



2018/0228(COD)

21.9.2018

AMENDMENTS 198 - 336

Draft report

Marian-Jean Marinescu, Henna Virkkunen, Pavel Telička
(PE625.415v01-00)

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council
establishing the Connecting Europe Facility and repealing Regulations (EU)
No 1316/2013 and (EU) No 283/2014

Proposal for a regulation
(COM(2018)0438 – C8-0255/2018 – 2018/0228(COD))

Amendment 198
Rolandas Paksas

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(14) Following the Joint Communication on improving military mobility in the European Union of November 2017²⁴, the Action Plan on Military Mobility adopted on 28 March 2018 by the Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy²⁵ highlighted that transport infrastructure policy offers a clear opportunity to increase synergies between defence needs and TEN-T. The Action Plan indicates that by mid-2018, the Council is invited to consider and validate the military requirements in relation to transport infrastructure and that, by 2019 the Commission services will identify the parts of the trans-European transport network suitable for military transport, including necessary upgrades of existing infrastructure. Union funding for the implementation of the dual-use projects should be implemented through the Programme on the basis of specific work programmes specifying the applicable requirements as defined in the context of the Action Plan.

deleted

²⁴ JOIN(2017) 41

²⁵ JOIN(2018) 5

Or. en

Amendment 199
Florent Marcellesi, Michael Cramer
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(14) Following the Joint Communication on improving military mobility in the European Union of November 2017²⁴, the Action Plan on Military Mobility adopted on 28 March 2018 by the Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy²⁵ highlighted that transport infrastructure policy offers a clear opportunity to increase synergies between defence needs and TEN-T. The Action Plan indicates that by mid-2018, the Council is invited to consider and validate the military requirements in relation to transport infrastructure and that, by 2019 the Commission services will identify the parts of the trans-European transport network suitable for military transport, including necessary upgrades of existing infrastructure. Union funding for the implementation of the dual-use projects should be implemented through the Programme on the basis of specific work programmes specifying the applicable requirements as defined in the context of the Action Plan.

deleted

²⁴ JOIN(2017) 41

²⁵ JOIN(2018) 5

Or. en

Amendment 200
Michael Cramer, Karima Delli

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(14) Following the Joint Communication on improving military mobility in the European Union of November 2017²⁴, the Action Plan on Military Mobility adopted on 28 March 2018 by the Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy²⁵ highlighted that transport infrastructure policy offers a clear opportunity to increase synergies between defence needs and TEN-T. The Action Plan indicates that by mid-2018, the Council is invited to consider and validate the military requirements in relation to transport infrastructure and that, by 2019 the Commission services will identify the parts of the trans-European transport network suitable for military transport, including necessary upgrades of existing infrastructure. Union funding for the implementation of the dual-use projects should be implemented through the Programme on the basis of specific work programmes specifying the applicable requirements as defined in the context of the Action Plan.

deleted

²⁴ JOIN(2017) 41

²⁵ JOIN(2018) 5

Or. en

**Amendment 201
Peter van Dalen**

**Proposal for a regulation
Recital 14**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(14) Following the Joint Communication on improving military mobility in the European Union of

deleted

November 2017²⁴, the Action Plan on Military Mobility adopted on 28 March 2018 by the Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy²⁵ highlighted that transport infrastructure policy offers a clear opportunity to increase synergies between defence needs and TEN-T. The Action Plan indicates that by mid-2018, the Council is invited to consider and validate the military requirements in relation to transport infrastructure and that, by 2019 the Commission services will identify the parts of the trans-European transport network suitable for military transport, including necessary upgrades of existing infrastructure. Union funding for the implementation of the dual-use projects should be implemented through the Programme on the basis of specific work programmes specifying the applicable requirements as defined in the context of the Action Plan.

²⁴ JOIN(2017) 41

²⁵ JOIN(2018) 5

Or. en

Amendment 202

Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Marisa Matias, Neoklis Sylikiotis

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(14) Following the Joint Communication on improving military mobility in the European Union of November 2017²⁴, the Action Plan on Military Mobility adopted on 28 March 2018 by the Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy²⁵ highlighted that transport infrastructure policy offers

deleted

a clear opportunity to increase synergies between defence needs and TEN-T. The Action Plan indicates that by mid-2018, the Council is invited to consider and validate the military requirements in relation to transport infrastructure and that, by 2019 the Commission services will identify the parts of the trans-European transport network suitable for military transport, including necessary upgrades of existing infrastructure. Union funding for the implementation of the dual-use projects should be implemented through the Programme on the basis of specific work programmes specifying the applicable requirements as defined in the context of the Action Plan.

²⁴ JOIN(2017) 41

²⁵ JOIN(2018) 5

Or. en

Amendment 203

Inés Ayala Sender, Luis de Grandes Pascual

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Following the Joint Communication on improving **military** mobility in the European Union of November 2017²⁴, the Action Plan on **Military** Mobility adopted on 28 March 2018 by the Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy²⁵ highlighted that transport infrastructure policy offers a clear opportunity to increase synergies between defence needs and TEN-T. The Action Plan indicates that by mid-2018, the Council is invited to consider and validate the **military** requirements in relation to transport infrastructure and that, by 2019 the Commission services will

Amendment

(14) Following the Joint Communication on improving **dual (civil and defence)** mobility in the European Union of November 2017, the Action Plan on **dual (civil and defence)** Mobility adopted on 28 March 2018 by the Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy highlighted that transport infrastructure policy offers a clear opportunity to increase synergies between defence needs and TEN-T, **with the overall aim of improving mobility across the Union**. The Action Plan indicates that by mid-2018, the Council is invited to consider and validate

identify the parts of the trans-European transport network suitable for **military** transport, including necessary upgrades of existing infrastructure. Union funding for the implementation of the dual-use projects should be implemented through the Programme on the basis of specific work programmes specifying the applicable requirements as defined in the context of the Action Plan.

²⁴ JOIN(2017) 41.

²⁵ JOIN(2018) 5.

the **dual (civil and defence)** requirements in relation to transport infrastructure and that, by 2019 the Commission services will identify the parts of the trans-European transport network suitable for **dual (civil and defence)** transport, including necessary upgrades of existing infrastructure, **ensuring that they are not to the detriment of civil use and keeping the European Parliament promptly informed in this regard**. Union funding for the implementation of the dual-use projects should be implemented through the Programme on the basis of specific work programmes specifying the applicable requirements as defined in the context of the Action Plan.

²⁴ JOIN(2017) 41.

²⁵ JOIN(2018) 5.

Or. es

Amendment 204 **Wim van de Camp**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 14**

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Following the Joint Communication on improving military mobility in the European Union of November 2017²⁴, the Action Plan on Military Mobility adopted on 28 March 2018 by the Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy²⁵ highlighted that transport infrastructure policy offers a clear opportunity to increase synergies between defence needs and TEN-T. The Action Plan indicates that by mid-2018, the Council is invited to consider and validate the military requirements in relation to transport infrastructure and that, by 2019 the Commission services will

Amendment

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identify the parts of the trans-European transport network suitable for military **transport**, including **necessary upgrades of existing infrastructure**. Union funding for the implementation of the dual-use projects should be implemented through the Programme on the basis of **specific** work programmes **specifying** the applicable requirements as defined in the context of the Action Plan.

²⁴ JOIN(2017) 41

²⁵ JOIN(2018) 5

transport infrastructure and that, by 2019 the Commission services will identify the parts of the trans-European transport network suitable **also** for military **use of the infrastructure while insuring their civilian usage is not negatively affected**, including **where there is the possibility to upgrade** existing infrastructure. **The infrastructure will always be for dual use**. Union funding for the implementation of the dual-use projects should be implemented through the Programme on the basis of work programmes **through measurable actions complying with** the applicable requirements as defined in the context of the Action Plan.

²⁴ JOIN(2017) 41

²⁵ JOIN(2018) 5

Or. en

Amendment 205 **Isabella De Monte**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 14**

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Following the Joint Communication on improving military mobility in the European Union of November 2017²⁴, the Action Plan on Military Mobility adopted on 28 March 2018 by the Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy²⁵ highlighted that transport infrastructure policy offers a clear opportunity to increase synergies between defence needs and TEN-T. The Action Plan indicates that by mid-2018, the Council is invited to consider and validate the military requirements in relation to transport infrastructure and that, by 2019 the Commission services will identify the parts of the trans-European

Amendment

(14) Following the Joint Communication on improving military mobility in the European Union of November 2017²⁴, the Action Plan on Military Mobility adopted on 28 March 2018 by the Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy²⁵ highlighted that transport infrastructure policy offers a clear opportunity to increase synergies between defence needs and TEN-T, **with the overall view of improving mobility across the Union**. The Action Plan indicates that by mid-2018, the Council is invited to consider and validate the military requirements in relation to transport infrastructure and that, by 2019

transport network suitable for military **transport**, including **necessary upgrades of** existing infrastructure. Union funding for the implementation of the dual-use projects should be implemented through the Programme on the basis of **specific** work programmes **specifying** the applicable requirements as defined in the context of the Action Plan.

²⁴ JOIN (2017) 41.

²⁵ JOIN (2018) 5.

the Commission services will identify the parts of the trans-European transport network suitable **also** for military **use of the infrastructure**, including **where there is the possibility to upgrade** existing infrastructure. **The infrastructure will always be for dual use.** Union funding for the implementation of the dual-use projects should be implemented through the Programme on the basis of work programmes **through measurable actions complying with** the applicable requirements as defined in the context of the Action Plan.

²⁴ JOIN (2017) 41.

²⁵ JOIN (2018) 5.

Or. it

Amendment 206 **Dominique Riquet**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 14**

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Following the Joint Communication on improving military mobility in the European Union of November 2017²⁴, the Action Plan on Military Mobility adopted on 28 March 2018 by the Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy²⁵ highlighted that transport infrastructure policy offers a clear opportunity to increase synergies between defence needs and TEN-T. The Action Plan indicates that by mid-2018, the Council is invited to consider and validate the military requirements in relation to transport infrastructure and that, by 2019 the Commission services will identify the parts of the trans-European transport network **suitable** for military transport, including necessary upgrades of

Amendment

(14) Following the Joint Communication on improving military mobility in the European Union of November 2017²⁴, the Action Plan on Military Mobility adopted on 28 March 2018 by the Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy²⁵ highlighted that transport infrastructure policy offers a clear opportunity to increase synergies between defence needs and TEN-T. The Action Plan indicates that by mid-2018, the Council is invited to consider and validate the military requirements in relation to transport infrastructure and that, by 2019 the Commission services will identify the parts of the trans-European transport network **necessary** for military transport, including **the missing links and**

existing infrastructure. ***Union funding for the implementation of the dual-use projects should be implemented through the Programme*** on the basis of specific work programmes specifying the applicable requirements as defined in the context of the Action Plan.

JOIN(2017) 41

JOIN(2018) 5

the necessary upgrades of existing infrastructure. On the basis of specific work programmes specifying the applicable requirements as defined in the context of the Action Plan, Union funding should be provided from the specific part of the budget assigned to the programme, always bearing in mind the dual civil and military uses of the part of the network concerned.

JOIN(2017) 41

JOIN(2018) 5

Or. fr

Amendment 207

Lucy Anderson, Theresa Griffin, Francisco Assis

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Following the Joint Communication on improving military mobility in the European Union of November 2017²⁴, the Action Plan on Military Mobility adopted on 28 March 2018 by the Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy²⁵ highlighted that transport infrastructure policy offers a clear opportunity to increase synergies between defence needs and TEN-T. The Action Plan indicates that by mid-2018, the Council is invited to consider and validate the military requirements in relation to transport infrastructure and that, by 2019 the Commission services will identify the parts of the trans-European transport network suitable for military ***transport***, including ***necessary upgrades of existing infrastructure. Union funding for the implementation of the dual-use projects should be implemented through the Programme on the basis of specific work***

Amendment

(14) Following the Joint Communication on improving military mobility in the European Union of November 2017²⁴, the Action Plan on Military Mobility adopted on 28 March 2018 by the Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy²⁵ highlighted that transport infrastructure policy offers a clear opportunity to increase synergies between defence needs and TEN-T. The Action Plan indicates that by mid-2018, the Council is invited to consider and validate the military requirements in relation to transport infrastructure and that, by 2019 the Commission services will identify the parts of the trans-European transport network suitable ***also for military use of the infrastructure on the condition it does not jeopardise their civilian usage and allocated funds***, including ***where there is the possibility to upgrade*** existing infrastructure. Union funding for the

programmes specifying the applicable requirements as defined in the context of the Action Plan.

implementation of the dual-use projects should be implemented through the Programme on the basis of specific work programmes specifying the applicable requirements as defined in the context of the Action Plan. ***The infrastructure will always be for dual use with a primary civilian purpose.***

²⁴ JOIN(2017) 41

²⁵ JOIN(2018) 5

²⁴ JOIN(2017) 41

²⁵ JOIN(2018) 5

Or. en

Amendment 208

Rosa D'Amato, Dario Tamburrano, Daniela Aiuto, Fabio Massimo Castaldo

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Following the Joint Communication on improving military mobility in the European Union of November 2017²⁴, the Action Plan on Military Mobility adopted on 28 March 2018 by the Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy²⁵ highlighted that transport infrastructure policy offers a clear opportunity to increase synergies between defence needs and TEN-T. The Action Plan indicates that by mid-2018, the Council is invited to consider and validate the military requirements in relation to transport infrastructure and that, by 2019 the Commission services will identify the parts of the trans-European transport network suitable for military transport, including necessary upgrades of existing infrastructure. Union funding for the implementation of the dual-use projects should be implemented through the Programme on the basis of specific work programmes specifying the applicable requirements as defined in the context of

Amendment

(14) Following the Joint Communication on improving military mobility in the European Union of November 2017²⁴, the Action Plan on Military Mobility adopted on 28 March 2018 by the Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy²⁵ highlighted that transport infrastructure policy offers a clear opportunity to increase synergies between defence needs and TEN-T. The Action Plan indicates that by mid-2018, the Council is invited to consider and validate the military requirements in relation to transport infrastructure and that, by 2019 the Commission services will identify the parts of the trans-European transport network suitable for military transport, including necessary upgrades of existing infrastructure. ***It is necessary to guarantee a balanced geographical and modal distribution of projects within the territory of the Union, in order to equally develop the North-South and East-West axes and the different modes of transport.***

the Action Plan.

Union funding for the implementation of the dual-use projects should be implemented through the Programme on the basis of specific work programmes specifying the applicable requirements as defined in the context of the Action Plan.

²⁴ JOIN(2017) 41

²⁵ JOIN(2018) 5

²⁴ JOIN(2017) 41

²⁵ JOIN(2018) 5

Or. en

Amendment 209

Sofia Sakorafa

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Following the Joint Communication on improving military mobility in the European Union of November 2017²⁴, the Action Plan on Military Mobility adopted on 28 March 2018 by the Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy²⁵ highlighted that transport infrastructure policy offers a clear opportunity to increase synergies between defence needs and TEN-T. The Action Plan indicates that by mid-2018, the Council is invited to consider and validate the military requirements in relation to transport infrastructure and that, by 2019 the Commission services will identify the parts of the trans-European transport network suitable for military transport, including necessary upgrades of existing infrastructure. Union funding for the implementation of the dual-use projects should be implemented through the Programme on the basis of specific work programmes specifying the applicable requirements as defined in the context of the Action Plan.

Amendment

(14) Following the Joint Communication on improving military mobility in the European Union of November 2017²⁴, the Action Plan on Military Mobility adopted on 28 March 2018 by the Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy²⁵ highlighted that transport infrastructure policy offers a clear opportunity to increase synergies between defence needs and TEN-T. The Action Plan indicates that by mid-2018, the Council is invited to consider and validate the military requirements in relation to transport infrastructure and that, by 2019 the Commission services will identify the parts of the trans-European transport network suitable for military transport, including necessary upgrades of existing infrastructure. Union funding for the implementation of the dual-use projects should be implemented through the Programme on the basis of specific work programmes specifying the applicable requirements as defined in the context of the Action Plan, ***without prejudice to***

²⁴ JOIN(2017) 41

²⁵ JOIN(2018) 5

²⁴ JOIN(2017) 41

²⁵ JOIN(2018) 5

Or. en

Amendment 210

Inés Ayala Sender, Luis de Grandes Pascual

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 14 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(14a) The introduction of the Action Plan on dual (civil and defence) mobility in the Union is part of the overall objective of improving mobility in the EU while responding to the logistics and mobility challenges set out in the its common security and defence policy (CSDP); to that end, it is vital to harmonise cross-border standards and customs regulations, as well as administrative and legislative procedures. The role of EU joint ventures is vital for the harmonisation of administrative and legislative procedures, both for the CEF and for the Action Plan on dual (civil and defence) mobility; Dual (civil and defence) mobility will contribute to the development of the CEF, especially regarding budget matters and measures to meet new and future needs;

Or. es

Amendment 211

Rosa D'Amato, Dario Tamburrano, Daniela Aiuto, Fabio Massimo Castaldo

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 14 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(14a) The Programme is primarily intended to develop the civil infrastructure, and adapting the existing infrastructure to dual-use requirements and military needs should increase its level of safety and of resiliency.

Or. en

Amendment 212

Cláudia Monteiro de Aguiar, Gabriel Mato, Ricardo Serrão Santos, Maurice Ponga, Liliana Rodrigues, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Younous Omarjee

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(15) In its Communication "A stronger and renewed strategic partnership with the EU's outermost regions"²⁶, the Commission highlighted the outermost regions' specific transport needs and the necessity to provide Union funding to match these needs, including through the Programme.

(15) In its Communication "A stronger and renewed strategic partnership with the EU's outermost regions"²⁶, the Commission highlighted the outermost regions' specific transport, ***energy and digital*** needs and the necessity to provide Union funding to match these needs, including through the Programme ***by applying co-financing rates to a maximum of 85% for financial assistance and open specific calls for outermost regions;***

²⁶ COM (2017)623

²⁶ COM (2017)623

Or. en

Justification

Enhanced transport, energy and digital needs are essential for reducing the outermost regions' "accessibility gap" caused by remoteness from continental Europe, insularity (in most cases) and difficult topography. The outermost regions, as stated in article 349 of the TFEU, needed specific measures to face its natural constraints as approved in the EP resolution of 31 May 2018 on the Transport Pillar of the Connecting Europe Facility after

2020, paragraph 24.

Amendment 213

Maria Grapini

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) In its Communication "A stronger and renewed strategic partnership with the EU's outermost regions"²⁶, the Commission highlighted the outermost regions' specific transport needs and the necessity to provide Union funding to match these needs, including through the Programme.

COM (2017)623

Amendment

(15) In its Communication "A stronger and renewed strategic partnership with the EU's outermost regions"²⁶, the Commission highlighted the outermost regions' specific transport needs and the necessity to provide **adequate** Union funding to match these needs, including through the Programme.

COM (2017)623

Or. ro

Amendment 214

Massimiliano Salini

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) Considering the significant investment needs to progress towards completing the TEN-T core network by 2030 (estimated at EUR 350 billion during 2021-2027), the TEN-T comprehensive network by 2050 and decarbonisation-digitalisation-urban investments (estimated at EUR 700 billion during 2021-2027), it is appropriate to make the most efficient use of the various Union financing programmes and instruments **and thus maximise** the value-added of investments supported by the Union. This would be

PE627.909v01-00

16/101

Amendment

(16) Considering the significant investment needs to progress towards completing the TEN-T core network by 2030 (estimated at EUR 350 billion during 2021-2027), the TEN-T comprehensive network by 2050 and decarbonisation-digitalisation-urban investments (estimated at EUR 700 billion during 2021-2027), it is appropriate to **keep an adequate budget for the transport sector, in line with the one foreseen at the beginning of the 2014-2020 programming period, and to** make the most efficient use of the various Union

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achieved via a streamlined investment process, enabling visibility on the transport pipeline and consistency across relevant Union programmes, notably the Connecting Europe Facility, the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), the Cohesion Fund and InvestEU. In particular, the enabling conditions as detailed under Annex IV of Regulation (EU) XXX [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 ('CPR')] should be taken into account where relevant.

financing programmes and instruments, *thus maximising* the value-added of investments supported by the Union. This would be achieved via a streamlined investment process, enabling visibility on the transport pipeline and consistency across relevant Union programmes, notably the Connecting Europe Facility, the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), the Cohesion Fund and InvestEU. In particular, the enabling conditions as detailed under Annex IV of Regulation (EU) XXX [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 ('CPR')] should be taken into account where relevant.

Or. en

Justification

Considering the extensive necessity of investments, it is appropriate to underline the necessity of maintaining the continuity of resources for the general budget dedicated to the transport method, at least at the level set in the current programming period.

Amendment 215

Inés Ayala Sender, Luis de Grandes Pascual

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 16 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(16a) EU cross-border infrastructural projects are encountering particular difficulties and lengthy timelines regarding public procurement, the granting of authorisations, tendering, public consultations, impact assessments,

etc., mainly due to the disparities between Member State laws. It is therefore necessary to facilitate project implementation by means of a joint body to ensure the systematic and prompt implementation of a single common framework ^{1a}. The agreed establishment of a single framework body with executive powers will significantly improve the efficiency of project management and development, avoid conflicts between the parties and help prevent delays;

^{1a} In line with the Commission communication of 20 September 2017 entitled 'Boosting growth and cohesion in EU border regions'

Or. es

Amendment 216

Rosa D'Amato, Dario Tamburrano, Daniela Aiuto, Fabio Massimo Castaldo

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 16 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(16a) ERTMS represents a large-scale transport horizontal project that will further integrate Railway transport infrastructures, increasing the safety and the interoperability of the networks. In order to speed up the installation of ERTMS, it is necessary to allocate a sufficient amount of money, favouring synergies with other financial instruments.

Or. en

Amendment 217

Rosa D'Amato, Dario Tamburrano, Daniela Aiuto

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(16b) It is important to define an horizontal priority concerning safe, secure and resilient infrastructure, in order to guarantee high standards of safety, to strengthen the reliability of the existing infrastructure and to prevent further catastrophes in the Union. It is deemed appropriate to set a minimum threshold in terms of budget dedicated to the deployment of this priority.

Or. en

Amendment 218
Florent Marcellesi
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(17) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁷ **identifies** the trans-European energy infrastructure priorities which **need** to be implemented in order to meet the Union's energy and climate policy objectives, **identifies** projects of common interest **necessary to** implement **those** priorities, **and lays down measures in the field of the granting of permits, public involvement and regulation to speed up and/or facilitate the implementation of those projects, including** criteria for the eligibility of such projects for Union financial assistance.

(17) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁷ **identified** the trans-European energy infrastructure priorities which **needed** to be implemented in order to meet the Union's energy and climate policy objectives **that have been in application before the ratification of the Paris Climate Agreement, and before the adoption of the Clean energy for all Europeans package, with its targets and objectives for 2030 and 2050. In order to ensure that identified** projects of common interest **do adequately** implement **the most up-to-date EU** priorities, **the underlying Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 should be revised, so that objectives, procedures and selection** criteria for the eligibility of such projects for Union financial assistance **mirror EU policy goals.**

²⁷ Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2013 on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure and repealing Decision No 1364/2006/EC and amending Regulations (EC) No 713/2009, (EC) No 714/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 (OJ L 115, 25.4.2013, p. 39).

²⁷ Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2013 on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure and repealing Decision No 1364/2006/EC and amending Regulations (EC) No 713/2009, (EC) No 714/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 (OJ L 115, 25.4.2013, p. 39).

Or. en

Amendment 219

Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Zigmantas Balčytis, Carlos Zorrinho, Theresa Griffin, Eugen Freund, Jeppe Kofod

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁷ identifies the trans-European energy infrastructure priorities which ***need to be implemented*** in order to meet the Union's energy and climate policy objectives, identifies projects of common interest necessary to implement those priorities, and lays down measures in the field of the granting of permits, public involvement and regulation to speed up and/or facilitate the implementation of those projects, including criteria for the eligibility of such projects for Union financial assistance.

Amendment

(17) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁷ identifies the trans-European energy infrastructure priorities which ***have been established*** in order to meet the Union's energy and climate policy objectives, identifies projects of common interest necessary to implement those priorities, and lays down measures in the field of the granting of permits, public involvement and regulation to speed up and/or facilitate the implementation of those projects, including criteria for the eligibility of such projects for Union financial assistance. ***The list of projects of common interest, eligibility criteria and TEN-E guidelines should be revised before the end of 2021 to take fully into account the goals and objectives of the Paris Agreement as well as the Union's climate and energy targets for 2030 and beyond; to facilitate an enhanced dialogue between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on the lists of projects of***

common interest; and to unlock bottlenecks for increased investments for electricity and smart grid projects.

²⁷ Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2013 on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure and repealing Decision No 1364/2006/EC and amending Regulations (EC) No 713/2009, (EC) No 714/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 (OJ L 115, 25.4.2013, p. 39).

²⁷ Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2013 on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure and repealing Decision No 1364/2006/EC and amending Regulations (EC) No 713/2009, (EC) No 714/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 (OJ L 115, 25.4.2013, p. 39).

Or. en

Amendment 220

Kathleen Van Brempt, Edouard Martin, Theresa Griffin, José Blanco López

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁷ identifies the trans-European energy infrastructure priorities which ***need*** to be implemented in order to meet the Union's energy and climate policy objectives, identifies projects of common interest necessary to implement those priorities, and lays down measures in the field of the granting of permits, public involvement and regulation to speed up and/or facilitate the implementation of those projects, including criteria for the eligibility of such projects for Union financial assistance.

Amendment

(17) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁷ identifies the trans-European energy infrastructure priorities which ***needed*** to be implemented in order to meet the ***former*** Union's energy and climate policy objectives, identifies projects of common interest necessary to implement those priorities, and lays down measures in the field of the granting of permits, public involvement and regulation to speed up and/or facilitate the implementation of those projects, including criteria for the eligibility of such projects for Union financial assistance. ***Before the end of 2021, the list of projects of common interest, eligibility criteria and TEN-E guidelines should be revised to divert investments from fossil fuel projects and towards electricity and energy efficiency projects in order to reach the Union's climate and energy targets for 2030 and the commitments of the Paris Agreement;***

²⁷ Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2013 on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure and repealing Decision No 1364/2006/EC and amending Regulations (EC) No 713/2009, (EC) No 714/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 (OJ L 115, 25.4.2013, p. 39).

²⁷ Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2013 on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure and repealing Decision No 1364/2006/EC and amending Regulations (EC) No 713/2009, (EC) No 714/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 (OJ L 115, 25.4.2013, p. 39).

Or. en

Amendment 221

Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Marisa Matias

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁷ identifies the trans-European energy infrastructure priorities which need to be implemented in order to meet the Union's energy and climate policy objectives, identifies projects of common interest necessary to implement those priorities, and lays down measures in the field of the granting of permits, public involvement and regulation to ***speed up and/or*** facilitate the implementation of those projects, including criteria for the eligibility of such projects for Union financial assistance.

Amendment

(17) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁷ identifies the trans-European energy infrastructure priorities which need to be implemented in order to meet the Union's energy and climate policy objectives, identifies projects of common interest necessary to implement those priorities, and lays down measures in the field of the granting of permits, public involvement and regulation to facilitate the implementation of those projects, including criteria for the eligibility of such projects for Union financial assistance. ***The list of projects of common interest, eligibility criteria and TEN-E guidelines should be revised before the end of 2021 to take fully into account the goals and objectives of the Paris Agreement as well as the Union's climate and energy targets for 2030 and beyond; and to unlock bottlenecks for increased investments for electricity and smart grid projects.***

²⁷ Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of

²⁷ Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of

17 April 2013 on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure and repealing Decision No 1364/2006/EC and amending Regulations (EC) No 713/2009, (EC) No 714/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 (OJ L 115, 25.4.2013, p. 39).

17 April 2013 on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure and repealing Decision No 1364/2006/EC and amending Regulations (EC) No 713/2009, (EC) No 714/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 (OJ L 115, 25.4.2013, p. 39).

Or. en

Amendment 222

Dario Tamburrano, Rosa D'Amato

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁷ identifies the trans-European energy infrastructure priorities which ***need to be implemented in order*** to meet the Union's energy and climate policy objectives, ***identifies*** projects of common interest necessary to implement those priorities, and lays down measures in the field of the granting of permits, public involvement and regulation to speed up and/or facilitate the implementation of those projects, including criteria for the eligibility of such projects for Union financial assistance.

²⁷ Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2013 on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure and repealing Decision No 1364/2006/EC and amending Regulations (EC) No 713/2009, (EC) No 714/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 (OJ L 115, 25.4.2013, p. 39).

Amendment

(17) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁷ identifies the trans-European energy infrastructure priorities which ***were needed*** to meet the Union's energy and climate policy objectives ***defined at the time. It identified*** projects of common interest necessary to implement those priorities, and lays down measures in the field of the granting of permits, public involvement and regulation to speed up and/or facilitate the implementation of those projects, including criteria for the eligibility of such projects for Union financial assistance.

²⁷ Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2013 on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure and repealing Decision No 1364/2006/EC and amending Regulations (EC) No 713/2009, (EC) No 714/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 (OJ L 115, 25.4.2013, p. 39).

Or. en

Amendment 223
Dario Tamburrano, Rosa D'Amato

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 17 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(17a) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 should be revised by the end of 2021 in order to take into account the new and more ambitious policy objectives defined by the Paris Agreement and by the Union's climate and energy targets for 2030 and 2050. In particular, the TEN-E guidelines, the list of projects of common interest, and the eligibility criteria would need to be revised to reflect the need to accelerate the pace of the energy transition, by channelling investments to unlock bottlenecks for renewable electricity and smart grid projects and to avoid the accumulation of stranded assets, such as fossil fuels and carbon capture and storage.

Or. en

Amendment 224
Florent Marcellesi
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 17 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(17a) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 should also be revised concerning the measures in the field of the granting of permits, public involvement and regulation to speed up and/or facilitate the implementation of those projects, because developments on projects such as the Bay of Biscay interconnector or the Mid-Cat pipeline have demonstrated that an acceleration of projects should never

be done at the expense of stakeholder involvement or an insufficient Environmental Impact Assessment.

Or. en

Amendment 225
José Blanco López

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 17 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(17a) With regards to electricity interconnection, the European Council called in October 2014 for interconnection of at least 10% of installed electricity production in the Member States by 2020 and endorsed at least 15% target for 2030. In November 2017 the Commission expert group on electricity interconnection targets published a report on how to achieve these targets including the need for financing. The targets were confirmed by the Regulation [Regulation for the Governance of the Energy Union], which identifies the at least 15% electricity interconnection target for 2030.

Or. en

Amendment 226
José Blanco López

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 17 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(17b) Following the joint declaration of the European Commission and 14 EU countries to launch the 'Clean Energy for EU Islands' initiative, special attention

should be given to poorly interconnected islands and investments that integrate local renewable production, storage facilities and demand-response.

Or. en

Amendment 227

Florent Marcellesi

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) Directive [recast Renewables Directive] stresses the need to set up an enabling framework comprising the enhanced use of Union funds, with explicit reference to enabling actions to support cross-border cooperation in the field of renewable energy.

Amendment

(18) Directive [recast Renewables Directive] stresses the need to set up an enabling framework comprising the enhanced use of Union funds, with explicit reference to enabling actions to support cross-border cooperation in the field of renewable energy. ***Regulation [Governance of the Energy Union] establishes a renewable energy financing mechanism to support EU renewable projects, which should also receive funding from the EU budget, given that both instruments contain strong cross-border dimensions.***

Or. en

Amendment 228

Dario Tamburrano, Rosa D'Amato

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 18 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(18a) Regulation [Governance of the Energy Union] requires the establishment of a renewable energy financing mechanism to support renewable projects

which should also receive funding from the EU budget. Given that both contain strong cross-border dimensions, this mechanism and the Programme should work in close alignment, particularly as for eligibility criteria. Where appropriate and more efficient and effective, budgetary transfers should be allowed for cross-border renewable projects to receive greater funding, while avoiding duplications.

Or. en

Amendment 229
Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Marisa Matias

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 18 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(18a) Regulation [recast Governance of the Energy Union] put the emphasis on the energy efficiency first principle which means to consider, before taking energy planning, policy and investment decisions, whether cost-efficient, technically, economically and environmentally sound alternative energy efficiency measures could replace in whole or in part the envisaged planning, policy and investment measures, whilst still achieving the objectives of the respective decisions.

Or. en

Amendment 230
Kathleen Van Brempt, Edouard Martin, Theresa Griffin, José Blanco López

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 18 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(18a) Regulation (EU) 375/2016 stresses “the need for Member States to use the ‘energy efficiency first’ principle , which means to consider, before taking energy planning, policy and investment decisions, whether cost-efficient, technically and environmentally sound alternative energy efficiency measures could replace in whole or in part the envisaged planning, policy and investment measures, whilst still achieving the objectives of the respective decisions”

Or. en

Amendment 231

Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Peter Kouroumbashev, Zigmantas Balčytis, Carlos Zorrinho, Theresa Griffin, Jeppe Kofod, Eugen Freund

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 18 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(18a) Directive [Energy Efficiency Directive] highlights energy efficiency as the first priority for decarbonising the EU energy system and calls for well-designed and effective Union financial instruments to support energy efficiency measures. Investments to enhance energy efficiency should therefore also be eligible for CEF funding, where they fulfil other criteria laid down in this regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 232

Kathleen Van Brempt, Edouard Martin, Carlos Zorrinho, Theresa Griffin, Peter Kouroumbashev, José Blanco López

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) While completion of network infrastructure remains the priority to achieve the development of renewable energy, integrating cross-border cooperation on renewable energy reflects the approach adopted under the Clean Energy for all Europeans initiative with a collective responsibility to reach an ambitious target for renewable energy in 2030 and the changed policy context with ambitious long-term decarbonisation objectives.

Amendment

(19) While completion of network infrastructure remains the priority to achieve the development of renewable energy, integrating cross-border cooperation on renewable energy **and developing a smart and efficient energy system including storage and demand response solutions that help balance the grid**, reflects the approach adopted under the Clean Energy for all Europeans initiative with a collective responsibility to reach an ambitious target for renewable energy in 2030 and the changed policy context with ambitious long-term decarbonisation objectives.

Or. en

Amendment 233
Inés Ayala Sender, Luis de Grandes Pascual

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) While completion of network infrastructure remains the priority to achieve the development of renewable energy, integrating cross-border cooperation on renewable energy reflects the approach adopted under the Clean Energy for all Europeans initiative with a collective responsibility to reach an ambitious target for renewable energy in 2030 and the changed policy context with ambitious long-term decarbonisation objectives.

Amendment

(19) While completion of network infrastructure remains the priority to achieve the development of renewable energy, integrating cross-border cooperation on renewable energy reflects the approach adopted under the Clean Energy for all Europeans initiative with a collective responsibility to reach an ambitious target for renewable energy in 2030 and the changed policy context, **ensuring a fair and adequate social transition**, with ambitious long-term decarbonisation objectives.

Or. es

Amendment 234
Dario Tamburrano, Rosa D'Amato

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) While completion of network infrastructure remains the priority to achieve the development of renewable energy, integrating cross-border cooperation on renewable energy reflects the approach adopted under the Clean Energy for all Europeans initiative with a collective responsibility to reach an ambitious target for renewable energy in 2030 and the changed policy context with ambitious long-term decarbonisation objectives.

Amendment

(19) While completion of network infrastructure remains the priority to achieve the development of renewable energy, integrating cross-border cooperation on renewable energy **and an efficient energy system** reflects the approach adopted under the Clean Energy for all Europeans initiative with a collective responsibility to reach an ambitious target for renewable energy in 2030 and the changed policy context with ambitious long-term decarbonisation objectives.

Or. en

Amendment 235
Florent Marcellesi
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 19 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(19a) Regulation [Governance of the Energy Union], stresses the need for Member States to use the 'energy efficiency first' principle, which means to consider, before taking energy planning, policy and investment decisions, whether cost-efficient, technically, economically and environmentally sound, alternative energy efficiency measures could replace in whole or in part the envisaged planning, policy and investment measures, whilst still achieving the

objectives of the respective decisions.

Or. en

Amendment 236

Morten Helveg Petersen, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy, Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 19 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(19a) The transition to a low carbon system was named as the most important challenge for the future CEF which remains the only instrument of this scale at the EU level designated to specifically tackle the market failures due to the cross-border nature; this challenge should also be reflected by an ambitious rate of spending on cross-border infrastructure for renewable energy in particular;

Or. en

Amendment 237

Kathleen Van Brempt, Edouard Martin, Theresa Griffin, José Blanco López

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(20) Innovative infrastructure technologies that enable the transition to a low carbon energy and mobility systems and improve security of supply are essential in view of the Union's decarbonisation agenda. In particular, in its Communication of 23 November 2017 "Communication on strengthening Europe's energy networks"²⁸, the Commission emphasised that the role of electricity, where renewable energy will

(20) Innovative infrastructure technologies that enable the transition to a low carbon energy and mobility systems and improve security of supply are essential in view of the Union's decarbonisation agenda. In particular, in its Communication of 23 November 2017 "Communication on strengthening Europe's energy networks"²⁸, the Commission emphasised that the role of electricity, where renewable energy will

constitute half of the electricity generation by 2030, will increasingly be driving the decarbonisation of sectors so far dominated by fossil fuels, such as transport, industry and heating and cooling and that accordingly, *the focus under the trans-European energy infrastructure policy is increasingly on* electricity interconnections, electricity storages and smart grids projects. To support the Union's decarbonisation objectives, *due consideration and* priority should be given to technologies and projects *contributing to* the transition to a low carbon economy. The Commission will aim at increasing the number of cross-border smart grid, innovative storage as well as carbon dioxide transportation projects to be supported under the Programme.

²⁸ COM(2017) 718

constitute half of the electricity generation by 2030, will increasingly be driving the decarbonisation of sectors so far dominated by fossil fuels, such as transport, industry and heating and cooling and that *Europe is on track to achieve a well interconnected and shock resilient gas grid by the early 2020s*. Accordingly, the trans-European energy infrastructure policy *should support* electricity *projects such as* interconnections, electricity storages, *demand response* and smart grids projects. To support the Union's decarbonisation objectives, priority should be given to technologies and projects *boosting* the transition to a low carbon economy *and no direct or indirect support should go to fossil fuel projects or projects undermining or going against our commitments to tackle climate change, implement the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals*. The Commission will aim at increasing the number of cross-border smart grid, innovative storage as well as carbon dioxide transportation projects to be supported under the Programme.

²⁸ COM(2017) 718

Or. en

Amendment 238
Dario Tamburrano, Rosa D'Amato

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) Innovative infrastructure technologies that enable the transition to a *low carbon* energy and mobility systems and improve security of supply are essential in view of the Union's decarbonisation agenda. In particular, in its

Amendment

(20) Innovative infrastructure technologies that enable the transition to a *fully renewable-based and highly energy efficient* energy and mobility systems and improve security of supply are essential in view of the Union's decarbonisation

Communication of 23 November 2017 "Communication on strengthening Europe's energy networks"²⁸, the Commission emphasised that the role of electricity, where renewable energy will constitute half of the electricity generation by 2030, will increasingly be driving the decarbonisation of sectors so far dominated by fossil fuels, such as transport, industry and heating and cooling *and that* accordingly, the focus under the trans-European energy infrastructure policy *is increasingly on* electricity interconnections, electricity storages and smart grids projects. To support the Union's decarbonisation objectives, *due consideration and* priority should be given to technologies and projects *contributing to* the transition to a *low carbon* economy. The Commission *will* aim at increasing the number of cross-border smart grid, innovative storage *as well as carbon dioxide transportation projects* to be supported under the Programme.

²⁸ COM(2017) 718

agenda. In particular, in its Communication of 23 November 2017 "Communication on strengthening Europe's energy networks"²⁸, the Commission emphasised that the role of electricity, where renewable energy will constitute half of the electricity generation by 2030, will increasingly be driving the decarbonisation of sectors so far dominated by fossil fuels, such as transport, industry and heating and cooling. Accordingly, the focus under the trans-European energy infrastructure policy *should primarily be on energy efficiency and renewable electricity infrastructures*, electricity interconnections, electricity storages and smart grids projects. To support the Union's decarbonisation objectives priority should be given to technologies and projects *speeding* the transition to a *net-zero GHG* economy *by 2050 at the latest, while avoiding to earmark scarce public resources to fossil fuels projects and technologies*. The Commission *should* aim at increasing the number of cross-border smart grid *and* innovative storage to be supported under the Programme.

²⁸ COM(2017) 718

Or. en

Amendment 239
Inés Ayala Sender, Luis de Grandes Pascual

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) Innovative infrastructure technologies that enable the transition to a low carbon energy and mobility systems and improve security of supply are essential in view of the Union's decarbonisation agenda. In particular, in its Communication of 23 November 2017

Amendment

(20) Innovative infrastructure technologies that enable the transition to a low carbon energy and mobility systems and improve security of supply are essential in view of the Union's decarbonisation agenda. In particular, in its Communication of 23 November 2017

"Communication on strengthening Europe's energy networks"²⁸, the Commission emphasised that the role of electricity, where renewable energy will constitute half of the electricity generation by 2030, will increasingly be driving the decarbonisation of sectors so far dominated by fossil fuels, such as transport, industry and heating and cooling and that accordingly, the focus under the trans-European energy infrastructure policy is increasingly on electricity interconnections, electricity storages and smart grids projects. To support the Union's decarbonisation objectives, due consideration and priority should be given to technologies and projects contributing to the transition to a low carbon economy. The Commission will aim at increasing the number of cross-border smart grid, innovative storage as well as carbon dioxide transportation projects to be supported under the Programme.

²⁸ COM(2017) 718.

"Communication on strengthening Europe's energy networks"²⁸, the Commission emphasised that the role of electricity, where renewable energy will constitute half of the electricity generation by 2030, will increasingly be driving the decarbonisation of sectors so far dominated by fossil fuels, such as transport, industry and heating and cooling and that accordingly, the focus under the trans-European energy infrastructure policy is increasingly on electricity interconnections, electricity storages and smart grids projects. To support the Union's decarbonisation objectives, due consideration and priority should be given to technologies and projects contributing to the transition to a low carbon economy. The Commission will aim at increasing the number of cross-border smart grid, innovative storage as well as carbon dioxide transportation projects to be supported under the Programme, ***and projects for territories affected by fair social transition.***

²⁸ COM(2017) 718.

Or. es

Amendment 240 **Tania González Peñas, Xabier Benito Ziluaga**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 20**

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) Innovative infrastructure technologies that enable the transition to a low carbon energy and mobility systems and improve security of supply are essential in view of the Union's decarbonisation agenda. In particular, in its Communication of 23 November 2017 "Communication on strengthening

Amendment

(20) Innovative infrastructure technologies that enable the transition to a low carbon energy and mobility systems and improve security of supply, ***seeking greater energy independence for the Union*** are essential in view of the Union's decarbonisation agenda. In particular, in its Communication of 23 November 2017

Europe's energy networks"²⁸, the Commission emphasised that the role of electricity, where renewable energy will constitute half of the electricity generation by 2030, will increasingly be driving the decarbonisation of sectors so far dominated by fossil fuels, such as transport, industry and heating and cooling and that accordingly, the focus under the trans-European energy infrastructure policy is increasingly on electricity interconnections, electricity storages and smart grids projects. To support the Union's decarbonisation objectives, due consideration and priority should be given to technologies and projects contributing to the transition to a **low carbon** economy. The Commission will aim at increasing the number of cross-border smart grid, innovative storage as well as carbon dioxide transportation projects to be supported under the Programme.

²⁸ COM(2017) 718.

"Communication on strengthening Europe's energy networks"²⁸, the Commission emphasised that the role of electricity, where renewable energy will constitute half of the electricity generation by 2030, will increasingly be driving the decarbonisation of sectors so far dominated by fossil fuels, such as transport, industry and heating and cooling and that accordingly, the focus under the trans-European energy infrastructure policy is increasingly on electricity interconnections, electricity storages and smart grids projects. To support the Union's decarbonisation objectives, due consideration and priority should be given to technologies and projects contributing to the transition to an economy **with zero CO2 emissions**. The Commission will aim at increasing the number of cross-border smart grid, innovative storage as well as carbon dioxide transportation projects to be supported under the Programme.

²⁸ COM(2017) 718.

Or. es

Amendment 241

Jerzy Buzek

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) Innovative infrastructure technologies that enable the transition to a **low carbon** energy and mobility systems and improve security of supply are essential in view of the Union's decarbonisation agenda. In particular, in its Communication of 23 November 2017 "Communication on strengthening Europe's energy networks"²⁸, the Commission emphasised that the role of

Amendment

(20) Innovative infrastructure technologies that enable the transition to a **low-emission** energy and mobility systems and improve security of supply are essential in view of the Union's decarbonisation agenda. In particular, in its Communication of 23 November 2017 "Communication on strengthening Europe's energy networks"²⁸, the Commission emphasised that the role of

electricity, where renewable energy will constitute half of the electricity generation by 2030, will increasingly be driving the decarbonisation of sectors so far dominated by fossil fuels, such as transport, industry and heating and cooling and that accordingly, the focus under the trans-European energy infrastructure policy is increasingly on electricity interconnections, electricity storages **and** smart grids projects. To support the Union's decarbonisation objectives, due consideration and priority should be given to technologies and projects contributing to the transition to a **low carbon** economy. The Commission will aim at increasing the number of cross-border smart grid, innovative storage as well as carbon dioxide transportation projects to be supported under the Programme.

²⁸ COM(2017) 718

electricity, where renewable energy will constitute half of the electricity generation by 2030, will increasingly be driving the decarbonisation of sectors so far dominated by **high-emission** fossil fuels, such as transport, industry and heating and cooling and that accordingly, the focus under the trans-European energy infrastructure policy is increasingly on electricity interconnections, electricity storages, smart grids projects **and gas infrastructure investments**. To support the Union's decarbonisation objectives, due consideration and priority should be given to technologies and projects contributing to the transition to a **low-emission** economy. The Commission will aim at increasing the number of cross-border smart grid, innovative storage as well as carbon dioxide transportation projects to be supported under the Programme.

²⁸ COM(2017) 718

Or. en

Justification

EU Member States share the same 2050 climate objectives, however individual countries have different starting points. In some EU countries high-emission sources of energy represent a large share (well above 50%) of their energy mix. Therefore, the implementation of long-term energy and climate objectives should be led through the promotion of various zero- and low-emission sources and energy. As a result, EU energy transition will be implemented in an efficient and affordable manner.

Amendment 242

Florent Marcellesi

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) Innovative infrastructure

Amendment

(20) Innovative infrastructure

technologies that enable the transition to **a low carbon** energy and mobility systems and improve security of supply are essential in view of the Union's decarbonisation agenda. In particular, in its Communication of 23 November 2017 "Communication on strengthening Europe's energy networks"²⁸, the Commission emphasised that the role of electricity, where renewable energy will constitute half of the electricity generation by 2030, will increasingly be driving the decarbonisation of sectors so far dominated by fossil fuels, such as transport, industry and heating and cooling and that accordingly, the focus under the trans-European energy infrastructure policy **is increasingly** on electricity interconnections, electricity storages and smart grids projects. To support the Union's decarbonisation objectives, due consideration and priority should be given to technologies and projects contributing to the transition to **a low carbon** economy. The Commission **will** aim at increasing the number of cross-border **smart grid, innovative storage as well as carbon dioxide transportation** projects to be supported under the Programme.

²⁸ COM(2017) 718

technologies that enable the transition to **sustainable, renewables-based, highly energy efficient** energy and mobility systems and improve security of supply are essential in view of the Union's decarbonisation agenda. In particular, in its Communication of 23 November 2017 "Communication on strengthening Europe's energy networks"²⁸, the Commission emphasised that the role of electricity, where renewable energy will constitute half of the electricity generation by 2030, will increasingly be driving the decarbonisation of sectors so far dominated by fossil fuels, such as transport, industry and heating and cooling and that accordingly, the focus under the trans-European energy infrastructure policy **must be** on electricity interconnections, electricity storages and smart grids projects. To support the Union's decarbonisation objectives, due consideration and priority should be given to technologies and projects contributing to the transition to **sustainable, net-zero carbon** economy. The Commission **should** aim at increasing the number of **climate relevant** cross-border projects to be supported under the Programme **to 100%**.

²⁸ COM(2017) 718

Or. en

Amendment 243 Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Tania González Peñas

Proposal for a regulation Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) Innovative infrastructure technologies that enable the transition to a **low carbon** energy and mobility systems and improve security of supply are

Amendment

(20) Innovative infrastructure technologies that enable the transition to a **zero carbon** energy and mobility systems and improve security of supply are

essential in view of the Union's decarbonisation agenda. In particular, in its Communication of 23 November 2017 "Communication on strengthening Europe's energy networks"²⁸, the Commission emphasised that the role of electricity, where renewable energy will constitute half of the electricity generation by 2030, will increasingly be driving the decarbonisation of sectors so far dominated by fossil fuels, such as transport, industry and heating and cooling and that accordingly, the focus under the trans-European energy infrastructure policy *is increasingly* on electricity interconnections, electricity storages and smart grids projects. To support the Union's decarbonisation objectives, due consideration and priority should be given to technologies and projects contributing to the transition to a *low* carbon economy. The Commission will aim at increasing the number of cross-border smart grid, innovative storage *as well as carbon dioxide transportation projects to be supported under the Programme.*

²⁸ COM(2017) 718

essential in view of the Union's decarbonisation agenda. In particular, in its Communication of 23 November 2017 "Communication on strengthening Europe's energy networks"²⁸, the Commission emphasised that the role of electricity, where renewable energy will constitute half of the electricity generation by 2030, will increasingly be driving the decarbonisation of sectors so far dominated by fossil fuels, such as transport, industry and heating and cooling and that accordingly, the focus under the trans-European energy infrastructure policy *should be put* on electricity interconnections, electricity storages and smart grids projects. To support the Union's decarbonisation objectives, due consideration and priority should be given to technologies and projects contributing to the transition to a *zero* carbon economy *and subsidies for fossil fuels projects should be banned.* The Commission will aim at increasing the number of cross-border smart grid, innovative storage.

²⁸ COM(2017) 718

Or. en

Amendment 244

Edward Czesak, Zdzisław Krasnodębski, Ryszard Antoni Legutko, Tomasz Piotr Poręba, Kosma Złotowski, Evžen Tošenovský

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) Innovative infrastructure technologies that enable the transition to a low carbon energy and mobility systems and improve security of supply are essential in view of the Union's decarbonisation agenda. In particular, in its

Amendment

(20) Innovative infrastructure technologies that enable the transition to a low carbon energy and mobility systems and improve security of supply are essential in view of the Union's decarbonisation agenda. In particular, in its

Communication of 23 November 2017 "Communication on strengthening Europe's energy networks"²⁸, the Commission emphasised that the role of electricity, where renewable energy will constitute half of the electricity generation by 2030, will increasingly be driving the decarbonisation of sectors so far dominated by fossil fuels, such as transport, industry and heating and cooling and that accordingly, the focus under the trans-European energy infrastructure policy is increasingly on electricity interconnections, electricity storages *and* smart grids projects. To support the Union's decarbonisation objectives, due consideration and priority should be given to technologies and projects contributing to the transition to a low carbon economy. The Commission will aim at increasing the number of cross-border smart grid, innovative storage as well as carbon dioxide transportation projects to be supported under the Programme.

²⁸ COM(2017) 718

Communication of 23 November 2017 "Communication on strengthening Europe's energy networks"²⁸, the Commission emphasised that the role of electricity, where renewable energy will constitute half of the electricity generation by 2030, will increasingly be driving the decarbonisation of sectors so far dominated by fossil fuels, such as transport, industry and heating and cooling and that accordingly, the focus under the trans-European energy infrastructure policy is increasingly on electricity interconnections, electricity storages, smart grids projects *and gas infrastructure investments*. To support the Union's decarbonisation objectives, due consideration and priority should be given to technologies and projects contributing to the transition to a low carbon economy. The Commission will aim at increasing the number of cross-border smart grid, innovative storage as well as carbon dioxide transportation projects to be supported under the Programme.

²⁸ COM(2017) 718

Or. en

Amendment 245
Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 20 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(20a) The inclusion of electricity and smart grid projects in the list of projects of common interest, as a prerequisite for access to funding under the Programme, is characterised by restrictive eligibility criteria, an excessive number of conditions that need to be met simultaneously and complex procedures.

The list of projects of common interest should further reflect the central role of smart grids in the energy transition and support from the Programme should help to overcome the funding gaps which are currently hampering investments in the large scale deployment of smart grid technology, which has not yet become economically sustainable given that it is based solely on tariff remuneration. To that end, barriers to the inclusion of smart grids on the list of projects of common interest should be removed as soon as possible.

Or. it

Justification

Smart grids have a key role to play in the energy transition and the obstacles to their inclusion on the list of projects of common interest should be removed.

Amendment 246

Pilar del Castillo Vera, Seán Kelly, Francesc Gambús, Jerzy Buzek

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 20 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(20a) Priority should be given by the Commission to those projects that contribute to achieving a level of interconnection of 15% in 2030 if the price differential in the wholesale market exceeds a threshold of 2 EUR/MWh between Member States, regions or bidding zones, if the nominal transmission capacity of interconnectors in a Member State is below 30% of its peak load and if the nominal transmission capacity of interconnectors in a Member State is below 30% of its installed renewable generation capacity.

Or. en

Justification

These indicators for the urgency of action were proposed by the Commission in its communication "on strengthening Europe's energy networks", COM(2017)718 and have been included in the agreed text on the Regulation for the Governance of the Energy Union.

Amendment 247

Florent Marcellesi

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 20 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(20a) Given the commitments made under the Paris Agreement, scarce public money should not be used to support fossil fuel based projects or those technologies that increase or maintain the role of fossil fuels in Europe.

Or. en

Amendment 248

Claudia Schmidt

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(21) The achievement of the digital single market relies on the underlying digital connectivity infrastructure. The digitalisation of European industry and the modernisation of sectors like transport, energy, healthcare and public administration depend on universal access to reliable, affordable, high and very high capacity networks. Digital connectivity has become one of the decisive factors to close economic, social and territorial divides, supporting the modernisation of local economies and underpinning the

(21) The achievement of the digital single market relies on the underlying digital connectivity infrastructure. The digitalisation of European industry and the modernisation of sectors like transport, energy, healthcare and public administration depend on universal access to reliable, affordable, high and very high capacity networks. Digital connectivity has become one of the decisive factors to close economic, social and territorial divides, supporting the modernisation of local economies and underpinning the

diversification of economic activities. The scope of intervention of the Programme in the area of digital connectivity infrastructure should be adjusted to reflect its increasing importance for the economy and the society at large. Therefore, it is necessary to set out the digital connectivity infrastructure projects of common interest needed to meet Union's digital single market objectives, and to repeal Regulation (EU) No 283/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁹

²⁹ Regulation (EU) No 283/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 on guidelines for trans-European networks in the area of telecommunications infrastructure and repealing Decision No 1336/97/EC (OJ L 86, 21.3.2014, p. 14).

diversification of economic activities. ***Together with automated driving, digitalisation is one of the most effective means to address the structural disadvantage of rural areas and should therefore be encouraged more under the Programme.*** The scope of intervention of the Programme in the area of digital connectivity infrastructure should be adjusted to reflect its increasing importance for the economy and the society at large. Therefore, it is necessary to set out the digital connectivity infrastructure projects of common interest needed to meet Union's digital single market objectives, and to repeal Regulation (EU) No 283/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁹

²⁹ Regulation (EU) No 283/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 on guidelines for trans-European networks in the area of telecommunications infrastructure and repealing Decision No 1336/97/EC (OJ L 86, 21.3.2014, p. 14).

Or. de

Amendment 249

Inés Ayala Sender, Luis de Grandes Pascual

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) The achievement of the digital single market relies on the underlying digital connectivity infrastructure. The digitalisation of European industry and the modernisation of sectors like transport, energy, healthcare and public administration depend on universal access to reliable, affordable, high and very high capacity networks. Digital connectivity has become one of the decisive factors to close

Amendment

(21) The achievement of the digital single market relies on the underlying digital connectivity infrastructure. The digitalisation of European industry and the modernisation of sectors like transport, energy, healthcare and public administration depend on universal access to reliable, affordable, high and very high capacity networks. Digital connectivity has become one of the decisive factors to close

economic, social and territorial divides, supporting the modernisation of local economies and underpinning the diversification of economic activities. The scope of intervention of the Programme in the area of digital connectivity infrastructure should be adjusted to reflect its increasing importance for the economy and the society at large. Therefore, it is necessary to set out the digital connectivity infrastructure projects of common interest needed to meet Union's digital single market objectives, and to repeal Regulation (EU) No 283/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁹ .

²⁹ Regulation (EU) No 283/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 on guidelines for trans-European networks in the area of telecommunications infrastructure and repealing Decision No 1336/97/EC (OJ L 86, 21.3.2014, p. 14).

economic, social and territorial divides, supporting the modernisation of local economies **combating depopulation** and underpinning the diversification of economic activities. The scope of intervention of the Programme in the area of digital connectivity infrastructure should be adjusted to reflect its increasing importance for the economy and the society at large. Therefore, it is necessary to set out the digital connectivity infrastructure projects of common interest needed to meet Union's digital single market objectives, and to repeal Regulation (EU) No 283/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁹ .

²⁹ Regulation (EU) No 283/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 on guidelines for trans-European networks in the area of telecommunications infrastructure and repealing Decision No 1336/97/EC (OJ L 86, 21.3.2014, p. 14).

Or. es

Amendment 250 **Claudia Schmidt**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 22**

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) The Communication on "Connectivity for a Competitive Digital Single Market - Towards a European Gigabit Society"³⁰ (the Gigabit Society Strategy) sets out strategic objectives for 2025, in view of optimising investment in digital connectivity infrastructure. Directive (EU) 2018/XXX [European Electronic Communications Code] aims inter alia at creating a regulatory environment which incentivises private

Amendment

(22) The Communication on "Connectivity for a Competitive Digital Single Market - Towards a European Gigabit Society"³⁰ (the Gigabit Society Strategy) sets out strategic objectives for 2025, in view of optimising investment in digital connectivity infrastructure. Directive (EU) 2018/XXX [European Electronic Communications Code] aims inter alia at creating a regulatory environment which incentivises private

investments in digital connectivity networks. It is nevertheless clear that network deployments will remain commercially non-viable in many areas throughout the Union, due to various factors such as remoteness and territorial or geographical specificities, low population density, various socio-economic factors. The Programme should therefore **be adjusted** to contribute to the achievement of these strategic objectives set out in the Gigabit Society Strategy, complementing the support provided for the deployment of very high capacity networks by other programmes, in particular the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and Cohesion Fund and the InvestEU fund.

³⁰ COM(2016) 587.

investments in digital connectivity networks. It is nevertheless clear that network deployments will remain commercially non-viable in many areas throughout the Union, due to various factors such as remoteness and territorial or geographical specificities, low population density, various socio-economic factors. The Programme should therefore **aim specifically to achieve a balance between rural and urban areas in order** to contribute to the achievement of these strategic objectives set out in the Gigabit Society Strategy, complementing the support provided for the deployment of very high capacity networks by other programmes, in particular the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and Cohesion Fund and the InvestEU fund.

³⁰ COM(2016) 587.

Or. de

Amendment 251

Inés Ayala Sender, Luis de Grandes Pascual

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) The Communication on "Connectivity for a Competitive Digital Single Market - Towards a European Gigabit Society"³⁰ (the Gigabit Society Strategy) sets out strategic objectives for 2025, in view of optimising investment in digital connectivity infrastructure. Directive (EU) 2018/XXX [European Electronic Communications Code] aims inter alia at creating a regulatory environment which incentivises private investments in digital connectivity networks. It is nevertheless clear that network deployments **will remain**

Amendment

(22) The Communication on "Connectivity for a Competitive Digital Single Market - Towards a European Gigabit Society"³⁰ (the Gigabit Society Strategy) sets out strategic objectives for 2025, in view of optimising investment in digital connectivity infrastructure. Directive (EU) 2018/XXX [European Electronic Communications Code] aims inter alia at creating a regulatory environment which incentivises private investments in digital connectivity networks. It is nevertheless clear that network deployments, **which are highly**

commercially non-viable in many areas throughout the Union, due to various factors such as remoteness and territorial or geographical specificities, low population density, various socio-economic factors. The Programme should therefore be adjusted to contribute to the achievement of these strategic objectives set out in the Gigabit Society Strategy, complementing the support provided for the deployment of very high capacity networks by other programmes, in particular the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and Cohesion Fund and the InvestEU fund.

³⁰ COM(2016) 587.

necessary, will require closer attention given their limited cost efficiency in many areas throughout the Union, due to various factors such as remoteness and territorial or geographical specificities, low population density, various socio-economic factors. The Programme should therefore be adjusted to contribute to the achievement of these strategic objectives set out in the Gigabit Society Strategy, complementing the support provided for the deployment of very high capacity networks by other programmes, in particular the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and Cohesion Fund and the InvestEU fund.

³⁰ COM(2016) 587.

Or. es

Amendment 252

Cláudia Monteiro de Aguiar, Gabriel Mato, Ricardo Serrão Santos, Maurice Ponga, Liliana Rodrigues, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Younous Omarjee

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) The Communication on "Connectivity for a Competitive Digital Single Market - Towards a European Gigabit Society"³⁰ (the Gigabit Society Strategy) sets out strategic objectives for 2025, in view of optimising investment in digital connectivity infrastructure. Directive (EU) 2018/XXX [European Electronic Communications Code] aims inter alia at creating a regulatory environment which incentivises private investments in digital connectivity networks. It is nevertheless clear that network deployments will remain commercially non-viable in many areas throughout the Union, due to various factors such as remoteness and territorial or

Amendment

(22) The Communication on "Connectivity for a Competitive Digital Single Market - Towards a European Gigabit Society"³⁰ (the Gigabit Society Strategy) sets out strategic objectives for 2025, in view of optimising investment in digital connectivity infrastructure. Directive (EU) 2018/XXX [European Electronic Communications Code] aims inter alia at creating a regulatory environment which incentivises private investments in digital connectivity networks. It is nevertheless clear that network deployments will remain commercially non-viable in many areas throughout the Union, due to various factors such as remoteness and territorial or

geographical specificities, low population density, various socio-economic factors. The Programme should therefore be adjusted to contribute to the achievement of these strategic objectives set out in the Gigabit Society Strategy, complementing the support provided for the deployment of very high capacity networks by other programmes, in particular the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and Cohesion Fund and the InvestEU fund.

³⁰ COM(2016) 587

geographical specificities, low population density, various socio-economic factors, ***particularly in outermost regions as stated in article 349.° of the TFEU.*** The Programme should therefore be adjusted to contribute to the achievement of these strategic objectives set out in the Gigabit Society Strategy, complementing the support provided for the deployment of very high capacity networks by other programmes, in particular the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and Cohesion Fund and the InvestEU fund.

³⁰ COM(2016) 587

Or. en

Justification

Enhanced transport, energy and digital needs are essential for reducing the outermost regions' "accessibility gap" caused by remoteness from continental Europe, insularity (in most cases) and difficult topography. The outermost regions, as stated in article 349 of the TFEU, needed specific measures to face its natural constraints as approved in the EP resolution of 31 May 2018 on the Transport Pillar of the Connecting Europe Facility after 2020, paragraph 24.

Amendment 253

Florent Marcellesi

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 24

Text proposed by the Commission

(24) Schools, universities, libraries, local, regional or national administrations, main providers of public services, hospitals and medical centres, transport hubs and digitally intensive enterprises are entities and places that can influence important socio-economic developments in the area where they are located. ***Such socio-economic drivers need to be at the cutting***

Amendment

(24) Schools, universities, libraries, local, regional or national administrations, main providers of public services, hospitals and medical centres, transport hubs and digitally intensive enterprises are entities and places that can influence important socio-economic developments in the area where they are located. ***High speed connectivity bring the possibility to***

edge of Gigabit connectivity in order to provide access to the best services and applications for European citizens, business and local communities. The Programme should support access to Gigabit connectivity for these socio-economic drivers with a view to maximising their positive spill-over effects on the wider economy and society, including by generating wider *demand* for connectivity and services.

interact with administrations and participate in the political life, exercise the freedom of speech and other fundamental rights. A connected citizen is empowered to properly function in a digitised world and can be a vector of contributing to the promotion of democratic principles and human rights. The Programme should support access to Gigabit connectivity for these socio-economic drivers with a view to maximising their positive spill-over effects on the wider economy and society, including by generating wider *uses* for connectivity and services

Or. en

Amendment 254

Inés Ayala Sender, Luis de Grandes Pascual

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 24

Text proposed by the Commission

(24) Schools, universities, libraries, local, regional or national administrations, main providers of public services, hospitals and medical centres, transport hubs and digitally intensive enterprises are entities and places that can influence important socio-economic developments in the area where they are located. Such socio-economic drivers need to be at the cutting edge of Gigabit connectivity in order to provide access to the best services and applications for European citizens, business and local communities. The Programme should support access to Gigabit connectivity for these socio-economic drivers with a view to maximising their positive spill-over effects on the wider economy and society, including by generating wider demand for connectivity and services.

Amendment

(24) Schools, universities, libraries, local, regional or national administrations, main providers of public services, hospitals and medical centres, transport hubs and digitally intensive enterprises are entities and places that can influence important socio-economic developments in the area where they are located, ***including rural and depopulated areas***. Such socio-economic drivers need to be at the cutting edge of Gigabit connectivity in order to provide access to the best services and applications for European citizens, business and local communities. The Programme should support access to Gigabit connectivity for these socio-economic drivers with a view to maximising their positive spill-over effects on the wider economy and society, including by generating wider demand for

connectivity and services.

Or. es

Amendment 255

Sofia Sakorafa

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 24

Text proposed by the Commission

(24) Schools, universities, libraries, local, regional or national administrations, main providers of public services, hospitals and medical centres, transport hubs and digitally intensive enterprises are entities and places that can influence important socio-economic developments in the area where they are located. Such socio-economic drivers need to be at the cutting edge of Gigabit connectivity in order to provide access to the best services and applications for European citizens, business and local communities. The Programme should support access to Gigabit connectivity for these socio-economic drivers with a view to maximising their positive spill-over effects on the wider economy and society, including by generating wider demand for connectivity and services.

Amendment

(24) Schools, universities, libraries, local, regional or national administrations, **regional or national administrators**, main providers of public services, hospitals and medical centres, transport hubs and digitally intensive enterprises are entities and places that can influence important socio-economic developments in the area where they are located. Such socio-economic drivers need to be at the cutting edge of Gigabit connectivity in order to provide access to the best services and applications for European citizens, business and local communities. The Programme should support access to Gigabit connectivity for these socio-economic drivers with a view to maximising their positive spill-over effects on the wider economy and society, including by generating wider demand for connectivity and services.

Or. en

Amendment 256

Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Peter Kouroumbashev, Zigmantas Balčytis, Carlos Zorrinho, Theresa Griffin, Eugen Freund, Răzvan Popa, Kathleen Van Brempt

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 24

Text proposed by the Commission

(24) Schools, universities, libraries, local, regional or national administrations, main providers of public services, hospitals and medical centres, transport hubs and digitally intensive enterprises are entities and places that can influence important socio-economic developments in the area where they are located. Such socio-economic drivers need to be at the cutting edge of Gigabit connectivity in order to provide access to the best services and applications for European citizens, business and local communities. The Programme should support access to Gigabit connectivity for these socio-economic drivers with a view to maximising their positive spill-over effects on the wider economy and society, including by generating wider demand for connectivity and services.

Amendment

(24) Schools, universities, libraries, local, regional or national administrations, main providers of public services, hospitals and medical centres, transport hubs and digitally intensive enterprises are entities and places that can influence important socio-economic developments in the area where they are located. Such socio-economic drivers need to be at the cutting edge of Gigabit connectivity in order to provide access to the best services and applications for European citizens, business and local communities. The Programme should support access to Gigabit connectivity **and advanced 5G mobile connectivity** for these socio-economic drivers with a view to maximising their positive spill-over effects on the wider economy and society, including by generating wider demand for connectivity and services.

Or. en

Amendment 257

Dario Tamburrano, Rosa D'Amato

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 24

Text proposed by the Commission

(24) Schools, universities, libraries, local, regional or national administrations, main providers of public services, hospitals and medical centres, transport hubs and digitally intensive enterprises are entities and places that can influence important socio-economic developments in the area where they are located. Such socio-economic drivers need to be at the cutting edge of Gigabit connectivity in order to provide access to the best services and applications for European citizens,

Amendment

(24) Schools, universities, libraries, local, regional or national administrations, main providers of public services, hospitals and medical centres, transport hubs and digitally intensive enterprises are entities and places that can influence important socio-economic developments in the area where they are located. Such socio-economic drivers need to be at the cutting edge of Gigabit connectivity in order to provide access to the best services and applications for European citizens,

business and local communities. The Programme should support access to Gigabit connectivity for these socio-economic drivers with a view to maximising their positive spill-over effects on the wider economy and society, including by generating wider *demand* for connectivity and services.

business and local communities. The Programme should support access to Gigabit connectivity for these socio-economic drivers with a view to maximising their positive spill-over effects on the wider economy and society, including by generating wider *uses* for connectivity and services.

Or. en

Amendment 258

Tania González Peñas, Xabier Benito Ziluaga

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 24

Text proposed by the Commission

(24) Schools, universities, libraries, local, regional or national administrations, main providers of public services, hospitals and medical centres, transport hubs and digitally intensive enterprises are entities and places that can influence important socio-economic developments in the area where they are located. Such socio-economic drivers need to be at the cutting edge of Gigabit connectivity in order to provide access to the best services and applications for European citizens, business and local communities. The Programme should support access to Gigabit connectivity for these socio-economic drivers with a view to maximising their positive spill-over effects on the wider economy and society, including by generating wider demand for connectivity and services.

Amendment

(24) *(Does not affect English version)*

Or. es

Amendment 259

Florent Marcellesi

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 24 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(24a) *Recalls that the digital divide is created by lack of network access but also by uneven speeds between regions and lack of knowledge about the way the network can be used to improve citizens life. A comprehensive approach is needed to increase coverage, achieve similar levels of connectivity and equal knowledge for all.*

Or. en

Amendment 260
Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Marisa Matias

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 25

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(25) *In addition, building on the success of the WiFi4EU initiative, the Programme should continue to support the provision of free, high quality, local wireless connectivity in the centres of local public life, including entities with a public mission such as public authorities and providers of public services as well as outdoor spaces accessible to the general public, in order to promote the Union's digital vision in local communities.*

(25) *Having into account that the WiFi4EU initiative hasn't yet been implemented by the Commission, despite the efforts made by the Parliament in approving this initiative on time. Reinforced efforts should be made in order to support the provision of free, high quality, high speed, local wireless connectivity to citizens and visitors in public spaces such as parks, squares, public buildings, libraries, health centres, community centres, schools and others. Special attention should be provided to the most rural and remote areas, which face the risk of depopulation and isolation, preventing the digital divide and promoting social inclusion and interconnectivity.*

Or. en

Amendment 261

Dario Tamburrano, Rosa D'Amato

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 25

Text proposed by the Commission

(25) In addition, building on the success of the WiFi4EU initiative, the Programme should continue to support the provision of free, high quality, local wireless connectivity in the centres of local public life, including entities with a public mission such as public authorities and providers of public services as well as outdoor spaces accessible to the general public, in order to promote the Union's digital vision in local communities.

Amendment

(25) In addition, building on the success of the WiFi4EU initiative, the Programme should continue to support the provision of free, high quality, local wireless connectivity in the centres of local public life, including entities with a public mission such as public authorities and providers of public services as well as outdoor spaces accessible to the general public, in order to promote the Union's digital vision in local communities. ***At the same time, due account should be taken of possible negative effects of electromagnetic pollution on human health, so that a careful assessment can be carried out to determine where the wireless local access points should be located and how many and how powerful they should be.***

Or. en

Amendment 262

Tania González Peñas, Xabier Benito Ziluaga

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 25

Text proposed by the Commission

(25) In addition, building on the success of the WiFi4EU initiative, the Programme should continue to support the provision of free, high quality, local wireless connectivity in the centres of local public life, including entities with a public mission such as public authorities and

Amendment

(25) In addition, building on the success of the WiFi4EU initiative, the Programme should continue to support the provision of free, high quality, local wireless connectivity in the centres of local public life, including entities with a public mission such as public authorities and

providers of public services *as well as* outdoor spaces accessible to the general public, in order to promote the Union's digital vision in local communities.

providers of public services, *on public transport vehicles and in* outdoor spaces accessible to the general public, in order to promote the Union's digital vision in local communities.

Or. es

Amendment 263

Dominique Riquet, Matthijs van Miltenburg

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 25

Text proposed by the Commission

(25) In addition, building on the success of the WiFi4EU initiative, the Programme should continue to support the provision of free, high quality, local wireless connectivity in the centres of local public life, including entities with a public mission such as public authorities and providers of public services as well as outdoor spaces accessible to the general public, in order to promote the Union's digital vision in local communities.

Amendment

(25) In addition, building on the success of the WiFi4EU initiative, the Programme should continue to support the provision of free, high quality, *secure*, local wireless connectivity in the centres of local public life, including entities with a public mission such as public authorities and providers of public services as well as outdoor spaces accessible to the general public, in order to promote the Union's digital vision in local communities.

Or. fr

Amendment 264

Carlos Zorrinho

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 25

Text proposed by the Commission

(25) In addition, building on the *success* of the WiFi4EU initiative, the Programme should continue to support the provision of free, high quality, local wireless connectivity in the centres of local public life, including entities with a public mission such as public authorities and

Amendment

(25) In addition, building on the *wide acceptance* of the WiFi4EU initiative, the Programme should continue to support the provision of free, high quality, local wireless connectivity in the centres of local public life, including entities with a public mission such as public authorities and

providers of public services as well as outdoor spaces accessible to the general public, in order to promote the Union's digital vision in local communities.

providers of public services as well as outdoor spaces accessible to the general public, in order to promote the Union's digital vision in local communities.

Or. pt

Amendment 265

Dario Tamburrano, Rosa D'Amato

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 26

Text proposed by the Commission

(26) The viability of the anticipated next generation digital services, such as Internet of Things services and applications which are expected to bring significant benefits across various sectors and for society as a whole, will require uninterrupted cross-border coverage with 5G networks, in particular in view of allowing users and objects to remain connected while on the move. However, *the cost sharing scenarios for 5G deployment across these sectors remain unclear* and the *perceived risks of commercial deployment in some key areas are very high*. Road corridors and train connections are expected to be key areas for the first phase of new applications in the area of connected mobility and therefore constitute *vital* cross-border projects for funding under this Programme.

Amendment

(26) The viability of the anticipated next generation digital services, such as Internet of Things services and applications which are expected to bring significant benefits across various sectors and for society as a whole, will require uninterrupted cross-border coverage with 5G networks, in particular in view of allowing users and objects to remain connected while on the move. However, *scientific research increasingly warns against potential risks for human health and the environment from exposure to pervasive, prolonged and uninterrupted coverage of 5G technology, by itself and combined with other electromagnetic pollutants. Therefore, in order to ensure the protection of public health and the environment, the precautionary principle should be applied before an extensive roll-out of 5G technology, especially in high density population and sensitive areas. However,* road corridors and train connections are expected to be key areas for the first phase of new applications in the area of connected mobility and therefore constitute *important* cross-border projects for funding under this Programme.

Or. en

Amendment 266

Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Marisa Matias, Neoklis Sylikiotis

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 26

Text proposed by the Commission

(26) The viability of the anticipated next generation digital services, such as Internet of Things services and applications which are expected to bring significant benefits across various sectors and for society as a whole, will require uninterrupted cross-border coverage with 5G networks, in particular in view of allowing users and objects to remain connected while on the move. However, the cost sharing scenarios for 5G deployment across these sectors remain unclear and the perceived risks of commercial deployment in some key areas **are very high**. Road corridors and train connections are expected to be key areas for the first phase of new applications in the area of connected mobility and therefore constitute vital cross-border projects for funding under this Programme.

Amendment

(26) The viability of the anticipated next generation digital services, such as Internet of Things services and applications which are expected to bring significant benefits across various sectors and for society as a whole, will require uninterrupted cross-border coverage with 5G networks, in particular in view of allowing users and objects to remain connected while on the move. However, the cost sharing scenarios for 5G deployment across these sectors remain unclear and the perceived risks of commercial deployment in some key areas, **such as environment and public health haven't been duly assessed**. Road corridors and train connections are expected to be key areas for the first phase of new applications in the area of connected mobility and therefore constitute vital cross-border projects for funding under this Programme.

Or. en

Amendment 267

Florent Marcellesi

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 27

Text proposed by the Commission

(27) Unconnected territories in all areas of the Union, including in central ones, represent **bottlenecks and unexploited potential** to the digital single market. In most rural and remote areas, high quality Internet connectivity can play an essential

Amendment

(27) Unconnected territories in all areas of the Union, including in central ones, represent **vulnerabilities and gaps** in the digital single market. In most rural and remote areas, high quality Internet connectivity can play an essential role in

role in preventing digital divide, isolation and depopulation by reducing the costs of delivery of both goods and services and partially compensating for remoteness. High quality Internet connectivity is necessary for new economic opportunities such as precision farming or the development of a bio-economy in rural areas. The Programme should contribute to providing all European households, rural or urban, with very high capacity fixed or wireless connectivity, ***focusing on those deployments for which a degree of market failure is observed and which can be addressed using low intensity grants***. In doing so, the Programme should aim at achieving a comprehensive coverage of households and territories, ***as gaps in an already covered area are uneconomic to address at a later stage***.

preventing digital divide, isolation and depopulation by reducing the costs of delivery of both goods and services and partially compensating for remoteness. High quality Internet connectivity is necessary for new economic opportunities such as precision farming or the development of a bio-economy in rural areas. The Programme should contribute to providing all European households, rural or urban, with very high capacity fixed or wireless connectivity. In doing so, the Programme should aim at achieving a comprehensive coverage of households and territories.

Or. en

Amendment 268

Cláudia Monteiro de Aguiar, Gabriel Mato, Maurice Ponga, Ricardo Serrão Santos, Liliana Rodrigues, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Younous Omarjee

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 27

Text proposed by the Commission

(27) Unconnected territories in all areas of the Union, including in central ones, represent bottlenecks and unexploited potential to the digital single market. In most rural and remote areas, high quality Internet connectivity can play an essential role in preventing digital divide, isolation and depopulation by reducing the costs of delivery of both goods and services and partially compensating for remoteness. High quality Internet connectivity is necessary for new economic opportunities such as precision farming or the development of a bio-economy in rural areas. The Programme should contribute to

Amendment

(27) Unconnected territories in all areas of the Union, including in central ones, represent bottlenecks and unexploited potential to the digital single market. In most rural and remote areas, ***particularly in outermost regions as stated in article 349.^o of the TFEU***, high quality Internet connectivity can play an essential role in preventing digital divide, isolation and depopulation by reducing the costs of delivery of both goods and services and partially compensating for remoteness. High quality Internet connectivity is necessary for new economic opportunities such as precision farming or the

providing all European households, rural or urban, with very high capacity fixed or wireless connectivity, focusing on those deployments for which a degree of market failure is observed and which can be addressed using low intensity grants. In doing so, the Programme should aim at achieving a comprehensive coverage of households and territories, as gaps in an already covered area are uneconomic to address at a later stage.

development of a bio-economy in rural areas. The Programme should contribute to providing all European households, rural or urban, with very high capacity fixed or wireless connectivity, focusing on those deployments for which a degree of market failure is observed and which can be addressed using low intensity grants. In doing so, the Programme should aim at achieving a comprehensive coverage of households and territories, as gaps in an already covered area are uneconomic to address at a later stage.

Or. en

Justification

Enhanced transport, energy and digital needs are essential for reducing the outermost regions' "accessibility gap" caused by remoteness from continental Europe, insularity (in most cases) and difficult topography. The outermost regions, as stated in article 349 of the TFEU, needed specific measures to face its natural constraints as approved in the EP resolution of 31 May 2018 on the Transport Pillar of the Connecting Europe Facility after 2020, paragraph 24.

Amendment 269

Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Marisa Matias, Neoklis Sylikiotis, Tania González Peñas

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 27 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(27a) 5G is more than an evolution of mobile broadband and has the potential to be a key enabler of the future digital world as the next generation of ultra-high broad band infrastructure that should provide affordable, agile, flexible, interactive, reliable and highly personalised services aiming to improve every citizen's life, namely through transformation of processes in all sectors such as: public sector, education, healthcare, research, energy, utilities, manufacturing, transportation, the

automotive industry, audiovisual, farming precision, among others.

Or. en

Amendment 270

Carlos Zorrinho, Francisco Assis

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) The deployment of backbone electronic communications networks, including *with* submarine cables **connecting** European *territories* to third countries on other continents or connecting European islands or overseas territories to the mainland, is needed in order to provide necessary redundancy for such vital infrastructure, and to increase the capacity and resilience of the Union's digital networks. However, such projects are often commercially non-viable without public support.

Amendment

(28) The deployment of backbone electronic communications networks, including **the use of** submarine cables **to connect** European **countries or the European Union** to third countries on other continents or connecting European islands or overseas territories to the mainland, is needed in order to provide necessary redundancy for such vital infrastructure, and to increase the capacity and resilience of the Union's digital networks. However, such projects are often commercially non-viable without public support.

Or. en

Amendment 271

Cláudia Monteiro de Aguiar, Gabriel Mato, Maurice Ponga, Ricardo Serrão Santos, Liliana Rodrigues, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Younous Omarjee

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) The deployment of backbone electronic communications networks, including with submarine cables connecting European territories to third countries on other continents or connecting European islands or overseas territories to

Amendment

(28) The deployment of backbone electronic communications networks, including with submarine cables connecting European territories, **including outermost regions**, to third countries on other continents or connecting **outermost**

the mainland, is needed in order to provide necessary redundancy for such vital infrastructure, and to increase the capacity and resilience of the Union's digital networks. However, such projects are often commercially non-viable without public support.

regions, European islands or overseas territories to the mainland, is needed in order to provide necessary redundancy for such vital infrastructure, and to increase the capacity and resilience of the Union's digital networks. However, such projects are often commercially non-viable without public support.

Or. en

Justification

Enhanced transport, energy and digital needs are essential for reducing the outermost regions' "accessibility gap" caused by remoteness from continental Europe, insularity (in most cases) and difficult topography. The outermost regions, as stated in article 349 of the TFEU, needed specific measures to face its natural constraints as approved in the EP resolution of 31 May 2018 on the Transport Pillar of the Connecting Europe Facility after 2020, paragraph 24.

Amendment 272

Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) Actions contributing to projects of common interest in the area of digital connectivity infrastructure shall deploy the technology best suited for the specific project, while proposing the best balance between state-of-the-art technologies in terms of data flow capacity, transmission security, network resilience and **cost efficiency**, and should be prioritised by way of work programmes taking into account criteria set out in this Regulation. Deployments of very high capacity networks can include passive infrastructure, in view of maximising socio-economic as well as environmental benefits. Finally, when prioritising actions, the potential positive spill-overs in terms of connectivity shall be taken into account,

Amendment

(29) Actions contributing to projects of common interest in the area of digital connectivity infrastructure shall deploy the technology best suited for the specific project, while proposing the best balance between state-of-the-art technologies in terms of data flow capacity, transmission security, network resilience, **cybersecurity** and **social returns**, and should be prioritised by way of work programmes taking into account criteria set out in this Regulation. Deployments of very high capacity networks can include passive infrastructure, in view of maximising socio-economic as well as environmental benefits. Finally, when prioritising actions, the potential positive spill-overs in terms of connectivity shall be taken into account,

for example when a project deployed can improve the business case for future deployments leading to further coverage of territories and population in areas which have remained uncovered so far.

for example when a project deployed can improve the business case for future deployments leading to further coverage of territories and population in areas which have remained uncovered so far, ***using connectivity to enhance territorial cohesion.***

Or. es

Amendment 273

Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Peter Kouroumbashev, Zigmantas Balčytis, Carlos Zorrinho, Theresa Griffin, Răzvan Popa

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) Actions contributing to projects of common interest in the area of digital connectivity infrastructure shall deploy the technology ***best suited for the specific project***, while proposing the best balance between state-of-the-art technologies in terms of data flow capacity, transmission security, network resilience and cost efficiency, and should be prioritised by way of work programmes taking into account criteria set out in this Regulation. Deployments of very high capacity networks can include passive infrastructure, in view of maximising socio-economic as well as environmental benefits. Finally, when prioritising actions, the potential positive spill-overs in terms of connectivity shall be taken into account, for example when a project deployed can improve the business case for future deployments leading to further coverage of territories and population in areas which have remained uncovered so far.

Amendment

(29) Actions contributing to projects of common interest in the area of digital connectivity infrastructure shall deploy the ***best available and suitable*** technology, while proposing the best balance between state-of-the-art technologies in terms of data flow capacity, transmission security, network resilience and cost efficiency, and should be prioritised by way of work programmes taking into account criteria set out in this Regulation. Deployments of very high capacity networks can include passive infrastructure, in view of maximising socio-economic as well as environmental benefits. Finally, when prioritising actions, the potential positive spill-overs in terms of connectivity shall be taken into account, for example when a project deployed can improve the business case for future deployments leading to further coverage of territories and population in areas which have remained uncovered so far.

Or. en

Amendment 274

Răzvan Popa

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) Actions contributing to projects of common interest in the area of digital connectivity infrastructure shall deploy the technology best suited for the specific project, while proposing the best balance between state-of-the-art technologies in terms of data flow capacity, transmission security, network resilience and cost efficiency, and should be prioritised by way of work programmes taking into account criteria set out in this Regulation. Deployments of very high capacity networks can include passive infrastructure, in view of maximising socio-economic as well as environmental benefits. Finally, when prioritising actions, the potential positive spill-overs in terms of connectivity shall be taken into account, for example when a project deployed can improve the business case for future deployments leading to further coverage of territories and population in areas which have remained uncovered so far.

Amendment

(29) Actions contributing to projects of common interest in the area of digital connectivity infrastructure shall deploy the technology best suited for the specific project, while proposing the best balance between state-of-the-art technologies in terms of data flow capacity, transmission security, network resilience and cost efficiency **for users**, and should be prioritised by way of work programmes taking into account criteria set out in this Regulation. Deployments of very high capacity networks can include passive infrastructure, in view of maximising socio-economic as well as environmental benefits. Finally, when prioritising actions, the potential positive spill-overs in terms of connectivity shall be taken into account, for example when a project deployed can improve the business case for future deployments leading to further coverage of territories and population in areas which have remained uncovered so far.

Or. ro

Amendment 275

Dario Tamburrano, Rosa D'Amato

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) Actions contributing to projects of common interest in the area of digital connectivity infrastructure shall deploy the technology best suited for the specific project, while proposing the best balance

Amendment

(29) Actions contributing to projects of common interest in the area of digital connectivity infrastructure shall deploy the technology best suited for the specific project, while proposing the best balance

between state-of-the-art technologies in terms of data flow capacity, transmission security, network resilience and cost efficiency, and should be prioritised by way of work programmes taking into account criteria set out in this Regulation. Deployments of very high capacity networks can include passive infrastructure, in view of maximising socio-economic as well as environmental benefits. Finally, when prioritising actions, the potential positive spill-overs in terms of connectivity shall be taken into account, for example when a project deployed can improve the business case for future deployments leading to further coverage of territories and population in areas which have remained uncovered so far.

between state-of-the-art technologies in terms of **serious health concerns**, data flow capacity, transmission security, network resilience and cost efficiency, and should be prioritised by way of work programmes taking into account criteria set out in this Regulation. Deployments of very high capacity networks can include passive infrastructure, in view of maximising socio-economic as well as environmental benefits. Finally, when prioritising actions, the potential positive spill-overs in terms of connectivity shall be taken into account, for example when a project deployed can improve the business case for future deployments leading to further coverage of territories and population in areas which have remained uncovered so far.

Or. en

Amendment 276

Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Neoklis Sylikiotis, Marisa Matias

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) Actions contributing to projects of common interest in the area of digital connectivity infrastructure shall deploy the technology best suited for the specific project, while proposing the best balance between state-of-the-art technologies in terms of data flow capacity, transmission security, network resilience and cost efficiency, and should be prioritised by way of work programmes taking into account criteria set out in this Regulation. Deployments of very high capacity networks can include passive infrastructure, in view of maximising socio-economic as well as environmental benefits. Finally, when prioritising actions, the potential positive spill-overs in terms of

Amendment

(29) Actions contributing to projects of common interest in the area of digital connectivity infrastructure shall deploy the technology best suited for the specific project, while proposing the best balance between state-of-the-art technologies in terms of data flow capacity, transmission security, network resilience, **energy sustainability** and cost efficiency, and should be prioritised by way of work programmes taking into account criteria set out in this Regulation. Deployments of very high capacity networks can include passive infrastructure, in view of maximising socio-economic as well as environmental benefits. Finally, when prioritising actions, the potential positive

connectivity shall be taken into account, for example when a project deployed can improve the business case for future deployments leading to further coverage of territories and population in areas which have remained uncovered so far.

spill-overs in terms of connectivity shall be taken into account, for example when a project deployed can improve the business case for future deployments leading to further coverage of territories and population in areas which have remained uncovered so far.

Or. en

Amendment 277

Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Marisa Matias, Neoklis Sylikiotis

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 29 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(29a) Cooperation between academia, research institutions, the private sector and the public sector on research and development concerning 5G should be reinforced and encouraged through the continued involvement all relevant sectors in the process.

Or. en

Amendment 278

Rosa D'Amato, Dario Tamburrano, Daniela Aiuto

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(30) The Union has developed its own satellite Positioning, Navigation and Timing (PNT) technology (EGNOS/Galileo) and its own Earth observation system (Copernicus). Both EGNOS/Galileo and Copernicus offer advanced services which provide important economic benefits to public and private users. Therefore any transport, energy or

(30) The Union has developed its own satellite Positioning, Navigation and Timing (PNT) technology (EGNOS/Galileo) and its own Earth observation system (Copernicus). Both EGNOS/Galileo and Copernicus offer advanced services which provide important economic benefits to public and private users. Therefore any transport, energy or

digital infrastructure funded by the Programme - that makes use of PNT or Earth observations services - should be technically compatible with EGNOS/Galileo and Copernicus.

digital infrastructure funded by the Programme - that makes use of PNT or Earth observations services - should be technically compatible with EGNOS/Galileo and Copernicus.

Transport applications and services should implement GNSS technologies, in order to enhance the connectivity, the safety of transport, and the enforcement of the EU legislation.

Or. en

Amendment 279
Claudia Schmidt

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

(30) The Union has developed its own satellite Positioning, Navigation and Timing (PNT) technology (EGNOS/Galileo) and its own Earth observation system (Copernicus). Both EGNOS/Galileo and Copernicus offer advanced services which provide important economic benefits to public and private users. Therefore any transport, energy or digital infrastructure funded by the Programme - that makes use of PNT or Earth observations services - **should** be technically compatible with EGNOS/Galileo and Copernicus.

Amendment

(30) The Union has developed its own satellite Positioning, Navigation and Timing (PNT) technology (EGNOS/Galileo) and its own Earth observation system (Copernicus). Both EGNOS/Galileo and Copernicus offer advanced services which provide important economic benefits to public and private users. Therefore any transport, energy or digital infrastructure funded by the Programme – that makes use of PNT or Earth observations services – **must** be technically compatible with EGNOS/Galileo and Copernicus.

Or. de

Amendment 280
Massimiliano Salini

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 30 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(30a) Beneficiaries should base the award of contracts under the Programme's framework on the best quality price ratio or Most Economically Advantageous Tender (MEAT) principle. The European Commission should provide specific instruction on the use of the MEAT principle in tender procedures. Moreover, a bonus system should incentivise its use at the time of the CEF selection process by rewarding the beneficiaries who are able to effectively evaluate the future tenders on the basis of the best quality price ratio, i.e. by using a cost-effectiveness approach, such as the life-cycle cost analysis, and who focus more on criteria of qualitative, social and environmental nature in their choice of a contractor.

Or. en

Amendment 281
Franck Proust, Renaud Muselier

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 30 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(30a) When awarding contracts with the support of the programme, beneficiaries should not only base the award of contracts on the tender offering best value for money, but should also take a cost-effectiveness approach into account, focusing on qualitative, social and environmental data.

Or. fr

Amendment 282

Peter van Dalen

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) The positive results of the first Blending Call for proposals launched under the current programme in 2017, confirmed the relevance and added value of using EU grants for blending with financing from the European Investment Bank or National Promotional Banks or other development and public financial institutions as well as from private-sector finance institutions and private-sector investors, including through public private partnerships. The Programme should therefore continue to provide for dedicated Calls enabling combination between EU grants and other sources of financing.

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 283

Edward Czesak, Zdzisław Krasnodębski, Ryszard Antoni Legutko, Tomasz Piotr Poręba, Kosma Złotowski, Evžen Tošenovský

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) The positive results of the first Blending Call for proposals launched under the current programme in 2017, confirmed the relevance and added value of using EU grants for blending with financing from the European Investment Bank or National Promotional Banks or other development and public financial institutions as well as from private-sector finance institutions and private-sector investors, including through public private partnerships. The

Amendment

(31) The positive results of the first Blending Call for proposals launched under the current programme in 2017, confirmed the relevance and added value of using EU grants for blending with financing from the European Investment Bank or National Promotional Banks or other development and public financial institutions as well as from private-sector finance institutions and private-sector investors, including through public private partnerships. The

Programme should therefore continue to ***provide for dedicated Calls*** enabling combination between EU grants and other sources of financing.

Programme should therefore continue to ***support actions*** enabling combination between EU grants and other sources of financing ***by the dedicated Calls. In the transport sector Blending operations should not exceed 10% of the dedicated envelopes.***

Or. en

Amendment 284
Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) The positive results of the first Blending Call for proposals launched under the current programme in 2017, confirmed the relevance and added value of using EU grants for blending with financing from the European Investment Bank or National Promotional Banks or other development and public financial institutions as well as from private-sector finance institutions and private-sector investors, including through public private partnerships. The Programme should therefore continue to ***provide for dedicated Calls*** enabling combination between EU grants and other sources of financing.

Amendment

(31) The positive results of the first Blending Call for proposals launched under the current programme in 2017, confirmed the relevance and added value of using EU grants for blending with financing from the European Investment Bank or National Promotional Banks or other development and public financial institutions as well as from private-sector finance institutions and private-sector investors, including through public private partnerships. The Programme should therefore continue to ***support all actions*** enabling combination between EU grants and other sources of financing. ***In the transport area Blending operations shall not exceed 10% of the dedicated envelopes.***

Or. en

Amendment 285
Wim van de Camp

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) The positive results of the first Blending Call for proposals launched under the current programme in 2017, confirmed the relevance and added value of using EU grants for blending with financing from the European Investment Bank or National Promotional Banks or other development and public financial institutions as well as from private-sector finance institutions and private-sector investors, including through public private partnerships. The Programme should therefore continue to ***provide for dedicated Calls*** enabling combination between EU grants and other sources of financing.

Amendment

(31) The positive results of the first Blending Call for proposals launched under the current programme in 2017, confirmed the relevance and added value of using EU grants for blending with financing from the European Investment Bank or National Promotional Banks or other development and public financial institutions as well as from private-sector finance institutions and private-sector investors, including through public private partnerships. The Programme should therefore continue to ***support actions*** enabling combination between EU grants and other sources of financing.

Or. en

Amendment 286
Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) The positive results of the first Blending Call for proposals launched under the current programme in 2017, confirmed the relevance and added value of using EU grants for blending with financing from the European Investment Bank or National Promotional Banks or other development and public financial institutions as well as from private-sector finance institutions and private-sector investors, including through public private partnerships. The Programme should therefore continue ***to provide for dedicated Calls enabling*** combination between EU grants and other sources of financing.

Amendment

(31) The positive results of the first Blending Call for proposals launched under the current programme in 2017, confirmed the relevance and added value of using EU grants for blending with financing from the European Investment Bank or National Promotional Banks or other development and public financial institutions as well as from private-sector finance institutions and private-sector investors, including through public private partnerships. The Programme should therefore ***support actions that facilitate*** combination between EU grants and other sources of financing. ***In the transport sector, mixed financing operations must not exceed 10 % of the specific allocation, with priority being given as appropriate,***

ensuring that funding for projects not regarded as fundamental does not hold up completion of those that are.

Or. es

Amendment 287

Rosa D'Amato, Dario Tamburrano, Daniela Aiuto

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) The positive results of the first Blending Call for proposals launched under the current programme in 2017, confirmed the relevance and added value of using EU grants for blending with financing from the European Investment Bank or National Promotional Banks or other development and public financial institutions as well as from private-sector finance institutions and private-sector investors, including through public private partnerships. The Programme should therefore continue to provide for dedicated Calls enabling combination between EU grants and other sources of financing.

Amendment

(31) The positive results of the first Blending Call for proposals launched under the current programme in 2017, confirmed the relevance and added value of using EU grants for blending with financing from the European Investment Bank or National Promotional Banks or other development and public financial institutions as well as from private-sector finance institutions and private-sector investors, including through public private partnerships. The Programme should therefore continue to provide for dedicated Calls enabling combination between EU grants and other sources of financing. ***It is necessary to set a budgetary ceiling to the amount of money allocated under the blending calls within the Programme.***

Or. en

Amendment 288

Morten Helveg Petersen, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy, Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) The positive results of the first Blending Call for proposals launched under

Amendment

(31) The positive results of the first Blending Call for proposals launched under

the current programme in 2017, confirmed the relevance and added value of using EU grants for blending with financing from the European Investment Bank or National Promotional Banks or other development and public financial institutions as well as from private-sector finance institutions and private-sector investors, including through public private partnerships. The Programme should therefore continue to provide for dedicated Calls enabling combination between EU grants and other sources of financing.

the current programme in 2017, confirmed the relevance and added value of using EU grants for blending with financing from the European Investment Bank or National Promotional Banks or other development and public financial institutions as well as from private-sector finance institutions and private-sector investors, including through public private partnerships. The ***blending approach is highly relevant and appropriate as it helps attract private investment and minimise the overall public sector contribution in line with the goals of Investment Plan for Europe. The*** Programme should therefore continue to provide for dedicated Calls enabling combination between EU grants and other sources of financing.

Or. en

Amendment 289
Mark Demesmaeker

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) The positive results of the first Blending Call for proposals launched under the current programme in 2017, confirmed the relevance and added value of using EU grants for blending with financing from the European Investment Bank or National Promotional Banks or other development and public financial institutions as well as from private-sector finance institutions and private-sector investors, including through public private partnerships. The Programme should therefore continue to provide for dedicated Calls enabling combination between EU grants and other sources of financing.

Amendment

(31) The positive results of the first Blending Call for proposals launched under the current programme in 2017, confirmed the relevance and added value of using EU grants for blending with financing from the European Investment Bank or National Promotional Banks or other development and public financial institutions as well as from private-sector finance institutions and private-sector investors, including through public private partnerships. The Programme should therefore continue to provide for dedicated Calls enabling combination between EU grants and other sources of financing ***but should stay supportive for projects which are not eligible for blending due their nature.***

Amendment 290

Florent Marcellesi

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) The positive results of the first Blending Call for proposals launched under the current programme in 2017, confirmed the relevance and added value of using EU grants for blending with financing from the European Investment Bank or National Promotional Banks or other development and public financial institutions as well as from private-sector finance institutions and private-sector investors, including through public private partnerships. The Programme should therefore continue to provide for dedicated Calls enabling combination between EU grants and other sources of financing.

Amendment

(31) The positive results of the first Blending Call for proposals launched under the current programme in 2017, confirmed the relevance and added value of using EU grants for blending with financing from the European Investment Bank or National Promotional Banks or other development and public financial institutions as well as from private-sector finance institutions and private-sector investors, including through public private partnerships. The Programme should therefore continue to provide for dedicated Calls enabling combination between *certain* EU grants and other sources of financing *while respecting full climate mainstreaming and proofing*.

Or. en

Amendment 291

Rosa D'Amato, Dario Tamburrano, Daniela Aiuto

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 31 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(31a) It is deemed appropriate to allow a certain degree of flexibility in transferring budgetary resources to a higher spending performance sector in case the interim evaluation assessing the implementation of the Programme reveals that the total

budgetary commitment of one sector is excessively lower than the total amount allocated to that.

Or. en

Amendment 292
Pavel Telička, Dominique Riquet

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 31 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(31a) In the transport sector, blending operations should primarily be dedicated for projects aiming at the digitalisation of the sector, in particular SESAR and ERTMS, which are expected to have a financial return;

Or. en

Amendment 293
Rosa D'Amato, Dario Tamburrano, Daniela Aiuto

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 31 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(31b) Investments co-financed by this Programme, in particular if related to the improvement of safe, secure and resilient infrastructure or if related to the achievement of climate objectives, should be deemed exempt from deficit and debt calculations in order to improve the investment capacity of the Member States.

Or. en

Amendment 294
Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Neoklis Sylikiotis

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 32

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) The policy objectives of this Programme will be also addressed through financial instruments and budgetary guarantee under the policy window(s) [...] of the InvestEU Fund. ***The Programme's actions should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner, without duplicating or crowding out private financing and have a clear European added value.***

Amendment

(32) The policy objectives of this Programme will be also addressed through financial instruments and budgetary guarantee under the policy window(s) [...] of the InvestEU Fund.

Or. en

Amendment 295
Claudia Schmidt

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 32

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) The policy objectives of this Programme will be also addressed through financial instruments and budgetary guarantee under the policy window(s) [...] of the InvestEU Fund. The ***Programme's*** actions should ***be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner, without duplicating or crowding out private financing and have a clear European added value.***

Amendment

(32) The policy objectives of this Programme will be also addressed through financial instruments and budgetary guarantee under the policy window(s) [...] of the InvestEU Fund. The ***Programme's*** actions should ***not duplicate or crowd out private financing and should have clear European added value.***

Or. de

Amendment 296
Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 32

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) The policy objectives of this Programme will be also addressed through financial instruments and budgetary guarantee under the policy window(s) [...] of the InvestEU Fund. The Programme's actions should be used to **address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner**, without duplicating or crowding out private financing and have a clear European added value.

Amendment

(32) The policy objectives of this Programme will be also addressed through financial instruments and budgetary guarantee under the policy window(s) of the InvestEU Fund. The Programme's actions should be used to **boost** sub-optimal investment, without duplicating or crowding out private financing and **provide** a clear European added value.

Or. es

Amendment 297
Marian-Jean Marinescu, Pavel Telička

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 32

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) The policy objectives of this Programme will be also addressed through financial instruments and budgetary guarantee under the policy window(s) [...] of the InvestEU Fund. The Programme's actions should be used to **address** market failures or sub-optimal investment **situations**, in a proportionate manner, without duplicating or crowding out private financing and have a clear European added value.

Amendment

(32) The policy objectives of this Programme will be also addressed through financial instruments and budgetary guarantee under the policy window(s) of the InvestEU Fund. The Programme's actions should be used to **boost investment by addressing** market failures or sub-optimal investment **situation** in a proportionate manner, without duplicating or crowding out private financing and have a clear European added value.

Or. en

Amendment 298
Florent Marcellesi
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 32

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) The policy objectives of this Programme will be also addressed through financial instruments and budgetary guarantee under the policy window(s) [...] of the InvestEU Fund. The Programme's actions should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, ***in a proportionate manner***, without duplicating or crowding out private financing ***and*** have a clear European added value.

Amendment

(32) The policy objectives of this Programme will be also addressed through financial instruments and budgetary guarantee under the policy window(s) [...] of the InvestEU Fund. The Programme's actions should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, without duplicating or crowding out private financing, ***generate long-term environmental and societal benefits***, have a clear European added value, ***fulfil the additionality requirement and be 100% climate relevant***.

Or. en

Amendment 299
Inés Ayala Sender, Luis de Grandes Pascual

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 32

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) The policy objectives of this Programme will be also addressed through financial instruments and budgetary guarantee under the policy window(s) [...] of the InvestEU Fund. The Programme's actions should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner, without duplicating or crowding out private financing and have a clear European added value.

Amendment

(32) The policy objectives of this Programme will be also addressed through financial instruments and budgetary guarantee under the policy window(s) [...] of the InvestEU Fund. The Programme's actions should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate ***but adequate*** manner, without duplicating or crowding out private financing and have a clear European added value.

Or. es

Amendment 300

Dario Tamburrano, Rosa D'Amato

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 32

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) The policy objectives of this Programme will be also addressed through financial instruments and budgetary guarantee under the policy window(s) [...] of the InvestEU Fund. The Programme's actions should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner, without duplicating or crowding out private financing and have a clear European added value.

Amendment

(32) The policy objectives of this Programme will be also addressed through financial instruments and budgetary guarantee under the policy window(s) [...] of the InvestEU Fund. The Programme's actions should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner, without duplicating or crowding out private financing and have a clear European added value. ***However, if the InvestEU Fund is to be used to support the Programme's investments, it should only support zero-emissions infrastructure.***

Or. en

Amendment 301

Kathleen Van Brempt, Carlos Zorrinho, Theresa Griffin, Peter Kouroumbashev, José Blanco López

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 32

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) The ***policy objectives*** of this Programme will be also addressed through financial instruments and budgetary guarantee under the policy window(s) [...] of the InvestEU Fund. The Programme's actions should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner, without duplicating or crowding out private financing and have a clear European added value.

Amendment

(32) The ***projects*** of this Programme ***aimed at reaching a zero-emission infrastructure*** will be also addressed through financial instruments and budgetary guarantee under the policy window(s) [...] of the InvestEU Fund. The Programme's actions should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner, without duplicating or crowding out private financing and have a clear European added value.

Amendment 302
Isabella De Monte

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 32

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) The policy objectives of this Programme will be also addressed through financial instruments and budgetary guarantee under the policy window(s) [...] of the InvestEU Fund. The Programme's actions should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner, without duplicating or crowding out private financing and have a clear European added value.

Amendment

(32) The policy objectives of this Programme will be also addressed through financial instruments and budgetary guarantee under the policy window(s) [...] of the InvestEU Fund. The Programme's actions should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner, without duplicating or crowding out private financing, ***taking into account the geographical proportion of the projects to be funded***, and have a clear European added value.

Or. it

Amendment 303
Florent Marcellesi
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 32 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32a) Utmost transparency, accountability and democratic scrutiny of innovative financial instruments and mechanisms that involve the Union budget, especially as regards their contribution, both expected and achieved, to reaching Union objectives, should be ensured.

Or. en

Amendment 304

Kathleen Van Brempt, Edouard Martin, Carlos Zorrinho, Theresa Griffin, Peter Kouroumbashev, José Blanco López

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 33

Text proposed by the Commission

(33) In order to favour an integrated development of the innovation cycle, it is necessary to ensure complementarity between the innovative solutions developed in the context of the Union Research and Innovation framework programmes and the innovative solutions deployed with support from the Connecting Europe Facility. For this purpose, synergies with Horizon Europe will ensure that: (a) research and innovation needs in the areas of transport, energy and in the digital sector within the EU are identified and established during Horizon Europe's strategic planning process; (b) the Connecting Europe Facility supports large-scale roll-out and deployment of innovative technologies and solutions in the fields of transport, energy and digital infrastructure, in particular those resulting from Horizon Europe; (c) the exchange of information and data between Horizon Europe and the Connecting Europe Facility will be facilitated, for example by highlighting technologies from Horizon Europe with a high market readiness that could be further deployed through the Connecting Europe Facility.

Amendment

(33) In order to favour an integrated development of the innovation cycle, it is necessary to ensure complementarity between the innovative solutions developed in the context of the Union Research and Innovation framework programmes and the innovative solutions deployed with support from the Connecting Europe Facility. For this purpose, synergies with Horizon Europe, ***which are consistent with the commitments under the Paris Agreement***, will ensure that: (a) research and innovation needs in the areas of transport, energy and in the digital sector within the EU are identified and established during Horizon Europe's strategic planning process; (b) the Connecting Europe Facility supports large-scale roll-out and deployment of innovative technologies and solutions in the fields of transport, energy and digital infrastructure, ***and in synergies between those fields***, in particular those resulting from Horizon Europe; (c) the exchange of information and data between Horizon Europe and the Connecting Europe Facility will be facilitated, for example by highlighting technologies from Horizon Europe with a high market readiness that could be further deployed through the Connecting Europe Facility.

Or. en

Amendment 305

Inés Ayala Sender, Luis de Grandes Pascual

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 33

Text proposed by the Commission

(33) In order to favour an integrated development of the innovation cycle, it is necessary to ensure complementarity between the innovative solutions developed in the context of the Union Research and Innovation framework programmes and the innovative solutions deployed with support from the Connecting Europe Facility. For this purpose, synergies with Horizon Europe will ensure that: (a) research and innovation needs in the areas of transport, energy and in the digital sector within the EU are identified and established during Horizon Europe's strategic planning process; (b) the Connecting Europe Facility **supports** large-scale roll-out and deployment of innovative technologies and solutions in the fields of transport, energy and digital infrastructure, in particular those resulting from Horizon Europe; (c) the exchange of information and data between Horizon Europe and the Connecting Europe Facility will be facilitated, for example by highlighting technologies from Horizon Europe with a high market readiness that could be further deployed through the Connecting Europe Facility.

Amendment

(33) In order to favour an integrated development of the innovation cycle, it is necessary to ensure complementarity between the innovative solutions developed in the context of the Union Research and Innovation framework programmes and the innovative solutions deployed with support from the Connecting Europe Facility. For this purpose, synergies with Horizon Europe will ensure that: a) research and innovation needs in the areas of transport, energy and in the digital sector within the EU are identified and established during Horizon Europe's strategic planning process; b)the Connecting Europe Facility **cooperates closely with Horizon Europe for the** large-scale roll-out and deployment of innovative technologies and solutions in the fields of transport, energy and digital infrastructure, in particular those resulting from Horizon Europe; the exchange of information and data between Horizon Europe and the Connecting Europe Facility will be facilitated, for example by highlighting technologies from Horizon Europe with a high market readiness that could be further deployed through the Connecting Europe Facility.

Or. es

Amendment 306
Dominique Riquet, Pavel Telička

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 34

Text proposed by the Commission

(34) This Regulation lays down a

Amendment

(34) This Regulation lays down a

financial envelope for the entire period 2021-2027 which is to constitute the prime reference amount, within the meaning of [reference to be updated as appropriate according to the new inter-institutional agreement: point 17 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 2 December 2013 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management³¹ for the European Parliament and the Council during the annual budgetary procedure].

³¹ OJ C 373, 20.12.2013, p. 1

financial envelope for the entire period 2021-2027 which is to constitute the prime reference amount, within the meaning of [reference to be updated as appropriate according to the new inter-institutional agreement: point 17 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 2 December 2013 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management³¹ for the European Parliament and the Council during the annual budgetary procedure].

³¹ OJ C 373, 20.12.2013, p. 1

This financial envelope should be preserved throughout the duration of the programme and should not be subject to any cut or reassignment to other programmes, in order to preserve the initial balance but also the trade-offs and thematic and territorial allocations throughout the programme period.

Or. fr

Amendment 307

Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Marisa Matias, Neoklis Sylikiotis

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 35

Text proposed by the Commission

(35) At Union level, the European Semester of economic policy coordination is the framework to identify national reform priorities and monitor their implementation. Member States develop their own national multiannual investment strategies in support of these reform priorities. These strategies should be presented alongside the yearly National Reform Programmes as a way to outline and coordinate priority investment projects to be supported by national

Amendment

deleted

and/or Union funding. They should also serve to use Union funding in a coherent manner and to maximise the added value of the financial support to be received notably from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and Cohesion Fund, the European Investment Stabilisation Function, InvestEU and the Connecting Europe Facility, where relevant. Financial support should also be used in a manner consistent with Union and national energy and climate plans where relevant.

Or. en

Amendment 308

Inés Ayala Sender, Luis de Grandes Pascual

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 35

Text proposed by the Commission

(35) At Union level, the European Semester of economic policy coordination is the framework to identify national reform priorities and monitor their implementation. Member States develop their own national multiannual investment strategies in support of these reform priorities. These strategies should be presented alongside the yearly National Reform Programmes as a way to outline and coordinate priority investment projects to be supported by national and/or Union funding. They should also serve to use Union funding in a coherent manner and to maximise the added value of the financial support to be received notably from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and Cohesion Fund, the European Investment Stabilisation Function, InvestEU and the Connecting Europe Facility, where relevant. Financial support should also be used in a manner consistent with Union and national energy and

Amendment

(35) At Union level, the European Semester of economic policy coordination is the framework to identify national reform priorities and monitor their implementation. Member States develop their own national multiannual investment strategies in support of these reform priorities. These strategies should be presented alongside the yearly National Reform Programmes as a way to outline and coordinate priority investment projects to be supported by national and/or Union funding. They should also serve to use Union funding in a coherent manner and to maximise the added value of the financial support to be received notably from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and Cohesion Fund, the European Investment Stabilisation Function, InvestEU and the Connecting Europe Facility, where relevant. ***The European Semester should therefore devote a heading to monitoring the consistency***

climate plans where relevant.

between multi-annual national investment strategies and national commitments under the CEF, as well as proposing appropriate corrective measures. Financial support should also be used in a manner consistent with Union and national energy and climate plans where relevant.

Or. es

Amendment 309

Florent Marcellesi

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 35

Text proposed by the Commission

(35) At Union level, the European Semester of economic policy coordination is the framework to identify national reform priorities and monitor their implementation. Member States develop their own national multiannual investment strategies in support of these reform priorities. These strategies should be presented alongside the yearly National Reform Programmes as a way to outline and coordinate priority investment projects to be supported by national and/or Union funding. They should also serve to use Union funding in a coherent manner and to maximise the added value of the financial support to be received notably from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and Cohesion Fund, the European Investment Stabilisation Function, InvestEU and the Connecting Europe Facility, ***where relevant***. Financial support should also be used in a manner consistent with Union and national energy and climate plans ***where relevant***.

Amendment

(35) At Union level, the European Semester of economic policy coordination is the framework to identify national reform priorities and monitor their implementation. Member States develop their own national multiannual investment strategies in support of these reform priorities. These strategies should be presented alongside the yearly National Reform Programmes as a way to outline and coordinate priority investment projects to be supported by national and/or Union funding ***and avoid any contradiction with the priorities of the Union, including the Union's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement***. They should also serve to use Union funding in a coherent manner and to maximise the added value of the financial support to be received notably from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and Cohesion Fund, the European Investment Stabilisation Function, InvestEU and the Connecting Europe Facility. Financial support should also be used in a manner consistent with Union and national energy and climate plans.

Amendment 310**Dario Tamburrano, Rosa D'Amato****Proposal for a regulation****Recital 35***Text proposed by the Commission*

(35) At Union level, the European Semester of economic policy coordination is the framework to identify national reform priorities and monitor their implementation. Member States develop their own national multiannual investment strategies in support of these reform priorities. These strategies should be presented alongside the yearly National Reform Programmes as a way to outline and coordinate priority investment projects to be supported by national and/or Union funding. They should also serve to use Union funding in a coherent manner and to maximise the added value of the financial support to be received notably from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and Cohesion Fund, the European Investment Stabilisation Function, InvestEU and the Connecting Europe Facility, where relevant. Financial support should also be used in a manner consistent with Union and national energy and climate plans *where relevant*.

Amendment

(35) At Union level, the European Semester of economic policy coordination is the framework to identify national reform priorities and monitor their implementation. Member States develop their own national multiannual investment strategies in support of these reform priorities. These strategies should be presented alongside the yearly National Reform Programmes as a way to outline and coordinate priority investment projects to be supported by national and/or Union funding. They should also serve to use Union funding in a coherent manner and to maximise the added value of the financial support to be received notably from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and Cohesion Fund, the European Investment Stabilisation Function, InvestEU and the Connecting Europe Facility, where relevant. Financial support should also be used in a manner consistent with Union and national energy and climate plans ***and the EU long term strategy which should themselves be based on the energy efficiency first principle.***

Or. en

Amendment 311**Kathleen Van Brempt, Edouard Martin, Theresa Griffin, José Blanco López****Proposal for a regulation****Recital 35**

Text proposed by the Commission

(35) At Union level, the European Semester of economic policy coordination is the framework to identify national reform priorities and monitor their implementation. Member States develop their own national multiannual investment strategies in support of these reform priorities. These strategies should be presented alongside the yearly National Reform Programmes as a way to outline and coordinate priority investment projects to be supported by national and/or Union funding. They should also serve to use Union funding in a coherent manner and to maximise the added value of the financial support to be received notably from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and Cohesion Fund, the European Investment Stabilisation Function, InvestEU and the Connecting Europe Facility, where relevant. Financial support should also be used in a manner consistent with Union and national energy and climate plans *where relevant*.

Amendment

(35) At Union level, the European Semester of economic policy coordination is the framework to identify national reform priorities and monitor their implementation. Member States develop their own national multiannual investment strategies in support of these reform priorities. These strategies should be presented alongside the yearly National Reform Programmes as a way to outline and coordinate priority investment projects to be supported by national and/or Union funding. They should also serve to use Union funding in a coherent manner and to maximise the added value of the financial support to be received notably from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and Cohesion Fund, the European Investment Stabilisation Function, InvestEU and the Connecting Europe Facility, where relevant. Financial support should also be used in a manner consistent with Union and national energy and climate plans ***and the energy efficiency first principle***.

Or. en

Amendment 312
Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 35 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(35a) The endorsement of projects by the respective Member State is an important condition for CEF eligibility. However, projects, which do not have an impact on the national transport network and which do not request national funding, should not require the prior endorsement by the Member State to submit an application to

a CEF call;

(Member State endorsement should be a key requirement for large projects with implications for the national and European network, smaller port projects, which strictly aim at improvements within the port area (for example energy efficiency or data exchange) and which do not apply for national funding, should not require the prior endorsement by the Member State.)

Or. en

Amendment 313

Seán Kelly

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 35 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(35a) The endorsement of projects by the respective Member State is an important condition for CEF eligibility. However, projects, which do not have an impact on the national network and which do not request national funding, should not require the prior endorsement by the Member State to submit an application to a CEF call;

Or. en

Amendment 314

Andor Deli

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 36

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(36) Horizontal financial rules adopted by the European Parliament and the Council on the basis of Article 322 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European

(36) Horizontal financial rules adopted by the European Parliament and the Council on the basis of Article 322 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European

Union apply to this Regulation. These rules are laid down in the Financial Regulation and determine in particular the procedure for establishing and implementing the budget through grants, procurement, prizes, indirect implementation, and provide for checks on the responsibility of financial actors. ***Rules adopted on the basis of Article 322 TFEU also concern the protection of the Union's budget in case of generalised deficiencies as regards the rule of law in the Member States, as the respect for the rule of law is an essential precondition for sound financial management and effective EU funding.***

Union apply to this Regulation. These rules are laid down in the Financial Regulation and determine in particular the procedure for establishing and implementing the budget through grants, procurement, prizes, indirect implementation, and provide for checks on the responsibility of financial actors.

Or. en

Amendment 315
Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 36

Text proposed by the Commission

(36) Horizontal financial rules adopted by the European Parliament and the Council on the basis of Article 322 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union apply to this Regulation. These rules are laid down in the Financial Regulation and determine in particular the procedure for establishing and implementing the budget through grants, procurement, prizes, indirect implementation, and provide for checks on the responsibility of financial actors. Rules adopted on the basis of Article 322 TFEU also concern the protection of the Union's budget in case of generalised deficiencies as regards the rule of law in the Member States, as the respect for the rule of law is an essential precondition for sound financial management and effective EU funding.

Amendment

(36) Horizontal financial rules adopted by the European Parliament and the Council on the basis of Article 322 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union apply to this Regulation. These rules are laid down in the Financial Regulation and determine in particular the procedure for establishing and implementing the budget through grants, procurement, prizes, indirect implementation, and provide for checks on the responsibility of financial actors. Rules adopted on the basis of Article 322 TFEU also:

(a) concern the protection of the

Union's budget in case of generalised deficiencies as regards the rule of law in the Member States, as the respect for the rule of law is an essential precondition for sound financial management and effective EU funding, *as provided for in Regulation No XXXXX on the protection of the Union's budget in the case of generalised deficiencies regarding the rule of law in the Member States, and*

(b) concern measures linking effectiveness of Funds to sound economic governance as provided for in Regulation XXXXX 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.

These governance measures will also include the monitoring of indicators at national level, providing data on progress made in implementing priority projects, comparing this also with the implementation of actions outside the priority core network perimeter.

Or. es

Amendment 316

Tania González Peñas, Xabier Benito Ziluaga

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 36

Text proposed by the Commission

(36) Horizontal financial rules adopted by the European Parliament and the Council on the basis of Article 322 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union apply to this Regulation. These rules are laid down in the Financial Regulation

Amendment

(36) Horizontal financial rules adopted by the European Parliament and the Council on the basis of Article 322 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union apply to this Regulation. These rules are laid down in the Financial Regulation

and determine in particular the procedure for establishing and implementing the budget through grants, procurement, prizes, indirect implementation, and provide for checks on the responsibility of financial actors. Rules adopted on the basis of Article 322 TFEU also concern the protection of the Union's budget in case of generalised deficiencies as regards the rule of law in the Member States, as the respect for the rule of law is an essential precondition for sound financial management and effective EU funding.

and determine in particular the procedure for establishing and implementing the budget through grants, procurement, prizes, indirect implementation, and provide for checks on the responsibility of financial actors. Rules adopted on the basis of Article 322 TFEU also concern the protection of the Union's budget in case of generalised deficiencies as regards the rule of law in the Member States, as the respect for the rule of law **and human rights** is an essential precondition for sound financial management and effective EU funding.

Or. es

Amendment 317
Răzvan Popa

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 38

Text proposed by the Commission

(38) Third countries which are members of the European Economic Area (EEA) may participate in Union programmes in the framework of the cooperation established under the EEA agreement, which provides for the implementation of the programmes by a decision under that agreement. Third countries may also participate on the basis of other legal instruments. A specific provision should be introduced in this Regulation to grant the necessary rights for and access to the authorizing officer responsible, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) as well as the European Court of Auditors to comprehensively exert their respective competences.

Amendment

(38) Third countries which are members of the European Economic Area (EEA) may participate in Union programmes in the framework of the cooperation established under the EEA agreement, which provides for the implementation of the programmes by a decision under that agreement. Third countries **and former EU Member States** may also participate on the basis of other legal instruments. A specific provision should be introduced in this Regulation to grant the necessary rights for and access to the authorizing officer responsible, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) as well as the European Court of Auditors to comprehensively exert their respective competences.

Or. ro

Amendment 318
Dominique Riquet

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 39

Text proposed by the Commission

(39) The Financial Regulation establishes the rules concerning the award of grants. In order to take into account the specificity of the actions supported by the Programme and to ensure a consistent implementation among the sectors covered by the Programme, it is necessary to provide additional indications as regards eligibility and award criteria.

Amendment

(39) The Financial Regulation establishes the rules concerning the award of grants. In order to take into account the specificity of the actions supported by the Programme and to ensure a consistent implementation among the sectors covered by the Programme, it is necessary to provide additional indications as regards eligibility and award criteria. ***In addition, the Commission and/or the executive agencies responsible for implementing the programme are not empowered to create additional obligations not provided for in this Regulation as regards the selection of operations and their financing.***

Or. fr

Amendment 319

Pavel Telička, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Dominique Riquet, Matthijs van Miltenburg

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 39

Text proposed by the Commission

(39) The Financial Regulation establishes the rules concerning the award of grants. In order to take into account the specificity of the actions supported by the Programme and to ensure a consistent implementation among the sectors covered by the Programme, it is necessary to provide additional indications as regards eligibility and award criteria.

Amendment

(39) The Financial Regulation establishes the rules concerning the award of grants. In order to take into account the specificity of the actions supported by the Programme and to ensure a consistent implementation among the sectors covered by the Programme, it is necessary to provide additional indications as regards eligibility and award criteria. ***Without derogating from the Financial Regulation, the work programmes may provide for simplified procedures, in certain cases where the objectives of the calls for proposals do not have strategic implications.***

Amendment 320

Pavel Telička, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Dominique Riquet, Matthijs van Miltenburg

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 39 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(39a) In accordance with the Financial Regulation, selection and award criteria are defined in the work programmes. In the transport sector, the quality and relevance of a project should be assessed also taking into account its expected impact on the EU connectivity, its compliance with accessibility requirements and its strategy as regards future maintenance needs;

Or. en

Amendment 321

Dominique Riquet

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 43 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(43a) In accordance with Article 85 of Directive 2014/25/EU, and in the case of third countries with which the Union has not concluded a multilateral or bilateral agreement ensuring comparable and effective access for Union undertakings to the procurement markets of those third countries, any tender submitted for the award of a public supply contract for a project co-financed by the CEF may be rejected where the proportion of the products originating in third countries exceeds 50 % of the total value of the products constituting that tender.

Amendment 322
Massimiliano Salini

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 43 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(43a) As regards third countries with which the Union has not concluded an agreement ensuring comparable and effective access for the Union enterprises to the markets of these countries, any CEF-funded tender submitted for the award of a supply contract may be rejected if the products originating from these countries exceed 50% of the total value of the tender, in accordance with Directive 2014/25/EU [...].

Or. en

Amendment 323
Inés Ayala Sender, Luis de Grandes Pascual

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 44

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(44) Pursuant to paragraph 22 and 23 of the Inter-institutional agreement for Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016³⁹, there is a need to evaluate this Programme on the basis of information collected through specific monitoring requirements, while avoiding overregulation and administrative burdens, in particular on Member States. Evaluations should be carried out by the Commission and communicated to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of Regions in order to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of

(44) Pursuant to paragraph 22 and 23 of the Inter-institutional agreement for Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016³⁹, there is a need to evaluate this Programme on the basis of information collected through specific monitoring requirements, while avoiding overregulation and administrative burdens, in particular on Member States. Evaluations should be carried out by the Commission and communicated to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of Regions in order to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of

the funding and its impact on the overall goals of the Programme.

³⁹ Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016; OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1–14

the funding and its impact on the overall goals of the Programme **and make any adjustments necessary**.

³⁹ Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016; OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1–14

Or. es

Amendment 324
Dario Tamburrano, Rosa D'Amato

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 44

Text proposed by the Commission

(44) Pursuant to paragraph 22 and 23 of the Inter-institutional agreement for Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016³⁹, there is a need to evaluate this Programme on the basis of information collected through specific monitoring requirements, while avoiding overregulation and administrative burdens, in particular on Member States. Evaluations should be carried out by the Commission and communicated to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of Regions in order to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of the funding and its impact on the overall goals of the Programme.

³⁹ Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016; OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1–14

Amendment

(44) Pursuant to paragraph 22 and 23 of the Inter-institutional agreement for Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016³⁹, there is a need to evaluate this Programme on the basis of information collected through specific monitoring requirements, **including climate tracking and climate proofing**, while avoiding overregulation and administrative burdens, in particular on Member States. Evaluations should be carried out by the Commission and communicated to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of Regions in order to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of the funding and its impact on the overall goals of the Programme.

³⁹ Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016; OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1–14

Or. en

Amendment 325

Florent Marcellesi

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 44

Text proposed by the Commission

(44) Pursuant to paragraph 22 and 23 of the Inter-institutional agreement for Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016³⁹, there is a need to evaluate this Programme on the basis of information collected through specific monitoring requirements, while avoiding overregulation and administrative burdens, in particular on Member States. Evaluations should be carried out by the Commission and communicated to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of Regions in order to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of the funding and its impact on the overall goals of the Programme.

³⁹ Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016; OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1–14

Amendment

(44) Pursuant to paragraph 22 and 23 of the Inter-institutional agreement for Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016³⁹, there is a need to evaluate this Programme on the basis of information collected through specific monitoring requirements ***such as on climate tracking and climate proofing***, while avoiding overregulation and administrative burdens, in particular on Member States. Evaluations should be carried out by the Commission and communicated to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of Regions in order to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of the funding and its impact on the overall goals of the Programme.

³⁹ Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016; OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1–14

Or. en

Amendment 326

Dario Tamburrano, Rosa D'Amato

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 45

Text proposed by the Commission

(45) Adequate monitoring and reporting

Amendment

(45) ***In light of the Union's climate***

measures including indicators should be implemented in order to report the progress of the Programme towards the achievement of the general and specific objectives set out in this Regulation. This performance reporting system should ensure that data for monitoring implementation of the Programme and its results are collected efficiently, effectively and in a timely manner. It is necessary to impose proportionate reporting requirements on recipients of Union funds in order to collect relevant data for the Programme.

change commitments, the Regulation's investment priorities shall be reviewed according to the update of the Union's own nationally determined contribution, expected around 2023 for the UNFCCC stocktake. Adequate monitoring and reporting measures including indicators should be implemented in order to report the progress of the Programme towards the achievement of the general and specific objectives set out in this Regulation. This performance reporting system should ensure that data for monitoring implementation of the Programme and its results are collected efficiently, effectively and in a timely manner. It is necessary to impose proportionate reporting requirements on recipients of Union funds in order to collect relevant data for the Programme.

Or. en

Amendment 327

Florent Marcellesi

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 45

Text proposed by the Commission

(45) *Adequate* monitoring and reporting measures including indicators should be implemented in order to report the progress of the Programme towards the achievement of the general and specific objectives set out in this Regulation. This performance reporting system should ensure that data for monitoring implementation of the Programme and its results are collected efficiently, effectively and in a timely manner. It is necessary to impose proportionate reporting requirements on recipients of Union funds in order to collect relevant data for the Programme.

Amendment

(45) ***Transparent and accountable*** monitoring and reporting measures including ***measurable, gender disaggregated*** indicators should be implemented in order to report the progress of the Programme towards the achievement of the general and specific objectives set out in this Regulation. This performance reporting system should ensure that data for monitoring implementation of the Programme and its results are collected efficiently, effectively and in a timely manner. It is necessary to impose proportionate reporting requirements on recipients of Union funds in order to

collect relevant data for the Programme,
*especially to ensure climate
mainstreaming objectives, while
respecting confidentiality of commercially
sensitive information.*

Or. en

Amendment 328

Marian-Jean Marinescu, Pavel Telička, Henna Virkkunen

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 45 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(45a) The Programme should be implemented through work programmes. The Commission should prepare by the end of March 2021 a Framework Programme that will include the foreseen time table of the work programmes, calls, their topics and allocated financing and other necessary details necessary to provide transparency and predictability for all period of the Programme and to enhance the quality of the projects.

Or. en

Amendment 329

Kathleen Van Brempt, Edouard Martin, Theresa Griffin, Peter Kouroumbashev, José Blanco López

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 45 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(45a) The Regulation's investment priorities shall be reviewed following the update of the Union's own nationally determined contribution, expected around the UNFCCC stock take in 2023 to guarantee consistency with the Union's

Justification

The Connecting Europe Facility should include a review process which allows changes that guarantee the alignment of the Programme with the possible adaptations upwards of the Union's climate change commitments after the stock take in 2023

Amendment 330

Marian-Jean Marinescu, Pavel Telička

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 46

Text proposed by the Commission

(46) In order to ***ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of*** this Regulation, ***implementing powers*** should be ***conferred on*** the Commission ***as regards*** adoption of work programmes. ***Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council***⁴⁰.

⁴⁰ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by the Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13)

Amendment

(46) In order to ***supplement*** this Regulation, ***the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union*** should be ***delegated to*** the Commission ***in respect of the*** adoption of work programmes ***and the Framework Programme***.

⁴⁰ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by the Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13)

Amendment 331

Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Marisa Matias

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 46

Text proposed by the Commission

(46) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, **implementing** powers should be conferred on the Commission as regards adoption of work programmes. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁰.

⁴⁰ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by the Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13)

Amendment

(46) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, **delegated** powers should be conferred on the Commission as regards adoption of work programmes. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁰.

⁴⁰ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by the Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13)

Or. en

Amendment 332
Rolandas Paksas

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 46 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(46a) The implementation of the Programme relates to local and Regional Authorities' prerogatives. Therefore, where and when necessary, these authorities should be consulted in the Committee procedure as established in Regulation (EU) 182/2011 of the European Parliament and the Council.

Or. en

Justification

Opportunity should be given to relevant Local and Regional Authorities to be associated in the procedure. It would facilitate the implementation of the Programme and enhance its inclusiveness.

Amendment 333
Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 46 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(46a) *The implementation of the Programme relates to local and Regional Authorities' prerogatives. Therefore, where and when necessary, these authorities should be consulted in the Committee procedure as established in Regulation (EU)182/2011 of the European Parliament and the Council*

(Opportunity should be given to relevant Local and Regional Authorities to be associated in the procedure. It would facilitate the implementation of the Programme and enhance its inclusiveness.)

Or. en

Amendment 334
Deirdre Clune

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 46 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(46a) *The implementation of the Programme relates to the work and plans of local and Regional Authorities. Therefore, if necessary, these authorities should be consulted in the Committee procedure as established in Regulation*

Amendment 335
Angelo Ciocca

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 47

Text proposed by the Commission

(47) *In order to adapt, where necessary, the indicators used for the monitoring of the Programme, the indicative percentages of budgetary resources allocated to each specific objective in the transport sector and the definition of the transport core network corridors, **the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission** in respect of amendments to Parts I, II and III of the Annex to this Regulation. **It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted** in accordance with **the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.***

Amendment

(47) ***Implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission in*** order to adapt, where necessary, the indicators used for the monitoring of the Programme, the indicative percentages of budgetary resources allocated to each specific objective in the transport sector and the definition of the transport core network corridors in respect of amendments to Parts I, II and III of the Annex to this Regulation. ***Those powers should be exercised*** in accordance with ***Regulation (EU) No 182/2011*** of the European Parliament and of the ***Council***^{1 a}.

^{1 a} ***Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the***

rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).

Or. it

Amendment 336

Rosa D'Amato, Dario Tamburrano, Daniela Aiuto, Fabio Massimo Castaldo

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 47

Text proposed by the Commission

(47) In order to adapt, where necessary, the indicators used for the monitoring of the Programme, the indicative percentages of budgetary resources allocated to each specific objective in the transport sector **and** the definition of the transport core network corridors, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of amendments to Parts I, II and III of the Annex to this Regulation. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.

Amendment

(47) In order to adapt, where necessary, the indicators used for the monitoring of the Programme, the indicative percentages of budgetary resources allocated to each specific objective in the transport sector, the definition of the transport core network corridors, **the military requirements, the list of military priority projects, and their assessment procedures regarding the eligibility of actions**, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of amendments to Parts I, II and III of the Annex to this Regulation. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.

