AMENDMENTS
1 - 58

Draft opinion
Pascal Canfin
(PE653.750v01-00)

on the draft general budget of the European Union for the financial year 2021
all sections
(2020/0000(BUD))
Amendment 1
Nikolaj Villumsen, Silvia Modig

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

1. Recalls that the 2021 Union budget is the first one under the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) for 2021-2027; stresses that the amounts allocated to the 2021 budget should match up to the expectations of Union citizens in a post-COVID-19 Europe, fostering strong economic recovery, and should be aligned with the Paris Agreement and with the Green Deal objectives, and in particular that of becoming climate neutral by 2050, while supporting the Member States that have suffered the most; calls on the Commission to assess the 2021 Union budget in the light of the provisions of this paragraph, and to make the appropriate corrections if they are not met;

Amendment

1. Recalls that the 2021 Union budget is the first one under the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) for 2021-2027; stresses that the amounts allocated to the 2021 budget should match up to the expectations of people living in the European Union in a post-COVID-19 Europe, ensuring a socially sustainable and equitable recovery, fully aligned with the Paris Agreement’s objective of limiting the global temperature rise to 1,5 °C above pre-industrial levels and with the Green Deal objectives, and in particular those of becoming climate neutral by 2040 at the latest and achieving a socially just transition, while supporting the Member States that have suffered the most; calls on the Commission to assess the 2021 Union budget in the light of the provisions of this paragraph, and to make the appropriate corrections if they are not met;

Or. en

Amendment 2
Monika Beňová

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

1. Recalls that the 2021 Union budget is the first one under the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) for 2021-2027; stresses that the amounts allocated to the 2021 budget should match up to the expectations of Union citizens in a post-COVID-19 Europe, fostering strong
economic recovery, and should be aligned with the Paris Agreement and with the Green Deal objectives, and in particular that of becoming climate neutral by 2050, while supporting the Member States that have suffered the most; calls on the Commission to assess the 2021 Union budget in the light of the provisions of this paragraph, and to make the appropriate corrections if they are not met;

Amendment 3
Petros Kokkalis

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

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Amendment

1. Recalls that the 2021 Union budget is the first one under the reoriented and very ambitious Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) for 2021-2027; stresses that the amounts allocated to the 2021 budget should match up to the expectations of Union citizens in a post-COVID-19 Europe, fostering strong economic recovery, and should be aligned with the Paris Agreement to limit the temperature rise to under 1.5 °C and in accordance with the Green Deal objectives, and in particular that of becoming climate neutral by 2050 at the latest, while supporting the Member States that have suffered the most; calls on the Commission to assess the 2021 Union budget in the light of the provision of this paragraph, and to make the appropriate correction if they are not met;

Or. en
Amendment 4
Alexandr Vondra

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

1. Recalls that the 2021 Union budget is the first one under the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) for 2021-2027; stresses that the amounts allocated to the 2021 budget should match up to the expectations of Union citizens in a post-COVID-19 Europe, fostering strong economic recovery, and should be aligned with the Paris Agreement and with the Green Deal objectives, and in particular that of becoming climate neutral by 2050, while supporting the Member States that have suffered the most; calls on the Commission to assess the 2021 Union budget in the light of the provisions of this paragraph, and to make the appropriate corrections if they are not met;

Amendment

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Or. en

Amendment 5
João Ferreira

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1 a (new)

1a. Takes the view that the EU budget must be increased, with greater emphasis on its redistributive function with support for effective economic and social convergence between the Member States – through deployment of structural and investment funding – and support for the productive sectors and employment with rights, to ensure the Union’s social and economic cohesion;

Amendment

1a. Takes the view that the EU budget must be increased, with greater emphasis on its redistributive function with support for effective economic and social convergence between the Member States – through deployment of structural and investment funding – and support for the productive sectors and employment with rights, to ensure the Union’s social and economic cohesion;
Amendment 6
Monika Beňová

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

**Draft opinion**

2. Welcomes the provision of the Solvency Support Instrument that stipulates that beneficiaries of financial support will be encouraged to put in place a green transition plan; is of the opinion that that provision should be mandatory;

**Amendment**

2. Welcomes the provision of the Solvency Support Instrument that stipulates that beneficiaries of financial support will be encouraged to put in place a green transition plan; is of the opinion that that provision should be mandatory; recalls that the SSI is one amongst many instruments used for the recovery process; stresses that all resources earmarked for the recovery plan should contribute to the green transition;

Amendment 7
Esther de Lange

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

**Draft opinion**

2. Welcomes the provision of the Solvency Support Instrument that stipulates that beneficiaries of financial support will be encouraged to put in place a green transition plan; is of the opinion that that provision should be mandatory;

**Amendment**

2. Welcomes the Solvency Support Instrument to enhance the level playing field in the single market, and the provision that stipulates that beneficiaries of financial support will be encouraged to put in place a green transition plan in line with the Green Deal objectives; is of the opinion that that provision should be mandatory, and linked to clear and transparent climate targets;

Or. en
Amendment 8
Nikolaj Villumsen, Silvia Modig

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Welcomes the provision of the Solvency Support Instrument that stipulates that beneficiaries of financial support will be encouraged to put in place a green transition plan; is of the opinion that that provision should be mandatory;

Amendment

2. Welcomes the provision of the Solvency Support Instrument that stipulates that beneficiaries of financial support will be encouraged to put in place a green transition plan; is of the opinion that that provision should be mandatory and include an obligation to ‘do no harm’;

Or. en

Amendment 9
Alexandr Vondra

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Welcomes the provision of the Solvency Support Instrument that stipulates that beneficiaries of financial support will be encouraged to put in place a green transition plan; is of the opinion that that provision should be mandatory;

Amendment

2. Welcomes the provision of the Solvency Support Instrument that stipulates that beneficiaries of financial support will be encouraged to put in place a green transition plan;

Or. en

Amendment 10
João Ferreira

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2 a (new)
Draft opinion

2a. Stresses that the effects of policies and mechanisms established in EU law that require cuts to the state’s social function, the compression of public investment, the liberalisation and privatisation of strategic sectors, leading to the weakening of the weakest economies’ productive apparatus, are now painfully visible; considers that it now clear for all to see that these policies have left the Member States less prepared and less protected when dealing with the consequences of any crisis and in serious difficulties in addressing the much-needed ecological transition;

Or. pt

Amendment 11
João Ferreira

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2 b (new)

Draft opinion

2b. Calls for a substantial increase in appropriations under economic, social and territorial cohesion headings, in order to comply fully with the redistributive principle; adds that this is the only way the Union can ensure Member States have the necessary resources to invest in the ecological transition;

Or. pt

Amendment 12
Alexandr Vondra

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. **Considers that the Union should also show global climate leadership through its budgeting;** highlights that every effort should be made to ensure that the overall climate and biodiversity mainstreaming targets are reached as soon as possible; recalls Parliament’s position calling for 10% of the Union budget to be allocated to biodiversity expenditures; points out that climate and biodiversity-related expenditure must be tracked using a more robust, transparent and comprehensive methodology; is of the opinion that the Taxonomy Regulation provides the proper framework to update that methodology;

Amendment

3. **Highlights that every effort should be made to ensure that the overall climate and biodiversity mainstreaming targets are reached as soon as possible;** recalls Parliament’s position calling for 10% of the Union budget to be allocated to biodiversity expenditures; points out that climate and biodiversity-related expenditure must be tracked using a more robust, transparent and comprehensive methodology;

Or. en

Amendment 13
Monika Beňová

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. **Considers that the Union should also show global climate leadership through its budgeting;** highlights that every effort should be made to ensure that the overall climate and biodiversity mainstreaming targets are reached as soon as possible; recalls Parliament’s position calling for 10% of the Union budget to be allocated to biodiversity expenditures; points out that climate and biodiversity-related expenditure must be tracked using a more robust, transparent and comprehensive methodology; is of the opinion that the Taxonomy Regulation provides the proper framework to update that methodology;

Amendment

3. **Considers that the Union should also show global climate leadership through its budgeting;** highlights that every effort should be made to ensure that the overall climate and biodiversity mainstreaming targets are reached as soon as possible; recalls Parliament’s position calling for 10% of the Union budget to be allocated to biodiversity expenditures; points out that climate and biodiversity-related expenditure must be tracked using a more robust, transparent and comprehensive methodology; is of the opinion that the Taxonomy Regulation provides the proper framework to update that methodology;

and the position of the Committee on the Environment, Public health and Food Safety to allocate 40% of the Union budget to climate expenditure;
that methodology; methodology; is of the opinion that the Taxonomy Regulation provides the proper framework to update that methodology;
overall climate and biodiversity mainstreaming targets are reached as soon as possible; recalls Parliament’s position calling for 10% of the Union budget to be allocated to biodiversity expenditures; points out that climate and biodiversity-related expenditure must be tracked using a more robust, transparent and comprehensive methodology; is of the opinion that the Taxonomy Regulation provides the proper framework to update that methodology; climate funding to protect and restore natural ecosystems as a way of achieving shared benefits between biodiversity and climate mitigation and adaptation; highlights that every effort should be made to ensure that the overall climate and biodiversity mainstreaming targets are reached as soon as possible; believes that 50% of the Union budget should be allocated to climate and biodiversity spending; recalls in this regard Parliament’s position calling for 10% of the Union budget to be allocated to biodiversity expenditures; points out that climate and biodiversity-related expenditure must be tracked using a more robust, transparent and comprehensive methodology based on the conservativeness principle, including having expenditure resulting in negative impact on climate and biodiversity count negatively towards the total allocation; is of the opinion that the Taxonomy Regulation provides the proper framework to update that methodology; believes it necessary, in this regard, to strengthen the framework by introducing a ‘brown’ taxonomy of investments that negatively impact climate and biodiversity and to extend it to all financial products;

Amendment 16
Martin Hojsík

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Considers that the Union should also show global climate leadership through its budgeting; highlights that every effort should be made to ensure that the overall climate and biodiversity mainstreaming targets are reached as soon as possible;
as possible; recalls Parliament’s position calling for 10 % of the Union budget to be allocated to biodiversity expenditures; points out that climate and biodiversity-related expenditure must be tracked using a more robust, transparent and comprehensive methodology; is of the opinion that the Taxonomy Regulation provides the proper framework to update that methodology; as possible; recalls Parliament’s position calling for at least 10 % of the Union budget to be allocated to biodiversity expenditures; points out that climate and biodiversity-related expenditure must be tracked using a more robust, transparent and comprehensive methodology; is of the opinion that the Taxonomy Regulation provides the proper framework to update that methodology;
Amendment 19  
Nikolaj Villumsen, Silvia Modig  
Draft opinion  
Paragraph 3 a (new)  

Draft opinion  

3a. Is especially concerned that the contribution to climate and biodiversity spending of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) has been grossly overestimated, as highlighted by the European Court of Auditors; takes note of the findings from the European Court of Auditors’ Special Report 13/2020 of the CAP 2014-2020 not having contributed to halt the decline in biodiversity; stresses in this regard the need to end all harmful agricultural subsidies, including campaigns promoting animal based products;

Or. en

Amendment 20  
Nikolaj Villumsen, Silvia Modig  
Draft opinion  
Paragraph 3 b (new)  

Draft opinion  

3b. Stresses that the climate mainstreaming of the budget must happen in a way that is socially just, making sure that the burdens are carried according to the polluter pays principle and not placed on the most vulnerable people and communities; highlights in this regard the role of securing good and decent jobs for workers in affected sectors in ensuring a socially and environmentally sustainable recovery;

Or. en
Amendment 21
Esther de Lange

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Calls on the Commission to implement green budgeting tools as of 2021; underlines in that regard the importance of effective climate and biodiversity proofing of the budget;

Amendment

4. Calls on the Commission to map practical best practices regarding green budgeting tools and urges the Commission to undertake similar initiatives in an international context; underlines in that regard the importance of effective climate and biodiversity proofing of the budget; emphasizes that sound public finances are the primary goal of the European fiscal rules, and that green investments should therefore not be treated outside the budgetary framework of the Stability and Growth Pact (SGP);

Or. en

Amendment 22
Alexandr Vondra

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Calls on the Commission to implement green budgeting tools as of 2021; underlines in that regard the importance of effective climate and biodiversity proofing of the budget;

Amendment

4. Calls on the Commission to implement green budgeting tools as of 2021; underlines in that regard that the introduction of these tools must not be to the detriment of important low-carbon bridging technologies such as natural gas, carbon capture and storage, and nuclear power;

Or. en
Amendment 23
Monika Beňová

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

4. Calls on the Commission to implement green budgeting tools as of 2021; underlines in that regard the importance of effective climate and biodiversity proofing of the budget;

Amendment

4. Calls on the Commission to implement green budgeting tools as of 2021; underlines in that regard that the budget, including the funds stemming from the Recovery plan, should be climate and biodiversity proofed;

Or. en

Amendment 24
Martin Hojsík

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

4. Calls on the Commission to implement green budgeting tools as of 2021; underlines in that regard the importance of effective climate and biodiversity proofing of the budget;

Amendment

4. Calls on the Commission to implement green budgeting tools as of 2021; underlines in that regard the importance of effective climate and biodiversity proofing of the budget, use of the “do no harm” principle and effective correction measures;

Or. en

Amendment 25
Nikolaj Villumsen, Silvia Modig

Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Calls on the Commission to implement green budgeting tools as of 2021; underlines in that regard the

Amendment

4. Calls on the Commission to implement green budgeting tools as of 2021; underlines in that regard the
importance of effective climate and biodiversity proofing of the budget; importance of applying the ‘do no harm’ criteria to the entire Union budget and ensuring that it is 100% climate and biodiversity proof;

Amendment 26
João Ferreira

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

4a. Takes the view that, in order to meet the objectives laid down in the programmes set out in the European Green Deal, the Union must ensure that the Member States have the necessary resources to invest in the ecological transition of their production apparatus and of their agriculture, environment and mobility policies;

Or. pt

Amendment 27
Monika Beňová

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

4a. Underlines that sufficient resources should be secured for tackling biodiversity loss and environmental degradation, and for the achievement of the objectives of the new 2030 Biodiversity strategy; highlights the importance of allocating adequate funding for the LIFE Programme; recalls that the One Health approach is a key prerequisite for a resilient and strong public health system,
all the more important in light of the spreading of zoonoses such as COVID-19; recalls that excessive use of antibiotics in animals and humans are amongst the leading threats to EU public health;

Amendment 28
Nikolaj Villumsen

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 a (new)

4a. Believes that further investment is needed for climate adaptation and mitigation; calls for the exclusion of public investments in climate and environmental action from the Stability and Growth Pact rule capping national borrowing at 3%;

Amendment 29
João Ferreira

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 b (new)

4b. Recalls that the new funding proposed as part of the European Green Deal must enable the geographical spread of investments (from agricultural and industrial areas to energy generation hubs), ensuring territorial cohesion and balanced land use, avoiding divergence between Member States and promoting convergence;
Amendment 30
Nikolaj Villumsen

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

4b. Strongly believes that a rapid transition to renewable energy is an essential element of any European Green Deal; calls for an end to all subsidies for fossil fuels, including natural gas and nuclear power, as well as the infrastructure for these, and for funds to be diverted towards promoting a full transition to renewable energy;

Or. en

Amendment 31
João Ferreira

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 c (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

4c. Points out that the European Green Deal can only be financed if the EU’s budget is increased in a manner commensurate with the stated aims of its programmes – affording in particular greater funding for safeguarding biodiversity and protecting indigenous species – while ensuring an equitable distribution of monies between the Member States;

Or. pt

Amendment 32
João Ferreira
Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 d (new)

Draft opinion

4d. Calls for an increase in support for the Life+ programme, including dedicated envelopes for biodiversity and the management of the Natura 2000 network, and measures to ensure the fair distribution of funding among the Member States; urges in addition that support be provided for ecological and plant health assessments in forests and their rehabilitation, specifically reforestation with native species, especially in those countries that have suffered the greatest fire damage;

Amendment

Or. pt

Amendment 33
João Ferreira

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 f (new)

Draft opinion

4f. Advocates greater EU accountability in safeguarding natural values in the Natura 2000 network, particularly with regard to its financing; notes the difficulties experienced by several Member States concerning management of the Natura 2000 network owing to lack of a specific financial instrument for such management, which would complement the inclusion of biodiversity in sectoral policies;

Amendment

Or. pt
5. Stresses that sufficient funding should be Union Civil Protection Mechanism, in order to help tackle public health emergencies, forest fires, floods, earthquakes, and other natural and human-made disasters, the effects of which are expected to be further exacerbated by climate change.

Amendment
5. Points to the need that the 2021 Union budget should contain resources for the development of capabilities in dealing with pandemics in order to ensure the protection of European citizens;
Stresses that sufficient funding should be allocated to the Union Civil Protection Mechanism, in order to help tackle public health emergencies, forest fires, floods, earthquakes, and other natural and human-made disasters, the effects of which are expected to be further exacerbated by climate change.

Or. en

5. Stresses that sufficient funding should be allocated to the Union Civil Protection Mechanism, in order to help tackle public health emergencies, forest fires, floods, earthquakes, and other natural and human-made disasters, the effects of which are expected to be further exacerbated by climate change; stresses that the need for a more flexible, faster and coordinated civil protection mechanism is one of the lessons learned from the COVID-19 outbreak, which exposed the weakness of the current legal framework;
Amendment 36
Alexandr Vondra

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5

5. Stresses that sufficient funding should be allocated to the Union Civil Protection Mechanism, in order to help tackle public health emergencies, forest fires, floods, earthquakes, and other natural and human-made disasters, the effects of which are expected to be further exacerbated by climate change;

Amendment

5. Stresses that sufficient funding should be allocated to the Union Civil Protection Mechanism, in order to help tackle public health emergencies, forest fires, floods, earthquakes, and other natural and human-made disasters, the effects of which are exacerbated by severe drought and poor land management practices;

Or. en

Amendment 37
João Ferreira

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5 a (new)

Draft opinion

5a. Believes that the procedures for mobilising the EU’s Solidarity Fund should be as rapid as possible, natural disasters in the EU’s regions should remain eligible for aid, and the specific nature of natural disasters in the Mediterranean area, such as drought and forest fires, should be recognised;

Amendment

5a. Believes that the procedures for mobilising the EU’s Solidarity Fund should be as rapid as possible, natural disasters in the EU’s regions should remain eligible for aid, and the specific nature of natural disasters in the Mediterranean area, such as drought and forest fires, should be recognised;

Or. pt

Amendment 38
Monika Beňová
6. Highlights that the 2021 Union budget should contain sufficient resources for the development of capabilities in dealing with pandemics in order to ensure the protection of Union citizens, in particular for strategic material such as vaccines, treatments and medical devices; points out that the strengthening of the competences of the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC), as provided in the new MFF, should be reflected in appropriate budgetary measures as of 2021;

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6

6. Highlights that the 2021 Union budget should contain sufficient resources for the development of capabilities in dealing with pandemics in order to ensure the protection of Union citizens, and to set up the foundations for strengthening Union action on key aspects of health, leading to the creation of a European Health Union; stresses that sufficient resources should be allocated in particular for strategic material such as vaccines, treatments and medical devices and the implementation of the upcoming Pharmaceutical Strategy for Europe, for facilitating cross-border mobility of patients and medical professionals, and increasing investments in medical research; underlines that sufficient resources should be allocated to the EU4Health Programme; points out that the strengthening of the competences of the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC), as provided in the new MFF, should be reflected in appropriate budgetary measures as of 2021, in addition to which the competences and the budget for the European Medicines Agency should be increased; points out that efficient joint public procurement can lead to significant savings in the budget of the Union and its Member States;

Amendment 39
Nikolaj Villumsen, Silvia Modig

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6

Or. en
Draft opinion

6. Highlights that the 2021 Union budget should contain sufficient resources for the development of capabilities in dealing with pandemics in order to ensure the protection of Union citizens, in particular for strategic material such as vaccines, treatments and medical devices; points out that the strengthening of the competences of the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC), as provided in the new MFF, should be reflected in appropriate budgetary measures as of 2021;

Amendment

6. Highlights that the 2021 Union budget should contain sufficient resources for the development of capabilities in dealing with pandemics in order to ensure the protection of people living in the European Union, in particular for strategic material such as vaccines, treatments and medical devices; points out that the strengthening of the capabilities, budget and staffing of the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC), as provided in the new MFF, should be reflected in appropriate budgetary measures as of 2021; calls on the Commission to guarantee that anti-pandemic vaccines and treatments become a global public good, freely accessible to everyone; calls on the Commission to ensure that the results of research funded by Union public money are not protected by intellectual property rights and that price accessibility to patients is guaranteed for the products developed;

Or. en

Amendment 40
Monika Beňová

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 a (new)

Draft opinion

6a. Stresses that it is imperative that the Union budget is given sufficient resources to be able to deliver on the high expectations in place for its role in achieving sustainable recovery and just transition to climate neutrality; emphasises the key role that the development of own resources can play in this regard; recalls the demands of
Parliament to establish a basket of new own resources including plastics-based tax and inclusion of revenues from the EU ETS; stresses the need for the Union to significantly expand its basket of own resources;

 Amendment 41
 Martin Hojsík
 Draft opinion
 Paragraph 6 a (new)

 Draft opinion

 Amendment

 6a. Calls on the Commission to secure adequate level of human resources for Directorates relevant for ensuring full implementation of the Biodiversity Strategy, Chemical Strategy for Sustainability and moving towards a circular and climate neutral economy by 2050 at the latest; is concerned by the fact that the staffing of the Directorate General for Environment has undergone significant reductions in the last years and its HR level represents only 1,3% of all Commission staff; believes that a sufficient level of qualified staff is a precondition for successful implementation and enforcement of Union policies;

 Amendment 42
 Nuno Melo
 Draft opinion
 Paragraph 6 a (new)
6a. Welcomes the EU4Health Programme that contributes to address the significant structural needs identified in the COVID-19 crisis, setting out key action areas such as improvement of national health systems, availability and affordability of medicines and other crisis relevant products;

Or. en

Amendment 43
João Ferreira

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 a (new)

6a. Takes the view that appropriations should be included for the promotion and fostering of research in public laboratories, research institutions and universities on the environment, public health and food safety;

Or. pt

Amendment 44
Monika Beňová

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 b (new)

6b. Emphasizes the need for a carbon border adjustment mechanism, which would ensure a level playing field in international trade, reduce the off-shoring of production and incorporate the costs of emission in the prices of imported goods;
notes that various options to levy tax could include a carbon tax on selected products - both on imported and domestic products - or a new carbon customs duty or tax on imports that would lead to an increase in the share of own resources in the overall budget and importantly to the reduction of carbon leakage;

Amendment 45
João Ferreira

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 b (new)

6b. Since the Member States are currently suffering economic and social fall-out of the COVID-19 pandemic, calls for the cohesion policy instruments to be strengthened and greater flexibility to be afforded in the EU budgetary process;

Amendment 46
João Ferreira

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 c (new)

6c. Takes the view that the loss of EU Member State sovereignty and independence in the medicines and health equipment sector and with regard to raw materials is linked to deindustrialisation and the relocation of production by the pharmaceuticals giants;
Amendment 47
João Ferreira

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 d (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

6d. Points out that in its prerequisites for health, as fundamental conditions and resources, the Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion includes peace, shelter, education, food, income, a stable ecosystem, sustainable resources, social justice and equity, and that improvement in health requires a secure foundation in these basic prerequisites. Stresses that the EU’s resources should be used to fulfil these prerequisites so that public health in the Member States can be protected properly.

Or. pt

Amendment 48
João Ferreira

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 e (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

6e. Points out that, that while public health policies are a Member State matter, the EU can and must, nonetheless, support national measures to guarantee affordable and high-quality health services for citizens; stresses the need for Member States to step up their sovereignty and independence with regard to health care and ensure their supply of medicines and medical equipment;

Or. pt
Amendment 49
João Ferreira

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 f (new)

6f. Calls for an increase in funding earmarked for the special contribution for orphan medical products, in line with its aim of providing incentives for the development of medicines for rare diseases; argues that sufferers of these diseases deserve these medicines and the same quality of care as other patients, and that their reduced number cannot justify a refusal by the pharmaceutical industry to invest in the research and development of medicines to treat them;

Or. pt

Amendment 50
João Ferreira

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 g (new)

6g. Observes that the aggressive expansion of industrial food production has given rise to increasingly serious risks to human health; the excessive use of chemicals (fertilisers, pesticides and antibiotics) and the over-processing of food has made the food available to people less nutritious and more harmful, and has also caused a considerable rise in zoonotic diseases;

Or. pt
Amendment 51
João Ferreira

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 h (new)

Draft opinion

6h. Considers that the best defence against any economic shock is to achieve/guarantee food sovereignty for Member States, with due account for people’s overriding clear and present need for healthy, nutritious and adequate food grown near where they live;

Or. pt

Amendment 52
João Ferreira

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 i (new)

Draft opinion

6i. Takes the view that without an EU budget large enough to meet its requirements, as well as consistency between the Union’s agricultural, food, trade, economic and competition policies, the results of the ‘Farm to Fork’ strategy will remain very limited;

Or. pt

Amendment 53
João Ferreira

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 j (new)

Draft opinion

6j. Calls for specific agricultural
programmes to be strengthened and to promote sustainable agriculture, which necessitates, on the one hand, short supply chains, fair prices for producers and stable and acceptable earnings for farmers and, on the other, a fair redistribution of payments between countries, types of production and producers, eliminating current disparities and benefiting Member States with the largest production shortfalls, as well as small and medium-sized producers, and to budget the initial amount of the agricultural reserve;

Amendment 54
João Ferreira

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 k (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

6k. Advocates a CAP that supports local agro-ecological production by small-scale farms that respects food produce and coexists with the natural environment, without using harmful pesticides and chemical fertilisers; calls for the EU budget to provide funding lines and instruments to assist in the development of policies intended to minimise the impact of herbicides, particularly on pollinators, and to consolidate and promote conservation and integrated agricultural production methods;

Amendment 55
João Ferreira
Draft opinion

Paragraph 6.1 (new)

6. Stresses that the Commission’s recently presented Biodiversity and Farm to Fork strategies aim, respectively, to ‘bring nature back into our lives’ and ensure a ‘fair, healthy and environmentally-friendly food system’; rejects any cuts to any specific programme for agriculture; calls for these programmes to be strengthened and to promote sustainable agriculture in all Member States and, on the one hand, short supply chains, fair prices for producers, stable and acceptable earnings for farmers and, on the other, a fair redistribution of payments between countries, types of production and producers, eliminating current disparities and benefiting Member States with the largest production shortfalls, as well as small and medium-sized producers;

Amendment 56
Esther de Lange

Draft opinion

Paragraph 7

7. Points to the importance of ensuring that sufficient financial resources and adequate human resources capacities are allocated to Union agencies under the remit of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety, enabling them to fulfil their mandate, execute their tasks and respond optimally to the consequences of the COVID-19 outbreak; underlines the fact that a proper coordination between
agencies is needed to increase the effectiveness of their work and allow for a fair use of public money;

Draft opinion

Paragraph 7

7. Points to the importance of ensuring that sufficient financial resources and adequate human resources capacities are allocated to Union agencies under the remit of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety, enabling them to fulfil their mandate, execute their tasks and respond optimally to the consequences of the COVID-19 outbreak; underlines the fact that a proper coordination between agencies is needed to increase the effectiveness of their work and allow for a fair use of public money;

Amendment 57
Martin Hojsík

Draft opinion

Paragraph 7

7. Points to the importance of ensuring that sufficient financial resources and adequate human resources capacities are allocated to Union agencies under the remit of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ECHA, ECDC, EEA, EFSA and EMA), enabling them to fulfil their mandate, execute their tasks and respond optimally to the consequences of the COVID-19 outbreak; underlines the fact that a proper coordination between agencies is needed to increase the effectiveness of their work and allow for a fair and efficient use of public money;

Amendment

7. Points to the importance of ensuring that sufficient financial resources and adequate human resources capacities are allocated to Union agencies under the remit of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ECHA, ECDC, EEA, EFSA and EMA), enabling them to fulfil their mandate, execute their tasks and respond optimally to the consequences of the COVID-19 outbreak; underlines the fact that a proper coordination between agencies is needed to increase the effectiveness of their work and allow for a fair use of public money;

Or. en

Amendment 58
Martin Hojsík

Draft opinion

Paragraph 8

8. Calls on the Commission to swiftly implement pilot projects and preparatory actions;

Amendment

8. Calls on the Commission to swiftly implement pilot projects and preparatory actions and stresses that these instruments and their results should be integrated in Union policy actions and programmes to
fulfil their objective;