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Committee on Development

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OPINION

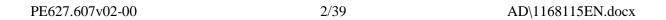
of the Committee on Development

for the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

on the proposal for a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council on establishing the specific programme implementing Horizon Europe – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (COM(2018)0436 – C8-0253/2018 – 2018/0225(COD))

Rapporteur for opinion: Lola Sánchez Caldentey

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SHORT JUSTIFICATION

Horizon Europe will be the European Union's 9th Research and Innovation Framework Programme running from 2021 to 2027. Building on past successes and learning the lessons from previous programmes, Horizon Europe aims to strengthen the scientific and technological bases of the Union, foster its competitiveness and make Europe fit to take a leading role in facing the challenges of the 21st century.

Horizon Europe is of great relevance for the Committee on Development for the contribution it can play in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals. The importance of the role of research and innovation in relation to meeting societal and economic challenges in developing countries is increasingly recognised.

It is important to ensure that Horizon Europe is open to actors in developing countries in terms of both participation in projects and activities and access to results of the projects. Participation of developing countries in the current Horizon 2020 programme has declined compared to the previous framework programme and specific provisions in Horizon Europe should be added in order to reinforce the international cooperation dimension of the programme.

It is also paramount to ensure that the EU's external and development policy priorities and commitments are taken into account particularly in the areas of climate change, biodiversity, and resource and energy efficiency.

Additional proposed amendments concern the need to promote the involvement of civil society and to reinforce the mainstreaming of the gender dimension of the programme.

AMENDMENTS

The Committee on Development calls on the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy, as the committee responsible, to take into account the following amendments:

Amendment 1

Proposal for a decision Citation 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Articles 173(3) *and* 182(4) thereof,

Amendment

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Articles 173(3), 182(4) *and 208(1)* thereof,

Amendment 2

Proposal for a decision Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) Reflecting the importance of tackling climate change in line with the Union's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, this Specific Programme will contribute to mainstream climate actions and to the achievement of an overall target of 25 % of the EU budget expenditures supporting climate objectives. Actions under this Specific Programme are expected to contribute 35% of the overall financial envelope of the Specific Programme to climate objectives. Relevant actions will be identified during the Specific Programme's preparation and implementation, and reassessed in the context of the relevant evaluations and review processes.

Amendment

(5) Acknowledging climate change as one of the biggest and most important global and societal challenges, and reflecting the importance of tackling climate change in line with the Union's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, this Specific Programme will contribute to mainstream climate actions and to the achievement of an overall target of 50 % of the EU budget expenditures supporting climate objectives. Actions under the Specific Programme should contribute at least 50 % of the overall financial envelope of the Specific Programme to the climate objective, in order to support actions or parts of actions that will help to deliver a net-zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emission economy by 2050 at the latest. Relevant actions will be identified ex-ante and fully reflected during the Specific Programme's preparation and implementation in form of the strategic plan and work programmes, and reassessed in the context of the relevant evaluations and review processes, thereby ensuring that the objective of investing at least 50 % of the Programme's overall financial envelope in climate-related research and innovations is achieved efficiently and in a timely manner.

Justification

The 35% of ear-marking for climate expenditure of the Horizon budgetary envelope as proposed by the Commission only confirms the status quo of the current programme. Given that climate change is one of the biggest global and societal challenges, this will be insufficient. The transition towards reaching a net-zero greenhouse gas emission economy by 2050 at the latest needs to accelerate and an ambitious and well endowed RDI policy is the most important tool in order to achieve that.

Proposal for a decision Recital 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5 a) Given the substantial negative impact of fossil fuels in fostering climate change, the Horizon Europe Programme should commit to the phasing out of fossil fuels by not providing any financial support to activities or investments related to the production, processing, distribution, storage or combustion of fossil fuels or any other activity that is detrimental to the climate and contradicts the Union's commitment under the Paris Agreement.

Justification

Holding the global average temperature increase well below 2°C presupposes stronger action, especially in a context where EU's energy policy will certainly be used as a template in international negotiations, while those countries which contributed the least to the rise of greenhouse gases (such as small islands and Least Developed Countries) will be most impacted by climate change.

Amendment 4

Proposal for a decision Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) The completion of the Digital Single Market and the growing opportunities from the convergence of digital and physical technologies requires a stepping up of investments. Horizon Europe will contribute to these efforts with a substantial increase of spending in main digital research and innovation activities compared to the Research and Innovation Framework Programme Horizon 2020⁶. This should ensure that Europe remains at the forefront of global research and

Amendment

(8) The completion of the Digital Single Market and the growing opportunities from the convergence of digital and physical technologies requires a stepping up of investments. Horizon Europe will contribute to these efforts with a substantial increase of spending in main digital research and innovation activities compared to the Research and Innovation Framework Programme Horizon 2020⁶. This should ensure that Europe remains at the forefront of global research and innovation in the digital field *and support*

innovation in the digital field.

⁶ The Communication from the Commission "A new, modern Multiannual Financial Framework for a European Union that deliver efficiently on its priorities post-2020" identifies EUR 13 billion spent in main digital activities under the Research and Innovation Framework Programme Horizon 2020 (https://eurlex.europa.eu/legalcontent/en/ALL/?uri=CELEX%3A52018D C0098).

the implementation of the Union's Digital for Development (D4D) initiative.

⁶ The Communication from the Commission "A new, modern Multiannual Financial Framework for a European Union that deliver efficiently on its priorities post-2020" identifies EUR 13 billion spent in main digital activities under the Research and Innovation Framework Programme Horizon 2020 (https://eurlex.europa.eu/legalcontent/en/ALL/?uri=CELEX%3A52018D C0098).

Justification

The Horizon regulation's recital 2 states that the programme should "strengthen the impact of research and innovation in developing, supporting and implementing Union policies. The D4D initiative, adopted through Council conclusions of 20 November 2017 is an obvious case in point.

Amendment 5

Proposal for a decision Recital 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8a)The programme should provide a comprehensive vision for research and product development to ensure increased coordination and coherence of European programmes with national and international initiatives and research agendas, and to ensure promising products are supported throughout the entire development pipeline, especially in areas with no market interest.

Justification

To achieve its goal of addressing global challenges, including the SDGs, Horizon Europe should provide a clear vision for research and product develop (this second aspect is often neglected) and ensure consistency among and coordination of national, EU and international efforts.

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Proposal for a decision Recital 9 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9a) The work programme for a given call under the pillar 'Global Challenges and Industrial Competitiveness' could allow grants for large-scale product validation and market replication, recognizing this is of specific important in areas with market failure or poverty-related and neglected diseases.

Justification

It is critical that Horizon Europe's funding is protected and prioritized for the societal challenges where there is too often a lack of profitable commercial markets to drive science, technology and innovation. In these areas, public funding throughout the R&D pipeline is essential and can be used to effectively mobilize private sector investment.

Amendment 7

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

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) strengthening international cooperation;

Amendment

(d) strengthening international cooperation and promoting the involvement of researchers from developing countries and contributing to the honouring of relevant Union commitments, in particular under the Addis Ababa Action Agenda's paragraphs 49, 116, 120 and 121, and the Paris Agreement's Articles 7.7 and 10.5;

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

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) attracting, training and retaining researchers and innovators in the European Research Area, including through mobility of researchers:

Amendment

(e) attracting, training and retaining researchers and innovators in the European Research Area, including through mobility of researchers, while preventing braindrain from developing countries and supporting the build-up of research and innovation (R&I) competence in those countries, in coordination with the Union's development instrument;

Amendment 9

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

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) fostering open science and ensuring visibility to the public and open access to results:

Amendment

(f) fostering open science and ensuring visibility to the public and open access to research data and results for greater sharing and use of scientific information, taking account of intellectual property rights, where duly justified;

Amendment 10

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

Text proposed by the Commission

(h) supporting the implementation of Union policy priorities;

Amendment

(h) supporting the implementation of Union policy priorities, including the achievement of the objectives of the Paris Agreement and the SDGs, within the Union and globally;

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

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) reinforcing the link between research and innovation and other policies, including Sustainable Development Goals;

Amendment

(i) reinforcing the link between research and innovation and other policies *and global challenges*, including Sustainable Development Goals;

Amendment 12

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

Text proposed by the Commission

(k) involving citizens and end-users in co-design and co-creation processes;

Amendment

(k) involving citizens, *civil society organisations* and end-users *in R&I agenda-setting*, *including* in co-design and co-creation processes;

Amendment 13

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ka) addressing market failures, such as lack of R&I relating to certain global and societal challenges that attract limited private sector interest, or sub-optimal investment situations;

Amendment 14

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

Text proposed by the Commission

(l) improving science communication.

Amendment

(l) improving science communication *through open source platforms*.

Amendment 15

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(p a) ensuring that at least 50 % of the Horizon Europe funding is spent on climate-related research innovation thereby ensuring that the Specific Programme contributes to increasing national climate and energy objectives and increases targets within the national energy and climate plans (NECPs);

Amendment 16

Proposal for a decision Annex I – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The implementation of Horizon Europe's programme-level objectives in an integrated manner will be ensured by multiannual Strategic Planning. Such planning will provide the focus on impact for the Programme overall and coherence between its different pillars, as well as synergy with other EU programmes and support to and from other EU policies.

Amendment

The implementation of Horizon Europe's programme-level objectives in an integrated manner will be ensured by multiannual Strategic Planning. Such planning will provide the focus on impact for the Programme overall and coherence between its different pillars, as well as synergy with other EU programmes and support to and from other EU policies. The Strategic Planning process shall ensure that Horizon Europe is oriented towards the achievement of the SDGs and that individual SDGs and SDG targets guide choices of topics and the formulation of the calls for proposals for the clusters of Pillar II 'Global Challenges and

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Industrial Competitiveness'.

Amendment 17

Proposal for a decision Annex I – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The Strategic Planning will promote strong engagement with citizens and civil society *organisations* at all stages of research and innovation, the co-creation of knowledge, effective promotion of gender equality, including the integration of the gender dimension in research and innovation content, and will ensure and promote *the* adherence to the highest ethics and integrity standards.

Amendment

The Strategic Planning will promote strong engagement with citizens and civil society both within the Strategic Planning process itself and at all other stages of research and innovation, including agenda-setting, in particular defining the research priorities of Pillar II 'Global Challenges and Industrial Competitiveness'. To facilitate this, a structured dialogue shall be established with civil society. The process shall also promote the co-creation of knowledge. effective promotion of gender equality, including the integration of the gender dimension in research and innovation content, and will ensure and promote Responsible Research and Innovation and adherence to the highest ethics and integrity standards.

Amendment 18

Proposal for a decision Annex I – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

The Strategic Planning will help to develop and realise the implementation of policy for the relevant areas covered, at EU level as well as complementing policy and policy approaches in the Member States. EU policy priorities will be taken into consideration during the Strategic Planning process to increase the contribution of research and innovation to the realisation of policy. It will also take into account

Amendment

The Strategic Planning will help to develop and realise the implementation of policy for the relevant areas covered, at EU level as well as complementing policy and policy approaches in the Member States. EU policy priorities, *including SDGs*, will be taken into consideration during the Strategic Planning process to increase the contribution of research and innovation to the realisation of policy. It will also take

foresight activities, studies and other scientific evidence and take account of relevant existing initiatives at EU and national level. into account foresight activities, studies and other scientific evidence and take account of relevant existing initiatives at EU and national level.

Amendment 19

Proposal for a decision Annex I – paragraph 8

Text proposed by the Commission

In the implementation of Horizon Europe, particular attention will be paid to ensuring a balanced and broad approach to research and innovation, which is not only limited to the development of new products processes and services on the basis of scientific and technological knowledge and breakthroughs, but also incorporates the use of existing technologies in novel applications and continuous improvement and non-technological and social innovation. A systemic, cross-disciplinary, cross-sectoral and cross-policy approach to research innovation will ensure that challenges can be tackled while also giving rise to new competitive businesses and industries, fostering competition, stimulating private investments and preserving the level playing field in the internal market.

Amendment

In the implementation of Horizon Europe, particular attention will be paid to ensuring a balanced and broad approach to research and innovation, which is not only limited to the development of new products processes and services on the basis of scientific and technological knowledge and breakthroughs, but also incorporates the use of existing technologies in novel applications and continuous improvement and non-technological and social innovation. A systemic, cross-disciplinary, cross-sectoral and cross-policy approach to research innovation will ensure that challenges can be tackled while also giving rise to new competitive businesses and industries, fostering competition, stimulating private investments and preserving the level playing field in the internal market. In line with Union commitments to the reduction and eradication of poverty, particular attention shall be paid to innovation for the benefit of international development and humanitarian assistance.

Amendment 20

Proposal for a decision Annex I – paragraph 18

Text proposed by the Commission

The Commission will systematically

Amendment

The Commission will systematically

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identify and record the results of the research and innovation activities under the Programme and transfer or disseminate these results and knowledge produced in a non-discriminatory fashion to industry and enterprises of all sizes, public administrations, academia, civil society organisations and policy-makers, in order to maximise the European added value of the Programme.

identify and record the results of the research and innovation activities under the Programme and transfer or disseminate these results and knowledge produced in a non-discriminatory fashion to industry and enterprises of all sizes, public administrations, academia, civil society organisations and policy-makers within and outside the Union, in order to maximise the European added value of the Programme and its dedication to SDGs. To that end, scientific publications, results and background data shall be open access focused.

Amendment 21

Proposal for a decision Annex I – paragraph 19

Text proposed by the Commission

Greater impact will be obtained through aligning actions with other nations and regions of the world within an international cooperation effort of unprecedented scale. Based on mutual benefit, partners from across the world will be invited to join EU efforts as an integral part of initiatives in support of EU action for sustainability, reinforced research and innovation excellence, and competitiveness.

Amendment

Greater impact will be obtained through aligning actions with other nations and regions of the world, especially low and middle income countries, within an international cooperation effort of unprecedented scale, to develop a shared future based on sustainable development bringing together knowledge capacity and infrastructure to support actions on both sides. Based on mutual benefit, partners from across the world, *including research* and education partners, industry, governments and NGOs, will be invited to join EU efforts as an integral part of initiatives in support of EU action for poverty-eradication, sustainability, reinforced research and innovation excellence, and competitiveness. The international transfer of knowledge, capacity and infrastructure between the partners will drive shared approaches and regulation that will bring synergistic trading to all.

Proposal for a decision Annex I – paragraph 20

Text proposed by the Commission

International joint action will ensure effective tackling of global societal challenges and Sustainable Development Goals, access to the world's best talents, expertise and resources, and enhanced supply and demand of innovative solutions.

Amendment

International joint action, with a particular focus on addressing market failures, will ensure, as defined in point (1a) of Article 2 of [the regulation establishing Horizon Europe - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, laying down its rules for participation and dissemination], the effective tackling of global societal challenges and neglected areas of research, and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. Given the global nature of these challenges and their close relation with low and middle income countries, the effort shall be directed to a strategic cooperation between the world's best talents, expertise and resources, while working in line with developmental policies, in order to avoid a "brain drain" from developing countries. International collaboration and cooperation will be designed around common goals requiring international collaboration.

Amendment 23

Proposal for a decision Annex I – pillar 1 – OPEN SCIENCE introductory – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

At the same time, research, technological development and innovation are essential for the tackling of global challenges. This is recognised in particular in the Paris Agreement, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda and the UN's Agenda 2030. The EU will honour the commitments it has made in these contexts to cooperate on

SDG-relevant research and support innovation in developing countries.

Amendment 24

Proposal for a decision Annex I – pillar 1 – paragraph 4 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The measures under this pillar to promote mobility of researchers shall be applied in a considerate way, so as to avoid contributions to brain-drain from developing countries. The build-up of research competence in such countries will be supported, in coordination with the instrument used for implementation of the Union's development policy.

Amendment 25

Proposal for a decision Annex I – pillar 1 – point 2 – subpoint 2.1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Europe needs a highly-skilled and resilient human capital base in research and innovation that can easily adapt to and find sustainable solutions for future challenges, such as major demographic changes in Europe. To ensure excellence, researchers need to be mobile, collaborate and diffuse knowledge across countries, sectors and disciplines, with the right combination of knowledge and skills to tackle societal challenges and support innovation.

Amendment

Europe needs a highly-skilled and resilient human capital base in research and innovation that can easily adapt to and find sustainable solutions for future challenges, such as major demographic changes in Europe *and in the world*. To ensure excellence, researchers need to be mobile, collaborate and diffuse knowledge across countries, sectors and disciplines, with the right combination of knowledge and skills to tackle societal challenges and support innovation.

Proposal for a decision Annex I – pillar 1 – point 2 – subpoint 2.2.1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The EU must remain a reference for excellent research and thus attractive for the most promising researchers, European and non-European alike, at all stages of their careers. This can be achieved by enabling researchers and research-related staff to move and collaborate between countries, sectors and disciplines and thus benefit from high-quality training and career opportunities. This will facilitate career moves between the academic and non-academic sector as well as to stimulate entrepreneurial activity

Amendment

The EU must remain a reference for excellent research and thus attractive for the most promising researchers, European and non-European alike, *including from low and middle-income countries*, at all stages of their careers. This can be achieved by enabling researchers and research-related staff to move and collaborate between countries, sectors and disciplines and thus benefit from high-quality training and career opportunities. This will facilitate career moves between the academic and non-academic sector as well as to stimulate entrepreneurial activity.

Amendment 27

Proposal for a decision Annex I – pillar 1 – point 2 – subpoint 2.2.3 – paragraph 2 – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Cooperation, production and diffusion of knowledge within the EU and with third countries.

Amendment

Cooperation, production and diffusion of knowledge within the EU and with third countries, *including low and middle-income countries*.

Amendment 28

Proposal for a decision Annex I – pillar 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Many of the challenges which confront the EU are also global challenges. The scale

Amendment

Many of the challenges which confront the EU are also global challenges. The scale

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and complexity of the problems are vast, and need to be matched by the appropriate money, resources and effort in order to find solutions. These are precisely the areas where the EU must work together; smart, flexible and joined-up for the benefit and well-being of our citizens. and complexity of the problems are vast, and need to be matched by the appropriate money, resources and effort in order to find solutions. These are precisely the areas where the EU must work together; smart, flexible and joined-up for the benefit and well-being of our citizens *and the world*.

Amendment 29

Proposal for a decision Annex I – pillar 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Greater impact can be obtained through aligning actions with other nations and regions of the world within an unprecedented international cooperation along the lines indicated by the Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris climate agreement. Based on mutual benefit, partners from across the world will be invited to join EU efforts as an integral part of research and innovation for sustainability.

Amendment

Greater impact can be obtained through aligning actions with other nations and regions of the world, *including low and middle-income countries*, within an unprecedented international cooperation along the lines indicated by the Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris climate agreement. Based on *common interest and* mutual benefit, partners from across the world will be invited to join EU efforts as an integral part of research and innovation for sustainability.

Justification

The EU has in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda committed to cooperate on research focusing on the SDGs based on "common interest and mutual benefit" (paragraph 120).

Amendment 30

Proposal for a decision Annex I – pillar 2 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Research and innovation are key drivers of sustainable growth and industrial competitiveness, and they will contribute to finding solutions to today's problems, to

Amendment

Research and innovation are key drivers of *sustainable development, including* sustainable growth and industrial competitiveness, and they will contribute

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reverse as quickly as possible, the negative and dangerous trend that currently links economic development, the use of natural resources and social issues, and turn it into new business opportunities. to finding solutions to today's problems, to reverse as quickly as possible, the negative and dangerous trend that currently links economic development, the use of natural resources and social issues, and *also* turn it into new business opportunities.

Amendment 31

Proposal for a decision Annex I – pillar 2 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Clusters will develop and apply digital, key enabling and emerging technologies as part of a common strategy to promote the EU's industrial leadership. Where appropriate this will use EU space-enabled data and services.

Amendment

Clusters shall focus on addressing societal challenges, guided by the SDGs, and will develop and apply digital, key enabling and emerging technologies as part of a common strategy to promote the EU's industrial leadership within a framework of sustainable development. Where appropriate this will use EU space-enabled data and services.

Amendment 32

Proposal for a decision Annex I – pillar 2 – point 1 – subpoint 1.1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The EU Pillar of Social Rights asserts that everyone has the right to timely access to affordable, preventive and curative health care of good quality. This underlines the EU's commitment to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals calling for universal health coverage for all at all ages by 2030, leaving no one behind, and ending preventable deaths.

Amendment

The EU Pillar of Social Rights asserts that everyone has the right to timely access to affordable, preventive and curative health care of good quality. The SDG 3 calls for ensuring healthy lives and promoting wellbeing for all at all ages. Lack of research on possible vaccines and treatments for certain diseases that mainly or exclusively affect poor people represents an obvious market failure. Activities in this cluster shall address this failure and also in other ways support the pursuit of SDG 3 and its associated

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Proposal for a decision Annex I – part II – point 1 – point 1.1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Health research and innovation research and innovation have played a significant part in this achievement but also in improving productivity and quality in the health and care industry. However, the EU continues to face novel, newly emerging or persisting challenges that are threatening its citizens and public health, the sustainability of its health care and social protection systems, as well as the competitiveness of its health and care industry. Major health challenges in the EU include: the lack of effective health promotion and disease prevention; the rise of non-communicable diseases; the spread of antimicrobial drug resistance and the emergence of infectious epidemics; increased environmental pollution; the persistence of health inequalities among and within countries affecting disproportionally people that are disadvantaged or in vulnerable stages of life; the detection, understanding, control, prevention and mitigation of health risks in a rapidly changing social, urban and natural environment; the increasing costs for European health care systems and the progressive introduction of personalised medicine approaches and digitalisation in health and care; and the increasing pressure on the European health and care industry to remain competitive in and by developing health innovation vis-a-vis new and emerging global players.

Amendment

Health research and innovation, *including* product development, research and innovation have played a significant part in this achievement but also in improving productivity and quality in the health and care industry. However, the EU continues to face novel, newly emerging or persisting challenges that are threatening its citizens and public health, the sustainability of its health care and social protection systems, as well as the competitiveness of its health and care industry. Major health challenges in the EU include: the lack of effective health promotion and disease prevention; the rise of non-communicable diseases; the spread of antimicrobial drug resistance and the emergence of infectious epidemics; increased environmental pollution; the persistence of health inequalities among and within countries affecting disproportionally people that are disadvantaged or in vulnerable stages of life; the detection, understanding, control, prevention and mitigation of health risks in a rapidly changing social, urban and natural environment; high prices of some innovative health tools and technologies, the increasing costs for European health care systems and the progressive introduction of personalised medicine approaches and digitalisation in health and care; and the increasing pressure on the European health and care industry to remain competitive in and by developing health innovation vis-a-vis new and emerging global players. Globally, deaths from preventable

diseases remain unacceptably high, particularly for children. Access to essential medicines remains out of reach for many in the developing world, due to prohibitively high costs, or because insufficient investment has been made into tackling neglected diseases. Health research under Horizon Europe must be driven by the principles of the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health to increase research into neglected diseases, ensure global access to essential medicines, recognise the right to healthcare as a human right, and stimulate new funding mechanisms to encourage greater collaborative efforts to tackle global health challenges in Europe and the developing world.

Amendment 34

Proposal for a decision Annex I – pillar 2 – point 1 – subpoint 1.1 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

These health challenges are complex, interlinked and global in nature and require multidisciplinary, cross-sectorial and transnational collaborations. Research and innovation activities will build close linkages between discovery, clinical, epidemiological, environmental and socioeconomic research as well as with regulatory sciences. They will harness the combined skills of academia and industry and foster their collaboration with health services, patients, policy-makers and citizens in order to leverage on public funding and ensure the uptake of results in clinical practice as well as in health care systems. They will foster strategic collaboration at EU and international level in order to pool the expertise, capacities and resources needed to create economies of scale, scope and speed as well as to

Amendment

These health challenges are complex, interlinked and global in nature and require multidisciplinary, cross-sectorial and transnational collaborations, including with low and middle income countries. Research and innovation activities will build close linkages between discovery, clinical, epidemiological, environmental and socio-economic research as well as with regulatory sciences. They will harness the combined skills of academia, not-forprofit product developers and industry and foster their collaboration with health services, patients, policy-makers, civil society organisations and citizens in order to leverage on public funding and ensure the uptake of results in clinical practice as well as in health care systems. They will foster strategic collaboration at EU and international level in order to pool the

share the expected benefits and financial risks involved.

expertise, capacities and resources needed to create economies of scale, scope and speed as well as to share the expected benefits and financial risks involved.

Amendment 35

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part II – point 1 – point 1.1 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Poverty related and neglected diseases are a global concern and research gaps shall be addressed through creating patients' needs driven innovation. Such emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases in the European region and the problem of antimicrobial resistance further underline the need for a comprehensive internationally coordinated approach and increased public support for R&I.

Amendment 36

Proposal for a decision Annex I – pillar 2 – point 1 – subpoint 1.1 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

To promote equitable access to treatment, prevention or diagnosis for seriously debilitating or life-threatening diseases, and ensure that publicly funded R&I leads to suitable, safe, effective, accessible and affordable solutions, Horizon Europe shall require the beneficiaries of funding for such projects to outline how they intend to ensure access to project results, including potential future health tools.

Proposal for a decision Annex I – pillar 2 – point 1 – subpoint 1.2.1 – paragraph 1 – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

 Maternal, paternal, infant and child health as well as the role of parents; Maternal, paternal, infant and child health as well as the role of parents; *child* and maternal survival;

Amendment 38

Proposal for a decision Annex I – pillar 2 – point 2 – subpoint 1.2.2 – paragraph 2 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission

 Technologies for assessing hazards, exposures and health impact of chemicals, pollutants and other stressors, including climate-related and environmental stressors, and combined effects of several stressors;

Amendment

Safe, effective and affordable,
 technologies, including low-cost
 technologies, for assessing hazards,
 exposures and health impact of chemicals,
 pollutants and other stressors, including
 climate-related and environmental
 stressors, and combined effects of several
 stressors;

Amendment 39

Proposal for a decision Annex I – pillar 2 – point – subpoint 1.2.3 – paragraph 4 – indent 4

Text proposed by the Commission

 Treatments or cures, including both pharmacological and nonpharmacological treatments Amendment

- Suitable, safe, effective and affordable treatments or cures, including both pharmacological and non-pharmacological treatments;

Proposal for a decision Annex I – pillar 2 – point 1 – subpoint 1.2.4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Protecting people against cross-border health threats is a major challenge for public health, calling for effective international cooperation at EU and global level. This will involve prevention, preparedness, early detection, treatment and cure of infectious diseases, and also tackling antimicrobial resistance (AMR) following a 'One Health approach'.

Amendment

Protecting people against *communicable* diseases, cross-border health threats and poverty-related and neglected diseases is a major challenge for public health, calling for effective international cooperation at EU and global level as well as coordination between Union funding instruments in R&I and international *development*. This will involve *developing* tools for prevention, preparedness, early detection, treatment and cure of infectious diseases, and also tackling antimicrobial resistance A number of infectious diseases lack private sector R&I investment because of the lack of market incentives to invest in the prevention, treatment, and diagnosis of these often poverty-related diseases, calling for more ambitious public sector investment. Especially complex and costly late stage clinical trials and supporting ethical and regulatory strengthening in developing countries require pooled European efforts.

Amendment 41

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part II – point 1 – point 1.2 – point 1.2.4 – paragraph 2 – indent 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

 Vaccines, diagnostics, treatments and cures for infectious diseases, including co-morbidities and co-infections; - New development and optimisation of suitable, safe, effective and affordable vaccines, diagnostics, treatments and cures for infectious diseases, including comorbidities and co-infections with priority for poverty-related and neglected diseases where commercial markets are lacking, in addition to those significantly impacted by

antimicrobial resistance;

Amendment 42

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part II – point 1 – point 1.2 – point 1.2.4 – paragraph 2 – indent 5

Text proposed by the Commission

 Barriers to the implementation and uptake of medical interventions in clinical practice as well as in the health system; Amendment

 Barriers to the implementation and uptake of medical interventions in clinical practice as well as in the health system, including regulatory strengthening in low and middle-income countries;

Amendment 43

Proposal for a decision Annex I – pillar 2 – point 1 – subpoint 1.2.4 – paragraph 2 – indent 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Trans-border aspects of infectious diseases and specific challenges in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), such as tropical diseases.

Amendment

Trans-border aspects of *research and* development of medicines in infectious diseases and specific challenges in lowand middle-income countries (LMICs), in particular poverty-related diseases, such as neglected tropical diseases, AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria. Poverty-related and neglected diseases need to be tackled in a comprehensive approach based on partnership with Member States, affected regions and research and expert institutions, building on the success of the second European and Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership Programme (EDCTP2) and including the development of new treatment methods for infectious diseases to counteract antibiotic resistance.

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Proposal for a decision Annex I – pillar 2 – point 1 – subpoint 1.2.5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Health technologies and tools are vital for public health and contributed to a large extent to the important improvements achieved in the quality of life, health and care of people, in the EU. It is thus a key strategic challenge to design, develop, deliver and implement suitable, trustable, safe, and cost-effective tools and technologies for health and care, taking due account of the needs of people with disabilities and the aging society. These include artificial intelligence and other digital technologies, offering significant improvements over existing ones, as well as stimulating a competitive and sustainable health-related industry that creates high-value jobs. The European health-related industry is one of the critical economic sectors in the EU, accounting for 3% of GDP and 1.5 million employees.

Amendment

Health technologies and tools are vital for public health and contributed to a large extent to the important improvements achieved in the quality of life, health and care of people, in the EU. It is thus a key strategic challenge to design, develop, deliver and implement suitable, trustable, safe, affordable and effective tools and technologies for health and care, taking due account of the needs of people with disabilities and the aging society. These include artificial intelligence and other digital technologies, offering significant improvements over existing ones, as well as stimulating a competitive and sustainable health-related industry that creates high-value jobs. The European health-related industry is one of the critical economic sectors in the EU, accounting for 3% of GDP and 1.5 million employees.

Amendment 45

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part II – point 1 – point 1.2 – point 1.2.6 – paragraph 2 – indent 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- De-linkage of research costs and price of medicines in order to increase access and ensure SDG 3 - Good Health and Well-Being for People

Amendment 46

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part II – point 2 – point 2.2 – point 2.2.2 – paragraph 2 – indent 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Influence of traditions, behavioural patterns, perceptions and beliefs on values and sense of belonging.

Amendment

Influence of traditions, behavioural patterns, perceptions and beliefs on values and sense of belonging in a European society characterized by pluralism, tolerance and solidarity.

Amendment 47

Proposal for a decision Annex I – pillar 2 – point 2 – subpoint 2.2.3 – paragraph 1 – indent 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Tax and benefits systems together with social security and social investment policies with a view to reversing inequalities and addressing the negative impacts of technology, demographics and diversity;

Amendment

— Tax and benefits systems together with social security and social investment policies with a view to reversing inequalities, supporting domestic resource mobilisation in developing countries, in accordance with section II A of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda and with Union policy, and addressing the negative impacts of technology, demographics, tax avoidance and evasion, illicit financial flows and lack of transparency in relation to financial conditions and operations;

Amendment 48

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part II – point 2 – point 2.2 – point 2.2.4 – paragraph 2 – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission

 The capacities of society to better manage and reduce disaster risk, including through nature-based solutions, by enhancing prevention, preparedness and response to existing and new risks Amendment

The capacities of society to
 increase resilience and better manage and
 reduce disaster risk, including through
 nature-based solutions, by enhancing
 prevention, preparedness and response to
 existing and new risks

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Proposal for a decision Annex I – pillar 2 – point 3 – subpoint 3.1 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Digitalisation is progressing also in developing countries, opening up new social and economic opportunities. At the same time, the digital divide between and within countries hinders benefit-sharing and aggravate inequality. The Union's D4D initiative aims at helping to maximise the positive effects of digitalisation on developing countries and to address problems. Activities in this cluster shall support this initiative.

Amendment 50

Proposal for a decision Annex I – pillar 2 – point 4 – subpoint 4.1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

To meet the objectives of the Paris Agreement the EU will need to transition to low-carbon, resource-efficient and resilient economies and societies. This will be based on profound changes in technology and services, to the ways in which businesses and consumers behave, as well as involving new forms of governance. Limiting the increase of global average temperature to well below 2°C, and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C, requires rapid progress in decarbonising the energy system and substantially reducing greenhouse-gas (GHG) emissions from the transport sector6. It will also need new impetus to accelerate the pace of developing next-generation breakthroughs as well as demonstrating and deploying innovative technologies and solutions,

Amendment

To meet the objectives of the Paris Agreement the EU will need to transition to low-carbon, resource-efficient and resilient economies and societies. This will be based on profound changes in technology and services, to the ways in which businesses and consumers behave, as well as involving new forms of governance. The Paris Agreement constitutes a framework for mitigation as well as adaptation action. Its Article 7 sets a global goal on adaptation. In particular through point 7.7 of that Article's, the Union has committed to assist developing countries, which carry little responsibility for the causing of climate change, are its main victims and lack resources to adapt to it. Developing countries' needs include research-based targeted forecasts and advice (climate services) of the highest

using also the opportunities provided by digital and space technologies. This will be pursued through an integrated approach encompassing decarbonisation, resource efficiency, reduction of air pollution, access to raw materials and circular economy.

possible quality to enable good decisionmaking and preparedness. They also include assistance in developing effective new adaptation methods. Delivering a solid Union contribution to the coverage of these needs is an important objective of the activities in this cluster and is crucial for the Union's honouring of its commitments in Articles 7.7 and 10.5 of the Paris Agreement. Limiting the increase of global average temperature to well below 2°C, and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C, requires rapid progress in decarbonising the energy system and substantially reducing greenhouse-gas (GHG) emissions from the transport sector6. It will also need new impetus to accelerate the pace of developing next-generation breakthroughs as well as demonstrating and deploying innovative technologies and solutions, using also the opportunities provided by digital and space technologies. This will be pursued through an integrated approach encompassing decarbonisation, resource efficiency, reduction of air pollution, access to raw materials and circular economy.

Amendment 51

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part II – point 5 – point 5.1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Human activities are exerting increasing pressure on soils, seas and oceans, water, air, biodiversity and other natural resources. Nourishing the planet's growing population is directly dependent on the health of natural systems and resources. However, combined with climate change, humanity's growing demand for natural resources creates environmental pressures that go far beyond sustainable levels, affecting ecosystems and their capacity to provide services *for* human well-being.

Amendment

Human activities are exerting increasing pressure on soils, seas and oceans, water, air, biodiversity and other natural resources. Nourishing the planet's growing population is directly dependent on the health of natural systems and resources. However, combined with climate change, humanity's growing demand for natural resources creates environmental pressures that go far beyond sustainable levels, affecting ecosystems and *inhibiting* their capacity to provide services *maintaining*

The concepts of the circular economy, *the* bioeconomy and *the* blue economy provide an opportunity to balance environmental, social and economic goals and to set human activities on a path to sustainability.

human well-being in the long term. Any production system that degrades nature shall not be sustainable, nor productive in the long-term and therefore not competitive. A functioning and prosperous ecosystem is the very basis for all resource utilization. Recognising the link between degradation of the natural resource base, including biodiversity, and the functioning of natural and seminatural ecosystems to provide essential services to society and acting on solutions proposed as a result of that science is crucial. The concepts of the circular economy, agroecology, sustainable bioeconomy and blue economy provide an opportunity to balance environmental, social and economic goals and to set human activities on a path to sustainability while ensuring nutrition and health are central to how our food production systems are implemented.

Amendment 52

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part II – point 5 – point 5.1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Activities will build a knowledge base and deliver solutions to: sustainably manage and use natural resources from land and sea - and enhance the role of terrestrial and aquatic systems as carbon sinks; ensure food and nutrition security, providing safe, healthy and nutritious diets; accelerate the transition from a fossil-based linear economy to a resource efficient, resilient, low emission, low-carbon circular economy, and supporting the development of a sustainable bio-based economy and the blue economy; and develop resilient and vibrant rural, coastal and urban areas.

Amendment

Multi- and trans-disciplinary approaches utilising the expertise and experience of actors along value chains will be sought to build a knowledge base and deliver solutions to: *protect* sustainably manage and use natural resources from land and water and enhance the role of terrestrial and aquatic systems as carbon sinks with closed loop nutrient cycling and functional hydrological systems; ensure food and nutrition security, sufficient for the Union's needs and avoiding waste and overproduction, providing safe food and feed, healthy and nutritious diets; accelerate the transition of food and farming systems towards agro-ecological approaches to benefit both conventional and organic agriculture; support income

diversification in rural areas; accelerate the transition from a fossil-based linear economy to a resource efficient, resilient, net-zero GHG emission circular economy, and supporting the development of a sustainable bio-based economy and the blue economy; and develop resilient and vibrant rural, coastal and urban areas.

Amendment 53

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part II – point 5 – point 5.1 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

They will help to maintain and enhance the provision of biodiversity and secure the long-term provision of ecosystem services, climate adaptation and carbon *sequestration* (both on land and *sea*). They will help reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) and other emissions, waste and pollution from primary production (both terrestrial and aquatic), processing, consumption and other human activities. They will trigger investments, supporting the shift towards a circular economy, bioeconomy and blue economy, whilst protecting environmental health and integrity.

Amendment

They will help to maintain and enhance the provision of biodiversity, both wild and cultivated and secure the long-term provision of ecosystem services, climate mitigation and adaptation and carbon storage (both on land and waters). They will help reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) and other emissions, waste and pollution from primary production (both terrestrial and aquatic), processing, consumption and other human activities. They will trigger investments, supporting the shift towards a circular economy, agroecology, sustainable bioeconomy and blue economy, whilst protecting environmental health and integrity.

Amendment 54

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part II – point 5 – point 5.1 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

They will also foster participatory approaches to research and innovation, including the multi-actor approach and develop knowledge and innovation systems at local, regional, national and European levels. Social innovation with citizens' engagement *and trust in innovation* will

Amendment

They will also foster participatory approaches to research and innovation, including the multi-actor approach, including civil society organisations, and develop knowledge and innovation systems at local, regional, national and European levels. Including all actors along the agri-

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be crucial to encourage new governance, production and consumption patterns.

food supply chain in the co-creation and sharing of knowledge plays a central role in the process of developing and implementing agroecological innovations to address challenges across food systems including adaptation to climate change. Social innovation with citizens' engagement will be crucial to encourage new governance, production and consumption patterns.

Amendment 55

Proposal for a decision Annex I – pillar 2 – point 5 – subpoint 5.1 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

As these challenges are complex, interlinked and global in nature, activities will follow a systemic approach, cooperating with Member States and international partners, with other funding sources and with other policy initiatives. This will involve user-driven exploitation of environmental big data sources, such as those from Copernicus, GNOS/Galileo, INSPIRE, EOSC, GEOSS, CEOS, EMODnet.

Amendment

As these challenges are complex, interlinked and global in nature, activities will follow a systemic approach, cooperating with Member States and international partners, *including low and middle-income countries*, with other funding sources and with other policy initiatives. This will involve user-driven exploitation of environmental big data sources, such as those from Copernicus, GNOS/Galileo, INSPIRE, EOSC, GEOSS, CEOS, EMODnet

Amendment 56

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part II – point 5 – point 5.2 – point 5.2.3 – paragraph 2 – indent 3

Text proposed by the Commission

 Climate and environmental impact of activities in the primary sector; potential of agriculture and forestry as carbon sinks and for mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions including negative emissions approaches; Amendment

 Climate and environmental impact of activities in the primary sector and along the value chain; potential of agriculture and forestry as carbon sinks and for mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions including negative emissions approaches;

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Proposal for a decision Annex I – part II – point 5 – point 5.2 – point 5.2.3 – paragraph 2 – indent 6

Text proposed by the Commission

The use and delivery of *ecosystems* services in agriculture and forestry systems applying ecological approaches and testing nature-based solutions from farm to landscape levels for an environmentally friendly agriculture;

Amendment

The use and delivery of ecosystem functions in agriculture and forestry systems applying ecological approaches and testing nature-based solutions from farm to landscape levels for an environmentally friendly agriculture addressing challenges related to climate change, biodiversity loss, ecosystem degradation, agricultural pollution, and citizens' health and well-being; exploring multispecies, high biodiversity approaches to ensure resilience and stability in production systems;

Justification

Nature-based, systemic approaches in agriculture builds upon pilot projects/preparatory actions on Nature Based Solutions for rural areas.

Amendment 58

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part II – point 5 – point 5.2 – point 5.2.3 – paragraph 2 – indent 11 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- Transition towards integrated and diversified food and farming systems and agronomic practices, including the use of agroecological approaches to benefit both conventional and organic agriculture.

Amendment 59

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part II – point 5 – point 5.2 – point 5.2.5 – paragraph 2 – indent 1

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Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

 Sustainable and healthy diets for people's well-being across their lifespan; Sustainable and healthy diets for people's well-being across their lifespan ensuring that food production and processing systems are designed from the ground up with nutritional needs in mind.;

Amendment 60

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part II – point 5 – point 5.2 – point 5.2.5 – paragraph 2 – indent 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- Addressing the four central challenges of sustainability, production, nutrition and economic growth at a global level through dedicated Sustainable Development Infrastructure for Agrifood (SDIA). Future economies shall be built, not on the physical resources of the past, but on data flows, knowledge and collaboration. The objective of the SDIAs shall be to:
- enable the Union & Lesser Developed Countries (LDCs) develop a shared future based on sustainable development,
- facilitate collaboration bringing knowledge, capacity and infrastructure to support actions on both sides,
- meet regional and local needs, in such way that allows the sharing of baseline knowledge across a network of institutes participating in the SDIA within Europe,
- develop synergies with the EU Neighbourhood, Development and International Co-operation Instrument(2021-27) under Horizon Europe rules.

Amendment 61

Proposal for a decision

Annex I – part II – point 5 – point 5.2 – point 5.2.6 – paragraph 2 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Sustainable biomass sourcing and production systems, focusing on high-value applications and uses, social and environmental sustainability, impact on climate and biodiversity *reduction targets* and overall resource efficiency;

Amendment

Sustainable and equitable biomass sourcing and production systems, focusing on high-value applications and uses, social and environmental sustainability, impact on climate and biodiversity loss, including in third countries, in particular developing countries, and overall resource efficiency;

Amendment 62

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part II – point 5 – point 5.2 – point 5.2.6 – paragraph 2 – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission

 Life sciences and their convergence with digital technologies for prospecting, understanding and sustainably use biological resources; Amendment

Life sciences and their convergence with digital technologies for prospecting, understanding and sustainably and fairly use biological resources, avoiding biopiracy and respecting the Nagoya protocol;

Amendment 63

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part II – point 6 – point 6.2 – point 6.2.2 – paragraph 2 – point 1 – indent 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Research on newly emerging health issues and health threats.

 Research on newly emerging health issues, large scale epidemics of infectious diseases and health threats with special attention for the threat of antimicrobial resistance.

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Proposal for a decision Annex I – pillar 2 – point 6 – subpoint 6.2.2 – subpoint 2 – indent 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- Support to external policies in the areas of conflict prevention, peace building and mediation, including early warning;

Amendment 65

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part III – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Open innovation is a vital paradigm for the EU to continue delivering prosperity to its citizens and meeting challenges of the future. Implementing it requires a systemic, cross-cutting and multifaceted approach. Europe's economic progress, social welfare and quality of life rely on its ability to boost productivity and growth, which, in turn, depends heavily on its ability to innovate. Innovation is also key to solving the major challenges that lie ahead for the EU.

Amendment

Open innovation is a vital paradigm for the EU to continue delivering prosperity to its citizens and meeting challenges of the future. Implementing it requires a systemic, cross-cutting and multifaceted approach. Europe's economic progress, social welfare and quality of life rely on its ability to boost productivity and *sustainable* growth, which, in turn, depends heavily on its ability to innovate. Innovation is also key to solving the major challenges that lie ahead for the EU.

Amendment 66

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part III – paragraph 7 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission

 Improve the transformation of science into innovation in order to accelerate the transfer of ideas, technologies and talent from the research base into start-ups and industry;

Amendment

Improve the transformation of science into innovation in order to accelerate the transfer of ideas, technologies and talent from the research base into *the public sector*, *civil society organisations*, start-ups and industry;

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Proposal for a decision Annex I – part III – paragraph 7 – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Speed up industrial transformation:
 European industry is lagging behind in embracing new technologies and scaling up: 77% of the young and big R&D companies are in US or Asia and only 16% are based in Europe;

Amendment

- Ensure sustainable industrial transformation: European industry is lagging behind in embracing new technologies and scaling up: 77% of the young and big R&D companies are in US or Asia and only 16% are based in Europe;

Amendment 68

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part III – point 2 – point 2.2 – paragraph 1 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Discuss the development of innovation-friendly regulation, through the continued application of the Innovation
 Principle and development of innovative approaches to public procurement including developing and enhancing the Public Procurement of Innovation (PPI) instrument to drive innovation. The Observatory of Public Sector Innovation will also continue to support internal government innovation efforts, alongside the revamped Policy Support Facility;

Amendment

Discuss the development of innovation-friendly regulation, with respect to the precautionary principle and development of innovative approaches to public procurement including developing and enhancing the Public Procurement of Innovation (PPI) instrument to drive innovation. The Observatory of Public Sector Innovation will also continue to support internal government innovation efforts, alongside the revamped Policy Support Facility;

Amendment 69

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part – Strengthening the European Research Area – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Meanwhile, there is a growing disparity in Europe between the innovation-leading and the innovation-lagging regions. Change is needed if Europe as a whole is to capitalise Amendment

Meanwhile, there is a growing disparity in Europe between the innovation-leading and the innovation-lagging regions. Change is needed if Europe as a whole is to capitalise

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on excellence from across the continent, maximise the value of public and private investments, and their impacts on productivity, economic growth, job creation and well-being.

In addition, research and innovation are seen by some as distant and elitist without clear benefits for citizens, instilling attitudes that hamper the creation and uptake of innovative solutions, and scepticism about evidence-based public policies. This requires *both* better linkages between scientists, citizens and policymakers, and more robust approaches to pooling scientific evidence itself.

on excellence from across the continent, maximise the value of public and private investments, and their impacts on productivity, economic growth, job creation and well-being. Societal engagement is a widely recognised key component of Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI) and essential to ensuring societal impact. Citizens and civil society actors (such as NGOs, e.g. environment and health NGOs) are two different target groups of RRI's vision of societal engagement in R&I.

In addition, research and innovation are seen by some as distant and elitist without clear benefits for citizens, instilling attitudes that hamper the creation and uptake of innovative solutions, and scepticism about evidence-based public policies. This requires developing and testing solutions to improve meaningful societal engagement, in particular addressing the barriers to societal engagement, along with better linkages between scientists, citizens and policymakers, and more robust approaches to pooling scientific evidence itself.

PROCEDURE - COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

Title	Proposal for a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council on establishing the specific programme implementing Horizon Europe – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation
References	COM(2018)0436 - C8-0253/2018 - 2018/0225(COD)
Committee responsible Date announced in plenary	ITRE 14.6.2018
Opinion by Date announced in plenary	DEVE 14.6.2018
Rapporteur Date appointed	Lola Sánchez Caldentey 4.9.2018
Discussed in committee	8.10.2018
Date adopted	12.11.2018
Result of final vote	+: 14 -: 2 0: 8
Members present for the final vote	Beatriz Becerra Basterrechea, Ignazio Corrao, Mireille D'Ornano, Doru-Claudian Frunzulică, Enrique Guerrero Salom, Heidi Hautala, Maria Heubuch, György Hölvényi, Linda McAvan, Norbert Neuser, Cristian Dan Preda, Lola Sánchez Caldentey, Jean-Luc Schaffhauser, Elly Schlein, Eleni Theocharous, Mirja Vehkaperä, Anna Záborská, Joachim Zeller, Željana Zovko
Substitutes present for the final vote	Frank Engel, Stefan Gehrold, Paul Rübig
Substitutes under Rule 200(2) present for the final vote	Georgi Pirinski, Helmut Scholz

FINAL VOTE BY ROLL CALL IN COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

14	+
ALDE	Beatriz Becerra Basterrechea, Mirja Vehkaperä
EFDD	Ignazio Corrao, Mireille D'Ornano
GUE/NGL	Lola Sánchez Caldentey, Helmut Scholz
S&D	Doru-Claudian Frunzulică, Enrique Guerrero Salom, Linda McAvan, Norbert Neuser, Georgi Pirinski, Elly Schlein
VERTS/ALE	Heidi Hautala, Maria Heubuch

2	-
ENF	Jean-Luc Schaffhauser
PPE	Stefan Gehrold

8	0
ECR	Eleni Theocharous
PPE	Frank Engel, György Hölvényi, Cristian Dan Preda, Paul Rübig, Anna Záborská, Joachim Zeller, Željana Zovko

Key to symbols:

+ : in favour- : against0 : abstention