AMENDMENTS
45 - 107

Draft report
Nikos Androulakis
(PE652.637v01-00)

Amending Decision No 1313/2013/EU on a Union Civil Protection Mechanism

Proposal for a decision
Amendment 45
Nikos Androulakis

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 Article 196 and Article 322(1)(a) thereof,

Amendment

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 196 thereof,

Or. en

Amendment 46
Petros Kokkalis

Proposal for a decision
Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) The Union Civil Protection Mechanism (‘the Union Mechanism’) governed by Decision No 1313/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council strengthens cooperation between the Union and the Member States and facilitates coordination in the field of civil protection in order to improve the Union’s response to natural and man-made disasters.

Amendment

(1) The Union Civil Protection Mechanism (‘the Union Mechanism’) governed by Decision No 1313/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council strengthens cooperation between the Union and the Member States and facilitates coordination in the field of civil protection in order to improve the Union’s response to natural and man-made disasters. The human, environmental, social and economic consequences stemming from disasters can be of a scale not previously known.


Or. el
Amendment 47
Petros Kokkalis

Proposal for a decision
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) The unprecedented experience of the COVID-19 pandemic has demonstrated that the Union effectiveness in managing a crisis is limited by the scope of its governance framework, but also by the degree of Union preparedness in case of disasters impacting a majority of Member States.

Amendment

(3) The unprecedented experience of the COVID-19 pandemic has demonstrated that the Union effectiveness in managing a crisis is limited by the scope of its governance framework, but also by the degree of Union preparedness in case of disasters impacting a majority of Member States. Member States should, however, take appropriate action to maintain national capacities at adequate levels in order to ensure that pandemics are properly managed.

Or. el

Amendment 48
Nuno Melo

Proposal for a decision
Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) In order to be better prepared when confronted with such events in the future, urgent action is required for reinforcing the Union Mechanism.

Amendment

(5) In order to be better prepared when confronted with such events in the future, urgent action is required for reinforcing the Union Mechanism. The need for a more flexible, faster and coordinated Union Civil Protection Mechanism to respond to large-scale emergencies is one of the lessons learned from the COVID-19 outbreak, which exposed the weakness of the current legal framework.

Or. en
Amendment 49
Nuno Melo

Proposal for a decision
Recital 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(5a) The frequency, intensity and complexity of natural disasters and forest fires require an extra level of solidarity at Union level. This situation was particularly visible during the 2017 forest fire season in Portugal, which motivated the rescEU proposal. The prevention and response capacity of the countries most affected by these phenomena is often fragile or insufficient and it is therefore essential and crucial that these Member States, such as Portugal (not participating in the transition phase), Spain, Italy or Greece, are included in the transition phases of the Union Mechanism in order to improve their capacities of prevention, preparedness and response to disasters.

Or. en

Amendment 50
Rob Rooker

Proposal for a decision
Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) To improve planning in prevention and preparedness, the Union should continue advocating for investment in prevention of disasters across sectors, and for comprehensive risk management approaches that underpin prevention and preparedness, taking into account a multi-hazard approach, an ecosystem-based approach and the likely impacts of climate change, in close cooperation with the relevant scientific communities and key economic operators. To that effect, cross-sectoral and all-hazard approaches should
Amendment 51
Pietro Fiocchi, Sergio Berlato

Proposal for a decision
Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) To improve planning in prevention and preparedness, the Union should continue advocating for investment in prevention of disasters across sectors, and for comprehensive risk management approaches that underpin prevention and preparedness, taking into account a multi-hazard approach, an ecosystem-based approach and the likely impacts of climate change, in close cooperation with the relevant scientific communities and key economic operators. To that effect, cross-sectoral and all-hazard approaches should be put at the forefront and be based on Union wide resilience goals feeding into a baseline definition of capacities and preparedness. The Commission is to work together with Member States when defining Union wide resilience goals.

Amendment

(6) To improve planning in prevention and preparedness, the Union should continue advocating for investment in prevention of disasters across sectors, including that of hydrogeological instability, and for comprehensive risk management approaches that underpin prevention and preparedness, taking into account a multi-hazard approach, an ecosystem-based approach and the likely impacts of climate change, in close cooperation with the relevant scientific communities and key economic operators. To that effect, cross-sectoral and all-hazard approaches should be put at the forefront and be based on Union wide resilience goals feeding into a baseline definition of capacities and preparedness. The Commission is to work together with Member States when defining Union wide resilience goals.

Or. it

Amendment 52
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos
Proposal for a decision
Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) To improve planning in prevention and preparedness, the Union should continue advocating for investment in prevention of disasters across sectors, and for comprehensive risk management approaches that underpin prevention and preparedness, taking into account a multi-hazard approach, an ecosystem-based approach and the likely impacts of climate change, in close cooperation with the relevant scientific communities and key economic operators. To that effect, cross-sectoral and all-hazard approaches should be put at the forefront and be based on Union wide resilience goals feeding into a baseline definition of capacities and preparedness. The Commission is to work together with Member States when defining Union wide resilience goals.

Amendment

(6) To improve planning in prevention and preparedness, the Union should continue advocating for investment in prevention of disasters across sectors and across national borders, and for comprehensive risk management approaches that underpin prevention and preparedness, taking into account a multi-hazard approach, an ecosystem-based approach and the likely impacts of climate change, in close cooperation with the relevant scientific communities and key economic operators. To that effect, cross-sectoral, cross-border and all-hazard approaches should be put at the forefront and be based on Union wide resilience goals feeding into a baseline definition of capacities and preparedness. The Commission is to work together with Member States when defining Union wide resilience goals.

Or. en

Amendment 53
Petros Kokkalis

Proposal for a decision
Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) To improve planning in prevention and preparedness, the Union should continue advocating for investment in prevention of disasters across sectors, and for comprehensive risk management approaches that underpin prevention and preparedness, taking into account a multi-hazard approach, an ecosystem-based approach and the likely impacts of climate change, in close cooperation with the relevant scientific communities and key economic operators. To that effect, cross-sectoral and all-hazard approaches should be put at the forefront and be based on Union wide resilience goals feeding into a baseline definition of capacities and preparedness. The Commission is to work together with Member States when defining Union wide resilience goals.

Amendment

(6) To improve planning in prevention, preparedness and resilience, the Union should continue advocating for investment in prevention of disasters across sectors, and for comprehensive risk management approaches that underpin prevention and preparedness, taking into account a multi-hazard approach, an ecosystem-based approach and the likely impacts of climate change, in close cooperation with the relevant scientific communities and key economic operators. To that effect, cross-sectoral, cross-border and all-hazard approaches should be put at the forefront and be based on Union wide resilience goals feeding into a baseline definition of capacities and preparedness. The Commission is to work together with Member States when defining Union wide resilience goals.
change, in close cooperation with the relevant scientific communities and key economic operators. To that effect, cross-sectoral and all-hazard approaches should be put at the forefront and be based on Union wide resilience goals feeding into a baseline definition of capacities and preparedness. The Commission is to work together with Member States when defining Union wide resilience goals.

Amendment 54
Nicolae Ștefănuță

Proposal for a decision
Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) To improve planning in prevention and preparedness, the Union should continue advocating for investment in prevention of disasters across sectors, and for comprehensive risk management approaches that underpin prevention and preparedness, taking into account a multi-hazard approach, an ecosystem-based approach and the likely impacts of climate change, in close cooperation with the relevant scientific communities and key economic operators. To that effect, cross-sectoral and all-hazard approaches should be put at the forefront and be based on Union wide resilience goals feeding into a baseline definition of capacities and preparedness. The Commission is to work together with Member States when defining Union wide resilience goals.

Amendment

(6) To improve planning in prevention and preparedness, the Union should reinforce investment in prevention of disasters across sectors, and for comprehensive risk management approaches that underpin prevention and preparedness, taking into account a multi-hazard approach, an ecosystem-based approach and the likely impacts of climate change, in close cooperation with the relevant scientific communities and key economic operators. To that effect, cross-sectoral and all-hazard approaches should be put at the forefront and be based on Union wide resilience goals feeding into a baseline definition of capacities and preparedness. The Commission is to work together with Member States and the European Parliament when defining Union wide resilience goals.

Amendment 55
Marco Dreosto

Proposal for a decision
Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) As a 24/7 operational centre at Union level with capacity to follow and support operations in various types of emergencies, within and outside the Union, in real-time, the Emergency Response Coordination Centre (‘ERCC’) should be further strengthened. This should include enhanced coordination of the ERCC with Member States’ national crisis systems and civil protection authorities, as well as with other relevant Union bodies. The work of the ERCC is supported by scientific expertise, including that provided by the European Commission’s Joint Research Centre.

Amendment

(8) As a 24/7 operational centre at Union level with capacity to follow and support operations in various types of emergencies, within and outside the Union, in real-time, the Emergency Response Coordination Centre (‘ERCC’) should be further strengthened. This should include enhanced coordination of the ERCC with Member States’ national crisis systems and civil protection authorities. The work of the ERCC is supported by scientific expertise, including that provided by the European Commission’s Joint Research Centre.

Amendment 56
Marco Dreosto

Proposal for a decision
Recital 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(8a) The ERCC should always act in coordination with national civil protection departments, the strategic importance of which has already been widely recognised. Indeed, national civil protection departments are an asset to be exploited, given that they are organised in a functional and efficient way, as already demonstrated during the COVID-19 emergency, and should be key partners in order to avoid wasting information and resources.

Amendment

(8a) The ERCC should always act in coordination with national civil protection departments, the strategic importance of which has already been widely recognised. Indeed, national civil protection departments are an asset to be exploited, given that they are organised in a functional and efficient way, as already demonstrated during the COVID-19 emergency, and should be key partners in order to avoid wasting information and resources.
Amendment 57
Nuno Melo

Proposal for a decision
Recital 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(8a) The creation of a pool of resources brings together a series of rescue teams, experts and equipment that Member States always keep in standby mode for Union Civil Protection missions. It is essential that those teams meet demanding criteria of quality and reliability to ensure their interoperability.

Or. en

Amendment 58
Nicolae Ștefănuță

Proposal for a decision
Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) In order to have the operational capacity to respond swiftly to a large-scale emergency or to a low probability event with a high impact such as the COVID-19 pandemic, the Union should have the possibility of acquiring, renting, leasing or contracting rescEU capacities to be able to assist Member States overwhelmed by large-scale emergencies, in line with the supporting competence in the area of civil protection and with a particular attention to vulnerable people. Those capacities are to be pre-positioned in logistical hubs inside the Union or, for strategic reasons, via trusted networks of hubs such as the UN Humanitarian Response Depots.

Amendment

(10) In order to have the operational capacity to respond swiftly to a large-scale emergency or to a low probability event with high impact such as the COVID-19 pandemic for example, the Union should have the possibility of autonomously acquiring, renting, leasing or contracting rescEU capacities to be able to assist Member States overwhelmed by large-scale emergencies, in line with the supporting competence in the area of civil protection and with a particular attention to vulnerable people. Those capacities are to be pre-positioned in logistical hubs inside the Union or, for strategic reasons, via trusted networks of hubs such as the UN Humanitarian Response Depots. Union Agencies such as EMA should lead...
regulatory management and distribution of medical countermeasures while the ECDC should define the requirements.

Or. en

Amendment 59
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos

Proposal for a decision
Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) In order to have the operational capacity to respond swiftly to a large-scale emergency or to a low probability event with a high impact such as the COVID-19 pandemic, the Union should have the possibility of acquiring, renting, leasing or contracting rescEU capacities to be able to assist Member States overwhelmed by large-scale emergencies, in line with the supporting competence in the area of civil protection and with a particular attention to vulnerable people. Those capacities are to be pre-positioned in logistical hubs inside the Union or, for strategic reasons, via trusted networks of hubs such as the UN Humanitarian Response Depots.

Amendment

(10) In order to have the operational capacity to respond swiftly and effectively to large-scale emergencies or to low probability events with a high impact such as the COVID-19 pandemic, the Union should have the possibility of acquiring, renting, leasing or contracting rescEU capacities to be able to assist Member States overwhelmed by large-scale emergencies, especially those of a cross-border nature, and in line with the supporting competence in the area of civil protection and with a particular attention to vulnerable people. Those capacities are to be pre-positioned in logistical hubs inside the Union or, for strategic reasons, via trusted networks of hubs such as the UN Humanitarian Response Depots.

Or. en

Amendment 60
Petros Kokkalis

Proposal for a decision
Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) In order to have the operational capacity to respond swiftly to a large-scale emergency or to a low probability event with a high impact such as the COVID-19 pandemic, the Union should have the possibility of acquiring, renting, leasing or contracting rescEU capacities to be able to assist Member States overwhelmed by large-scale emergencies, in line with the supporting competence in the area of civil protection and with a particular attention to vulnerable people. Those capacities are to be pre-positioned in logistical hubs inside the Union or, for strategic reasons, via trusted networks of hubs such as the UN Humanitarian Response Depots.

Amendment

(10) In order to have the operational capacity to respond swiftly to a large-scale emergency or to a low probability event with a high impact such as the COVID-19 pandemic, the Union should have the possibility of acquiring, renting, leasing or contracting rescEU capacities to be able to assist Member States overwhelmed by large-scale emergencies, especially those of a cross-border nature, and in line with the supporting competence in the area of civil protection and with a particular attention to vulnerable people. Those capacities are to be pre-positioned in logistical hubs inside the Union or, for strategic reasons, via trusted networks of hubs such as the UN Humanitarian Response Depots.
emergency or to a low probability event with a high impact such as the COVID-19 pandemic, the Union should have the possibility of acquiring, renting, leasing or contracting rescEU capacities to be able to assist Member States overwhelmed by large-scale emergencies, in line with the supporting competence in the area of civil protection and with a particular attention to vulnerable people. Those capacities are to be pre-positioned in logistical hubs inside the Union or, for strategic reasons, via trusted networks of hubs such as the UN Humanitarian Response Depots.

Amendment 61
Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a decision
Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) In order to have the operational capacity to respond swiftly to a large-scale emergency or to a low probability event with a high impact such as the COVID-19 pandemic, the Union should have the possibility of acquiring, renting, leasing or contracting rescEU capacities to be able to assist Member States overwhelmed by large-scale emergencies, in line with the supporting competence in the area of civil protection and with a particular attention to vulnerable people. Those capacities are to be pre-positioned in logistical hubs inside the Union or, for strategic reasons, via trusted networks of hubs such as the UN Humanitarian Response Depots.

Amendment

(10) In order that the Member States have the operational capacities allowing them to respond swiftly to a large-scale emergency or to a low probability event with a high impact such as the COVID-19 pandemic, the Union should continue to have the possibility of supporting the acquisition, rental or leasing of rescEU capacities by the Member States to be able to assist Member States overwhelmed by large-scale emergencies, in line with the supporting competence in the area of civil protection and with a particular attention to vulnerable people. Those capacities are to be pre-positioned in logistical hubs inside the Union or, for strategic reasons, via trusted networks of hubs such as the UN Humanitarian Response Depots.
Justification

It would not be compatible with the principle of subsidiarity for the Commission to have an operational capacity of its own. Under Article 196 TFEU, the European Union has only an advisory and support function, but not one replacing the activities of the Member States.

Amendment 62
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos

Proposal for a decision
Recital 10 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(10a) In order to prevent violence against women or domestic violence during times of crisis, the Commission should develop, together with Member States, a Union Protocol to support victims of gender-based violence within the Union Civil Protection Mechanism. This protocol could be mainstreamed in Member States preparedness plans and should include key protection services for women victims such as helplines and information sharing tools, including safe numbers to call anonymously, emergency texting services, ‘code word’ signals to pharmacies and grocery stores, additional and permanent shelters and safe accommodation options for victims, continued and guaranteed access to health care services, particularly SRHR, and psychosocial support networks and counselling to victims.

Or. en

Amendment 63
Nicolae Ştefănuță

Proposal for a decision
Recital 10 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment
(10a) Given the commonly agreed values of solidarity towards equitable and universal coverage of quality health services as a basis for the Union’s policies in this area and that the Union has a central role to play in accelerating progress on global health challenges, the Union Civil Protection Mechanism should, in synergy and complementarity with other relevant Union programmes, in particular EU4Health, create a better prevention, preparedness and response capacity to the situations of low probability high impact events.

Amendment 64
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos
Proposal for a decision
Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) rescEU capacities acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by Member States could be used for national purposes, but only when not used or needed for response operations under the Union Mechanism.

Amendment

(11) rescEU capacities acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by Member States could be used for national purposes, but only when not used or needed for response operations under the Union Mechanism and with priority given to the fight against cross-border emergencies.

Amendment 65
Pietro Fiocchi, Sergio Berlato
Proposal for a decision
Recital 14 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(14a) To strengthen cooperation in aerial forest firefighting, all unnecessary
red tape hampering a rapid response as regards the use of the most appropriate resources should be removed, in order to ensure prompt intervention.

Amendment 66
Rob Rooken

Proposal for a decision
Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) The Union Mechanism should also provide transport assistance needed in environmental disasters through the furtherance of the "polluter pays" principle in line with Article 191(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), as well as Directive 2004/35/CE of the European Parliament and of the Council on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remediating of environmental damage. 7


Amendment 67
Rob Rooken

Proposal for a decision
Recital 16
(16) Given that the deployment of recEU capacities for response operations under the Union Mechanism provides significant Union added value by ensuring an effective and fast response to people in emergencies, further visibility obligations should be made to provide Union prominence.

Text proposed by the Commission

Or. nl

Amendment 68
Marco Dreosto
Proposal for a decision
Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) In order to increase flexibility as well as achieve optimal budget execution, indirect management should be included as a method of budget implementation.

Amendment

(17) In order to increase flexibility as well as achieve optimal budget execution, indirect management should be included as a method of budget implementation only where justified by the nature and content of the action in question. In all other cases, direct management should always be the preferred option.

Or. it

Amendment 69
Nicolae Ştefănuţă
Proposal for a decision
Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) In order to promote predictability and long-term effectiveness, when implementing Decision No 1313/2013/EU, the Commission should adopt annual or multi-annual work programmes indicating

Amendment

(18) In order to promote predictability and long-term effectiveness, when implementing Decision No 1313/2013/EU, in consultation with relevant stakeholders and institutions, the Commission should
the planned allocations. This should help
the Union to have more flexibility in
budget execution and thereby enhance
prevention and preparedness actions.

adopt annual and multi-annual work
programmes indicating the planned
allocations. This should help the Union to
have more flexibility in budget execution
and thereby enhance prevention and
preparedness actions.

Or. en

Amendment 70
Nicolae Ştefănuţă

Proposal for a decision
Recital 18 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(18a) Delegated acts should define
strengthened competences of leading
Union Agencies to manage the rescEU
capacities, lead the procurement process
and to provide recommendations on
specific quantities and products to be
placed in geographically dispersed
logistical hubs.

Or. en

Amendment 71
Nicolae Ştefănuţă

Proposal for a decision
Recital 18 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(18b) The establishment and
management of additional strategic Union
reserves and stockpiles of crisis relevant
products under the EU4Health
programme should be in complementarity
with the reactive reserves of RescEU.

Or. en
Amendment 72
Rob Rooken

Proposal for a decision
Recital 21

_Or. nl_

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) The Commission should be empowered to adopt immediately applicable implementing acts, in the case of an emergency which needs to be dealt with immediately, where, in duly justified cases, imperative grounds of urgency so require. This would allow the Union to react without delay to large-scale emergencies which might have a high impact on human lives, health, environment, property, and cultural heritage, affecting at the same time the majority or all Member States.

Amendment 73
Marco Dreosto

Proposal for a decision
Recital 25

Text proposed by the Commission

(25) Annex I to Decision No 1313/2013/EU is not flexible enough to allow the Union to properly adjust investments in prevention, preparedness and response and thus it is deleted. Investment levels to be allocated to the different phases of the disaster risk management cycle need to be determined in advance. This absence of flexibility prevents the Union from being able to react to the unpredictable nature of disasters.
Amendment 74
Pietro Fiocchi, Sergio Berlato

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point -1 (new)
Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Article 1 – paragraph 2

Present text

2. The protection to be ensured by the Union Mechanism shall cover primarily people, but also the environment and property, including cultural heritage, against all kinds of natural and man-made disasters, including the consequences of acts of terrorism, technological, radiological or environmental disasters, marine pollution, and acute health emergencies, occurring inside or outside the Union. In the case of the consequences of acts of terrorism or radiological disasters, the Union Mechanism may cover only preparedness and response actions.

Amendment

-1 In Article 1, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

‘2. The protection to be ensured by the Union Mechanism shall cover primarily people, but also the environment and property, including cultural heritage, against all kinds of natural and man-made disasters, including the consequences of acts of terrorism, technological, radiological or environmental disasters, marine pollution, hydrogeological instability and acute health emergencies, occurring inside or outside the Union. In the case of the consequences of acts of terrorism or radiological disasters, the Union Mechanism may cover only preparedness and response actions.’


Amendment 75
Pietro Fiocchi, Sergio Berlato

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point -1 a (new)
Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Article 1 – paragraph 3

Present text

Amendment
In Article 1, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:

3. The Union Mechanism shall promote solidarity between the Member States through practical cooperation and coordination, without prejudice to the Member States' primary responsibility to protect people, the environment, land and property, including cultural heritage, on their territory against disasters and to provide their disaster-management systems with sufficient capabilities to enable them to prevent, and cope adequately and in a consistent manner with disasters of a nature and magnitude that can reasonably be expected and prepared for.

Or. it


Amendment 76
Pietro Fiocchi, Sergio Berlato

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point -1 b (new)
Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point c

Present text

(c) to facilitate rapid and efficient response in the event of disasters or imminent disasters, including by taking measures to mitigate the immediate consequences of disasters;

Amendment

-1b. In Article 3(1), point (c) is replaced by the following:

‘(c) to facilitate rapid and efficient response in the event of disasters or imminent disasters, including by removing any obstacles of a bureaucratic nature.’

Or. it

Amendment 77
Pietro Fiocchi, Sergio Berlato

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point -1 c (new)
Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point h

Present text

(h) promote the use of various Union funds which may support sustainable disaster prevention and encourage the Member States and regions to exploit those funding opportunities;

Amendment

-1c. In Article 5(1), point (h) is replaced by the following:

‘(h) promote the use of Union funds which may support sustainable disaster prevention, including those caused by hydrogeological instability, and encourage the Member States and regions to exploit those funding opportunities;’

Or. it


Amendment 78
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point b
Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Article 6 – paragraph 1 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) improve disaster loss data collection at the national or appropriate sub-national level to ensure evidence-based scenario building as referred to in Article 10(1);

Amendment

(f) improve disaster loss data collection at the national or appropriate sub-national level to ensure evidence-based scenario building as referred to in Article 10(1), especially when it comes to identifying gaps in cross-border disaster-response capacities.

Or. en

Amendment 79
Radan Kanev

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point b a (new)
Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Article 6 – paragraph 1 – point f a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

 Amendement

(ba) The following point is inserted:

‘(fa) further develop and refine disaster risk management planning at national or appropriate sub-national and sub-regional level, including cross-border collaboration, taking into account the Union disaster resilience goals referred to in Article 6(5) and the risks related to disasters which cause or are capable of causing trans-boundary effects;’

Or. en

Amendment 80
Radan Kanev

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point c
Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Article 6 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

 Amendement

5. The Commission shall define Union disaster resilience goals to support prevention and preparedness actions. Disaster resilience goals shall ensure a common baseline for maintaining critical societal functions in the face of cascading effects of a high impact disaster and for ensuring the functioning of the internal market. The goals shall be based on forward looking scenarios, including the impacts of climate change on disaster risk, data on past events and cross-sectoral impact analysis with a particular attention to vulnerable people.

5. The Commission shall define Union disaster resilience goals to support prevention and preparedness actions. Disaster resilience goals shall ensure a common baseline for maintaining critical societal functions in the face of cascading effects of a high impact disaster and for ensuring the functioning of the internal market. Those goals shall be based on forward looking scenarios, including the impacts of climate change on disaster risk, data on past events and cross-sectoral impact analysis with a particular attention to vulnerable people and consider the existing capacities of humanitarian actors.
in particular in areas of their expertise, such as emergency health services.

Or. en

Amendment 81
Rob Rooken

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point c
Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Article 6 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The Commission shall define Union disaster resilience goals to support prevention and preparedness actions. Disaster resilience goals shall ensure a common baseline for maintaining critical societal functions in the face of cascading effects of a high impact disaster and for ensuring the functioning of the internal market. The goals shall be based on forward looking scenarios, including the impacts of climate change on disaster risk, data on past events and cross-sectoral impact analysis with a particular attention to vulnerable people.

Amendment

5. The Commission shall define Union disaster resilience goals to support prevention and preparedness actions. Disaster resilience goals shall ensure a common baseline for maintaining critical societal functions in the face of cascading effects of a high impact disaster and for ensuring the functioning of the internal market. The goals shall be based on forward looking scenarios, data on past events and cross-sectoral impact analysis with a particular attention to vulnerable people.

Or. nl

Amendment 82
Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3
Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Article 7 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The ERCC shall have access to operational, analytical, monitoring, information management and

Amendment

(2) The ERCC shall have access to analytical, monitoring, information management and communication capacities
communication capacities to address a broad range of emergencies within and outside the Union. ‘

justification

It would not be compatible with the principle of subsidiarity for the Commission itself to assume operational management tasks in the field of civil protection. Pursuant to Article 196 TFEU, the Union has only an advisory and supporting role. The operational management of civil protection units is best done by the structures established in the Member States. It is a well-established principle that the protection of citizens should be kept as close as possible to the people concerned.

Amendment 83
Petros Kokkalis

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4 – point a
Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Article 8 – point c – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission
- to develop transnational detection and warning systems of Union interest;

Amendment
- to develop transnational detection and early warning systems of Union interest in order to mitigate the immediate effects of disasters or pandemics on human lives;

Or. el

Amendment 84
Nicolae Ştefănuţă

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5 a (new)
Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Article 9 – paragraph 10 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(5a) In Article 9, the following paragraph is added:
‘10a. Member States shall take appropriate actions in order to ensure that the first responders are properly equipped and prepared to respond to any kind of disaster situation as referred to in Article 1. Such action shall include protection against biological threats through immunisations.’

Or. en

Amendment 85
Rob Rooken

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6
Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Article 10 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Commission and the Member States shall work together to improve cross-sectorial resilience planning, both for natural and man-made disasters likely to have a trans-boundary effect, including the adverse effects of climate change. The resilience planning shall include scenario-building at Union level for disaster prevention and response based on the risk assessments referred to in point (a) of Article 6(1) and the overview of risks referred to in point (c) of Article 5(1), disaster risk management planning referred to in point (c) of Article 6(1), disaster loss data referred to in point (f) of Article 6(1), asset mapping and the development of plans for the deployment of response capacities, taking into account the Union disaster resilience goals referred to Article 6(5).

Amendment

deleted

Or. nl

Amendment 86
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6
Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Article 10 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Commission and the Member States shall work together to improve cross-sectorial resilience planning, both for natural and man-made disasters likely to have a trans-boundary effect, including the adverse effects of climate change. The resilience planning shall include scenario-building at Union level for disaster prevention and response based on the risk assessments referred to in point (a) of Article 6(1) and the overview of risks referred to in point (c) of Article 5(1), disaster risk management planning referred to in point (c) of Article 6(1), disaster loss data referred to in point (f) of Article 6(1), asset mapping and the development of plans for the deployment of response capacities, taking into account the Union disaster resilience goals referred to Article 6(5).

Amendment

1. The Commission and the Member States shall work together to improve cross-sectorial, resilience planning, both for natural and man-made disasters likely to have a trans-boundary effect, including the adverse effects of climate change and the increasing incidence of cross-border wildfires. The resilience planning shall include scenario-building at Union level for disaster prevention and response based on the risk assessments referred to in point (a) of Article 6(1) and the overview of risks referred to in point (c) of Article 5(1), disaster risk management planning referred to in point (c) of Article 6(1), disaster loss data referred to in point (f) of Article 6(1), asset mapping and the development of plans for the deployment of response capacities, taking into account the Union disaster resilience goals referred to Article 6(5).

Or. en

Amendment 87
Nicolae Ștefănuță

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7 a (new)
Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Article 11 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(7a) In Article 11, the following paragraph is inserted:

‘2a. The Commission shall facilitate the consistent implementation of the Union...’
Civil Protection Mechanism while seeking maximal administrative simplification. The Commission and the Member States shall, commensurate to their respective responsibilities, foster synergies and ensure effective coordination between the UCPM and the other Union programmes and funds, in particular EU4Health.’

Amendment 88
Nicolae Ștefănuță
Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8 – point a
Directive No 1313/2013/EU
Article 12 – paragraph 2

2. The Commission shall define, by means of implementing acts adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 33(2), the capacities rescEU shall consist of, based on the resilience goals referred to in Article 6(5), scenario-building as referred to in Article 10(1), taking into account identified and emerging risks and overall capacities and gaps at Union level, in particular in the areas of aerial forest fire fighting, chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear incidents, and emergency medical response.
Radan Kanev

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8 – point a
Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Article 12 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. For capacities dedicated to responding to medical emergencies, such as a strategic stockpile, emergency medical teams and any other relevant capacity, the Commission shall ensure that close coordination and synergies are achieved with other Union programmes and in particular with the EU4Health Programme and other actors, such as the IFRC and National Red Cross Societies.

Or. en

Amendment 90
Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8 – point a
Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Article 12 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3) rescEU capacities shall be acquired, rented, leased, and/or otherwise contracted by the Commission or Member States. The Commission may acquire, rent, lease or otherwise contract rescEU capacities to stock and distribute supplies or to provide services to Member States, through procurement procedures in accordance with the Union’s financial rules. Where rescEU capacities are acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by Member States, direct grants may be awarded by the Commission to Member States without a call for proposals.

(3) rescEU capacities shall be acquired, rented, leased, and/or otherwise contracted by the Member States. Where rescEU capacities are acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by Member States, direct grants may be awarded by the Commission to Member States without a call for proposals.
Justification

It would not be compatible with the principle of subsidiarity for the Commission itself to acquire and maintain operational capacities in the field of civil protection. This is a task for the Member States, in whose remit civil protection falls. Pursuant to Article 196 TFEU, the Union has only an advisory and supporting role. The provision of financial assistance for the procurement of rescEU capacities by the Member States is a sensible way of fulfilling this role.

Amendment 91
Petros Kokkalis

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8 – point a
Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Article 12 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

3. rescEU capacities shall be acquired, rented, leased, and/or otherwise contracted by the Commission or Member States. The Commission may acquire, rent, lease or otherwise contract rescEU capacities to stock and distribute supplies or to provide services to Member States, through procurement procedures in accordance with the Union's financial rules. Where rescEU capacities are acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by Member States, direct grants may be awarded by the Commission to Member States without a call for proposals.

Amendment

3. rescEU capacities shall be acquired, rented, leased, and/or otherwise contracted by the Commission or Member States. The Commission may acquire, rent, lease or otherwise contract rescEU capacities to stock and distribute supplies or to provide services to Member States, through procurement procedures in accordance with the Union's financial rules. Where rescEU capacities are acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by Member States, direct grants shall be awarded by the Commission to Member States without a call for proposals.

Or. el

Amendment 92
Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8 – point a
Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Article 12 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2
Any Member States which so desire may engage in a joint procurement procedure conducted pursuant to Article 165 of the Financial Regulation with a view of acquiring rescEU capacities.

Justification

It would not be compatible with the principle of subsidiarity for the Commission itself to acquire and maintain operational capacities in the field of civil protection. This is a task for the Member States, in whose remit civil protection falls. Pursuant to Article 196 TFEU, the Union has only an advisory and supporting role. The provision of financial assistance for the procurement of rescEU capacities by the Member States is a sensible way of fulfilling this role.

Amendment 93
Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8 – point a
Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Article 12 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 3

rescEU capacities shall be hosted by the Member States that acquire, rent, lease or otherwise contract those capacities. As a way to enhance Union resilience, rescEU capacities acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by the Commission are to be strategically pre-positioned inside the Union. In consultation with Member States, rescEU capacities acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by the Commission could also be located in third countries via trusted networks managed by relevant international organisations.

rescEU capacities shall be hosted by the Member States that acquire, rent, lease or otherwise contract those capacities.

Or. de
Justification

It would not be compatible with the principle of subsidiarity for the Commission itself to acquire and maintain operational capacities in the field of civil protection. This is a task for the Member States, in whose remit civil protection falls. Pursuant to Article 196 TFEU, the Union has only an advisory and supporting role. The provision of financial assistance for the procurement of rescEU capacities by the Member States is a sensible way of fulfilling this role.

Amendment 94
Marco Dreosto

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8 – point a
Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Article 12 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission
rescEU capacities shall be hosted by the Member States that acquire, rent, lease or otherwise contract those capacities. As a way to enhance Union resilience, rescEU capacities acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by the Commission are to be strategically pre-positioned inside the Union. In consultation with Member States, rescEU capacities acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by the Commission could also be located in third countries via trusted networks managed by relevant international organisations.

Amendment
rescEU capacities shall be hosted by the Member States that acquire, rent, lease or otherwise contract those capacities. As a way to enhance Union resilience, rescEU capacities acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by the Commission are to be strategically pre-positioned inside the Union."

Or. it

Amendment 95
Nuno Melo

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8 – point a
Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Article 12 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment
rescEU capacities shall be hosted by the Member States that acquire, rent, lease or otherwise contract those capacities. As a way to enhance Union resilience, rescEU capacities acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by the Commission are to be strategically pre-positioned inside the Union. In consultation with Member States, rescEU capacities acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by the Commission could also be located in third countries via trusted networks managed by relevant international organisations.;

Amendment 96
Nicolae Ștefănuță

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8 – point a
Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Article 12 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

rescEU capacities shall be hosted by the Member States that acquire, rent, lease or otherwise contract those capacities. As a way to enhance Union resilience, rescEU capacities acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by the Commission are to be strategically pre-positioned inside the Union. In consultation with Member States, rescEU capacities acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by the Commission could also be located in third countries via trusted networks managed by relevant international organisations.;

Amendment

rescEU capacities shall be hosted by the Member States that acquire, rent, lease or otherwise contract those capacities. As a way to enhance Union resilience, rescEU capacities acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by the Commission are to be strategically pre-positioned inside the Union. In consultation with Member States and the European Parliament, rescEU capacities acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by the Commission could also be located in third countries via trusted networks managed by relevant international organisations.;

Or. en

Amendment 97
Nikos Androulakis

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8 – point a a (new)
Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Article 12 – paragraph 5

Present text

5. A Member State that owns, rents or leases rescEU capacities shall ensure the registration of those capacities in CECIS, and the availability and deployability of those capacities for Union Mechanism operations.

rescEU capacities may only be used for national purposes, as referred to in Article 23(4a), when not being used or needed for response operations under the Union Mechanism.

rescEU capacities shall be used in accordance with implementing acts adopted under point (g) of Article 32(1) and with operational contracts between the Commission and the Member State owning, renting or leasing such capacities, which further specify the terms and conditions of deployment of rescEU capacities, including participating personnel.

Amendment

(aa) Paragraph 5 is replaced by the following:

‘5. A Member State that owns, rents or leases rescEU capacities shall ensure the registration of those capacities in CECIS, and the availability and deployability of those capacities for Union Mechanism operations.

rescEU capacities may only be used for national purposes, as referred to in Article 23(4a), when not being used or needed for response operations under the Union Mechanism.

rescEU capacities shall be used in accordance with implementing acts adopted under point (g) of Article 32(1) and with operational contracts between the Commission and the Member State owning, renting or leasing such capacities, which further specify the terms and conditions of deployment of rescEU capacities, including participating personnel.

The terms and conditions specified in the operational contracts shall also ensure that rescEU capacities are used in compliance with this Decision, notably with the requirement to make rescEU capacities available as laid down in paragraph 6 of this Article and with the general objectives as laid down in Article 1. Those terms and conditions shall also specify the measures to be taken in cases of non-compliance in order to safeguard the appropriate use of Union funding.’

Or. en
Amendment 98
Nicolae Ștefănuță

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8 a (new)
Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point f a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(8a) In Article 13(1), the following point is added:

‘(fa) create capabilities of specific response expertise which can be used in the case of disasters affecting cultural heritage.’

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 99
Petros Kokkalis

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 9
Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Article 15 – paragraph 3 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) collect and analyse validated information on the situation, in conjunction with the affected Member State, with the goal of generating common situational awareness, and disseminate it to the Member States;’;

Amendment

(b) collect and analyse validated information on the situation, in conjunction with the affected Member State, with the goal of generating common awareness of the situation and its response, and disseminate it directly to the Member States;’;

Or. el

Amendment 100
Petros Kokkalis

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 10
Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Article 17 – paragraph 1 – point a

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) upon request for prevention expertise in accordance with Article 5(2);

*Amendment*

(a) upon request for prevention expertise in accordance with Article 5(2), *particularly in the event of a pandemic*;

Or. el

Amendment 101
Petros Kokkalis

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 10
Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Article 17 – paragraph 1 – point b

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) upon request for preparedness expertise in accordance with Article 13(3);

*Amendment*

(b) upon request for preparedness expertise in accordance with Article 13(3), *particularly in the event of a pandemic*;

Or. el

Amendment 102
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 11
Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Article 18 – paragraph 1 a a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(aa) developing cartographical material for the swift deployment and mobilization of resources, especially bearing in mind the specificities of cross-border regions

*Amendment*
for the purpose of trans-boundary risks such as wildfires;

Amendment 103
Nicolae Ştefănuţă

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 12 – point b a (new)
Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Article 19 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(ba) the following paragraph is inserted:

3a. The allocation of the financial envelope for the implementation of the Union Mechanism shall be carried out after an impact assessment and consultation of the relevant stakeholders.

Amendment 104
Rob Rooker

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 14
Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Article 20a

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Article 20a is replaced by the following:

‘Article 20a
Visibility and awards
1. The recipients of Union funding, as well as the beneficiaries of the delivered assistance, shall acknowledge the origin and ensure the visibility of the Union
funding (in particular when promoting the actions and their results) by providing coherent, effective and proportionate targeted information to multiple audiences, including the media and the public.

Any assistance or funding provided under this Decision shall be given appropriate visibility. In particular, Member States shall ensure that public communication for operations funded under the Union Mechanism:

- include appropriate references to the Union Mechanism;
- provide visual branding on the capacities funded or co-funded by the Union Mechanism;
- deliver actions with the Union emblem;
- proactively communicate the Union support to national media and stakeholders as well as on their own communication channels;
- support the Commission’s communication actions on the operations.

2. The Commission shall implement information and communication actions relating to this Decision, and its actions and results. Financial resources allocated to this Decision shall also contribute to the corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union, as far as they are related to the objectives referred to in Article 3(1).

3. The Commission shall award medals in order to recognise and honour longstanding commitments and extraordinary contributions to Union Mechanism.’

Or. nl

Amendment 105
Proposition pour une décision

Article 1 – paragraphe 1 – point 15 – point a a (nouveau)

Decision No 1313/2013/EU

Article 21 – paragraphe 1 – point h

**Present text**

(h) appuyant les activités de préparation décrites à l’article 13;

**Amendment**

(aa) dans l’article 21(1), point (h) est remplacé par la suivante:

‘(h) appuyant les activités de préparation décrites à l’article 13, **particulièrement par la renforcement des réseaux de formation existants, les synergies entre eux, et le développement de nouveaux réseaux avec un focus sur les solutions innovantes et les nouveaux risques et défis.***

Or. en


Amendement 106

Marco Dreosto

Proposition pour une décision

Article 1 – paragraphe 1 – point 18

Decision No 1313/2013/EU

Article 25 – paragraphe 2

**Text proposed by the Commission**

2. La Commission utilise l'appui financier de l'Union conformément à la Règlementation en gestion directe ou indirecte avec les organismes mentionnés à l'article 62(1)(c) de la Règlementation financière.

**Amendment**

2. La Commission utilise l'appui financier de l'Union conformément à la Règlementation en gestion directe ou, en cas exceptionnels, en gestion indirecte avec les organismes mentionnés à l'article 62(1)(c) de la Règlementation financière. **Lors de la sélection de la méthode de mise en œuvre de l'appui financier, la priorité sera donnée à la gestion directe. Seul lorsqu'une justification est justifiée par la nature et le contenu de l'action concernée, la Commission peut utiliser la gestion indirecte.***
indirect management.

Or. it

Amendment 107
Nicolae Ștefănuță

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18
Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Article 25 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. In order to implement this Decision, the Commission shall adopt annual or multi-annual work programmes, by means of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 33(2). The annual or multi-annual work programmes shall set out the objectives pursued, the expected results, the method of implementation and their total amount. They shall also contain a description of actions to be financed, an indication of the amount allocated to each action and an indicative implementation timetable. With regard to the financial support referred to in Article 28(2), the annual or multi-annual work programmes shall describe the actions foreseen for countries referred to therein.

Amendment

4. In order to implement this Decision, the Commission shall adopt annual and multi-annual work programmes, by means of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 33(2). The annual and multi-annual work programmes shall set out the objectives pursued, the expected results, the method of implementation and their total amount. They shall also contain a description of actions to be financed, an indication of the amount allocated to each action and an indicative implementation timetable. With regard to the financial support referred to in Article 28(2), the annual and multi-annual work programmes shall describe the actions foreseen for countries referred to therein.

Or. en