AMENDMENTS
13 - 152

Draft opinion
Sabine Verheyen
(PE703.286v01-00)

Establishing the 2030 Policy Programme “Path to the Digital Decade”

Proposal for a decision
Amendment 13
Victor Negrescu

Proposal for a decision
Citation 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Having regard to the European Parliament report on shaping digital education policy (2020/2135(INI)),

Or. en

Amendment 14
Vlad-Marius Botoş, Morten Løkkegaard, Lucia Ŏuriš Nicholsonová

Proposal for a decision
Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) In its Communication “2030 Digital Compass: the European way for the Digital Decade” of 9 March 2021 (“Digital Compass Communication”) the Commission laid out its vision for 2030 to empower citizens and businesses through the digital transition. The Union way for the digital transformation of economy and society should encompass digital sovereignty, inclusion, equality, sustainability, resilience, security, improving quality of life, respect of citizens’ rights and aspirations and should contribute to a dynamic, resource efficient, and fair economy and society in the Union.

(1) In its Communication “2030 Digital Compass: the European way for the Digital Decade” of 9 March 2021 (“Digital Compass Communication”) the Commission laid out its vision for 2030 to empower citizens and businesses through the digital transition. The Union way for the digital transformation of economy and society should encompass digital sovereignty, inclusion, equality, sustainability, resilience, security, improving quality of life, respect of citizens’ rights and aspirations and should contribute to a dynamic, resource efficient, and fair economy and society in the Union, while also insuring that European citizens have the right to not partake in the digital sphere.

31 Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions “2030 Digital Compass: the European way for the
Amendment 15
Petra Kammerevert, Victor Negrescu, Sylvie Guillaume

Proposal for a decision
Recital 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(2a) As already set out in the Commission communication entitled 'Establishing a European Declaration on Digital Rights and Principles for the Digital Decade', the Digital Decade should primarily serve people and ensure that their fundamental rights and freedoms equally apply offline and online. These rights include, in particular, the right to privacy and the protection of personal data, the right to freedom of expression and information, the right to informational self-determination and anonymity on the internet, the right to confidentiality of personal communications and protection from government online surveillance, the right to education, vocational training and lifelong learning, and the right to fair, healthy and safe working conditions, including in a digital environment. To realise those rights, it is crucial to protect and promote free and pluralistic media and online access to them, as they ensure informed debate and critical thinking in the digital space. In this context, the Commission and the Member States should refrain from pursuing legislation or other measures that run counter to those digital rights, such as chat control or data retention.

Amendment 16
Martina Michels

Proposal for a decision
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) As outlined in the Commission’s Communication updating the 2020 new industrial strategy\textsuperscript{32}, it is necessary for the European Union to identify systems of critical technologies and strategic sectors, to address strategic weaknesses and high-risk dependencies which could lead to supply shortages or cybersecurity risks, and to foster digital transition. This underlines the importance for Member States to join forces and to support industry’s efforts to address these dependencies and to develop strategic capacity needs. This also responds to the analysis in the 2021 Strategic Foresight Report\textsuperscript{33}. In the framework of the Recovery and Resilience Facility and the preparation of national recovery and resilience plans, the Commission encouraged Member States to coordinate their efforts in favour of Multi-Country Projects in the digital area. This experience highlighted the need for the Commission to support coordination efforts by Member States, and for the Union to dispose of implementation mechanisms that facilitate joint investments, in order for Multi-Country Projects to materialise. In conjunction with other Commission’s initiatives such as the Observatory for Critical Technologies\textsuperscript{34}, a governance structure implementing the Digital Compass Communication should be established and should help to identify the Union’s current and possible future digital strategic dependencies and contribute to strengthening its digital sovereignty.

Amendment

(Does not affect the English version.)


32

33

34

Justification

(Does not affect the English version.)

Amendment 17
Victor Negreşcu

Proposal for a decision
Recital 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Digital education is key for the development of digital skills and the transformation of our educational systems in enabling them to integrate digital technologies. The Digital Education Action Plan and the European Parliament report on Shaping a Digital Education Policy are key guidelines on the successful, integrated, inclusive and adapted digitalization of education at European level. Calls for further emphasis and synergies at European level in dealing with digital education. Reiterates the request for the creation of an European Online University platform providing access to European citizens to digital classes and programs across the Union.

Amendment

(5 a) Digital education is key for the development of digital skills and the transformation of our educational systems in enabling them to integrate digital technologies. The Digital Education Action Plan and the European Parliament report on Shaping a Digital Education Policy are key guidelines on the successful, integrated, inclusive and adapted digitalization of education at European level. Calls for further emphasis and synergies at European level in dealing with digital education. Reiterates the request for the creation of an European Online University platform providing access to European citizens to digital classes and programs across the Union.
Proposal for a decision
Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) In order to follow the trajectory of the Union regarding the pace of digital transformation, digital targets should be established. These targets should be linked to concrete areas, where progress should collectively be made within the Union. The targets follow the four cardinal points identified in the Digital Compass Communication, identified as the essential areas for the digital transformation of the Union: digital skills, digital infrastructures, digitalisation of businesses and of public services.

Amendment

(6) In order to follow the trajectory of the Union regarding the pace of digital transformation, clear digital targets should be established for and within member states. These targets should be linked to concrete areas, supervised in the European Semester format, where progress should collectively and individually be made within the Union. The targets follow the four cardinal points identified in the Digital Compass Communication, identified as the essential areas for the digital transformation of the Union: digital skills, digital infrastructures, digitalisation of businesses and of public services.

Amendment 19
Peter Pollák

Proposal for a decision
Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) In order to follow the trajectory of the Union regarding the pace of digital transformation, digital targets should be established. These targets should be linked to concrete areas, where progress should collectively be made within the Union. The targets follow the four cardinal points identified in the Digital Compass Communication, identified as the essential areas for the digital transformation of the Union: digital skills, digital infrastructures, digitalisation of businesses and of public services.

Amendment

(6) In order to follow the trajectory of the Union regarding the pace of digital transformation, digital targets should be established. These targets should follow human-centred approach, be socially balanced and linked to concrete areas, where progress should collectively be
made within the Union. The targets follow the four cardinal points identified in the Digital Compass Communication, identified as the essential areas for the digital transformation of the Union: digital skills, digital infrastructures, digitalisation of businesses and of public services.

Amendment 20
Dace Melbärde

Proposal for a decision
Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) In order to follow the trajectory of the Union regarding the pace of digital transformation, **achievable** digital targets should be established. These targets should be linked to concrete areas, where progress should collectively be made within the Union. The targets follow the four cardinal points identified in the Digital Compass Communication, identified as the essential areas for the digital transformation of the Union: digital skills, digital infrastructures, digitalisation of businesses and of public services.

Amendment

(6) In order to follow the trajectory of the Union regarding the pace of digital transformation, **achievable** digital targets should be established. These targets should be linked to concrete areas, where progress should collectively be made within the Union **as well as in each Member State**. The targets follow the four cardinal points identified in the Digital Compass Communication, identified as the essential areas for the digital transformation of the Union: digital skills, digital infrastructures, digitalisation of businesses and of public services.

Amendment 21
Petra Kammerevert, Victor Negrescu, Sylvie Guillaume, Massimiliano Smeriglio, Hannes Heide

Proposal for a decision
Recital 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(6a) **Schools, universities and other education and training establishments**
should evolve away from low-digitalised status and become some of the most digitalised public spaces, so that teachers, students and learners of all ages can use digital technologies in a creative way in order to shape education and share digital skills. Realisation of the digital education and skills objectives laid down in this policy programme is inextricably linked to the objective and commitment to create a European Education Area by 2025, as well as to the guiding principles and objectives set out in the Digital Education Action Plan. The need for high-quality digital education and the shortfalls faced by education and training establishments and many pupils and students as regards equipping them with modern digital infrastructure and terminal devices have been clearly highlighted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

39a Commission communication on achieving the European Education Area by 2025, COM(2020) 625 final.


Amendment 22
Marcel Kolaja
Proposal for a decision
Recital 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(6 a) It is important to consider that digital skills will remain unobtainable so long as there are such large gaps in basic skills levels, particularly affecting disadvantaged groups and a high number of adults. Similarly it is important that the impartation of digital skills conforms to societal needs and not the other way
around and that the population must not end up as passive technology consumers but be actively in charge of their technologies; Furthermore, successful digitalisation lies in the potential of accessible, open, social and personalised technologies that can bring about more inclusive learning paths and a learning continuum between formal, non-formal and informal learning.

Amendment 23
Victor Negrescu
Proposal for a decision
Recital 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission Amendment

(6 a) Digital technologies harbour substantial potential for teachers, trainers and educators and learners across education sectors and settings in terms of accessible, open, social and personalised technologies that can bring about more inclusive learning pathways; smart use of digital technologies, driven by innovative teaching methods and empowering learners, can equip citizens with core competencies for life; the use of digital must not be considered as a cost-saving measure.

Amendment 24
Petra Kammerevert, Victor Negrescu, Sylvie Guillaume, Massimiliano Smeriglio, Hannes Heide
Proposal for a decision
Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission Amendment
(7) Digital skills, basic and advanced, are essential to reinforce the collective resilience of the Union’s society. Digitally empowered and capable citizens will be able to take advantage of the opportunities of the Digital Decade. Moreover, digital training and education should support a workforce in which people can acquire specialised digital skills to get quality jobs and rewarding careers in much greater numbers than today, with convergence between women and men. In addition, an essential enabler for taking advantage of the benefits of digitisation, for further technological developments and for Europe’s digital leadership is a sustainable digital infrastructure for connectivity, microelectronics and the ability to process vast data. Excellent and secure connectivity for everybody and everywhere in Europe including in rural and remote areas is needed. Societal needs for upload and download bandwidth are constantly growing. By 2030, networks with gigabit speeds should become available accessible conditions for all those who need or wish such capacity. Moreover, microprocessors which are already today at the start of most of the key, strategic value chains are expected to be in even higher demand in the future, in particular the most innovative ones. Climate neutral highly secure edge node guaranteeing access to data services with low latency wherever businesses are located and quantum capacity are also expected to be critical enablers.
chains are expected to be in even higher demand in the future, in particular the most innovative ones. Climate neutral highly secure edge node guaranteeing access to data services with low latency wherever businesses are located and quantum capacity are also expected to be critical enablers.

Amendment 25
Vlad-Marius Botoș, Morten Løkkegaard, Lucia Žuriš Nicholsonová

Proposal for a decision
Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) Digital skills, basic and advanced, are essential to reinforce the collective resilience of the Union’s society. Digitally empowered and capable citizens will be able to take advantage of the opportunities of the Digital Decade. Moreover, digital training and education should support a workforce in which people can acquire specialised digital skills to get quality jobs and rewarding careers in much greater numbers than today, with convergence between women and men. In addition, an essential enabler for taking advantage of the benefits of digitalisation, for further technological developments and for Europe’s digital leadership is a sustainable digital infrastructure for connectivity, microelectronics and the ability to process vast data. Excellent and secure connectivity for everybody and everywhere in Europe including in rural

Amendment

(7) Digital skills, basic and advanced, are essential to reinforce the collective resilience of the Union’s society. Digitally empowered and capable citizens will be able to take advantage of the opportunities of the Digital Decade. Moreover, digital training and education should support a workforce in which people can acquire specialised digital skills, standardized at the European level, to get quality jobs and rewarding careers in much greater numbers than today, with convergence between women and men. In order to achieve the targets set out in Article 4 an European educational area in the field of digitalization should be created, the Commission in cooperation with the Member States should establish the right path for an uniformed, clear and comprehensive path for acquiring digital knowledge, education and skills that are
and remote areas\(^{40}\) is needed. Societal needs for upload and download bandwidth are constantly growing. By 2030, networks with gigabit speeds should become available at accessible conditions for all those who need or wish such capacity. Moreover, microprocessors which are already today at the start of most of the key, strategic value chains are expected to be in even higher demand in the future, in particular the most innovative ones. Climate neutral highly secure edge node guaranteeing access to data services with low latency wherever businesses are located and quantum capacity are also expected to be critical enablers.

\(^{40}\) Long-term Vision for the EU’s Rural Areas. COM(2021) 345 final.

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**Amendment 26**


Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová, Vlad-Marius Botoş

Proposal for a decision

Recital 7

*Text proposed by the Commission*

\(7\) Digital skills, basic and advanced, are essential to reinforce the collective resilience of the Union’s society. Digitally empowered and capable citizens will be able to take advantage of the opportunities of the Digital Decade. Moreover, digital training and education should support a workforce in which people can acquire specialised digital skills to get quality jobs and rewarding careers in much greater numbers than today, with convergence between women and men. In addition, an essential enabler for taking advantage of the benefits of digitisation, for further technological developments and for Europe’s digital leadership is a sustainable

*Amendment*

\(7\) Digital skills, basic and advanced, are essential to reinforce the collective resilience of the Union’s society, increase growth and innovation and build a fairer, more cohesive, sustainable and inclusive society. Digitally empowered and capable citizens will be able to take advantage of the opportunities of the Digital Decade as well as to face possible threats linked to it, such as the spread of disinformation or overload of information, namely through the ability to critically approach, filter and assess information. To this end, critical thinking as well as information and media literacy should become an essential part of digital education. Moreover, digital
digital infrastructure for connectivity, microelectronics and the ability to process vast data. Excellent and secure connectivity for everybody and everywhere in Europe including in rural and remote areas\textsuperscript{40} is needed. Societal needs for upload and download bandwidth are constantly growing. By 2030, networks with gigabit speeds should become available at accessible conditions for all those who need or wish such capacity. Moreover, microprocessors which are already today at the start of most of the key, strategic value chains are expected to be in even higher demand in the future, in particular the most innovative ones. Climate neutral highly secure edge node guaranteeing access to data services with low latency wherever businesses are located and quantum capacity are also expected to be critical enablers.

\textsuperscript{40} Long-term Vision for the EU’s Rural Areas. COM(2021) 345 final.

\textsuperscript{40} Long-term Vision for the EU’s Rural Areas. COM(2021) 345 final.

Or. en

**Amendment 27**

Dace Melbärde

**Proposal for a decision**

**Recital 7**
(7) Digital skills, basic and advanced, are essential to reinforce the collective resilience of the Union’s society. Digitally empowered and capable citizens will be able to take advantage of the opportunities of the Digital Decade. Moreover, digital training and education should support a workforce in which people can acquire specialised digital skills to get quality jobs and rewarding careers in much greater numbers than today, with convergence between women and men. In addition, an essential enabler for taking advantage of the benefits of digitisation, for further technological developments and for Europe’s digital leadership is a sustainable digital infrastructure for connectivity, microelectronics and the ability to process vast data. Excellent and secure connectivity for everybody and everywhere in Europe including in rural and remote areas\(^40\) is needed. Societal needs for upload and download bandwidth are constantly growing. By 2030, networks with gigabit speeds should become available at accessible conditions for all those who need or wish such capacity. Moreover, microprocessors which are already today at the start of most of the key, strategic value chains are expected to be in even higher demand in the future, in particular the most innovative ones. Climate neutral highly secure edge node guaranteeing access to data services with low latency wherever businesses are located and quantum capacity are also expected to be critical enablers.

\(^{40}\) Long-term Vision for the EU’s Rural Areas. COM(2021) 345 final.
Amendment 28  
Victor Negrescu  
Proposal for a decision  
Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) Digital skills, basic and advanced, are essential to reinforce the collective resilience of the Union’s society. Digitally empowered and capable citizens will be able to take advantage of the opportunities of the Digital Decade. Moreover, digital training and education should support a workforce in which people can acquire specialised digital skills to get quality jobs and rewarding careers in much greater numbers than today, with convergence between women and men. In addition, an essential enabler for taking advantage of the benefits of digitisation, for further technological developments and for Europe’s digital leadership is a sustainable digital infrastructure for connectivity, microelectronics and the ability to process vast data. Excellent and secure connectivity for everybody and everywhere in Europe including in rural and remote areas\(^{40}\) is needed. Societal needs for upload and download bandwidth are constantly growing. By 2030, networks with gigabit speeds should become available at accessible conditions for all those who need or wish such capacity. Moreover, microprocessors which are already today at the start of most of the key, strategic value chains are expected to be in even higher demand in the future, in particular the most innovative ones. Climate neutral highly secure edge node guaranteeing access to data services with low latency wherever businesses are located and quantum capacity are also expected to be critical enablers.

Amendment

(7) Digital skills, basic and advanced, are essential to reinforce the collective resilience of the Union’s society. Digitally empowered and capable citizens will be able to take advantage of the opportunities of the Digital Decade. Digital citizenship education and the identification and formal approval at European level of digital rights and obligations is therefore key for the empowering of EU citizens. Moreover, digital training and education should support a workforce in which people can acquire specialised digital skills to get quality jobs and rewarding careers in much greater numbers than today, with convergence between women and men. In addition, an essential enabler for taking advantage of the benefits of digitisation, for further technological developments and for Europe’s digital leadership is a sustainable digital infrastructure for connectivity, microelectronics and the ability to process vast data. Excellent and secure connectivity for everybody and everywhere in Europe including in rural, mountain, socially disadvantaged and remote areas\(^{40}\) is needed. Societal needs for upload and download bandwidth are constantly growing. By 2030, networks with gigabit speeds should become available at accessible conditions for all those who need or wish such capacity. Moreover, microprocessors which are already today at the start of most of the key, strategic value chains are expected to be in even higher demand in the future, in particular the most innovative ones. Climate neutral highly secure edge node guaranteeing access to data services with low latency wherever businesses are
Digital skills, basic and advanced, are essential to reinforce the collective resilience of the Union’s society. Digitally empowered and capable citizens will be able to take advantage of the opportunities of the Digital Decade. Moreover, digital training and education should support a workforce in which people can acquire specialised digital skills to get quality jobs and rewarding careers in much greater numbers than today, with convergence between women and men. In addition, an essential enabler for taking advantage of the benefits of digitisation, for further technological developments and for Europe’s digital leadership is a sustainable digital infrastructure for connectivity, microelectronics and the ability to process vast data. Excellent and secure connectivity for everybody and everywhere in Europe including in rural and remote areas is needed. Societal needs for upload and download bandwidth are constantly growing. By 2030, networks with gigabit speeds should become available at accessible conditions for all those who need or wish such capacity. Moreover, microprocessors which are already today at the start of most of the key, strategic value chains are expected to be in even higher demand in the future, in particular the most located and quantum capacity are also expected to be critical enablers.
innovative ones. Climate neutral highly secure edge node guaranteeing access to data services with low latency wherever businesses are located and quantum capacity are also expected to be critical enablers.

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Amendment 30
Marcel Kolaja
Proposal for a decision
Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) Digital skills, basic and advanced, are essential to reinforce the collective resilience of the Union’s society. Digitally empowered and capable citizens will be able to take advantage of the opportunities of the Digital Decade. Moreover, digital training and education should support a workforce in which people can acquire specialised digital skills to get quality jobs and rewarding careers in much greater numbers than today, with convergence between women and men. In addition, an essential enabler for taking advantage of the benefits of digitisation, for further technological developments and for Europe’s digital leadership is a sustainable digital infrastructure for connectivity, microelectronics and the ability to process vast data. Excellent and secure connectivity for everybody and everywhere in Europe including in rural and remote areas40 is needed. Societal needs for upload and download bandwidth are constantly growing. By 2030, networks with gigabit speeds should become available at accessible conditions for all those who

Amendment

(7) Digital skills, basic and advanced, are essential to reinforce the collective resilience of the Union’s society. Digitally empowered and capable citizens will be able to take advantage of the opportunities of the Digital Decade. Moreover, digital training and education should support the development of a more gender balanced and diverse workforce in which people can acquire specialised digital skills to get quality jobs and rewarding careers in much greater numbers than today. In addition, an essential enabler for taking advantage of the benefits of digitisation, for further technological developments and for Europe’s digital leadership is a sustainable digital infrastructure for connectivity, microelectronics and the ability to process data. Reliable, fast and secure connectivity for everybody and everywhere in Europe including in rural and remote areas40 is needed. Societal needs for upload and download bandwidth are constantly growing. By 2030, networks with gigabit speeds should become available at accessible conditions for all those who
need or wish such capacity. Moreover, microprocessors which are already today at the start of most of the key, strategic value chains are expected to be in even higher demand in the future, in particular the most innovative ones. Climate neutral highly secure edge node guaranteeing access to data services with low latency wherever businesses are located and quantum capacity are also expected to be critical enablers.

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Amendment 31
Petra Kammerevert, Victor Negrescu, Sylvie Guillaume, Massimiliano Smeriglio, Hannes Heide

Proposal for a decision
Recital 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(7a) The aim of achieving the European Education Area by 2025 must not be lost sight of as a result of the objectives set out in this policy programme; rather, they must support the goals and commitments of the area by informing its digital dimension. Digital education is already one of the six dimensions of the European Education Area. The automatic mutual recognition of learning periods abroad and higher education qualifications, as well as upper secondary education and training qualifications, is an indispensable and pioneering tool for promoting digital education and digital skills and for achieving the objectives set in this policy programme, which, as stated in the 2018 Council Recommendation, Member States should implement as soon as possible and by 2025 at the latest. The
urgent need to invest more in digital education and education in general has been highlighted by the COVID-19 pandemic and has been compounded by it even more.


or. de

Amendment 32
Vlad-Marius Botoș, Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová

Proposal for a decision
Recital 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(7 a) new The education sector will play a crucial role in creating the digital path and in achieving the targets set out in the present regulation, so a special attention should be payed to the training of the teachers, that will be a main pillar in reaching some of the targets. The Commission and the Member States shall use all the tools available to increase the number of specialized personal in the educational sector establishing an European teachers academy with a special attention on training for the need of very young students to acquire the basic skills in order to be able to attend classes even in the conditions of on-line learning, and on the life long learning which will allow mature and senior citizens to take part in the digital transformation, to make informed choices on the management of the information, of the personal data and of the taking part in the digital environment.
Amendment 33
Vlad-Marius Botoş, Morten Løkkegaard, Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová

Proposal for a decision
Recital 7 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(7 b) In addition, an essential enabler for taking advantage of the benefits of digitisation, for further technological developments and for Europe’s digital leadership is a sustainable digital infrastructure for connectivity, microelectronics and the ability to process vast data. The access to the affordable, high quality digital infrastructure is, in some cases, a sine qua non condition in taking part in the educational process in special conditions, like the COVID-19 pandemic clearly emphasized and is the only way to ensure no children are left behind. Excellent and secure connectivity for everybody and everywhere in Europe including in rural and remote areas[1] is needed. Societal needs for upload and download bandwidth are constantly growing. By 2030, networks with gigabit speeds should become available at accessible conditions for all those who need or wish such capacity. Moreover, microprocessors which are already today at the start of most of the key, strategic value chains are expected to be in even higher demand in the future, in particular the most innovative ones. Climate neutral highly secure edge node guaranteeing access to data services with low latency wherever businesses are located and quantum capacity are also expected to be critical enablers.[1] Long-term Vision for the EU’s Rural Areas. COM(2021) 345 final.
Amendment 34
Victor Negrescu

Proposal for a decision
Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) Beyond enablers, all the above mentioned technologies will be at the core of new products, new manufacturing processes and new business models based on fair sharing of data in the data economy. The transformation of businesses will depend on their ability to adopt new digital technologies rapidly and across the board, including in industrial and services ecosystems that are currently lagging behind.

Amendment

(8) Beyond enablers, all the above mentioned technologies will be at the core of new products, new manufacturing processes and new business models based on fair sharing of data in the data economy. The transformation of businesses will depend on their ability to adopt new digital technologies rapidly and across the board, including in industrial and services ecosystems that are currently lagging behind. The European Union should protect member states and citizens against digital dependency from specific suppliers, resources or technologies and increasingly seek and call for digital interlinks. The democratisation of digital resources and technologies and the respect for competition rules are necessary for a stable and growing digital market in Europe.

Or. en

Amendment 35
Dace Melbārde

Proposal for a decision
Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) Beyond enablers, all the above mentioned technologies will be at the core of new products, new manufacturing processes and new business models based on fair sharing of data in the data economy. The transformation of businesses will depend on their ability to adopt new digital technologies rapidly and across the board, including in industrial and services ecosystems that are currently lagging behind.

Amendment

(8) Beyond enablers, all the above mentioned targets and technologies will be at the core of new products, new manufacturing processes and new business models based on fair sharing of data in the data economy. The transformation of businesses will depend on their ability to
technologies rapidly and across the board, including in industrial and services ecosystems that are currently lagging behind.

adopt new digital technologies rapidly and across the board, including in industrial and services ecosystems that are currently lagging behind.

Amendment 36
Victor Negrescu

Proposal for a decision
Recital 8 a (new)

**Text proposed by the Commission**

(8 a)  Reskilling and upskilling are necessary to enable people to adapt to the changing needs and realities of an increasingly digitised labour market; employers should provide digital training and digital equipment to employees, paying due attention to specific needs, such as the provision of reasonable facilities for persons with disabilities.

**Amendment**

Or. en

Amendment 37
Victor Negrescu

Proposal for a decision
Recital 8 b (new)

**Text proposed by the Commission**

(8 b)  Companies deploying new and emerging technologies have a responsibility to provide adequate reskilling and upskilling to all employees concerned so they can learn how to use digital tools, adapt to the changing needs of the labour market and stay in employment.
Amendment 38
Vlad-Marius Botoș, Morten Løkkegaard, Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová

Proposal for a decision
Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) Democratic life and public services will also crucially depend on digital technologies and therefore they should be fully accessible for everyone, as a best–in-class digital environment providing for easy-to-use, efficient and personalised services and tools with high security and privacy standards.

Amendment

(9) Democratic life and public services will also crucially depend on digital technologies and therefore they should be fully accessible for everyone, on a voluntary basis, as a best–in-class digital environment providing for easy-to-use, efficient and personalised services and tools with high security and privacy standards. The very ambitious targets in involving the population in the digital transition will not ensure the participation of all the European citizens; the senior population, disadvantaged groups, economically marginalized groups, population from the remote areas and other categories might be harder to reach and integrate in the digital evolution. The Europe and Commission in collaboration with the Member States should do the upmost to include all in the transition while insuring that European citizens have the right to not partake in the digital sphere and services are offered at the same quality standards to those who are unable or chose not to engage in the digital environment.

Or. en

Amendment 39
Petra Kammerevert, Victor Negrescu, Sylvie Guillaume

Proposal for a decision
Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) Democratic life and public services

Amendment

(9) Democratic life and public services
will also crucially depend on digital technologies and therefore they should be fully accessible for everyone, as a best-in-class digital environment providing for easy-to-use, efficient and personalised services and tools with high security and privacy standards.

The policy programme should create a human-centred digital environment that enables all citizens, consumers and small-business owners to become active, creative and critical players with sufficient knowledge, skills and understanding to make informed decisions about the use and opportunities of digital technologies.

Or. de

Amendment 40
Victor Negrescu

Proposal for a decision
Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) Democratic life and public services will also crucially depend on digital technologies and therefore they should be fully accessible for everyone, as a best-in-class digital environment providing for easy-to-use, efficient and personalised services and tools with high security and privacy standards.

Amendment

(9) Democratic life and public services will also crucially depend on digital technologies and therefore they should be fully accessible for everyone, as a best-in-class digital environment providing for easy-to-use, efficient and personalised services and tools with high security and privacy standards; defining quality digital education standards is necessary to make sure such services are being provided adequately across the Union; availability of quality online education is often not an alternative, but the only option for certain groups such as those working full-time or out of work in rural and remote regions or for disabled people.

Or. en
Amendment 41
Dace Melbärde

Proposal for a decision
Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) Democratic life and public services will also crucially depend on digital technologies and therefore they should be fully accessible for everyone, as a best-in-class digital environment providing for easy-to-use, efficient and personalised services and tools with high security and privacy standards.

Amendment

(9) Democratic life and public services will also crucially depend on digital technologies and therefore they should be fully accessible for everyone, as a best-in-class digital environment providing for easy-to-use, efficient, easily accessible and personalised services and tools with high security and privacy standards.

Or. en

Amendment 42
Petra Kammerevert, Victor Negrescu, Sylvie Guillaume

Proposal for a decision
Recital 9 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(9a) The digital transformation must primarily serve people and be fashioned by the Commission and the Member States in coordination with social partners. Areas where it can make a positive contribution include formal, informal and non-formal education, in particular the promotion of digital media literacy, vocational training, equipping education and training establishments, from primary school through vocational education and training institutions to universities, with a modern and reliable digital infrastructure, including access to digital services and learning tools based on privacy by design, and free digital education and training for all in keeping with the goal of lifelong learning.

Amendment

(9a) The digital transformation must primarily serve people and be fashioned by the Commission and the Member States in coordination with social partners. Areas where it can make a positive contribution include formal, informal and non-formal education, in particular the promotion of digital media literacy, vocational training, equipping education and training establishments, from primary school through vocational education and training institutions to universities, with a modern and reliable digital infrastructure, including access to digital services and learning tools based on privacy by design, and free digital education and training for all in keeping with the goal of lifelong learning.

Or. de
Amendment 43
Victor Negrescu

Proposal for a decision
Recital 9 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(9 a) Basic education in cyber hygiene, cyber safety, data protection and media literacy must be appropriate to the age and oriented to the development of learners in order to help them become critical learners, active citizens, internet users and shapers of a democratic digital society, make informed decisions, and be aware of and able to counter the risks associated with the internet, such as online disinformation, harassment and personal data breaches.

Or. en

Amendment 44
Victor Negrescu

Proposal for a decision
Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) The Commission should review these digital targets by June 2026 to assess whether they still meet the high level of ambition of the digital transformation and update them or introduce additional digital targets, if necessary.

Amendment

(10) The Commission should review these digital targets by June 2026 to assess whether they still meet the high level of ambition of the digital transformation and update them or introduce additional digital targets, if necessary. The Commission should provide the Parliament and citizens a transparent and full report on the evolution being accomplished periodically within the Union and by Member States.

Or. en
Amendment 45
Dace Melbārde

Proposal for a decision
Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) The Commission should review these digital targets by June 2026 to assess whether they still meet the high level of ambition of the digital transformation and update them or introduce additional digital targets, if necessary.

Amendment

(10) The Commission should review these digital targets by latest June 2026 to assess whether they still meet the high level of ambition of the digital transformation and update them or introduce additional digital targets, if necessary.

Amendment 46
Victor Negrescu

Proposal for a decision
Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) A harmonious, inclusive and steady progress towards the digital transformation and towards the achievement of the digital targets in the Union, requires a comprehensive, robust, reliable, flexible and transparent form of governance, based on close cooperation and coordination between the Union institutions, bodies and agencies, and the Member States. An appropriate mechanism should ensure coordination of convergence and the consistency and effectiveness of policies and measures at Union and national level. Therefore, it is necessary to lay down provisions on a monitoring and cooperation mechanism implementing the Digital Compass Communication.

Amendment

(11) A harmonious, inclusive and steady progress towards the digital transformation and towards the achievement of the digital targets in the Union, requires a comprehensive, robust, reliable, flexible and transparent form of governance, based on close cooperation and coordination between the Union institutions, bodies and agencies, and the Member States. An appropriate mechanism should ensure coordination of convergence and the consistency and effectiveness of policies and measures at Union and national level. Therefore, it is necessary to lay down provisions on a monitoring and cooperation mechanism implementing the Digital Compass Communication. *Involving the education eco-system, in particular universities, in the process of communication, implementation and governance at European, national and local level is key for the success of the*
A harmonious, inclusive and steady progress towards the digital transformation and towards the achievement of the digital targets in the Union, requires a comprehensive, robust, reliable, flexible and transparent form of governance, based on close cooperation and coordination between the Union institutions, bodies and agencies, and the Member States. An appropriate mechanism should ensure coordination of convergence and the consistency and effectiveness of policies and measures at Union and national level. Therefore, it is necessary to lay down provisions on a monitoring and cooperation mechanism implementing the Digital Compass Communication.

**Amendment 48**

**Petra Kammerrevert, Victor Negrescu, Sylvie Guillaume, Massimiliano Smeriglio, Hannes Heide**

**Proposal for a decision**

**Recital 11 a (new)**

**Text proposed by the Commission**

(11a) Digital education targets and the availability of sufficient ICT professionals will inevitably depend on whether Member States are able to significantly
increase the number of ICT study and training places and can introduce, without delay, programmes and measures to ensure that the number of women in education and training in those fields rises. Currently, more than four out of five ICT study places in the EU are occupied by men, and more than four out of five ICT specialists are men, with wide differences between Member States in both cases\footnote{Eurostat 2018, Girls and women under-represented in ICT, https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-eurostat-news/-/EDN-20180425-1.}. Doubling the number of study places available each year in the EU as soon as possible and increasing the number of training places will be crucial to achieving this goal. Another objective should be to at least double the proportion of women in higher education who are enrolled on ICT programmes by 2030. Measures to close the gender pay gap in ICT careers should be stepped up in order to support women in those areas.

the Commission and Member States to identify solutions addressing weaknesses and to propose targeted actions for effective remedies.

Amendment 50
Chiara Gemma

Proposal for a decision
Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) The Digital Economy and Society Index (‘DESI’)
should become a part of the report on the state of the Digital Decade and should be used to monitor the progress towards the digital targets. This monitoring should include an analysis of the indicators measuring progress at Member States’ level, national policies and initiatives aimed at reaching the objectives of this Decision and the targets as well as horizontal and thematic analyses tracking the digital transformation of European economies and a ranking of Member States progress therein. In particular, DESI’s dimensions and indicators should be aligned with digital targets set out in this Decision. For each digital target, key performance indicators (‘KPIs’) should be set out in implementing acts to be adopted by the Commission. The KPIs should be updated when necessary for continued effective monitoring and to take account of technological developments. The data collection mechanism within Member States should be reinforced to present a thorough state of play on the progress towards the digital targets, as well as information on the relevant policies, programmes, and initiatives at national level. Based on the reviews and where needed, the Commission should prepare, in consultation with the Member States, a roadmap to set out future data collection.

Amendment

(13) The Digital Economy and Society Index (‘DESI’)
should become a part of the report on the state of the Digital Decade and should be used to monitor the progress towards the digital targets, and this would be better achieved by including micro-enterprises, which are currently excluded from the Index. This monitoring should include an analysis of the indicators measuring progress at Member States’ level, national policies and initiatives aimed at reaching the objectives of this Decision and the targets as well as horizontal and thematic analyses tracking the digital transformation of European economies and a ranking of Member States progress therein. In particular, DESI’s dimensions and indicators should be aligned with digital targets set out in this Decision. For each digital target, key performance indicators (‘KPIs’) should be set out in implementing acts to be adopted by the Commission. The KPIs should be updated when necessary for continued effective monitoring and to take account of technological developments. The data collection mechanism within Member States should be reinforced to present a thorough state of play on the progress towards the digital targets, as well as information on the relevant policies, programmes, and initiatives at national level. Based on the reviews and where
In defining the DESI, the Commission should rely largely on official statistics collected in different Union surveys on the information society. The Commission should use specific studies to collect data for those relevant indicators that are not measured in the Union surveys.

41 DESI is an annual set of analyses and measurement indicators, which since 2014 have been used to monitor Europe’s overall progress and to benchmark individual Member States’ progress in digital, feeding into the European Semester process and the country specific recommendations.


Proposal for a decision
Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) In particular, the Commission should report on the progress towards the digital targets, detailing the degree of Union progress in relation to the projected trajectories for each target, the assessment of the efforts necessary to reach each target, including investment gaps in digital capacities and raising awareness about the actions needed to increase digital preparedness and sovereignty. The report should also include an assessment of the implementation of relevant regulatory proposals as well as of

Amendment

(15) In particular, the Commission should report on the progress towards the digital targets, detailing the degree of Union progress in relation to the projected trajectories for each target, the assessment of the efforts necessary to reach each target, including investment gaps in digital capacities and raising awareness about the actions needed to increase digital preparedness and sovereignty. The report should also include an assessment of the implementation of relevant regulatory
the actions undertaken at Union and Member States level.

proposals as well as of the actions undertaken at Union and Member States level.

Amendment 52
Dace Melbārde

Proposal for a decision
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) On the basis of this analysis the report would include specific recommended policies, measures and actions. When recommending policies, measures or actions in the report, the Commission should take into account the most recent data available, the joint commitments undertaken, the policies and measures defined by Member States as well as progress regarding recommended actions identified in earlier reports and addressed in the course of the annual cooperation. In addition, the Commission should take into account the differences in individual Member States’ potential to contribute to the digital targets, as well as the policies, measures and actions already in place and considered appropriate to achieve the targets, even if their effects have not yet materialised.

Amendment

(16) On the basis of this analysis the report would include specific recommended policies, measures and actions. When recommending policies, measures or actions in the report, the Commission should take into account the most recent data available, the joint commitments undertaken, the policies and measures defined by Member States as well as progress regarding recommended actions identified in earlier reports and addressed in the course of the annual cooperation. In addition, the Commission should take into account the differences in individual Member States’ potential to contribute to the digital targets and their starting points, as well as the policies, measures and actions already in place and considered appropriate to achieve the targets, even if their effects have not yet materialised.

Amendment 53
Chiara Gemma

Proposal for a decision
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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On the basis of this analysis the report would include specific recommended policies, measures and actions. When recommending policies, measures or actions in the report, the Commission should take into account the most recent data available, the joint commitments undertaken, the policies and measures defined by Member States as well as progress regarding recommended actions identified in earlier reports and addressed in the course of the annual cooperation. In addition, the Commission should take into account the differences in individual Member States’ potential to contribute to the digital targets, as well as the policies, measures and actions already in place and considered appropriate to achieve the targets, even if their effects have not yet materialised.

Amendment 54
Dace Melbārde

Proposal for a decision
Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

The Commission should, together with Member States, develop projected trajectories for the Union to reach the digital targets as laid down in this Decision. These projected trajectories should then be translated by Member States into national trajectories, where possible. The different potential of Member States to contribute to the digital targets should be taken into account and reflected in national trajectories. These trajectories should help assess progress over time at Union and national level respectively.

Amendment

The Commission should, together with Member States, develop projected trajectories for the Union to reach the digital targets as laid down in this Decision. These projected trajectories should then be translated by Member States into national trajectories, where possible. The different potential of Member States to contribute to the digital targets as well as their starting points should be taken into account and reflected in national trajectories. These trajectories should help assess progress over time at Union and national level respectively.
Amendment 55
Chiara Gemma

Proposal for a decision
Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) The Commission should, together with Member States, develop projected trajectories for the Union to reach the digital targets as laid down in this Decision. These projected trajectories should then be translated by Member States into national trajectories, where possible. The different potential of Member States to contribute to the digital targets should be taken into account and reflected in national trajectories. These trajectories should help assess progress over time at Union and national level respectively.

Amendment

(19) The Commission should, together with Member States, develop projected trajectories for the Union to reach the digital targets as laid down in this Decision. These projected trajectories should then be translated by Member States into national trajectories, where possible. The different potential of Member States and regions to contribute to the digital targets should be taken into account and reflected in national trajectories. These trajectories should help assess progress over time at Union and national level respectively.

Or. it

Amendment 56
Petra Kammerevert, Victor Negrescu, Sylvie Guillaume, Hannes Heide

Proposal for a decision
Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) In order to ensure that cooperation between the Commission and the Member States is efficient and effective, Member States should submit to the Commission national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps covering the period up to 2030 (‘national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps’) proposing, where possible and measurable at national level, national trajectories, describing all the instruments adopted, planned or implemented with a view to contributing to the achievement at Union level of the objectives of this Decision and

Amendment

(20) In order to ensure that cooperation between the Commission and the Member States is efficient and effective, Member States should submit to the Commission national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps covering the period up to 2030 (‘national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps’) proposing, where possible and measurable at national level, national trajectories, plus annual and verifiable objectives from 2025 onwards, which describe all the instruments adopted, planned or implemented with a view to contributing to
the digital targets. These national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps should be a crucial tool for the coordination of the policies of the Member States and for ensuring predictability for the market. Member States should take into account relevant sectoral initiatives, both at Union and national level, and ensure consistency with them. During the annual cycle of cooperation, Member States could propose adjustments to their national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps to take into account the evolution of the digital transition at Union and national level and to respond, in particular, to the Commission recommended policies, measures and actions.

Amendment 57
Victor Negrescu
Proposal for a decision
Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) In order to ensure that cooperation between the Commission and the Member States is efficient and effective, Member States should submit to the Commission national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps covering the period up to 2030 (‘national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps’) proposing, where possible and measurable at national level, national trajectories, describing all the instruments adopted, planned or implemented with a view to contributing to the achievement at Union level of the objectives of this Decision and the digital targets. These national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps should be a crucial tool for the coordination of the policies of the Member States and for the achievement at Union level of the objectives of this Decision and the digital targets, in order to avoid a failure to meet the 2030 objectives. These national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps should be a crucial tool for the coordination of the policies of the Member States and for ensuring predictability for the market. Member States should take into account relevant sectoral initiatives, both at Union and national level, and ensure consistency with them. During the annual cycle of cooperation, Member States could propose adjustments to their national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps to take into account the evolution of the digital transition at Union and national level and to respond, in particular, to the Commission recommended policies, measures and actions.

Amendment

(20) In order to ensure that cooperation between the Commission and the Member States is efficient and effective, Member States should submit to the Commission national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps covering the period up to 2030 (‘national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps’) proposing, where possible and measurable at national level, national trajectories, describing all the instruments adopted, planned or implemented with a view to contributing to the achievement at Union level of the objectives of this Decision and the digital targets. These national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps should be a crucial tool for the coordination of the policies of the Member States and for
ensuring predictability for the market. Member States should take into account relevant sectoral initiatives, both at Union and national level, and ensure consistency with them. During the annual cycle of cooperation, Member States could propose adjustments to their national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps to take into account the evolution of the digital transition at Union and national level and to respond, in particular, to the Commission recommended policies, measures and actions.

**Amendment 58**
**Dace Melbärde**

**Proposal for a decision**
**Recital 20**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(20) In order to ensure that cooperation between the Commission and the Member States is efficient and effective, Member States should submit to the Commission national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps covering the period up to 2030 (‘national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps’) proposing, where possible and measurable at national level, national trajectories, describing all the instruments adopted, planned or implemented with a view to contributing to the achievement at Union level of the objectives of this Decision and the digital targets. These national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps should be a crucial tool for the coordination of the policies of the Member States and for ensuring predictability for the market. Member States should take into account relevant sectoral initiatives, both at Union and national level, and ensure consistency with them. During the annual cycle of

**Amendment**

(20) In order to ensure that cooperation between the Commission and the Member States is efficient and effective, Member States should submit to the Commission national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps covering the period up to 2030 (‘national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps’) proposing, where possible and measurable at national level, national trajectories, describing all the instruments adopted, planned or implemented with a view to contributing to the achievement at Union level of the objectives of this Decision and the digital targets. These national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps should be a crucial tool for the coordination of the policies of the Member States and for ensuring predictability for the market. Member States should take into account relevant sectoral initiatives, both at Union and national level, and ensure consistency with them. During the annual cycle of
cooperation, Member States could propose adjustments to their national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps to take into account the evolution of the digital transition at Union and national level and to respond, in particular, to the Commission recommended policies, measures and actions.

Amendment 59
Marcel Kolaja
Proposal for a decision
Recital 23

Text proposed by the Commission

(23) The cooperative dialogue between the Commission and the Member States should commence with the assessment of their national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps and should be based on the data provided and assessment made in the report of the state of the Digital Decade, as well as on the feedback received by relevant stakeholders.

Amendment

(23) The cooperative dialogue between the Commission and the Member States should commence with the assessment of their national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps and should be based on the data provided and assessment made in the report of the state of the Digital Decade, as well as on the feedback received by relevant stakeholders, including civil society.

Amendment 60
Martina Michels, Pernando Barrena Arza, Alexis Georgoulis
Proposal for a decision
Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) In order to ensure transparency and public participation, the Commission should engage with all interested stakeholders. To that end, the Commission should closely cooperate with stakeholders including private and public actors, such as

Amendment

(29) In order to ensure transparency and public participation, the Commission should engage with all interested stakeholders. To that end, the Commission should closely cooperate with stakeholders including private and public actors, such as
bodies governed by public laws of the educational or health sector, and consult them on measures to accelerate the digital transformation at Union level. The involvement of stakeholders would be important at the level of Member States as well, in particular when adopting their national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps and their adjustments.

Amendment 61
Marcel Kolaja

Proposal for a decision
Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) In order to ensure transparency and public participation, the Commission should engage with all interested stakeholders. To that end, the Commission should closely cooperate with stakeholders including private and public actors, such as bodies governed by public laws of the educational or health sector and consult them on measures to accelerate the digital transformation at Union level. The involvement of stakeholders would be important at the level of Member States as well, in particular when adopting their national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps and their adjustments.

Amendment

(29) In order to ensure transparency and public participation, the Commission should engage with all interested stakeholders. To that end, the Commission should closely cooperate with stakeholders including private and public actors, such as bodies governed by public laws of the educational or health sector and civil society and consult them on measures to accelerate the digital transformation at Union level. The involvement of stakeholders would be important at the level of Member States as well, in particular when adopting their national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps and their adjustments.

Or. en

Amendment 62
Vlad-Marius Botoș, Morten Løkkegaard, Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová
Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) ensure the consistency, comparability and completeness of the monitoring and reporting by the Union.

Amendment

(c) ensure the consistency, comparability and completeness of the monitoring and reporting by the Member States and by the Union.

Amendment 63
Vlad-Marius Botoş, Morten Løkkegaard, Lucia Řuriš Nicholsonová

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) promote a human-centered, inclusive, secure and open digital environment where digital technologies and services respect and enhance Union principles and values;

Amendment

(a) promote a human-centered, inclusive, secure and open digital environment where digital technologies and services respect and enhance Union principles and values, and is accessible in a voluntary manner to the European citizens;

Amendment 64
Dace Melbārde

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) promote a human-centered, inclusive, secure and open digital environment where digital technologies and services respect and enhance Union principles and values;

Amendment

(a) promote a human-centered, inclusive, secure and open digital environment where digital technologies and services respect and enhance Union principles and values, as well as its competitiveness;
Amendment 65
Marcel Kolaja

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) promote a human-centered, inclusive, secure and open digital environment where digital technologies and services respect and enhance Union principles and values;

Amendment

(a) promote a human-centered, inclusive, secure and open digital environment where digital technologies and services respect and enhance Union principles, rights and values;

Or. en

Amendment 66
Ilana Cicurel, Laurence Farreng

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) reinforce Member States’ collective resilience and bridge the digital divide notably by promoting basic and specialised digital skills for all and fostering the development of high-performing digital education and training systems;

Amendment

(b) reinforce Member States’ collective resilience and bridge the digital divide notably by promoting basic and specialised digital skills for all and fostering the development of high-performing digital education and training systems, under the European Education Area initiative, with special attention to teachers and trainers;

Or. en

Amendment 67
Dace Melbārde

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) reinforce Member States’ collective resilience and bridge the digital divide

Amendment

(b) reinforce Member States’ collective resilience and bridge the digital divide

Or. en
notably by promoting basic and specialised digital skills for all and fostering the development of high-performing digital education and training systems; notably by promoting basic and specialised digital skills across the EU, accessible to everyone, and fostering the development and uptake of high-performing digital education and training systems, including through a lifelong learning approach;

Amendment 68
Vlad-Marius Botoș, Morten Løkkegaard

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) reinforce Member States’ collective resilience and bridge the digital divide notably by promoting basic and specialised digital skills for all and fostering the development of high-performing digital education and training systems;

Amendment

(b) reinforce Member States’ collective resilience and bridge the digital divide notably by promoting basic digital skills for all, as well as advanced digital skills for students and young people and fostering the development of high-performing digital education and training systems;

Or. en

Amendment 69
Marcel Kolaja

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) reinforce Member States’ collective resilience and bridge the digital divide notably by promoting basic and specialised digital skills for all and fostering the development of high-performing digital education and training systems;

Amendment

(b) reinforce Member States’ collective resilience and bridge the digital divide notably by promoting basic digital skills for all, as well as advanced digital skills, and fostering the development of inclusive digital education and training systems;

Or. en
Amendment 70
Petra Kammerevert, Victor Negrescu, Sylvie Guillaume, Massimiliano Smeriglio, Hannes Heide

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) create sufficient financial, technical and human capacity in education and training establishments by 2025 in order to meet the 2030 digital skills targets; achieve gender balance in the number of female and male ICT students by 2030 in order to achieve gender balance in the number of ICT specialists as soon as possible;

Or. de

Amendment 71
Victor Negrescu

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b a) reinforce the important role played by teachers and educators in delivering digital education; underlining in this regard the importance of providing financial support for training courses designed for teachers so as to ensure that teachers and educators not only possess digital skills, but can also teach them;

Or. en

Amendment 72
Ilana Cicurel, Laurence Farreng

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)
Recognise connectivity and access to digital infrastructure, such as access to an affordable and quality network, as a right derived from the fundamental right to education;

Or. en

Amendment 73
Victor Negrescu
Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point b b (new)

(b b) ensure that digital education is equally treated between and within member states and underlines the need to reduce the gaps currently existing, notably for rural, remote, mountain and social disadvantaged areas;

Or. en

Amendment 74
Victor Negrescu
Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point b c (new)

(b c) ensure that Member States take the necessary measures to reinforce their digital infrastructure, the connectivity and the methods used by schools and learning centres for digital education and learning in the context of the pandemic and reiterates the need to accelerate the reforms implementing the digital transformation ensuring that all Europeans can take advantage of it;
Amendment 75
Victor Negrescu

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point b d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b d) ensure access to quality digital education and content and improving digital proficiency for lower-skilled adults, persons with disabilities, persons from vulnerable or marginalised groups, older people and people living in remote or rural areas;

Or. en

Amendment 76
Victor Negrescu

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point b e (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b e) ensure that educational establishments will benefit from support from trained staff to oversee networks and applications and to provide training and assistance on data protection;

Or. en

Amendment 77
Victor Negrescu

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point b f (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment
(b f) ensure the access to affordable quality computers and technologies and better connectivity, as a further step towards a more comprehensive digital skills strategy;

Or. en

Amendment 78
Martina Michels, Pernando Barrena Arza, Alexis Georgoulis

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) ensure digital sovereignty notably by a secure and accessible digital infrastructure capable to process vast volumes of data that enables other technological developments, supporting the competitiveness of the Union's industry;

Amendment

(c) ensure digital sovereignty notably by a secure and accessible digital infrastructure based on fundamental values that is capable of processing vast volumes of data, enables other technological developments and innovative education and research, and supports the competitiveness of the Union's industry, democratic dialogue and social welfare;

Or. de

Amendment 79
Vlad-Marius Botoș, Morten Løkkegaard, Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) ensure digital sovereignty notably by a secure and accessible digital infrastructure capable to process vast volumes of data that enables other technological developments, supporting the competitiveness of the Union's industry;

Amendment

(c) ensure digital sovereignty notably by a high quality, secure digital infrastructure accessible throughout the European Union, including in remote areas, capable to process vast volumes of data that enables other technological developments, supporting the competitiveness of the Union's industry and education;
Amendment 80
Ilana Cicurel, Laurence Farreng

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) ensure digital sovereignty notably by a secure and accessible digital infrastructure capable to process vast volumes of data that enables other technological developments, supporting the competitiveness of the Union's industry;

Amendment

(c) ensure digital sovereignty notably by a secure and accessible digital infrastructure capable to process vast volumes of data that enables other technological developments, supporting the competitiveness of the Union's industry and education systems;

Amendment 81
Christine Anderson

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) ensure digital sovereignty notably by a secure and accessible digital infrastructure capable to process vast volumes of data that enables other technological developments, supporting the competitiveness of the Union's industry;

Amendment

(c) achieve and ensure digital sovereignty notably by a secure and accessible digital infrastructure capable to process vast volumes of data that enables other technological developments, supporting the competitiveness of the Union's industry;

Amendment 82
Dace Melbārde

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point c
(c) ensure digital sovereignty notably by a secure and accessible digital infrastructure capable to process vast volumes of data that enables other technological developments, supporting the competitiveness of the Union's industry;

(d) promote the deployment and the use of digital capabilities giving access to digital technologies and data on easy and fair terms in order to achieve a high level of digital intensity and innovation in Union’s enterprises, in particular small and medium ones;

(e) ensure that democratic life, public services and health and care services are accessible online for everyone, in particular disadvantaged groups including persons with disabilities, offering inclusive, efficient and personalised services and tools with high security and privacy standards;
Amendment 85
Chiara Gemma

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission
Amendment

(e) ensure that democratic life, public services and health and care services are accessible online for everyone, in particular disadvantaged groups including persons with disabilities, offering inclusive, efficient and personalised services and tools with high security and privacy standards;

(e) ensure that democratic life, public services and health and care services are accessible free of charge online for everyone, in particular disadvantaged groups including persons with disabilities and the elderly, offering inclusive, efficient and personalised services and tools with high security and privacy standards;

Amendment 86
Dace Melbārde

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission
Amendment

(e) ensure that democratic life, public services and health and care services are accessible online for everyone, in particular disadvantaged groups including persons with disabilities, offering inclusive, efficient and personalised services and tools with high security and privacy standards;

(e) ensure that democratic life, public and key private services as well as health and care services are accessible online for everyone, in particular disadvantaged groups including persons with disabilities, offering inclusive, efficient and personalised services and tools with high security and privacy standards;

Amendment 87
Vlad-Marius Botoș, Morten Løkkegaard, Lucia Žuriš Nicholsonová
Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) ensure that democratic life, public services and health and care services are accessible online for everyone, in particular disadvantaged groups including persons with disabilities, offering inclusive, efficient and personalised services and tools with high security and privacy standards;

Amendment

(e) ensure that democratic life, public services and health and care services are accessible online for everyone on voluntary basis, including the disadvantaged groups like persons with disabilities, offering inclusive, efficient and personalised services and tools with high security and privacy standards;

Amendment 88
Victor Negrescu

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(e a) ensure access for all educational institutions, especially those in remote, rural and mountain areas with low connectivity and limited access to emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI), robotics, blockchain, open source, new educational devices or gamification, in the light of their growing importance and potential;

Amendment

(e a) ensure access for all educational institutions, especially those in remote, rural and mountain areas with low connectivity and limited access to emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI), robotics, blockchain, open source, new educational devices or gamification, in the light of their growing importance and potential;

Amendment 89
Victor Negrescu

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point e b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(e b) ensure that any development in the
field of digital development must go hand-in-hand with a robust framework of data protection; stresses that the highest safeguards must apply to the data of minors, including for research and teaching purposes;

Amendment 90
Marcel Kolaja

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point h a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(h a) facilitate collaboration among formal, non-formal and informal education providers in the provision of digital education, to foster a lifelong and lifewide learning approach to skills development, in a manner consistent with Digital Competence Framework 2.0.

Amendment 91
Victor Negrescu

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point h a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(h a) facilitates the work between national and local stakeholders to launch large-scale digital literacy programs.

Amendment 92
Victor Negrescu
Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point h b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(h b) ensures the ongoing research into the various impacts of digital technologies on the education and development of children, linking education sciences, pedagogy, psychology, sociology, neuroscience and computer science so as to achieve as deep an understanding as possible of how the minds of children - and adults - respond to the digital environment and the attendant digital education challenges.

Or. en

Amendment 93
Victor Negrescu

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point h c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(h c) facilitates digital skills for all demographics, not only those of working age.

Or. en

Amendment 94
Vlad-Marius Botoș, Morten Løkkegaard, Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová

Proposal for a decision
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(5 a) ‘new ‘basic digital skill’ means a basic ability to use digital devices and online applications, for instance with the purpose of accessing, filtering and managing information, creating and
sharing content, communicating and collaborating, and managing personal information and data according to standards established and recognized at European Union level;

Amendment 95
Marcel Kolaja

Proposal for a decision
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(5 a) ‘basic digital skill’ means a basic ability to use digital devices, communication and online applications, and networks, to access and manage information in order to, inter alia, create and share digital content, communicate and collaborate, and solve problems as well as identify and critically evaluate AI technologies

Amendment 96
Martina Michels, Pernando Barrena Arza, Alexis Georgoulis

Proposal for a decision
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

5a. Basic digital skills include knowledge of personal and institutional data protection, ownership and security structures of online applications used, and basic knowledge of legal safeguards that digital service providers must provide;

Or. de
Amendment 97
Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová, Vlad-Marius Botoş

Proposal for a decision
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5 a) ‘basic digital skill’ means a basic ability to use digital devices and online applications, for instance with the purpose of accessing and critically approaching, filtering and managing information, creating and sharing content in a responsible way, communicating and collaborating;

Or. en

Amendment 98
Vlad-Marius Botoş, Morten Løkkegaard, Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová

Proposal for a decision
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 5 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5 b) ‘advanced digital skill’ means a specialised ability to use digital technologies, such as skills in designing, developing, managing and deploying technologies according to standards established and recognised at European Union level.

Or. en

Amendment 99
Marcel Kolaja

Proposal for a decision
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 5 b (new)
(5 b) ‘advanced digital skill’ means a specialised ability to use digital technologies, such as skills in designing, developing, managing and deploying technologies.

Amendment 100
Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová, Vlad-Marius Botoş

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) at least 80% of those aged 16-74 have at least basic digital skills;

Amendment

(a) by 2025 at least 70%, and by 2030 at least 80% of those over 8 years old have at least basic digital skills, critical thinking skills as well as skills of information and media literacy;

Or. en

Amendment 101
Dace Melbärde

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) at least 80% of those aged 16-74 have at least basic digital skills;

Amendment

(a) at least 80% of those aged 16-74 have at least basic digital skills, with significant progress to be achieved by every Member State;

Or. en

Amendment 102
Vlad-Marius Botoş, Morten Løkkegaard, Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point a
Text proposed by the Commission

(a) at least 80% of those aged 16-74 have at least basic digital skills;

Amendment

(a) by 2025 at least 70%, and by 2030 at least 80% of those aged over 8 years old have at least basic digital skills;

Or. en

Amendment 103
Petra Kammerevert, Victor Negrescu, Sylvie Guillaume, Hannes Heide

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) at least 80% of those aged 16-74 have at least basic digital skills;

Amendment

(a) by 2025 at least 70% and by 2030 at least 80% of those aged 16-74 have at least basic digital skills;

Or. de

Amendment 104
Marcel Kolaja

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(a a) at least 90% of all teachers and trainers from both formal and non-formal organisations and the VET sector teachers are provided with the time and resources to be adequately trained, during working hours, to use technology effectively in their teaching and to teach digital technologies;

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 105
Petra Kammerevert, Victor Negrescu, Sylvie Guillaume, Massimiliano Smeriglio,
Hannes Heide

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(aa) by 2025 at least 80% and by 2030 at least 90% of all teachers and other teaching staff in vocational education and training have sufficient digital skills to incorporate digital technologies into their daily teaching and to pass on basic digital skills;

Or. de

Amendment 106
Petra Kammerevert, Victor Negrescu, Sylvie Guillaume, Massimiliano Smeriglio, Hannes Heide

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point a b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ab) internet connectivity, including gigabit connectivity, is ensured in all schools and in particular in rural areas, especially with regard to internet access and the availability of necessary and modern digital equipment and services, including high-speed wi-fi and secure digital tools, such as digital learning platforms for collaboration and communication, digital libraries and digital applications, such as office and design or graphics applications.

Or. de

Amendment 107
Marcel Kolaja

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point a b (new)
(a) internet connectivity, including Gigabit connectivity, is ensured in all schools, in particular as regards internet access and the presence of the necessary digital equipment;

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) at least 20 million employed information and communications technology (ICT) specialists are employed, with convergence between women and men;

Amendment

(b) at least 20 million information and communications technology (ICT) specialists are employed;

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) at least 20 million employed information and communications technology (ICT) specialists are employed, with convergence between women and men;

Amendment

(b) at least 20 million, diverse and gender-balanced information and communications technology (ICT) specialists are employed.

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) at least 20 million employed information and communications technology (ICT) specialists are employed, with convergence between women and men;

Amendment

(b) at least 20 million, diverse and gender-balanced information and communications technology (ICT) specialists are employed.
Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(\textit{ba}) at least 5\% of all female university students in each Member State are enrolled in ICT programmes or in interdisciplinary courses with an ICT component.

Or. de

Amendment 111

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 1 a (new)

\begin{itemize}
\item Text proposed by the Commission
\item Amendment
\end{itemize}

\begin{enumerate}
\item In order to achieve the digital education targets for a digitally skilled population and sufficiently highly skilled digital professionals, the Union institutions and the Member States shall cooperate in coordination with social partners and carry out all necessary measures and financial and infrastructure-related investments, such as:
\item (a) doubling the number of annual study places in ICT programmes at universities and promoting vocational training in order to achieve a significant increase in vocational training place provision in this field;
\item (b) providing the necessary capacity to achieve those targets, in particular by appropriately equipping vocational training centres, schools and universities in terms of human resources, technical facilities and in-service digital upskilling provision for teaching staff.
\end{enumerate}
Amendment 112
Victor Negrescu

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) all European households are covered by a Gigabit network, with all populated areas covered by 5G;

Amendment

(a) all European households and schools are covered by a Gigabit network, with all populated areas covered by 5G; broadband should be considered a public good and its infrastructure adequately funded to ensure that it is universally accessible and affordable as a critical step in closing the digital divide;

Or. en

Amendment 113
Petra Kammerevert, Victor Negrescu, Sylvie Guillaume, Massimiliano Smeriglio, Hannes Heide

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) all European households are covered by a Gigabit network, with all populated areas covered by 5G;

Amendment

(a) all European households are covered by a Gigabit network, with all populated areas covered by 5G networks, and can access those networks on affordable and accessible terms;

Or. de

Amendment 114
Ilana Cicurel, Laurence Farreng

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point a
(a) all European households are covered by a Gigabit network, with all populated areas covered by 5G;

(a) all European households and educational institutions are covered by a Gigabit network, with all populated areas covered by 5G;

Amendment 115
Dace Melbärde
Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point a

(a) all European households are covered by a Gigabit network, with all populated areas covered by 5G;

(a) all European households and public schools are covered by a Gigabit network, with all populated areas covered by 5G;

Amendment 116
Vlad-Marius Botoș, Morten Løkkegaard, Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová
Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point a (new)

(a a) using the European teachers academy and other European and National tools to ensure at least 90% of teachers are adequately trained to use technology effectively in their teaching and to teach digital technologies;

Amendment 117
Marcel Kolaja
Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission Amendment

(a a) all digital infrastructures are environmentally friendly and sustainable by design

Or. en

Amendment 118
Victor Negrescu

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission Amendment

(a a) all European universities will be digitally connected

Or. en

Amendment 119
Vlad-Marius Botoș, Morten Løkkegaard, Lucia Šuriš Nicholsonová

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point a b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission Amendment

(a b) creating the European educational area in the field of digitalization

Or. en

Amendment 120
Vlad-Marius Botoș, Morten Løkkegaard, Lucia Šuriš Nicholsonová

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point a c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission Amendment
(a c) creating European common standards for the digital education and skills recognized at European level

Amendment 121
Christine Anderson

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point c

**Text proposed by the Commission**

(c) at least 10 000 *climate neutral* highly secure “edge nodes” are deployed in the Union, distributed in a way that guarantees access to data services with low latency (few milliseconds) wherever businesses are located;

**Amendment**

(c) at least 10 000 highly secure “edge nodes” are deployed in the Union, distributed in a way that guarantees access to data services with low latency (few milliseconds) wherever businesses are located;

Amendment 122
Christine Anderson

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 3 – point a – introductory part

**Text proposed by the Commission**

(a) at least 75% of Union enterprises *have taken up*:

**Amendment**

(a) at least 75% of Union enterprises *make use of the capabilities of the following technologies*:

Amendment 123
Dace Melbärde

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 3 – point b
(b) more than 90% of Union Small and Medium Enterprises (‘SME’) reach at least a basic level of digital intensity;

(b) more than 90% of Union Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (‘SME’) in each Member State reach at least a basic level of digital intensity;

Or. en

Amendment 124
Chiara Gemma

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 3 – point b

(b) more than 90% of Union Small and Medium Enterprises (‘SME’) reach at least a basic level of digital intensity;

(b) more than 90% of Union Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (‘SME’) reach at least a basic level of digital intensity;

Or. it

Amendment 125
Dace Melbārde

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 4 – introductory part

(4) digitalisation of public services:

(4) digitalisation services:

Or. en

Amendment 126
Chiara Gemma

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 4 – point a

(4) digitalisation of public services:
(a) 100% online accessible provision of key public services for Union citizens and businesses;

(a) 100% free of charge online accessible provision of key public services for Union citizens and businesses;

Or. it

Amendment 127
Dace Melbärde

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 4 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) 100% online accessible provision of key public services for Union citizens and businesses;

(a) 100% online accessible provision of key public and private services for Union citizens and businesses;

Or. en

Amendment 128
Christine Anderson

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 4 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) at least 80% of Union citizens use a digital identification (ID) solution.

deleted

Or. de

Amendment 129
Marcel Kolaja

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 4 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) at least 80% of Union citizens use a digital identification (ID) solution.

(c) 100% of Union citizens have access to digital identification (ID) solution.
Amendment 130
Marcel Kolaja

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 4 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission Amendment

(c a) 100% of learners have access to free and highspeed broadband and other necessary digital infrastructure

Or. en

Amendment 131
Victor Negrescu

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission Amendment

(2 a) The Commission will give a particular attention to the pilot projects proposed by the European Parliament designed to strengthen digital skills.

Or. en

Amendment 132
Vlad-Marius Botoș, Morten Løkkegaard, Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová

Proposal for a decision
Article 6 – paragraph 3 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission Amendment

(d) interactions between and consistency of existing and planned policies, measures and actions including the state of play of Multi-Country Projects in the digital sector.

Or. en
Amendment 133
Chiara Gemma

Proposal for a decision
Article 6 – paragraph 3 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) interactions between and consistency of existing and planned policies, measures and actions.

Amendment

(d) interactions between and consistency of existing and planned policies, measures, actions and funding.

Or. it

Amendment 134
Petra Kammerervert, Victor Negrescu, Sylvie Guillaume, Massimiliano Smeriglio, Hannes Heide

Proposal for a decision
Article 6 – paragraph 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(6a) The Commission shall make the information and indicators relating to these objectives publicly available on a dedicated website, in a transparent and easily understandable manner, when they have been received from the Member States, so that, where possible, progress towards realising the objectives can be tracked by means of intuitive charts.

Amendment

(6a) The Commission shall make the information and indicators relating to these objectives publicly available on a dedicated website, in a transparent and easily understandable manner, when they have been received from the Member States, so that, where possible, progress towards realising the objectives can be tracked by means of intuitive charts.

Or. de

Amendment 135
Victor Negrescu

Proposal for a decision
Article 6 – paragraph 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment
The report will be transparent with the evaluation process, and will have complete and accessible evidence supporting impact assessments and evaluations.

Amendment 136
Dace Melbārde

Proposal for a decision
Article 7 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) By [six months after the entry into force of this Decision- specific date to be inserted by OP], Member States shall submit to the Commission their national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps which shall be consistent with, and contribute to achieving at Union level, the objectives and digital targets set out in this Decision. Member States and the Commission shall take into account relevant sectoral initiatives and ensure consistency with them.

Amendment

(1) By [six months after the entry into force of this Decision- specific date to be inserted by OP], Member States shall submit to the Commission their national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps which shall entail practically attainable policies, measures and actions and be consistent with, and contribute to achieving at Union level, the objectives and digital targets set out in this Decision. Member States and the Commission shall take into account relevant sectoral initiatives and ensure consistency with them.

Amendment 137
Petra Kammerevert, Victor Negrescu, Sylvie Guillaume, Hannes Heide

Proposal for a decision
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) national projected trajectories contributing to relevant digital targets measurable at national level;

Amendment

(b) national projected trajectories contributing to relevant digital targets measurable at national level, as well as annual targets from 2025 onwards;
Amendment 138
Dace Melbārde

Proposal for a decision
Article 8 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) Member States and the Commission shall closely cooperate to identify ways to address deficiencies in areas where progress was insufficient to achieve one or more of the digital targets set out in Article 4 or where significant gaps and shortages have been identified based on the results of the report on the "State of the Digital Decade". This analysis shall take into account, in particular, the different capacities of Member States to contribute to some of the digital targets and the risk that delays on certain of these targets may have a detrimental effect on the achievement of other digital targets.

Amendment

(1) Member States and the Commission shall closely cooperate to identify ways to address deficiencies in areas where progress was insufficient to achieve one or more of the digital targets set out in Article 4 or where significant gaps and shortages have been identified based on the results of the report on the "State of the Digital Decade". This analysis shall take into account, in particular, the different economic, logistical and other capacities of Member States as well as their starting points for contributing to some of the digital targets as well as the risk that delays on certain of these targets may have a detrimental effect on the achievement of other digital targets.

Amendment 139
Vlad-Marius Botoș, Morten Løkkegaard, Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová

Proposal for a decision
Article 9 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) In addition, where the Commission concludes that national measures are insufficient and put at risk the timely achievement of the objectives and digital targets set out in this Decision, it may propose measures as appropriate and exercise its powers under the Treaties in order to ensure the collective achievement of those objectives and targets.

Amendment

(4) In addition, where the Commission concludes that national measures are insufficient and put at risk the timely achievement of the objectives and digital targets set out in this Decision, it may propose measures as appropriate and exercise its powers under the Treaties in order to ensure the collective achievement of those objectives and targets. The Commission may also propose Multi-
Country Projects in order to achieve the difficult targets and objectives, or if some measures would benefit from a coordinated approach.

Amendment 140
Dace Melbärde
Proposal for a decision
Article 9 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) In addition, where the Commission concludes that national measures are insufficient and put at risk the timely achievement of the objectives and digital targets set out in this Decision, it may propose measures as appropriate and exercise its powers under the Treaties in order to ensure the collective achievement of those objectives and targets.

Amendment

(4) In addition, where the Commission concludes that national measures are insufficient and put at risk the timely achievement of the objectives and digital targets set out in this Decision, it may propose tailored measures as appropriate and exercise its powers under the Treaties in order to ensure the collective achievement of those objectives and targets.

Amendment 141
Dace Melbärde
Proposal for a decision
Article 11 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) The Commission shall closely cooperate with private and public stakeholders, including social partners, to collect information and develop recommended policies, measures and actions for the purposes of the implementation of this Decision.

Amendment

(1) The Commission shall closely cooperate with private and public stakeholders, including trade organisations, professional associations and social partners, to collect information and develop recommended policies, measures and actions for the purposes of the implementation of this Decision.
Amendment 142
Marcel Kolaja

Proposal for a decision
Article 11 – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(1) The Commission shall closely cooperate with private and public stakeholders, including social partners, to collect information and develop recommended policies, measures and actions for the purposes of the implementation of this Decision.

*Amendment*

(1) The Commission shall closely cooperate with private and public stakeholders, including social partners and *civil society*, to collect information and develop recommended policies, measures and actions for the purposes of the implementation of this Decision.

Or. en

Amendment 143
Chiara Gemma

Proposal for a decision
Article 11 – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(1) The Commission shall closely cooperate with private and public stakeholders, including social partners, to collect information and develop recommended policies, measures and actions for the purposes of the implementation of this Decision.

*Amendment*

(1) The Commission shall closely cooperate with private and public stakeholders, including social partners, to collect information and develop recommended policies, measures and actions for the purposes of the implementation of this Decision.

Or. it

Amendment 144
Dace Melbārde

Proposal for a decision
Article 11 – paragraph 2

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(2) The Member States shall cooperate

*Amendment*

(2) The Member States shall cooperate

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with private and public stakeholders, including social partners, in line with the national legislation, when adopting their national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps and their adjustments.

with private and public stakeholders, including trade organisations, professional associations and social partners, in line with the national legislation, when adopting their national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps and their adjustments.

Amendment 145
Marcel Kolaja

Proposal for a decision
Article 11 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The Member States shall cooperate with private and public stakeholders, including social partners, in line with the national legislation, when adopting their national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps and their adjustments.

Amendment

(2) The Member States shall cooperate with private and public stakeholders, including social partners and civil society, in line with the national legislation, when adopting their national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps and their adjustments.

Amendment 146
Dace Melbārde

Proposal for a decision
Article 12 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) reinforcing the Union’s technology excellence and industrial competitiveness in critical technologies, digital products, services and infrastructures that are essential for economic recovery and prosperity, for citizens’ security and safety;

Amendment

(b) reinforcing the Union’s technology excellence and industrial competitiveness in critical technologies, digital products, services and infrastructures that are essential for economic recovery, growth and prosperity, for citizens’ democratic participation, security and safety;

Or. en
Amendment 147
Vlad-Marius Botoș, Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová

Proposal for a decision
Article 12 – paragraph 2 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e a) new ensuring a European convergence in all the educational areas, the European standardization of the digital education and skills;

Or. en

Amendment 148
Vlad-Marius Botoș, Morten Løkkegaard, Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová

Proposal for a decision
Article 12 – paragraph 2 – point e b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e b) new ensuring the convergence of the digital infrastructure;

Or. en

Amendment 149
Vlad-Marius Botoș, Morten Løkkegaard, Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová

Proposal for a decision
Article 13 – paragraph 4 – point g a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(g a) The European Commission

Or. en

Amendment 150
Vlad-Marius Botoș, Morten Løkkegaard, Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová
Proposal for a decision
Article 13 – paragraph 4 – point g b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(g b) The European Research Infrastructure Consortia under the European Commission coordination.

Amendment

Amendment 151
Petra Kammerevert, Victor Negrescu, Sylvie Guillaume, Massimiliano Smeriglio, Hannes Heide

Proposal for a decision
Article 23 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Article 23a
Synergies with other Union programmes and policies in the field of education and training
No budget resources from existing Union programmes in the field of education and training, in particular the Erasmus+ programme, shall be used for new actions set out in this policy programme without additional budget resources being made available for that purpose.

Amendment

Amendment 152
Martina Michels, Pernando Barrena Arza, Alexis Georgoulis

Proposal for a decision
Annex I – paragraph 1 – point i a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(ia) Developing European projects for the digitisation of global knowledge assets and cultural heritage, including the
public accessibility thereof;

Or. de