sustainable return and readmission policy. The Fund will support the strengthening of cooperation with third countries to reinforce management of flows of persons applying for asylum or other forms of international protection, avenues on legal migration and to counter irregular migration and ensure sustainability of return and effective readmission to third countries.*

**Reference acts:**

Add following text:

*Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 13 June 2018, establishing the Asylum and Migration Fund (COM (2018) 471 final).*

*Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum and Migration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Border Management and Visa Instrument (COM (2018) 375 final).*

**Heading:**

*Strengthening and developing legal migration policies on the European and national level*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

*This appropriation is intended to cover expenditures strengthening and developing legal migration policies on the European and national level, in accordance with Member States' economic and social needs, as per the specific objective laid down in the first reading position of the European Parliament of 13 March 2019 on a Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund ('the Fund')*

**Reference acts:**

Add following text:

*Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission*

*on 13 June 2018, establishing the Asylum and Migration Fund (COM (2018) 471 final).*

*Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum and Migration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Border Management and Visa Instrument (COM (2018) 375 final).*

-----  
**Add: 10 02 01 03**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
10 02 01 03							198 086 580	51 161 760	198 086 580	51 161 760
Reserve										
Total							198 086 580	51 161 760	198 086 580	51 161 760

## **Heading:**

*Promoting the effective integration and social inclusion of third-country nationals*

## **Remarks:**

Add following text:

*This appropriation is intended to cover expenditures contributing promote the effective integration and social inclusion of third-country nationals, as per the specific objective laid down in the first reading position of the European Parliament of 13 March 2019 on a Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund ('the Fund')*

## **New article**

*This appropriation is intended to cover actions contributing to an efficient management of migration flows in line with the relevant Union acquis and in compliance with the Union's commitments on fundamental rights.*

*In particular, the Fund shall contribute to strengthening and developing all aspects of the Common European Asylum System, including its external dimension; supporting legal migration to the Member States including to contribute to the integration of third-country nationals; and finally to contributing to countering irregular migration and ensuring effectiveness of return and readmission in third countries.*

*The Fund will promote common measures in the area of asylum, including Member States' efforts in receiving persons in need of international protection through resettlement and the transfer of applicants for or beneficiaries of international protection between Member States, supporting integration strategies and a more effective legal migration policy, so as to ensure the Union's long-term competitiveness and the future of its social model and reduce incentives for irregular migration through a sustainable return and readmission policy. The Fund will support the strengthening of cooperation with third countries to reinforce management of flows of persons applying for asylum or other forms of international protection, avenues on legal migration and to counter irregular migration and ensure sustainability of return and effective readmission to third countries.*

## **Reference acts:**

Add following text:

*Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 13 June 2018, establishing the Asylum and Migration Fund (COM (2018) 471 final).*

*Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum and Migration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Border Management and Visa Instrument (COM (2018) 375 final).*

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**Add: 10 02 01 04**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
10 02 01 04							330 144 300	85 269 600	330 144 300	85 269 600
Reserve										
Total							330 144 300	85 269 600	330 144 300	85 269 600

**Heading:**

*Contributing and countering illegal migration, and ensuring safe, effective and dignified return, readmission and reintegration in third countries*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

*Add following text:*

*This appropriation is intended to cover expenditures contributing irregular migration and ensuring effective, safe and dignified return, readmission and reintegration in third countries, as per the specific objective laid down in the first reading position of the European Parliament of 13 March 2019 on a Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund ('the Fund')*

**New article**

*This appropriation is intended to cover actions contributing to an efficient management of migration flows in line with the relevant Union acquis and in compliance with the Union's commitments on fundamental rights.*

*In particular, the Fund shall contribute to strengthening and developing all aspects of the Common European Asylum System, including its external dimension; supporting legal migration to the Member States including to contribute to the integration of third-country nationals; and finally to contributing to countering irregular migration and ensuring effectiveness of return and readmission in third countries.*

*The Fund will promote common measures in the area of asylum, including Member States' efforts in receiving persons in need of international protection through resettlement and the transfer of applicants for or beneficiaries of international protection between Member States, supporting integration strategies and a more effective legal migration policy, so as to ensure the Union's long-term competitiveness and the future of its social model and reduce incentives for irregular migration through a sustainable return and readmission policy. The Fund will support the strengthening of cooperation with third countries to reinforce management of flows of persons applying for asylum or other forms of international protection, avenues on legal migration and to counter irregular migration and ensure sustainability of return and effective readmission to third countries.*

**Reference acts:**

Add following text:

*Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 13 June 2018, establishing the Asylum and Migration Fund (COM (2018) 471 final).*

*Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum and Migration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Border Management and Visa Instrument (COM (2018) 375 final).*

**Add: 10 02 01 05**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
10 02 01 05							132 057 720	34 107 840	132 057 720	34 107 840
Reserve										

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
Total							132 057 720	34 107 840	132 057 720	34 107 840

## Heading:

*Ensuring solidarity and fair sharing of responsibility between the Member States*

## Remarks:

Add following text:

*Add following text:*

*This appropriation is intended to cover expenditures ensuring solidarity and fair sharing of responsibility between the Member States, in particular towards those most affected by migration challenges, including through practical cooperation, as per the specific objective laid down in the first reading position of the European Parliament of 13 March 2019 on a Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund ('the Fund')*

*New article*

*This appropriation is intended to cover actions contributing to an efficient management of migration flows in line with the relevant Union acquis and in compliance with the Union's commitments on fundamental rights.*

*In particular, the Fund shall contribute to strengthening and developing all aspects of the Common European Asylum System, including its external dimension; supporting legal migration to the Member States including to contribute to the integration of third-country nationals; and finally to contributing to countering irregular migration and ensuring effectiveness of return and readmission in third countries.*

*The Fund will promote common measures in the area of asylum, including Member States' efforts in receiving persons in need of international protection through resettlement and the transfer of applicants for or beneficiaries of international protection between Member States, supporting integration strategies and a more effective legal migration policy, so as to ensure the Union's long-term competitiveness and the future of its social model and reduce incentives for irregular migration through a sustainable return and readmission policy. The Fund will support the strengthening of cooperation with third countries to reinforce management of flows of persons applying for asylum or other forms of international protection, avenues on legal migration and to counter irregular migration and ensure sustainability of return and effective readmission to third countries.*

## Reference acts:

Add following text:

*Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 13 June 2018, establishing the Asylum and Migration Fund (COM (2018) 471 final).*

*Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum and Migration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Border Management and Visa Instrument (COM (2018) 375 final).*

## Justification:

It is proposed to have two specific budget lines covering the two specific objectives of the Instrument to increase transparency and enable the budgetary authority to ensure that those two specific objectives of the Instrument are adequately financed over the course of the next multi-annual financial period.

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## Draft amendment 112

=== LIBE/5819 ===

Tabled by Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 10 02 01 — Asylum and Migration Fund

**Split as follows:** 10 02 01 01, 10 02 01 02, 10 02 01 03, 10 02 01 04, 10 02 01 05

**Amend remarks and reference acts as follows:**

#### Remarks:

Delete following text:

*New article*

~~This appropriation is intended to cover actions contributing to an efficient management of migration flows in line with the relevant Union acquis and in compliance with the Union's commitments on fundamental rights. In particular, the Fund shall contribute to strengthening and developing all aspects of the Common European Asylum System, including its external dimension; supporting legal migration to the Member States including to contribute to the integration of third country nationals; and finally to contributing to countering irregular migration and ensuring effectiveness of return and readmission in third countries.~~

~~The Fund will promote common measures in the area of asylum, including Member States' efforts in receiving persons in need of international protection through resettlement and the transfer of applicants for or beneficiaries of international protection between Member States, supporting integration strategies and a more effective legal migration policy, so as to ensure the Union's long term competitiveness and the future of its social model and reduce incentives for irregular migration through a sustainable return and readmission policy. The Fund will support the strengthening of cooperation with third countries to reinforce management of flows of persons applying for asylum or other forms of international protection, avenues on legal migration and to counter irregular migration and ensure sustainability of return and effective readmission to third countries.~~

#### Reference acts:

Delete following text:

~~Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 13 June 2018, establishing the Asylum and Migration Fund (COM(2018) 471 final).~~

~~Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum and Migration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Border Management and Visa Instrument (COM(2018) 375 final).~~

#### Add: 10 02 01 01

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
10 02 01 01							396 173 160	102 323 520	396 173 160	102 323 520
Reserve										
Total							396 173 160	102 323 520	396 173 160	102 323 520

#### Heading:

*Strengthening and developing all aspects of the Common European Asylum System*

#### Remarks:

Add following text:

*This appropriation is intended to cover expenditures related to strengthening and developing all aspects of the Common European Asylum System, including its external dimension, as per the specific objective laid down in the first reading position of the European Parliament of 13 March 2019 on a Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund ('the Fund')*

#### Reference acts:



Add following text:

***Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 13 June 2018, establishing the Asylum and Migration Fund (COM (2018) 471 final).***

***Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum and Migration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Border Management and Visa Instrument (COM (2018) 375 final).***

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**Add: 10 02 01 02**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
10 02 01 02							198 086 580	51 161 760	198 086 580	51 161 760
Reserve										
Total							198 086 580	51 161 760	198 086 580	51 161 760

### **Heading:**

***Strengthening and developing legal migration policies on the European and national level***

### **Remarks:**

Add following text:

***This appropriation is intended to cover expenditures strengthening and developing legal migration policies on the European and national level, in accordance with Member States' economic and social needs, as per the specific objective laid down in the first reading position of the European Parliament of 13 March 2019 on a Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund ('the Fund')***

### **Reference acts:**

Add following text:

***Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 13 June 2018, establishing the Asylum and Migration Fund (COM (2018) 471 final).***

***Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum and Migration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Border Management and Visa Instrument (COM (2018) 375 final).***

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**Add: 10 02 01 03**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
10 02 01 03							198 086 580	51 161 760	198 086 580	51 161 760
Reserve										
Total							198 086 580	51 161 760	198 086 580	51 161 760

### **Heading:**

***Promoting the effective integration and social inclusion of third-country nationals***

### **Remarks:**

Add following text:

***This appropriation is intended to cover expenditures contributing promote the effective integration and social inclusion of third-country nationals, as per the specific objective laid down in the first reading position of the European Parliament of 13 March 2019 on a Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund ('the Fund')***

**Reference acts:**

Add following text:

*Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 13 June 2018, establishing the Asylum and Migration Fund (COM (2018) 471 final).*

*Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum and Migration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Border Management and Visa Instrument (COM (2018) 375 final).*

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**Add: 10 02 01 04**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
10 02 01 04							330 144 300	85 269 600	330 144 300	85 269 600
Reserve										
Total							330 144 300	85 269 600	330 144 300	85 269 600

**Heading:**

*Contributing and countering illegal migration, and ensuring safe, effective and dignified return, readmission and reintegration in third countries*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

*This appropriation is intended to cover expenditures contributing irregular migration and ensuring effective, safe and dignified return, readmission and reintegration in third countries, as per the specific objective laid down in the first reading position of the European Parliament of 13 March 2019 on a Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund ('the Fund')*

**Reference acts:**

Add following text:

*Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 13 June 2018, establishing the Asylum and Migration Fund (COM (2018) 471 final).*

*Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum and Migration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Border Management and Visa Instrument (COM (2018) 375 final).*

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**Add: 10 02 01 05**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
10 02 01 05							132 057 720	34 107 840	132 057 720	34 107 840
Reserve										
Total							132 057 720	34 107 840	132 057 720	34 107 840

**Heading:**

*Ensuring solidarity and fair sharing of responsibility between the Member States*

**Remarks:**

Add following text:

*This appropriation is intended to cover expenditures ensuring solidarity and fair sharing of responsibility between the Member States, in particular towards those most affected by migration challenges, including*

through practical cooperation, as per the specific objective laid down in the first reading position of the European Parliament of 13 March 2019 on a Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund ('the Fund')

Reference acts:

Add following text:

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 13 June 2018, establishing the Asylum and Migration Fund (COM (2018) 471 final).

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum and Migration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Border Management and Visa Instrument (COM (2018) 375 final).

Justification:

It is proposed to have specific budget lines covering each of the specific objectives of the Fund to increase transparency and enable the budgetary authority to ensure that all specific objectives of the Fund are adequately financed over the course of the next multi-annual financial period.

Draft amendment 682

== I-D//7765 ==

Tabled by Identity and Democracy Group

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 10 02 01 — Asylum and Migration Fund

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
10 02 01			1 100 481 000	284 232 000	870 254 765	224 769 217	-435 127 382		435 127 383	224 769 217
Reserve										
Total			1 100 481 000	284 232 000	870 254 765	224 769 217	-435 127 382		435 127 383	224 769 217

Justification:

It seems reasonable to request that the appropriations of this budgetary line should completely be devolved to repatriation issues.

Draft amendment 538

== GUE//8029 ==

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 10 02 01 — Asylum and Migration Fund

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
10 02 01			1 100 481 000	284 232 000	870 254 765	224 769 217	394 745 235	102 060 783	1 265 000 000	326 830 000
Reserve										
Total			1 100 481 000	284 232 000	870 254 765	224 769 217	394 745 235	102 060 783	1 265 000 000	326 830 000

Justification:

The Asylum and Migration Fund (AMF) supports the work of national authorities to provide reception to asylum seekers and migrants in line with the Union acquis and in compliance with the Union's commitments on fundamental rights, including their integration. Given the increased migration flows in the EU's external

borders and the imperative need for solidarity, the amendment not only restores the cuts proposed by the Council but proposes the increase of the AMF funds.

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**Draft amendment 969**

=== EPP//7057 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

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SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 10 02 01 — Asylum and Migration Fund

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
10 02 01			1 100 481 000	284 232 000	870 254 765	224 769 217	384 293 575	99 255 273	1 254 548 340	324 024 490
Reserve										
Total			1 100 481 000	284 232 000	870 254 765	224 769 217	384 293 575	99 255 273	1 254 548 340	324 024 490

Justification:

General Importance of AMIF and new COM migration package proposal.

=====

**Draft amendment 683**

=== I-D//7766 ===

Tabled by Identity and Democracy Group

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SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 10 10 01 — European Asylum Support Office (EASO)

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
10 10 01	118 327 419	118 327 419	137 810 714	137 810 714	137 810 714	137 810 714	-68 905 357		68 905 357	137 810 714
Reserve										
Total	118 327 419	118 327 419	137 810 714	137 810 714	137 810 714	137 810 714	-68 905 357		68 905 357	137 810 714

Justification:

We can have a reduction of the appropriations of this budgetary line.

=====

**Draft amendment 539**

=== GUE//8030 ===

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

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SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 10 10 01 — European Asylum Support Office (EASO)

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
10 10 01	118 327 419	118 327 419	137 810 714	137 810 714	137 810 714	137 810 714	7 189 286	7 189 286	145 000 000	145 000 000
Reserve										
Total	118 327 419	118 327 419	137 810 714	137 810 714	137 810 714	137 810 714	7 189 286	7 189 286	145 000 000	145 000 000

Justification:

The European Asylum Support Office (EASO) acts as a centre of expertise on asylum by facilitating, coordinating and strengthening practical cooperation among Member States on the many aspects of asylum. EASO also helps Member States fulfil their European and international obligations to give protection to

people in need, it provides operational support to Member States with specific needs and to Member States whose asylum and reception systems are under particular pressure. Given its important role, the amendment proposes a further increase of its 2021 budget.

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**Draft amendment 992**

=== EPP//7082 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

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SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 10 10 01** — European Asylum Support Office (EASO)

**Amend remarks as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
10 10 01	118 327 419	118 327 419	137 810 714	137 810 714	137 810 714	137 810 714			137 810 714	137 810 714
Reserve										
Total	118 327 419	118 327 419	137 810 714	137 810 714	137 810 714	137 810 714			137 810 714	137 810 714

**Remarks:**

Before paragraph:

Former article

Add following text:

*Additional to the establishment plan changes the following contract agents are added:  
+ 12 CA + 1 SNE (550 staff in total)*

**Justification:**

The requested additional staff should go to reinforce field operations, training development and delivery, information and analysis, practical tools, governance activities and administrative functions.

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**Draft amendment 823**

=== S&D//7249 ===

Tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

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SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 11 02 01** — Border Management and Visa instrument (BMVI)

**Split as follows:** 11 02 01 01, 11 02 01 02

**Amend remarks as follows:**

**Remarks:**

Delete following text:

*New article*

~~This appropriation is intended to ensure strong and effective European integrated border management at the external borders while safeguarding the free movement of persons within it, in full compliance with the Union's commitments on fundamental rights, thereby contributing to guaranteeing a high level of security in the Union.~~

~~More specifically, the instrument should contribute to supporting effective European integrated border management at the external borders implemented by the European Border and Coast Guard as a shared responsibility of the European Border and Coast Guard Agency and of the national authorities responsible for border management, to facilitate legitimate border crossings, to prevent and detect illegal immigration and cross border crime and to effectively manage migratory flows; as well as to supporting the common visa policy to facilitate legitimate travel and prevent migratory and security risks.~~

~~The Fund will promote the implementation of the European integrated border management defined by its~~

~~components in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1624: border control, search and rescue during border surveillance, risk analysis, cooperation between Member States (supported and coordinated by the European Border and Coast Guard Agency). The fund will also promote inter agency cooperation, cooperation with third countries, technical and operational measures within the Schengen area related to border control and designed to address illegal immigration and to counter cross border crime better and use of state of the art technology, quality control and solidarity mechanisms. Furthermore, the Fund will contribute to the improvement of the efficiency of visa processing in terms of detecting and assessing security and irregular migration risks, as well as facilitating visa procedures for bona fide travellers. The Fund will support digitalisation of visa processing with the objective to provide fast, secure and client-friendly visa procedures for the benefit of both visa applicants and consulates.~~

**Add: 11 02 01 01**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 02 01 01							317 286 334	49 779 634	317 286 334	49 779 634
Reserve										
Total							317 286 334	49 779 634	317 286 334	49 779 634

## Heading:

*Supporting effective European Integrated Border Management at the external borders*

## Remarks:

Add following text:

*Add following text:*

*This appropriation is intended to cover expenditures supporting effective European Integrated Border Management at the external borders implemented by the European Border and Coast Guard as a shared responsibility of the European Border and Coast Guard Agency and of the national authorities responsible for border management, to facilitate legitimate border crossings, to prevent and detect irregular immigration and cross-border crime and to effectively manage migratory flows, as per the specific objective laid down in the first reading position of the European Parliament of 13 March 2019 on a Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing, as part of the Integrated Border Management Fund, the instrument for financial support for border management and visa ('the Instrument')*

## New article

*This appropriation is intended to ensure strong and effective European integrated border management at the external borders while safeguarding the free movement of persons within it, in full compliance with the Union's commitments on fundamental rights, thereby contributing to guaranteeing a high level of security in the Union.*

*More specifically, the instrument should contribute to supporting effective European integrated border management at the external borders implemented by the European Border and Coast Guard as a shared responsibility of the European Border and Coast Guard Agency and of the national authorities responsible for border management, to facilitate legitimate border crossings, to prevent and detect illegal immigration and cross-border crime and to effectively manage migratory flows; as well as to supporting the common visa policy to facilitate legitimate travel and prevent migratory and security risks.*

*The Fund will promote the implementation of the European integrated border management defined by its components in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1624: border control, search and rescue during border surveillance, risk analysis, cooperation between Member States (supported and coordinated by the European Border and Coast Guard Agency). The fund will also promote inter-agency cooperation, cooperation with third countries, technical and operational measures within the Schengen area related to border control and designed to address illegal immigration and to counter cross-border crime better and use of state of-the-art technology, quality control and solidarity mechanisms. Furthermore, the Fund will contribute to the improvement of the efficiency of visa processing in terms of*

*detecting and assessing security and irregular migration risks, as well as facilitating visa procedures for bona fide travellers. The Fund will support digitalisation of visa processing with the objective to provide fast, secure and client-friendly visa procedures for the benefit of both visa applicants and consulates.*

**Add: 11 02 01 02**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 02 01 02							79 321 583	12 444 908	79 321 583	12 444 908
Reserve										
Total							79 321 583	12 444 908	79 321 583	12 444 908

## Heading:

*Supporting the common visa policy*

## Remarks:

Add following text:

*Add following text:*

*This appropriation is intended to cover expenditures supporting the common visa policy to ensure a more harmonised approach among the Member States with regard to the issuance of visas and to facilitate legitimate travel and mitigate security risks, as per the specific objective laid down in the first reading position of the European Parliament of 13 March 2019 on a Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing, as part of the Integrated Border Management Fund, the instrument for financial support for border management and visa ('the Instrument')*

## New article

*This appropriation is intended to ensure strong and effective European integrated border management at the external borders while safeguarding the free movement of persons within it, in full compliance with the Union's commitments on fundamental rights, thereby contributing to guaranteeing a high level of security in the Union.*

*More specifically, the instrument should contribute to supporting effective European integrated border management at the external borders implemented by the European Border and Coast Guard as a shared responsibility of the European Border and Coast Guard Agency and of the national authorities responsible for border management, to facilitate legitimate border crossings, to prevent and detect illegal immigration and cross-border crime and to effectively manage migratory flows; as well as to supporting the common visa policy to facilitate legitimate travel and prevent migratory and security risks.*

*The Fund will promote the implementation of the European integrated border management defined by its components in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1624: border control, search and rescue during border surveillance, risk analysis, cooperation between Member States (supported and coordinated by the European Border and Coast Guard Agency). The fund will also promote inter-agency cooperation, cooperation with third countries, technical and operational measures within the Schengen area related to border control and designed to address illegal immigration and to counter cross-border crime better and use of state of-the-art technology, quality control and solidarity mechanisms. Furthermore, the Fund will contribute to the improvement of the efficiency of visa processing in terms of detecting and assessing security and irregular migration risks, as well as facilitating visa procedures for bona fide travellers. The Fund will support digitalisation of visa processing with the objective to provide fast, secure and client-friendly visa procedures for the benefit of both visa applicants and consulates.*

## Justification:

It is proposed to have two specific budget lines covering the two specific objectives of the Instrument to increase transparency and enable the budgetary authority to ensure that those two specific objectives of the Instrument are adequately financed over the course of the next multi-annual financial period.

**Draft amendment 114**

== LIBE/5821 ==

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 11 02 01 — Border Management and Visa instrument (BMVI)

Split as follows: 11 02 01 01, 11 02 01 02

Add: 11 02 01 01

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 02 01 01							677 399 200	106 278 400	677 399 200	106 278 400
Reserve										
Total							677 399 200	106 278 400	677 399 200	106 278 400

Heading:

Supporting effective European Integrated Border Management at the external borders

Remarks:

Add following text:

*This appropriation is intended to cover expenditures supporting effective European Integrated Border Management at the external borders implemented by the European Border and Coast Guard as a shared responsibility of the European Border and Coast Guard Agency and of the national authorities responsible for border management, to facilitate legitimate border crossings, to prevent and detect irregular immigration and cross-border crime and to effectively manage migratory flows, as per the specific objective laid down in the first reading position of the European Parliament of 13 March 2019 on a Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing, as part of the Integrated Border Management Fund, the instrument for financial support for border management and visa ('the Instrument')*

Add: 11 02 01 02

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 02 01 02							169 349 800	26 569 600	169 349 800	26 569 600
Reserve										
Total							169 349 800	26 569 600	169 349 800	26 569 600

Heading:

Supporting the common visa policy

Remarks:

Add following text:

*This appropriation is intended to cover expenditures supporting the common visa policy to ensure a more harmonised approach among the Member States with regard to the issuance of visas and to facilitate legitimate travel and mitigate security risks, as per the specific objective laid down in the first reading position of the European Parliament of 13 March 2019 on a Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing, as part of the Integrated Border Management Fund, the instrument for financial support for border management and visa ('the Instrument')*

Justification:

It is proposed to have two specific budget lines covering the two specific objectives of the Instrument to increase transparency and enable the budgetary authority to ensure that those two specific objectives of the Instrument are adequately financed over the course of the next multi-annual financial period.



## Draft amendment 968

=== EPP/7055 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 11 02 01 — Border Management and Visa instrument (BMVI)

##### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 02 01			846 749 000	132 848 000	396 607 917	62 224 542	450 141 083	70 623 458	846 749 000	132 848 000
Reserve										
Total			846 749 000	132 848 000	396 607 917	62 224 542	450 141 083	70 623 458	846 749 000	132 848 000

##### Justification:

One of the 15 EP flagship programmes mentioned in the EP resolution in July 2020 after the European Council meeting on MFF. Amount and split of lines as adopted by LIBE (technical problem to split the lines).

## Draft amendment 821

=== S&D/7247 ===

Tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Add: 11 02 02

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 02 02							110 000 000	100 000 000	110 000 000	100 000 000
Reserve										
Total							110 000 000	100 000 000	110 000 000	100 000 000

##### Heading:

*Search and Rescue*

##### Remarks:

Add following text:

*Add following text: This appropriation is intended to support Member States in their obligations under international maritime law to render assistance to persons in distress, notably in search and rescue situations.*

##### Justification:

The Commission should present a legislative proposal to set up a Search and Rescue Fund. Given the challenges faced in the Mediterranean, and the humanitarian tragedy unfolding there, the EU must do more to encourage the saving of lives and to show solidarity among Member States in the carrying out of SAR operations. It is more appropriate to create such a Fund than to increase, on an ad-hoc and non-transparent manner, Frontex's budget for SAR. The operations reimbursed through the Fund could also cover a wider range of operations than those carried out by Frontex.

## Draft amendment 113

=== LIBE/5820 ===

Tabled by Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

## SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Add: 11 02 02**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 02 02							110 000 000	100 000 000	110 000 000	100 000 000
Reserve										
Total							110 000 000	100 000 000	110 000 000	100 000 000

### Heading:

*EU Search and Rescue Fund*

### Remarks:

Add following text:

*This appropriation is intended to support Member States in their obligations under international maritime law to render assistance to persons in distress, notably in search and rescue situations.*

### Justification:

The Commission should present a legislative proposal to set up a Search and Rescue Fund. Given the challenges faced in the Mediterranean, and the humanitarian tragedy unfolding there, the EU must do more to encourage the saving of lives and to show solidarity among Member States in the carrying out of SAR operations. It is more appropriate to create such a Fund than to increase, on an ad-hoc and non-transparent manner, Frontex's budget for SAR. The operations reimbursed through the Fund could also cover a wider range of operations than those carried out by Frontex.

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### Draft amendment 506

=== VERT/7674 ===

Tabled by Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance

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## SECTION III — COMMISSION

### Article 11 03 01 — Customs Control Equipment

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 03 01			174 903 000	42 481 000	135 403 781	32 887 303	-135 403 781	-32 887 303	p.m.	p.m.
Reserve										
Total			174 903 000	42 481 000	135 403 781	32 887 303	-135 403 781	-32 887 303	p.m.	p.m.

### Justification:

IBMF should focus on the Visa part in order to respect the fundamental rights.

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### Draft amendment 507

=== VERT/7675 ===

Tabled by Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance

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## SECTION III — COMMISSION

### Article 11 10 01 — European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex)

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 10 01	421 821 029	421 821 029	566 949 620	566 949 620	566 949 620	566 949 620	-145 128 591	-145 128 591	421 821 029	421 821 029
Reserve										
Total	421 821 029	421 821 029	566 949 620	566 949 620	566 949 620	566 949 620	-145 128 591	-145 128 591	421 821 029	421 821 029

### Justification:

FRONTEX should not be reinforced as long as the EU’s external border and migration policies are not clarified and adopted.

=====

**Draft amendment 115**

=== LIBE/5822 ===

Tabled by Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

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SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 11 10 01** — European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex)

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 10 01	421 821 029	421 821 029	566 949 620	566 949 620	566 949 620	566 949 620	237 318 871	237 318 871	804 268 491	804 268 491
Reserve										
Total	421 821 029	421 821 029	566 949 620	566 949 620	566 949 620	566 949 620	237 318 871	237 318 871	804 268 491	804 268 491

**Justification:**

Since the year 2021 is the year of the creation of the standing corps, the budget of Frontex has to be significantly increased to allow the Agency to hire and to train the new statutory staff and to purchase the necessary equipment to ensure the successful deployment of the standing corps.

=====

**Draft amendment 684**

=== I-D//7767 ===

Tabled by Identity and Democracy Group

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SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 11 10 01** — European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex)

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 10 01	421 821 029	421 821 029	566 949 620	566 949 620	566 949 620	566 949 620	-113 384 942		453 564 678	566 949 620
Reserve										
Total	421 821 029	421 821 029	566 949 620	566 949 620	566 949 620	566 949 620	-113 384 942		453 564 678	566 949 620

**Justification:**

It seems reasonable to ask for some further reductions with regard to this budgetary line.

=====

**Draft amendment 537**

=== GUE/8028 ===

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

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SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 11 10 01** — European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex)

**Amend figures, remarks and legal basis as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 10 01	421 821 029	421 821 029	566 949 620	566 949 620	566 949 620	566 949 620	-566 949 620	-566 949 620	p.m.	p.m.
Reserve										
Total	421 821 029	421 821 029	566 949 620	566 949 620	566 949 620	566 949 620	-566 949 620	-566 949 620	p.m.	p.m.

**Remarks:**

After paragraph:

Former article

Delete following text:

~~The European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex) promotes, coordinates and develops European border management in line with the EU fundamental rights charter and the concept of Integrated Border Management. The agency's main tasks are to coordinate cooperation between Member States in external border management, assist Member States in training of national border guards, carry out risk analyses and follow research relevant for the control and surveillance of external borders. Furthermore, the Agency helps Member States requiring technical and operational assistance at external borders and provides Member States with the necessary support in organising joint return operations.~~

## **Legal basis:**

Delete following text:

~~Regulation (EU) No 1052/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2013 establishing the European Border Surveillance System (Eurosur) (OJ L 295, 6.11.2013, p. 11).~~

~~Regulation (EU) No 656/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 establishing rules for the surveillance of the external sea borders in the context of the operational cooperation coordinated by European Agency for the Management of Operational Cooperation at the External Borders of the Member States of the European Union (OJ L 189, 27.6.2014, p. 93).~~

~~Regulation (EU) 2016/1624 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 September 2016 on the European Border and Coast Guard and amending Regulation (EU) 2016/399 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Regulation (EC) No 863/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulation (EC) No 2007/2004 and Council Decision 2005/267/EC (OJ L 251, 16.9.2016, p. 1).~~

~~Regulation (EU) 2018/1240 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 September 2018 establishing a European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS) and amending Regulations (EU) No 1077/2011, (EU) No 515/2014, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2016/1624 and (EU) 2017/2226 (OJ L 236, 19.9.2018, p. 1).~~

~~Regulation (EU) 2019/817 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of borders and visa and amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1726 and (EU) 2018/1861 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA (OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 27).~~

~~Regulation (EU) 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of police and judicial cooperation, asylum and migration and amending Regulations (EU) 2018/1726, (EU) 2018/1862 and (EU) 2019/816 (OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 8).~~

~~Regulation (EU) 2019/1896 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 November 2019 on the European Border and Coast Guard and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1052/2013 and (EU) 2016/1624 (OJ L 295, 14.11.2019, p. 1).~~

## **Justification:**

Frontex is administrating, criminalising and militarizing migration. With regards to the cooperationen with i.a. Libya and Turkey servere human rights violation became institutionalised and accepted. Frontex shall be terminated, funds shall be reallocated for civilian conflict resolution, a civilian EU - SAR mission in the Mediterranean Sea and for tackling root causes of forced migration. This funds should reverse to cohesion and structural funds.

=====

## **Draft amendment 973**

=== EPP//7061 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

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SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 11 10 01 — European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex)****Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 10 01	421 821 029	421 821 029	566 949 620	566 949 620	566 949 620	566 949 620	237 318 871	237 318 871	804 268 491	804 268 491
Reserve										
Total	421 821 029	421 821 029	566 949 620	566 949 620	566 949 620	566 949 620	237 318 871	237 318 871	804 268 491	804 268 491

**Justification:**

Since the year 2021 is the year of the creation of the standing corps, the budget of Frontex has to be significantly increased to allow the Agency to hire and to train the new statutory staff and to purchase the necessary equipment to ensure the successful deployment of the standing corps.

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**Draft amendment 974**

=== EPP//7062 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

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**SECTION III — COMMISSION**

**Article 11 10 02 — European Agency for the operational management of large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice ('eu-LISA')**

**Amend figures and remarks as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 10 02	239 198 734	195 043 734	227 820 425	219 495 425	227 820 425	219 495 425	23 000 000	23 000 000	250 820 425	242 495 425
Reserve	1 003 000	1 003 000								
Total	240 201 734	196 046 734	227 820 425	219 495 425	227 820 425	219 495 425	23 000 000	23 000 000	250 820 425	242 495 425

**Remarks:**Before paragraph:

Former article

Add following text:

*Additional to the establishment plan changes the following contract agents are added:*

+ 3 seconded national experts

+ 5 contract agents (FGIII)

+ 6 contract agents (FG IV)

**Justification:**

Increase due to Migration Package

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**Draft amendment 196**

=== ITRE/5040 ===

Tabled by Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

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**SECTION III — COMMISSION**

**Article 12 01 03 — Support expenditure for the "Nuclear Safety and decommissioning (incl. For Bulgaria and Slovakia)"**

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
12 01 03	p.m.	p.m.	2 265 000	2 265 000	2 265 000	2 265 000	459 513	459 513	2 724 513	2 724 513
Reserve										
Total	p.m.	p.m.	2 265 000	2 265 000	2 265 000	2 265 000	459 513	459 513	2 724 513	2 724 513

Justification:

Restoring the EP's position (in current prices)

Draft amendment 197

ITRE/5041

Tabled by Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 12 03 01 — Nuclear decommissioning assistance (Lithuania)

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
12 03 01			72 500 000	p.m.	72 500 000	p.m.	29 945 652	20 652 174	102 445 652	20 652 174
Reserve										
Total			72 500 000	p.m.	72 500 000	p.m.	29 945 652	20 652 174	102 445 652	20 652 174

Justification:

Reinstating the EP's positions

Draft amendment 198

ITRE/5042

Tabled by Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 12 04 01 — Kozloduy programme

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
12 04 01			9 000 000	p.m.	9 000 000	p.m.	1 825 879	1 000 000	10 825 879	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total			9 000 000	p.m.	9 000 000	p.m.	1 825 879	1 000 000	10 825 879	1 000 000

Justification:

Reinstating the EP's positions.

Draft amendment 199

ITRE/5043

Tabled by Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 12 04 02 — Bohunice programme

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
12 04 02			27 500 000	p.m.	27 500 000	p.m.	5 579 073	3 000 000	33 079 073	3 000 000
Reserve										
Total			27 500 000	p.m.	27 500 000	p.m.	5 579 073	3 000 000	33 079 073	3 000 000

Justification:

Reinstating the EP's positions.

## Draft amendment 200

=== ITRE/5044 ===

Tabled by Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 12 04 03 — JRC Decommissioning and Waste Management Programme

##### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
12 04 03			30 440 000	6 090 000	30 440 000	6 090 000	6 175 527	1 235 511	36 615 527	7 325 511
Reserve										
Total			30 440 000	6 090 000	30 440 000	6 090 000	6 175 527	1 235 511	36 615 527	7 325 511

### Justification:

Reinstating the EP's positions

## Draft amendment 117

=== LIBE/5824 ===

Tabled by Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 12 10 01 — European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol)

##### Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
12 10 01	152 964 760	152 964 760	170 600 706	170 600 706	170 600 706	170 600 706	14 299 294	14 299 294	184 900 000	184 900 000
Reserve										
Total	152 964 760	152 964 760	170 600 706	170 600 706	170 600 706	170 600 706	14 299 294	14 299 294	184 900 000	184 900 000

### Remarks:

Delete following text:

~~The European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol) is the EU's law enforcement agency, whose remit is to help make Europe safer by assisting law enforcement authorities in EU Member States. Europol offers support for law enforcement operations on the ground, is a hub for information on criminal activities as well as a centre of law enforcement expertise.~~

### Justification:

The increase in Europol's budget, combined with the request for 63 additional posts in the establishment plan, is needed for it to become a veritable hub for law enforcement information exchange and to respond to the request of Member States for even more operational support in cross-border investigations, as well as analysis, especially in the areas of fight against terrorism and organised crime.

## Draft amendment 978

=== EPP/7067 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 12 10 01 — European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol)

##### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
12 10 01	152 964 760	152 964 760	170 600 706	170 600 706	170 600 706	170 600 706	14 299 294	14 299 294	184 900 000	184 900 000

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
Reserve										
Total	152 964 760	152 964 760	170 600 706	170 600 706	170 600 706	170 600 706	14 299 294	14 299 294	184 900 000	184 900 000

### Justification:

The increase in Europol's budget, combined with the request for 63 additional posts in the establishment plan, is needed for it to become a veritable hub for law enforcement information exchange and to respond to the request of Member States for even more support of investigations, especially in the areas of fight against terrorism and organised crime.

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### Draft amendment 118

=== LIBE/5825 ===

Tabled by Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 12 10 02 — European Union agency for law enforcement training (CEPOL)

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
12 10 02	10 084 425	10 084 425	10 419 804	10 419 804	10 419 804	10 419 804	5 845 172	5 845 172	16 264 976	16 264 976
Reserve										
Total	10 084 425	10 084 425	10 419 804	10 419 804	10 419 804	10 419 804	5 845 172	5 845 172	16 264 976	16 264 976

### Justification:

The proposed budget increase from 10.4 million to 16.3 million EUR in 2021 is needed to allow the Agency to keep up with the constantly growing demand from the EU Member States, in particular with the challenges related to the fight against cybercrime and training in diversity.

=====

### Draft amendment 685

=== I-D//7768 ===

Tabled by Identity and Democracy Group

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 12 10 02 — European Union agency for law enforcement training (CEPOL)

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
12 10 02	10 084 425	10 084 425	10 419 804	10 419 804	10 419 804	10 419 804	-1 562 970		8 856 834	10 419 804
Reserve										
Total	10 084 425	10 084 425	10 419 804	10 419 804	10 419 804	10 419 804	-1 562 970		8 856 834	10 419 804

### Justification:

It seems reasonable to ask for some further reductions with regard to this budgetary line.

=====

### Draft amendment 980

=== EPP//7069 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

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SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 12 10 02 — European Union agency for law enforcement training (CEPOL)

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
12 10 02	10 084 425	10 084 425	10 419 804	10 419 804	10 419 804	10 419 804	5 845 172	5 845 172	16 264 976	16 264 976
Reserve										
Total	10 084 425	10 084 425	10 419 804	10 419 804	10 419 804	10 419 804	5 845 172	5 845 172	16 264 976	16 264 976

Justification:

The proposed budget increase from 10.4 million to 16.3 million EUR in 2021 is needed to allow the Agency to keep up with the constantly growing demand from the EU Member States, in particular with the challenges related to the fight against cybercrime and training in diversity.

Draft amendment 686=== I-D//7769 ===

Tabled by Identity and Democracy Group

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 12 10 03 — European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA)

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
12 10 03	16 266 349	16 266 349	16 593 733	16 593 733	16 593 733	16 593 733	-6 187 384		10 406 349	16 593 733
Reserve										
Total	16 266 349	16 266 349	16 593 733	16 593 733	16 593 733	16 593 733	-6 187 384		10 406 349	16 593 733

Justification:

It is not clear the real added value of this center.

Draft amendment 528=== GUE//8019 ===

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 12 10 03 — European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA)

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
12 10 03	16 266 349	16 266 349	16 593 733	16 593 733	16 593 733	16 593 733	1 506 267	1 506 267	18 100 000	18 100 000
Reserve										
Total	16 266 349	16 266 349	16 593 733	16 593 733	16 593 733	16 593 733	1 506 267	1 506 267	18 100 000	18 100 000

Justification:

The European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA) provides the EU and its Member States with a factual overview of European drug problems and a solid evidence base to support the drugs debate. It offers policymakers the data they need for drawing up informed drug laws and strategies, while helping professionals and practitioners working in the field pinpoint best practice and new areas of research. Given its role, the amendment proposes the increase of it funding.

Draft amendment 504=== VERT/7672 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 13 01 01 — Support expenditure for the "European Defence Fund" — non Research

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 01 01	500 000	500 000	2 510 000	2 510 000	2 510 000	2 510 000	-2 510 000	-2 510 000	p.m.	p.m.
Reserve										
Total	500 000	500 000	2 510 000	2 510 000	2 510 000	2 510 000	-2 510 000	-2 510 000	p.m.	p.m.

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 13 01 02 03 — Other management expenditure for the "European Defence Fund" — Research

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 01 02 03			15 887 802	15 887 802	15 887 802	15 887 802	-15 887 802	-15 887 802	p.m.	p.m.
Reserve										
Total			15 887 802	15 887 802	15 887 802	15 887 802	-15 887 802	-15 887 802	p.m.	p.m.

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 13 02 01 — Capability development

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 02 01			699 544 000	100 000	613 016 004	87 631	-613 016 004	-87 631	p.m.	p.m.
Reserve										
Total			699 544 000	100 000	613 016 004	87 631	-613 016 004	-87 631	p.m.	p.m.

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 13 03 01 — Defence research

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 03 01			329 499 198	100 000	286 930 329	87 081	-286 930 329	-87 081	p.m.	p.m.
Reserve										
Total			329 499 198	100 000	286 930 329	87 081	-286 930 329	-87 081	p.m.	p.m.

Justification:

Defense-related spending should be redirected towards climate-related spending budget lines on order to support the green Deal and tackle Climate change.

Draft amendment 687

=== I-D//7771 ===

Tabled by Identity and Democracy Group

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 13 01 01 — Support expenditure for the "European Defence Fund" — non Research

Amend figures, remarks and reference acts as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
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	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 01 01	500 000	500 000	2 510 000	2 510 000	2 510 000	2 510 000	-2 510 000	-2 510 000	p.m.	p.m.
Reserve										
Total	500 000	500 000	2 510 000	2 510 000	2 510 000	2 510 000	-2 510 000	-2 510 000	p.m.	p.m.

## Remarks:

Delete following text:

~~Former item~~

~~This appropriation is intended to cover the expenditure described at the level of this chapter relating to the development part of the European Defence Fund.~~

~~Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).~~

## Reference acts:

Delete following text:

~~See Chapter 13 02.~~

## Justification:

We do not need any EU centralised initiative in this field.

=====

## Draft amendment 534

=== GUE/8025 ===

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

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## SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 13 01 01** — Support expenditure for the "European Defence Fund" — non Research

**Amend figures, remarks and reference acts as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 01 01	500 000	500 000	2 510 000	2 510 000	2 510 000	2 510 000	-2 510 000	-2 510 000	p.m.	p.m.
Reserve										
Total	500 000	500 000	2 510 000	2 510 000	2 510 000	2 510 000	-2 510 000	-2 510 000	p.m.	p.m.

## Remarks:

After paragraph:

Former item

Delete following text:

~~This appropriation is intended to cover the expenditure described at the level of this chapter relating to the development part of the European Defence Fund.~~

~~Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).~~

## Reference acts:

Delete following text:

~~See Chapter 13 02.~~

## Justification:

The European Defence finances the research, development and procurement of Defence capabilities, it finances projects of the EU armament industry and PESCO. The European Defence Fund and the entire Title 13 "Defence" violate Article 41 (2) TEU that prohibits any funding from EU budget for operations having military or defence implications. The legal reference (Article 173) must not apply and consequently the budget line and Title 13 have to be deleted.

=====

## Draft amendment 688

=== I-D//7772 ===

Tabled by Identity and Democracy Group

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Item 13 01 02 03** — Other management expenditure for the "European Defence Fund" — Research

**Amend figures and remarks as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 01 02 03			15 887 802	15 887 802	15 887 802	15 887 802	-15 887 802	-15 887 802	p.m.	p.m.
Reserve										
Total			15 887 802	15 887 802	15 887 802	15 887 802	-15 887 802	-15 887 802	p.m.	p.m.

### Remarks:

Delete following text:

*New item*

~~This appropriation is intended to cover other administrative expenditure for all management of the specific programme European Defence Fund (Research part) in the form of indirect action under the programme, including other administrative expenditure incurred by staff posted in Union delegations.~~

~~This appropriation is also intended to cover expenditure on studies, meetings of experts, information and publications directly linked to the achievement of the objectives of the programme or measures coming under this Item and any other expenditure on technical and administrative assistance not involving public authority tasks outsourced by the Commission under ad hoc service contracts.~~

~~It is also intended to cover expenditure on technical and administrative assistance relating to the identification, preparation, management, monitoring, audit and supervision of the programme or projects, such as conferences, workshops, seminars, development and maintenance of IT systems and purchase of IT equipment, missions, training and representation expenses. It is also intended to cover building related expenditure of Commission services managing the programme.~~

~~Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).~~

### Justification:

We do not need any EU centralised initiative in this field.

## Draft amendment 535

=== GUE//8026 ===

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Item 13 01 02 03** — Other management expenditure for the "European Defence Fund" — Research

**Amend figures and remarks as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 01 02 03			15 887 802	15 887 802	15 887 802	15 887 802	-15 887 802	-15 887 802	p.m.	p.m.
Reserve										
Total			15 887 802	15 887 802	15 887 802	15 887 802	-15 887 802	-15 887 802	p.m.	p.m.

### Remarks:

After paragraph:

New item

Delete following text:

~~This appropriation is intended to cover other administrative expenditure for all management of the specific~~

~~programme European Defence Fund (Research part) in the form of indirect action under the programme, including other administrative expenditure incurred by staff posted in Union delegations.~~

~~This appropriation is also intended to cover expenditure on studies, meetings of experts, information and publications directly linked to the achievement of the objectives of the programme or measures coming under this Item and any other expenditure on technical and administrative assistance not involving public authority tasks outsourced by the Commission under ad hoc service contracts.~~

~~It is also intended to cover expenditure on technical and administrative assistance relating to the identification, preparation, management, monitoring, audit and supervision of the programme or projects, such as conferences, workshops, seminars, development and maintenance of IT systems and purchase of IT equipment, missions, training and representation expenses. It is also intended to cover building related expenditure of Commission services managing the programme.~~

~~Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).~~

**Justification:**

The European Defence finances the research, development and procurement of Defence capabilities, it finances projects of the EU armament industry and PESCO. The European Defence Fund and the entire Title 13 "Defence" violate Article 41 (2) TEU that prohibits any funding from EU budget for operations having military or defence implications. The legal reference (Article 173) must not apply and consequently the budget line and Title 13 have to be deleted.

**Draft amendment 505**

== VERT/7673 ==

Tabled by Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance

SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 13 01 03** — Support expenditure for "Military Mobility"

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 01 03			1 700 000	1 700 000	1 700 000	1 700 000	-1 700 000	-1 700 000	p.m.	p.m.
Reserve										
Total			1 700 000	1 700 000	1 700 000	1 700 000	-1 700 000	-1 700 000	p.m.	p.m.

SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 13 04 01** — Military mobility

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 04 01			225 362 198	28 342 148	225 362 198	28 342 148	-225 362 198	-28 342 148	p.m.	p.m.
Reserve										
Total			225 362 198	28 342 148	225 362 198	28 342 148	-225 362 198	-28 342 148	p.m.	p.m.

**Justification:**

Defence-related spending should be redirected towards climate-related spending in order to support the Green Deal and tackle Climate Change

**Draft amendment 689**

== I-D//7773 ==

Tabled by Identity and Democracy Group

SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 13 01 03** — Support expenditure for "Military Mobility"

**Amend figures, remarks and reference acts as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 01 03			1 700 000	1 700 000	1 700 000	1 700 000	-1 700 000	-1 700 000	p.m.	p.m.
Reserve										
Total			1 700 000	1 700 000	1 700 000	1 700 000	-1 700 000	-1 700 000	p.m.	p.m.

**Remarks:**

Delete following text:

*New article*

~~This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure for technical and administrative assistance for the implementation of the Programme and the sector specific guidelines, such as preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities including corporate information and technology systems. This appropriation may also be used to finance measures supporting the preparation of projects or measures linked to the achievements of the objectives of the programme.~~

~~Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).~~

**Reference acts:**

Delete following text:

~~See Chapter 13 04.~~

**Justification:**

We do not need any EU centralised initiative in this field.

-----

**Draft amendment 536**

== GUE/8027 ==

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

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**SECTION III — COMMISSION**

**Article 13 01 03** — Support expenditure for "Military Mobility"

**Amend figures, remarks and reference acts as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 01 03			1 700 000	1 700 000	1 700 000	1 700 000	-1 700 000	-1 700 000	p.m.	p.m.
Reserve										
Total			1 700 000	1 700 000	1 700 000	1 700 000	-1 700 000	-1 700 000	p.m.	p.m.

**Remarks:**

After paragraph:

New article

Delete following text:

~~This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure for technical and administrative assistance for the implementation of the Programme and the sector specific guidelines, such as preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities including corporate information and technology systems. This appropriation may also be used to finance measures supporting the preparation of projects or measures linked to the achievements of the objectives of the programme.~~

~~Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).~~

**Reference acts:**

Delete following text:

~~See Chapter 13 04.~~

## Justification:

Military Mobility finances the deployment of military equipment and personal throughout Europe and beyond. Military Mobility and the entire Title 13 "Defence" violate Article 41 (2) TEU that prohibits any funding from EU budget for operations having military or defence implications.

=====

## Draft amendment 201

=== ITRE/5045 ===

Tabled by Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 13 02 01 — Capability development

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 02 01			699 544 000	100 000	613 016 004	87 631	299 189 372	42 769	912 205 376	130 400
Reserve										
Total			699 544 000	100 000	613 016 004	87 631	299 189 372	42 769	912 205 376	130 400

## Justification:

Increase corresponding to EP position on the financing of the MFF programme.

=====

## Draft amendment 690

=== I-D//7774 ===

Tabled by Identity and Democracy Group

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 13 02 01 — Capability development

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 02 01			699 544 000	100 000	613 016 004	87 631	-306 508 002		306 508 002	87 631
Reserve										
Total			699 544 000	100 000	613 016 004	87 631	-306 508 002		306 508 002	87 631

## Justification:

We can have a reduction of the appropriations for this budgetary line.

=====

## Draft amendment 533

=== GUE/8024 ===

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 13 02 01 — Capability development

#### Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 02 01			699 544 000	100 000	613 016 004	87 631	-613 016 004	-87 631	p.m.	p.m.
Reserve										
Total			699 544 000	100 000	613 016 004	87 631	-613 016 004	-87 631	p.m.	p.m.

## Remarks:

After paragraph:

New article

Delete following text:

~~This appropriation is intended to cover the funding envisaged under EDF for collaborative development projects of defence products and technologies consistent with defence capability priorities commonly agreed by Member States within the framework of the Common Foreign and Security Policy, thus contributing to greater efficiency of defence spending within the Union, achieving greater economies of scale, reducing the risk of unnecessary duplication and as such reducing the fragmentation of defence products and technologies throughout the Union.~~

~~The Fund shall provide support for actions covering both new and upgrade of existing products and technologies where the use of pre-existing information needed to perform the upgrade is not subject, directly or indirectly to a restriction by non-associated third countries or non-associated third country entities. Eligible actions shall relate to one or more of the following activities:~~

- ~~– activities aiming to create, underpin and improve new knowledge and defence technology which can achieve significant effects in the area of defence;~~
- ~~– activities aiming to increase interoperability and resilience, including secured production and exchange of data, master critical defence technologies, strengthen the security of supply or enable effectively exploitation of results for defence products and technologies;~~
- ~~– studies, such as feasibility studies to explore the feasibility of a new or improved technology, product, process, service, solution or statistics on the defence industry and projects to pilot the collection of data;~~
- ~~– the design of a defence product, tangible or intangible component or technology as well as the definition of the technical specifications on which such design has been developed which may include partial tests for risk reduction in an industrial or representative environment;~~
- ~~– the development of a model of a defence product, tangible or intangible component or technology, which can demonstrate the element's performance in an operational environment (system prototype);~~
- ~~– the testing of a defence product, tangible or intangible component or technology;~~
- ~~– the qualification of a defence product, tangible or intangible component or technology. Qualification is the entire process of demonstrating that the design of a defence product, tangible or intangible component or technology meets the specified requirements. This process provides objective evidence by which particular requirements of a design are demonstrated to have been achieved;~~
- ~~– the certification of a defence product, tangible or intangible component or technology. Certification is the process according to which a national authority certifies that the defence product, tangible or intangible component or technology complies with the applicable regulations;~~
- ~~– the development of technologies or assets increasing efficiency across the life cycle of defence products and technologies;~~
- ~~– dissemination activities, networking events and awareness raising activities.~~

~~This appropriation may also cover the expenditure linked to the work of independent experts appointed by the Commission to assist in the evaluation of proposals and to advise on or assist with the monitoring of the implementation of actions carried out.~~

~~Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).~~

## **Justification:**

These public resources are lacking in the fight against poverty, in promoting economic, social and territorial cohesion, in investment in public services and in so many other areas. With the advent of the outbreak of COVID-19, it became essential and urgent to redirect these financial resources to areas such as public health, to save, protect and raise the quality of life of citizens.

=====

**Draft amendment 975**

=== EPP//7064 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)



SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 13 02 01** — Capability development

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 02 01			699 544 000	100 000	613 016 004	87 631	299 189 372	42 769	912 205 376	130 400
Reserve										
Total			699 544 000	100 000	613 016 004	87 631	299 189 372	42 769	912 205 376	130 400

**Justification:**

One of the 15 EP flagship programmes mentioned in the EP resolution in July 2020 after the European Council meeting on MFF. The amount was calculated based on the EP MFF Interim Report of November 2018.

**Draft amendment 371**

== AFET/6501 ==

Tabled by Committee on Foreign Affairs

SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 13 02 01** — Capability development

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 02 01			699 544 000	100 000	613 016 004	87 631	536 234 853	12 369	1 149 250 857	100 000
Reserve										
Total			699 544 000	100 000	613 016 004	87 631	536 234 853	12 369	1 149 250 857	100 000

**Justification:**

This is according to the European Parliament's Position on MFF. European Union has to significantly increase its funds dedicated to Military Mobility so as to meet the EU ambition in the defence area.

**Draft amendment 202**

== ITRE/5046 ==

Tabled by Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

SECTION III — COMMISSION

**Article 13 03 01** — Defence research

**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 03 01			329 499 198	100 000	286 930 329	87 081	142 736 625	43 319	429 666 954	130 400
Reserve										
Total			329 499 198	100 000	286 930 329	87 081	142 736 625	43 319	429 666 954	130 400

**Justification:**

Increase corresponding to EP position on the financing of the MFF programme.

**Draft amendment 691**

== I-D//7775 ==

Tabled by Identity and Democracy Group

### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 13 03 01 — Defence research

##### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 03 01			329 499 198	100 000	286 930 329	87 081	-143 465 164		143 465 165	87 081
Reserve										
Total			329 499 198	100 000	286 930 329	87 081	-143 465 164		143 465 165	87 081

#### Justification:

We can have a reduction of the appropriations for this budgetary line.

=====

#### Draft amendment 531

== GUE/8022 ==

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 13 03 01 — Defence research

##### Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 03 01			329 499 198	100 000	286 930 329	87 081	-286 930 329	-87 081	p.m.	p.m.
Reserve										
Total			329 499 198	100 000	286 930 329	87 081	-286 930 329	-87 081	p.m.	p.m.

#### Remarks:

##### After paragraph:

New article

##### Delete following text:

~~This appropriation is intended to cover the research activities of the European Defence Fund for collaborative research projects, research activities in disruptive defence technologies and support actions aiming at creating or improving knowledge in the defence sector.~~

~~The Fund shall provide support for actions covering both new and upgrade of existing products and technologies where the use of pre-existing information needed to perform the upgrade is not subject, directly or indirectly to a restriction by non associated third countries or non associated third country entities. Eligible actions shall relate to one or more of the following activities:~~

- ~~– activities aiming to create, underpin and improve new knowledge and defence technology which can achieve significant effects in the area of defence;~~
- ~~– activities aiming to increase interoperability and resilience, including secured production and exchange of data, master critical defence technologies, strengthen the security of supply or enable effectively exploitation of results for defence products and technologies;~~
- ~~– studies, such as feasibility studies to explore the feasibility of a new or improved technology, product, process, service, solution or statistics on the defence industry and projects to pilot the collection of data;~~
- ~~– the design of a defence product, tangible or intangible component or technology as well as the definition of the technical specifications on which such design has been developed which may include partial tests for risk reduction in an industrial or representative environment;~~
- ~~– the development of a model of a defence product, tangible or intangible component or technology, which can demonstrate the element's performance in an operational environment (system prototype);~~
- ~~– the testing of a defence product, tangible or intangible component or technology;~~
- ~~– the qualification of a defence product, tangible or intangible component or technology. Qualification is the entire process of demonstrating that the design of a defence product, tangible or~~

~~intangible component or technology meets the specified requirements. This process provides objective evidence by which particular requirements of a design are demonstrated to have been achieved;~~

- ~~– the certification of a defence product, tangible or intangible component or technology. Certification is the process according to which a national authority certifies that the defence product, tangible or intangible component or technology complies with the applicable regulations;~~
- ~~– the development of technologies or assets increasing efficiency across the life cycle of defence products and technologies;~~
- ~~– dissemination activities, networking events and awareness raising activities.~~

~~This appropriation may also cover expenditure linked to the work of independent experts to assist the Commission for the evaluation of proposals and to advise on or assist with the monitoring of the implementation of the funded actions.~~

~~Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).~~

## Justification:

The European Defence Fund finances the research, development and procurement of Defence capabilities, it finances projects of the EU armament industry and PESCO. The European Defence Fund and the entire Title 13 "Defence" violate Article 41 (2) TEU that prohibits any funding from EU budget for operations having military or defence implications. The legal reference (Article 173) must not apply and consequently the budget line and Title 13 have to be deleted. This funds should reverse to cohesion and structural funds as well as for social and climatic issues.

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## Draft amendment 976

=== EPP//7065 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 13 03 01 — Defence research

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 03 01			329 499 198	100 000	286 930 329	87 081	142 736 625	43 319	429 666 954	130 400
Reserve										
Total			329 499 198	100 000	286 930 329	87 081	142 736 625	43 319	429 666 954	130 400

## Justification:

One of the 15 EP flagship programmes mentioned in the EP resolution in July 2020 after the European Council meeting on MFF. The amount was calculated based on the EP MFF Interim Report of November 2018.

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## Draft amendment 372

=== AFET/6502 ===

Tabled by Committee on Foreign Affairs

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### SECTION III — COMMISSION

#### Article 13 03 01 — Defence research

#### Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 03 01			329 499 198	100 000	286 930 329	87 081	254 389 782	12 919	541 320 111	100 000
Reserve										
Total			329 499 198	100 000	286 930 329	87 081	254 389 782	12 919	541 320 111	100 000

Justification:

This is according to the European Parliament's Position on MFF. European Union has to significantly increase its funds dedicated to Military Mobility so as to meet the EU ambition in the defence area.

Draft amendment 26 === TRAN/5516 ===

Tabled by Committee on Transport and Tourism

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 13 04 01 — Military mobility

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 04 01			225 362 198	28 342 148	225 362 198	28 342 148	574 637 802	91 657 852	800 000 000	120 000 000
Reserve										
Total			225 362 198	28 342 148	225 362 198	28 342 148	574 637 802	91 657 852	800 000 000	120 000 000

Justification:

EP proposal for Military mobility envelope is 400% larger than COM proposal

Draft amendment 692 === I-D//7776 ===

Tabled by Identity and Democracy Group

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 13 04 01 — Military mobility

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 04 01			225 362 198	28 342 148	225 362 198	28 342 148	-112 681 099		112 681 099	28 342 148
Reserve										
Total			225 362 198	28 342 148	225 362 198	28 342 148	-112 681 099		112 681 099	28 342 148

Justification:

We can have a reduction of the appropriations for this budgetary line.

Draft amendment 532 === GUE/8023 ===

Tabled by Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 13 04 01 — Military mobility

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 04 01			225 362 198	28 342 148	225 362 198	28 342 148	-225 362 198	-28 342 148	p.m.	p.m.
Reserve										
Total			225 362 198	28 342 148	225 362 198	28 342 148	-225 362 198	-28 342 148	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

After paragraph:

New article

Delete following text:

~~The objective of the budgetary line is to improve military mobility across the Union while considering the potential benefits for civil protection by taking advantage of the opportunity to increase synergies between defence needs and the TEN T core and comprehensive networks as defined by Regulation 1315/2013.~~

~~This objective will be mainly implemented through calls for proposals under multiannual work programmes, constituting financing decisions within the meaning of Article 110 of the Financial Regulation. The first multiannual work programme covering the period 2021-2023 will be adopted by end 2020. Funding will be made available for sections or nodes identified by Member States in the Annexes to the 'Military Requirements for Military Mobility within and beyond the EU' as adopted by the Council on 15 July 2019 or any subsequent document adopted thereafter in so far as these sections or nodes are also part of the core and comprehensive TEN T and to any further indicative list of priority projects that may be identified by Member States.~~

~~Up to 1 % of the overall CEF financial envelope will cover expenses pertaining to programme support actions and any other accompanying measures to support the preparation of projects and provide advisory to project promoters.~~

~~Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).~~

**Justification:**

Military Mobility finances the deployment of military equipment and personal throughout Europe and beyond. Military Mobility and the entire Title 13 "Defence" violate Article 41 (2) TEU that prohibits any funding from EU budget for operations having military or defence implications. This funds should reverse to cohesion and structural funds as well as for social and climatic issues.

**Draft amendment 977**

=== EPP/7066 ===

Tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 13 04 01 — Military mobility

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 04 01			225 362 198	28 342 148	225 362 198	28 342 148	574 637 802	91 657 852	800 000 000	120 000 000
Reserve										
Total			225 362 198	28 342 148	225 362 198	28 342 148	574 637 802	91 657 852	800 000 000	120 000 000

**Justification:**

One of the 15 EP flagship programmes mentioned in the EP resolution in July 2020 after the European Council meeting on MFF. The amount was calculated based on the EP MFF Interim Report of November 2018.

**Draft amendment 373**

=== AFET/6503 ===

Tabled by Committee on Foreign Affairs

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 13 04 01 — Military mobility

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 04 01			225 362 198	28 342 148	225 362 198	28 342 148	646 038 301		871 400 499	28 342 148
Reserve										
Total			225 362 198	28 342 148	225 362 198	28 342 148	646 038 301		871 400 499	28 342 148

### Justification:

This is according to the European Parliament's Position on MFF. European Union has to significantly increase its funds dedicated to Military Mobility so as to meet the EU ambition in the defence area.