



MEETING OF MONDAY 30 NOVEMBER 2015

15:00 - 18:30

TUESDAY 1 DECEMBER 2015

9:00 - 12:30 and 15:00 - 18:30

Room: Altiero Spinelli 5G3

1. AGENDA

The draft agenda (in EN) was emailed to Members on 23 November 2015 and is in the [file for this meeting](#).

2. CHAIR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chairman draws attention to the following points:

Languages available

FR, DE, IT, NL, EN, DA, ES, FI, CS, HU, LT, PL, SK, SL, BG, RO

Webstreaming

The CONT meeting is webstreamed on the [Europarl web-site](#).

Please be aware that each time a speaker activates the microphone to make an intervention, the camera will be automatically directed to the speaker.

Voting cards

The electronic voting system will be used for the vote scheduled during this meeting and Members are reminded to bring their electronic voting card.

MONDAY 30 NOVEMBER 2015

15.00 - 16.30

IN CAMERA

3. THE MANAGEMENT OF EU FUNDS IN THIRD COUNTRIES - REPORTING BY THE RESPONSIBLE EU AMBASSADORS/EAMR.

Exchange of views with:

- **Fernando Frutuoso de Melo, Director General, and Luc Bagur, Director Resources, of the DG DEVCO of the European Commission,**
- **Filiberto Ceriani-Sebregondi, Head of Division "Development Cooperation Coordination' in the Directorate 'Human Rights, global and multilateral issues" of the European External Action Service (EEAS)**

Administrators: Olivier Sautière/Philippe Godts



According to the requirement of the article 67 of the Financial Regulation, the Heads of Union Delegations, acting as authorising officers by sub-delegation, shall report to their authorising officer by delegation.

For this purpose, the Heads of Union Delegations prepare and sign External Assistance Management Reports (EAMR) which are attached to the Annual Activity Report of the Directorate General for International Cooperation and Development, these reports constituting therefore an important instrument for the effective management of funds and operations of Union's external policies.

In the 2013 Commission discharge Resolution (paragraph 233), the Commission was requested to present to the Parliament the measures taken in order to improve the performance of Union delegations as regards financial planning and resource allocation, financial administration and auditing, with particular focus on the worst performing delegations.

The Commission reply was emailed to CONT Members on 11 November 2015.

Given the confidential nature of these reports this exchange of views will be held 'in camera'. AFET Members are also invited.

MONDAY 30 NOVEMBER 2015

16.30 - 18.30

PUBLIC MEETING

4. ECA SPECIAL REPORT N° 13/2015 (2014 DISCHARGE) ON "EU SUPPORT TO TIMBER-PRODUCING COUNTRIES UNDER THE FLEGT ACTION PLAN"



Presentation of the Special Report by the Member of the European Court of Auditors responsible, Karel Pinxten, and consideration of a working document.

Rapporteur: [Joachim ZELLER](#) (EPP)

Administrator: Olivier Sautière

Illegal logging and the trade in illegally logged timber are persistent and endemic problems, despite the international efforts that have been underway since the late 1990s to combat them. They cause environmental damage and a loss of biodiversity, have a negative impact on the livelihoods of forest - dependent people, distort markets, fuel corruption, and undermine the rule of law and good governance. Illegal logging and trade occur when timber is harvested, transported, bought or sold in violation of national laws. What is 'illegal' will therefore depend on the particular national legislation in force.

In 2003, the Commission issued a proposal for an EU action plan on Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT initiative) to tackle illegal logging and related trade globally by supporting forest governance in timber-producing countries and by reducing the consumption of illegally harvested timber in the EU. The cornerstone of the action plan is a bilateral agreement between the EU and a wood exporting country - the FLEGT voluntary partnership agreement (VPA) - committing this country to trading only legally harvested timber products. Under these agreements, exporting countries develop systems to verify the legality of their timber and are allowed to award FLEGT licences when the required conditions are met.

The Commission and the EU Member States support partner countries financially to increase forest governance and systems verifying compliance of partner countries with their legal requirements. 300 million euro were allocated to 35 countries over 2003-2013 for FLEGT related support.

The Court examined whether the Commission managed well the support provided under the EU FLEGT action plan to timber-producing countries to address illegal logging through two key-questions (i) was the FLEGT support well designed and targeted? and (ii) has the FLEGT support been effective?

The Court stated that overall there was a lack of planning by the Commission as it did not devise an appropriate work plan with clear operational objectives and correlated indicators, milestones and a dedicated budget. The Court's review also showed that the Commission did not clearly set clear financing priorities in its development cooperation activities for the support to timber-producing countries.

With regard to effectiveness, the Court found that, even though the EU support to timber-producing countries reinforced civil society organisations and raised awareness of the illegal logging issue in partner countries, the projects aiming to strengthen the capacity of public authorities did not produce the expected outcomes and were frequently beset by problems. The Court also reported that the progress of the FLEGT action plan remained slow as no FLEGT licensing system was yet in operation and pointed out that the Commission did not report periodically on the progress of the FLEGT action plan despite the provision of the FLEGT regulation.

The Rapporteur considers the FLEGT initiative as essential to improve the forest governance and ensure law enforcement but deplores however the cumulative shortcomings identified in the implementation phase of the FLEGT action plan and projects. He strongly believes it is time, after allocating 300 million euro over 2003-2013 for FLEGT related support, to have a thorough cost-benefits analysis of the FLEGT process to reducing illegal logging and related trade but also to streamline the design of existing mechanisms to make them more effective in terms of outcomes and impacts. He calls on the Commission both to prioritise its aid efforts by clear objectives and criteria and to structure the EU funding from different budgets by considering one single, clearly defined budget.

While deploring the slow implementation of the FLEGT action plan, the late adoption of the EU timber regulation as well as the late reaction from the Commission to learn the lessons from the overall funding for FLEGT, the Rapporteur also calls on the Commission to swiftly reinforce the monitoring with regular reporting including appropriate progress assessment of the FLEGT action plan and information on the implementation of the EU timber regulation.

Moreover, the Rapporteur recalls that the traceability of timber products, through an operational licensing legally produced system between the EU and timber exporting countries should be considered as a recurrent overarching objective and considers that the governance gaps in the FLEGT system should also be addressed either in the external evaluation of the FLEGT action or on an ad hoc basis by the Commission.

The Rapporteur's working document (EN) is available on the [CONT website](#).

The Rapporteur's conclusions will form part of the Commission's discharge report for the financial year 2014. Amendments may be tabled in this context and the deadline will be the same as the Commission's discharge: 4 March 2016.

CONT Timetable:

Event	Body	Date
Consideration draft report	CONT	23/02/2016
Deadline for amendments	CONT	04/03/2016
Adoption in CONT	CONT	22/03/2016
Adoption in Plenary	Plenary	April II (Strasbourg)



5. CODE OF CONDUCT OF COMMISSIONNERS



Exchange of views on the follow-up of the study concerning "The Code of conduct of Commissioners: improving effectiveness and efficiency" in the presence of Vicky Cann, from Corporate Europe Observatory and Lobby Control.

Administrator: Philippe Godts

The above mentioned study compared the 2004 Code of Conduct with the Code adopted in 2011 and concluded that the Code is characterised by its poor checks and balances, the absence of a coherent implementation system, and opacity surrounding its operation.

The study recommended a comprehensive review of the Commissioners' ethics system with a focus on coherent implementation systems with genuine checks and balances. It also recommended that the Commission should establish a working group on this review, involving the European Parliament and relevant civil society actors, and inviting experts knowledgeable about other ethics systems.

The Member will have an exchange of views on these recommendations with Mrs Cann.

TUESDAY 1 DECEMBER 2015

09.00 - 12.30

PUBLIC MEETING

***** VOTING TIME *****

6. TRANSPARENCY, ACCOUNTABILITY AND INTEGRITY IN THE EU INSTITUTIONS



Adoption of draft opinion.

Rapporteur: [Tamás DEUTSCH](#) (EPP)

Administrator: Olivier Sautière

In his draft opinion, the Rapporteur Mr Deutsch highlighted that there was a need for an overall improvement in the prevention of, and the fight against, corruption in the public sector through better public access to documents and more stringent rules on conflicts of interest and transparency registers, with a view to developing a coherent global approach to these issues and restore EU citizens trust in the EU institutions.

He emphasized both the need to develop a common and effective culture of integrity for all EU institutions and agencies based on improved ethical framework and also considered necessary to define cooling-off periods and clear rules of behaviour for post-EU employment or situations whereby officials move from the public to the private sector.

Regarding the transparency of lobbying activities, the Rapporteur considered that further steps were required to better regulate their political role, their practices and influence through the setting-up of a mandatory register with clear provisions on the type of information to be recorded.

While recalling the recurrent difficulties encountered to date within the discharge procedure of the Council, he pointed out the absence of a code of conduct in the Council and called for correcting this situation.

The Rapporteur then called for a deepening of the Commission's analysis of the corruption mechanisms in its biennial report while continuing the development of effective responses to this phenomenon.

Deadline for amendments was 9 November 2015. 60 amendments were tabled. The draft opinion and the amendments are available in all languages on the [CONT website](#).

CONT Timetable:

Event	Body	Date
Adoption in CONT	CONT	01.12.2015
Adoption in AFCO	AFCO	22.02.2016
Plenary Vote	Plenary	March 2016

***** END VOTING TIME *****

7. DISCHARGE 2014: EU GENERAL BUDGET - EUROPEAN COMMISSION



Exchange of views with the Member of the European Commission responsible for Employment, Social Affairs, Skills and Labour Mobility, Marianne Thyssen, in the presence of the Member of the European Court of Auditors responsible, Iliana Ivanova.

Rapporteur: [Martina DLABAJOVÁ](#) (ALDE)

Administrators: Christian Ehlers and Philippe Godts

On 10 November 2015, the European Court of Auditors (ECA) presented its Annual Report 2014. In chapter 6 (Economic, Social and Territorial Cohesion), the ECA examined 331 transactions from 21 Member States. 170 transactions were taken from the employment and social affairs policy area. The ECA estimates the most likely error rate in the area in question to be 3,7%. The most common errors relate to non-compliance with EU and/or national public procurement rules when awarding contracts and to the funding of projects which are not eligible or which do not comply with EU state aid rules. A further risk is that beneficiaries declare costs which are ineligible according to the regulations and/or national eligibility rules.

It is noteworthy that if national authorities had used the information available to them (for example, from the final beneficiaries, their auditors or from the national authorities' own checks) to prevent, detect and correct the errors before declaring the expenditure to the Commission, the most likely error estimated for this chapter would have been considerably lower.

The documents of particular relevance for the exchange of views as regards the 2014 Commission discharge are:

- The ECA's 2014 Annual Report - Chapters 1-3 and 6.
- The Commission's follow-up report COM (2015)505 final and SWD (2015) 194 and 195,
- The Synthesis Report about the Commission's management achievements in 2014,
- The evaluation of the Union's finances based on the results achieved
- The Annual Activity Reports of the respective Directors General.

These documents are available on the [CONT website](#).

For this meeting Members submitted 51 written questions. In accordance with the timetable for the discharge procedure, the written questions for this meeting were sent to the Commission on 19 November 2015 and e-mailed to Members on the same day.

The answers from the Commission was emailed to Members on 26 November 2015.

It is proposed that today's hearing with the Commissioner shall proceed as follows:

- Introduction by the Member of the European Court of Auditors, who will present the findings of the respective chapters of the Annual Report 2014,
- Commissioner in charge will reply to this introduction,
- CONT Rapporteur will put questions to the Commissioner and the Court,
- Other Members will question the Commissioner and/or the Court,
- Closing remarks by the CONT Rapporteur.

CONT Timetable:

Event	Body	Date
Consideration draft report	CONT	23/02/2016
Deadline for amendments	CONT	04/03/2016
Adoption in CONT	CONT	22/03/2016
Adoption in Plenary	Plenary	April II (Strasbourg)

8. ECA SPECIAL REPORT N° 14/2015 (2014 DISCHARGE) ON "THE ACP INVESTMENT FACILITY: DOES IT PROVIDE ADDED-VALUE?"



Presentation of the Special Report by the Member of the European Court of Auditors responsible, Klaus-Heiner Lehne, and consideration of a working document.

Rapporteur: [Bart STAES](#) (Greens/ALE)
 Administrator: Oliver Sautière

The African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Investment Facility was set up under the Cotonou Agreement and began operational in 2003 for a period of 20 years. The Facility's overarching objective is to support investments by private and commercially run public entities in all economic sectors. It provides medium to long-term financing through various financial instruments and thereby aims at delivering sustainable economic, social and environmental benefits.

The Investment Facility, which receives its capital from the 9th, 10th and 11th European Development Funds, is a fund which is intended to be financially sustainable with a total endowment of 3 685 million euro. Capital contributions by the Member States are paid directly to the European Investment Bank (EIB), which manages the Facility, acting on behalf of the EU and outside the EU budget as the EDFs. The European Investment Bank complements the Facility's funding with its own resources. Under the 11th EDF, a replenishment of 500 million euro was allocated to the Investment Facility to be used as dedicated funding i.e. the 'Impact Financing Envelope' for operations with higher development impact.

According to the Cotonou Agreement provisions, the Investment Facility has to operate on the local markets without creating market distortion to the detriment of private sources of financing, help the mobilisation of long-term local resources as well as attracting private investors and lenders.

The Court examined whether the Investment Facility's added value to the EU's development cooperation with ACP countries through the two following audit questions (i) are the Investment Facility's operations coherent with other EU development aid provided to ACP countries? And (ii) does the Investment Facility provide access to long-term financing as well as loans in local currencies, and does it generate a catalytic effect?

The Court found that operations financed by the Investment Facility were coherent with the EU's development policy and added value to EU development cooperation with ACP countries. However, the Court considered that the contractual obligation to inform end beneficiaries about EIB/Investment Facility funding was not always followed and that SMEs were not adequately informed by financial intermediaries on the various form of technical assistance offered in addition to the credit lines granted.

Concerning access to long-term funding, the Court observed that credit lines represented 28% of the Facility's portfolio at the end 2014, compared with 14% at the end of 2010, this trend reflecting the ongoing importance of the long-term financing offered by the ACP investment facility. The Court also stated that the Facility had also a positive catalytic effect.

The Rapporteur welcomes this special report as a positive example of follow-up to the 2012 and 2013 discharge procedures wherein Parliament requested a special report on the performance and alignment with Union development policies of the EIB external lending activities.

He notes the positive conclusions regarding the coherence of the Investment Facility with the EU development policy objectives but regrets that the Court could not identify more precisely the added value delivered. He also considers that it is crucial for the EIB to pay particular and regular attention to its due diligence policy combined with results assessment instruments.

Furthermore, the Rapporteur strongly believes that there should be no Union money not subject to Parliament's discharge and therefore reiterates Parliament's stance that the Investment Facility should be subject to Parliament's discharge and also to update the remit of the Court of auditors by including any new EIB financial instruments involving public funds from the Union or the EDF.

The Rapporteur's working document (EN) is available on the [CONT website](#).

The Rapporteur's conclusions will form part of the Commission's discharge report for the financial year 2014. Amendments may be tabled in this context and the deadline will be the same as the Commission's discharge: 4 March 2016.

CONT Timetable:

Event	Body	Date
Consideration draft report	CONT	23/02/2016
Deadline for amendments	CONT	04/03/2016
Adoption in CONT	CONT	22/03/2016
Adoption in Plenary	Plenary	April II (Strasbourg)

9. ECA SPECIAL REPORT N° 9/2015 (2014 DISCHARGE) ON "EU SUPPORT FOR THE FIGHT AGAINST TORTURE AND THE ABOLITION OF THE DEATH PENALTY"



Presentation of the Special Report by the Member of the European Court of Auditors responsible, Klaus-Heiner Lehne, and consideration of a working document.

Rapporteur: [Tomáš ZDECHOVSKÝ](#) (EPP)

Administrator: Olivier Sautière

The international community has made many efforts to eradicate torture and other ill-treatment as evidenced by several United Nations texts stating the principles and international commitments in this area. Nevertheless, torture and other ill-treatment persist and impunity for the perpetrators remains reality in many countries worldwide. As regards the death penalty, there are still 58 retentionist countries. Over 2007-2014 period, 37 countries executed an average total of more than 5 000 executions per year.

The EU is also strongly committed to preventing and eradicating all forms of torture and other ill-treatment as well as to abolishing the death penalty throughout the world. To attain the objectives of its human rights policy, the EU deploys a range of diplomatic initiatives including bilateral agreements, political dialogue and participation in multilateral forums. Furthermore, the EU considers progress in the adherence to human rights, good governance and democracy as a key condition for its development cooperation and funds projects devoted to these issues. In case of non-compliance, measures are foreseen to reduce or suspend cooperation. The main instrument used is the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR), which provides grants to civil society organisations for implementing projects. Over the 2007-2013 period, the Commission awarded 183 EIDHR grants totalling 100.9 million euro for projects relating to the fight against torture and the death penalty.

The Court assessed the effectiveness of the EIDHR's promotion of the prevention of torture, the rehabilitation of victims of torture and the abolition of the death penalty and the audit focused on (i) how the funding was allocated and (ii) whether sustainable results were achieved.

The Court found that while funding was generally well allocated, the Commission did not take sufficient account of the human rights priorities for each country. Projects were often not well coordinated with other EU action, such as development support and political dialogue. Projects were generally implemented by motivated organisations with good expertise, but their selection lacked rigour.

The Court estimated that although projects were generally cost effective and sustainable, the systems for measuring impacts were rather weak. The Court pointed out that projects providing direct assistance to victims had tangible impacts, but were limited to relatively small target groups and also that projects aimed at legislative or policy reform were hampered by unfavourable political contexts. The Court finally stated that the NGOs supported remain very dependent on financial support.

The Rapporteur points out the relatively small amount allocated to the EIDHR framework over 2007-2013 compared to the ambitious objectives of this instrument and the global areas it applies to. He invites the EEAS and the Commission to put the focus and political momentum where it is most required whilst enhancing the EU delegations' capacity on the ground to deepen effectiveness, results and impact culture in human rights and democracy policies.

He also believes that more joint-programming and monitoring between the EEAS and the Commission should be pursued and asks to implement a more qualitative and strategic approach in the overall selection process of applications.

Furthermore the Rapporteur expresses his concern about the financial dependence of the civil society organisations jeopardizing the continuity of their activities and invites the Commission to prepare an in-depth impact assessment of the EIDHR funding.

The Rapporteur's working document (EN) is available on the [CONT website](#).

The Rapporteur's conclusions will form part of the Commission's discharge report for the financial year 2014. Amendments may be tabled in this context and the deadline will be the same as the Commission's discharge: 4 March 2016.

CONT Timetable:

Event	Body	Date
Consideration draft report	CONT	23/02/2016
Deadline for amendments	CONT	04/03/2016
Adoption in CONT	CONT	22/03/2016
Adoption in Plenary	Plenary	April II (Strasbourg)

TUESDAY 1 DECEMBER 2015

15.00 - 18.30

PUBLIC MEETING

10. DISCHARGE 2014: EU GENERAL BUDGET - EUROPEAN COMMISSION



Exchange of views with:

- **Neven Mimica, Member of the European Commission responsible for International Cooperation & Development,**
- **Johannes Hahn, Member of the European Commission responsible for European Neighbourhood Policy & Enlargement Negotiations**
- **in the presence of the Member of the European Court of Auditors responsible, Danièle Lamarque.**

Rapporteur: [Martina DLABAJOVÁ](#) (ALDE)

Administrators: Christian Ehlers and Philippe Godts

The transactions subject to audit by the ECA in 2014 represent EUR 7.4 billion: Development Cooperation Instrument: 1.8, European Neighbourhood Instrument: 1.7 Humanitarian aid: 1.4, instrument for Pre accession Assistance: 1.3 other actions and programmes 1.0

According to the findings of the ECA the most likely error rate is 2, 7%, represents 150 million euro and the examined systems at Europe Aid are assessed as partially effective.

The documents of particular relevance for the exchange of views as regards the 2014 Commission discharge are:

- The ECA's 2014 Annual Report, Chapters 1, 2 and 8.
- The Commission's follow-up report COM (2015)505 final and SWD (2015) 194 and 195
- The Annual Activity Report of the DEVCO DG

These documents are available on the [CONT website](#).

In accordance with the timetable for the discharge procedure, the written questions for this meeting were sent to the Commission on 18 November 2015 and e-mailed to Members on the same day. Questions concern in particular financial aspects of the following issues: budget support, refugees in third countries, enlargement and neighbourhood policies, NGOs and other issues. The answers from the Commission should be received on 26 November and emailed to Members immediately.

It is proposed that today's hearing with the Commissioners shall proceed as follows:

- Introduction by the Member of the European Court of Auditors, who will present the findings of the respective chapters of the Annual Report 2012,
- Commissioners in charge will reply to this introduction,
- CONT Rapporteur will put questions to the Commissioner and the Court,
- Other Members will question the Commissioner and/or the Court,
- Closing remarks by the CONT Rapporteur.

CONT Timetable:

Event	Body	Date
Consideration draft report	CONT	23/02/2016
Deadline for amendments	CONT	04/03/2016
Adoption in CONT	CONT	22/03/2016
Adoption in Plenary	Plenary	April II (Strasbourg)

11. DISCHARGE 2014: EU GENERAL BUDGET - 8TH, 9TH, 10TH AND 11TH EDFs



Exchange of views with Neven Mimica, Member of the European Commission responsible for International Cooperation & Development, in the presence of the Member of the European Court of Auditors responsible, Danièle Lamarque:

Rapporteur: [Claudia SCHMIDT](#) (EPP)
 Administrator: Olivier Sautière

The EDF is the main instrument for providing European Union aid for development cooperation to the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and Overseas Countries and Territories. The EDFs are funded by the Member States, governed by their own financial regulations and managed outside the framework of the EU general budget.

Following the usual procedure, Members were asked to submit questions related to the 2014 EDF discharge to the rapporteur by 17 November 2015.

In accordance with the timetable for the 2014 discharge procedure, the written questions for this item were sent to the Commission on 19 November 2015 and e-mailed to Members on the same day.

In conformity with the 'practical arrangements', written answers to these questions are expected from the Commission at the latest 24 hours before the meeting. They will be emailed to Members immediately.

The relevant background documents as well as the timetable and practical arrangements are available on the [CONT webpage](#).

CONT Timetable:

Event	Body	Date
Consideration draft report	CONT	23/02/2016
Deadline for amendments	CONT	04/03/2016
Adoption in CONT	CONT	22/03/2016
Adoption in Plenary	Plenary	April II (Strasbourg)

12. DISCHARGE 2014: EU GENERAL BUDGET - 8TH, 9TH, 10TH AND 11TH EDFs



Exchange of views in the context of the EDF Discharge with Mr Luca Lazzaroli, Director General and Deputy Head of Operations of the European Investment Bank (EIB) for Operations outside the EU.

Rapporteur: [Claudia SCHMIDT](#) (PPE)
 Administrator: Olivier Sautière

As in previous years, an information session is held between EIB and CONT concerning the execution of the European Development Fund (EDF) investment facility, in parallel with the EDF discharge procedure.

Mr Luca Lazzaroli will present to CONT the 2014 Investment Facility Annual Report and provide replies to written and oral questions.

Following the same procedure as applied for the Commissioner's hearings, Members were asked to submit questions to Mr Lazzaroli by 20/11/2015.

The written questions received were sent to EIB on 23 November 2015 and e-mailed to Members the same day. In conformity with the 'practical arrangements', written answers to these questions are expected from the EIB at the latest 24 hours before the meeting and will be emailed to Members immediately.

The outcome of this exchange of views will be taken into consideration within the EDF discharge procedure.

CONT Timetable:

Event	Body	Date
Consideration draft report	CONT	23/02/2016
Deadline for amendments	CONT	04/03/2016
Adoption in CONT	CONT	22/03/2016
Adoption in Plenary	Plenary	April II (Strasbourg)

13. FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION AND FOLLOW UP OF THE CRIM RESOLUTION


Exchange of views

 Rapporteur: [Julia PITERA](#) (PPE)

Administrator: Tereza Pinto de Rezende

The Special Committee on Organised Crime, Corruption and Money Laundering (CRIM) was set up in March 2012 further to the adoption, on 25 October 2011, of the European Parliament resolution on organised crime. It last for 18 months with the purpose of studying and analysing the criminal activities and to draw up a comprehensive, structured plan to combat them at EU level. In the report adopted on 23 October 2013, the Parliament has made several recommendations on actions and initiatives to be taken at political and institutional level and instructed the LIBE

committee to ensure the follow up of those actions.

The CONT committee is particularly concerned by the aspects of corruption and fraud as well as the protection of the financial interests of the Union and the Rapporteur intends to tackle these issues in the draft opinion ensuring the actions to be implemented in these fields are being duly taken.

CONT Timetable:

Event	Body	Date
Consideration draft report	CONT	07/12/2015
Deadline for amendments	CONT	14/12/2015
Adoption in CONT	CONT	29/02/2016
Adoption in LIBE Committee	Plenary	May 2016

14. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

NEXT MEETINGS

3 December 2015, 9.00 - 12.30 (Brussels)

7 December 2015, 15.00 - 18.30 (Brussels)

22 December 2015, 9.00 - 12.30 & 15h00 - 18.30 (Brussels) (to be confirmed)



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