



ANNEX

to

TEXTS ADOPTED

at the sitting of

Thursday
21 October 2021

Amendments
to the draft general budget of the European Union
for the financial year 2022

Amendment 222

=== ITRE/5033 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 01 01 01 11 — Expenditure related to officials and temporary staff implementing Horizon Europe — Direct research**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 01 01 11	149 135 000	149 135 000	151 373 000	151 373 000	149 373 000	149 373 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	151 373 000	151 373 000
Reserve										
Total	149 135 000	149 135 000	151 373 000	151 373 000	149 373 000	149 373 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	151 373 000	151 373 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 223

=== ITRE/5034 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 01 01 01 12 — External personnel implementing Horizon Europe — Direct research**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 01 01 12	35 361 000	35 361 000	35 892 000	35 892 000	34 892 000	34 892 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	35 892 000	35 892 000
Reserve										
Total	35 361 000	35 361 000	35 892 000	35 892 000	34 892 000	34 892 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	35 892 000	35 892 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 224

=== ITRE/5035 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 01 01 01 13 — Other management expenditure for Horizon Europe — Direct research**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 01 01 13	52 400 000	52 400 000	53 186 000	53 186 000	52 186 000	52 186 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	53 186 000	53 186 000
Reserve										
Total	52 400 000	52 400 000	53 186 000	53 186 000	52 186 000	52 186 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	53 186 000	53 186 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 225

=== ITRE/5036 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 01 01 02 13 — Other management expenditure for the Euratom Research and Training Programme — Direct research

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 01 02 13	30 239 259	30 239 259	31 376 880	31 376 880	30 876 880	30 876 880	500 000	500 000	31 376 880	31 376 880
Reserve										
Total	30 239 259	30 239 259	31 376 880	31 376 880	30 876 880	30 876 880	500 000	500 000	31 376 880	31 376 880

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 188

=== FEMM/6175 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Chapter 01 02 — Horizon Europe

Amend remarks as follows:

Remarks:

After paragraph:

Horizon Europe shall:

Amend text as follows:

- develop, promote and advance scientific excellence, support the creation and diffusion of high-quality new fundamental and applied knowledge, skills, technologies and solutions, training and mobility of researchers, attract talent at all levels and contribute to full engagement of Union's talent pool in actions supported under Horizon Europe,
- generate knowledge, strengthen the impact of research and innovation in developing, supporting and implementing Union policies and support the access to and uptake of innovative solutions in European industry, notably in SMEs, and in society to address global challenges, including climate **change, gender equality, change** and the Sustainable Development Goals,
- foster all forms of innovation, facilitate technological development, demonstration and knowledge and technology transfer, strengthen deployment and exploitation of innovative solutions,
- optimise Horizon Europe's delivery for strengthening and increasing the impact and attractiveness of the European Research Area, to foster the excellence-based participations from all Member States, including low R&I performing Member States, in Horizon Europe and to facilitate collaborative links in European research and innovation.

The Programme shall ensure the effective promotion of equal opportunities for all and the implementation of gender mainstreaming, including the integration of the gender dimension in R&I **content and via the collection of gender-aggregated data.** ~~content.~~

Justification:

Women make up 52% of the EU population yet account for 2 out of 5 scientists and engineers. In order for innovative technologies to be free of biases, gender equality must be mainstreamed within Horizon Europe. Gender disaggregated programme data is vital for effective gender mainstreaming.

The regulation of Horizon Europe states that the gender dimension should be integrated in R&I content and followed through at all stages of the research cycle. In line with the stated goal of gender mainstreaming, gender equality is a key global challenge for Horizon Europe to address.

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Amendment 846

=== BUDG/3514 ===

BUDG/3514 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 01 02 01 01 — European Research Council

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 02 01 01	1 894 517 764	9 839 026	2 084 994 377	747 922 579	2 014 994 377	724 922 579	105 000 000	97 131 250	2 119 994 377	822 053 829
Reserve										
Total	1 894 517 764	9 839 026	2 084 994 377	747 922 579	2 014 994 377	724 922 579	105 000 000	97 131 250	2 119 994 377	822 053 829

Remarks:

After table:

EFTA-EEA 51 499 361 6 6 0 0
Other countries 312 749 156 6 0 1 0

Add following text:

In accordance with Article 15.3 of the Financial Regulation, an amount of EUR 113 262 500 in commitment appropriations is available for this budget item further to decommitments made in 2020 as a result of total or partial non-implementation of research projects.

Justification:

The unexpectedly high amount of research decommitments in 2020 amounting to 486 million should be made available in their entirety under Horizon Europe (only 77,3 million were included in the DB). This amount exceeds the estimates available at the time of the MFF agreement on the re-use of decommitments. A significant part of the remaining amount should be used to provide additional funding for the European Research Council, coupled with a further increase above the level of the DB.

Compromise amendment between EPP//7004

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

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Amendment 847

=== BUDG/3515 ===

BUDG/3515 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 01 02 01 02 — Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 02 01 02	770 337 666	134 772 346	847 934 717	373 700 613	837 934 717	370 700 613	10 000 000	13 000 000	847 934 717	383 700 613
Reserve										
Total	770 337 666	134 772 346	847 934 717	373 700 613	837 934 717	370 700 613	10 000 000	13 000 000	847 934 717	383 700 613

Remarks:

After table:

EFTA-EEA 20 943 988 6 6 0 0
 Other countries 127 190 208 6 0 1 0

Add following text:

In accordance with Article 15.3 of the Financial Regulation, an amount of EUR 20 000 000 in commitment appropriations is available for this budget item further to decommitments made in 2020 as a result of total or partial non-implementation of research projects.

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB) and payment appropriations reinforced on research lines where Art. 15(3) of the Financial Regulation is used by 50% of the additional amount entered in the remarks.

Compromise amendment between ITRE/5037

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

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Amendment 227

==== ITRE/5038 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 01 02 01 03 — Research infrastructures

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 02 01 03	271 883 882	4 813 754	305 433 485	192 186 924	292 433 485	188 186 924	13 000 000	4 000 000	305 433 485	192 186 924
Reserve										
Total	271 883 882	4 813 754	305 433 485	192 186 924	292 433 485	188 186 924	13 000 000	4 000 000	305 433 485	192 186 924

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

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Amendment 848

==== BUDG/3516 ====

BUDG/3516 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 01 02 02 10 — Cluster ‘Health’

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 02 02 10	866 476 221	58 461 973	571 730 809	248 972 336	526 730 809	233 972 336	75 000 000	132 175 000	601 730 809	366 147 336
Reserve										
Total	866 476 221	58 461 973	571 730 809	248 972 336	526 730 809	233 972 336	75 000 000	132 175 000	601 730 809	366 147 336

Remarks:

After table:

Proceeds from EURI	441 157 083 5 0 4 0
EFTA-EEA	25 030 681 6 6 0 0
Other countries	152 008 184 6 0 1 0

Add following text:

In accordance with Article 15.3 of the Financial Regulation, an amount of EUR 204 350 000 in commitment appropriations is available for this budget item further to decommitments made in 2020 as a result of total or partial non-implementation of research project.

Justification:

The unexpectedly high amount of research decommitments in 2020 (486 million) should be made available in their entirety under Horizon Europe (only 77,3 million were included in the Draft Budget). This amount exceeds the estimates available at the time of the MFF agreement. Half of the remaining amount should be used to finance the Cluster Health and contribute to fighting the pandemic and furthering cancer research, in the interest of public health and saving lives.

Compromise amendment between R-E//7341, EPP//7019

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendments tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats), Renew Europe Group

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Amendment 849

=== BUDG/3517 ===

BUDG/3517 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 01 02 02 20 — Cluster ‘Culture, Creativity and Inclusive Society’

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 02 02 20	317 197 862	19 899 964	258 071 012	113 149 231	208 071 012	97 149 231	80 000 000	31 000 000	288 071 012	128 149 231
Reserve										
Total	317 197 862	19 899 964	258 071 012	113 149 231	208 071 012	97 149 231	80 000 000	31 000 000	288 071 012	128 149 231

Remarks:

After paragraph:

An increase required for a better integration of gender perspective.

Add following text:

The additional appropriation are meant to better integrate a gender perspective in each programme and to support gender mainstreaming knowledge and tools, gender studies, as well as research on women, gender relations and structures within the society.

After table:

EFTA-EEA	6 374 354 6 6 0 0
Other countries	38 710 652 6 0 1 0

Add following text:

In accordance with Article 15.3 of the Financial Regulation, an amount of EUR 15 460 000 in commitment appropriations is available for this budget item further to decommitments made in 2020 as a result of total or partial non-implementation of research projects.

Justification:

The amount of decommitments proposed in the DB for this budget line should be fully reinstated. Council's position to backload these amounts to the second part of the MFF period disregards the need to provide this cluster with necessary resources, especially given the challenges facing cultural and creative sectors due to the pandemic.

The additional appropriation are meant to better integrate a gender perspective in each programme and to support gender mainstreaming knowledge and tools, gender studies, as well as research on women, gender relations and structures within the society.

Compromise amendment between FEMM/6152, EPP//7018

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendments tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats), Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

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Amendment 850

==== BUDG/3518 ====

BUDG/3518 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 01 02 02 30 — Cluster 'Civil Security for Society'

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 02 02 30	p.m.	p.m.	202 756 055	178 056 054	182 756 055	172 056 054	30 000 000	11 000 000	212 756 055	183 056 054
Reserve										
Total	p.m.	p.m.	202 756 055	178 056 054	182 756 055	172 056 054	30 000 000	11 000 000	212 756 055	183 056 054

Justification:

An increase above the level proposed in the Draft Budget is deemed necessary to allow for the programme to respond effectively to the challenges arising from persistent security threats, including cybercrime, or natural and man-made disasters and, therefore, make a significant contribution to a genuine and effective Security Union.

Compromise amendment between EPP//7007

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

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Amendment 851

=== BUDG/3519 ===

BUDG/3519 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 01 02 02 40 — Cluster ‘Digital, Industry and Space’

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 02 02 40	1 693 456 363	168 847 223	1 264 161 905	1 133 029 778	1 239 161 905	1 125 029 778	75 000 000	33 000 000	1 314 161 905	1 158 029 778
Reserve										
Total	1 693 456 363	168 847 223	1 264 161 905	1 133 029 778	1 239 161 905	1 125 029 778	75 000 000	33 000 000	1 314 161 905	1 158 029 778

Remarks:

After table:

Proceeds from EURI	440 827 081 5 0 4 0
EFTA-EEA	42 113 228 6 6 0 0
Other countries	255 748 348 6 0 1 0

Add following text:

In accordance with Article 15.3 of the Financial Regulation, an amount of EUR 46 380 000 in commitment appropriations is available for this budget item further to decommitments made in 2020 as a result of total or partial non-implementation of research projects.

Justification:

An increase above the level proposed in the Draft Budget will ensure that this cluster is endowed with sufficient resources to reinforce capacities and secure Europe’s sovereignty in key enabling technologies for digitalisation, production and in space technology. Moreover, the amount of decommitments proposed in the DB for this budget line should be reinstated, contrary to Council’s position to backload these amounts to the second part of the MFF period.

Compromise amendment between EPP//7000

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

Amendment 852

=== BUDG/3520 ===

BUDG/3520 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 01 02 02 50 — Cluster ‘Climate, Energy and Mobility’

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 02 02 50	1 693 456 363	24 898 340	1 281 577 680	630 134 825	1 281 577 680	630 134 825	90 000 000	45 000 000	1 371 577 680	675 134 825
Reserve										
Total	1 693 456 363	24 898 340	1 281 577 680	630 134 825	1 281 577 680	630 134 825	90 000 000	45 000 000	1 371 577 680	675 134 825

Remarks:

After table:

Proceeds from EURI	440 044 081 5 0 4 0
EFTA-EEA	42 524 057 6 6 0 0
Other countries	258 243 264 6 0 1 0

Add following text:

In accordance with Article 15.3 of the Financial Regulation, an amount of EUR 15 460 000 in commitment appropriations is available for this budget item further to decommitments made in 2020 as a result of total or partial non-implementation of research projects.

Justification:

The amount of decommitments proposed in the DB for this budget line should be fully reinstated, contrary to Council's position to backload these amounts to the second part of the MFF. This cluster needs to be endowed with the necessary level of funding in the context of the European Green Deal and the fight against climate change.

Compromise amendment between EPP//7002

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

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Amendment 945

==== BUDG/4000 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 01 02 02 53 — Cluster Climate, Energy and Mobility — Europe's Rail joint undertaking

Amend remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 02 02 53	p.m.	p.m.	90 590 298	97 408 922	90 590 298	97 408 922			90 590 298	97 408 922
Reserve										
Total	p.m.	p.m.	90 590 298	97 408 922	90 590 298	97 408 922			90 590 298	97 408 922

Remarks:

After paragraph:

The Europe's Rail Joint Undertaking shall contribute road towards transport by rail and inland waterways.

Add following text:

It shall eliminate significant delays in the actual shift of road transport to rail transport mode; create more attractive, sustainable and affordable EU rail system of the future and provide high quality mobility services to respond to user demands.

Justification:

With views on building on the successful results of Shift2Rail's work, it is essential to further develop the new JU and to compensate for the existing delay in the shift from road to rail modes of freight transport.

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Amendment 853

==== BUDG/3521 ====

BUDG/3521 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 01 02 02 60 — Cluster ‘Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment’

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 02 02 60	1 132 849 508	21 841 347	1 003 750 348	921 360 948	1 003 750 348	921 360 948	60 000 000	30 000 000	1 063 750 348	951 360 948
Reserve										
Total	1 132 849 508	21 841 347	1 003 750 348	921 360 948	1 003 750 348	921 360 948	60 000 000	30 000 000	1 063 750 348	951 360 948

Justification:

An increase above the level proposed in the Draft Budget is deemed necessary to enable the programme to accomplish its mission to protect the environment, address food and nutrition security, support the transition to a low-carbon, circular economy.

Compromise amendment between EPP//7008

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

Amendment 854

=== BUDG/3522 ===

BUDG/3522 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 01 02 03 01 — European Innovation Council

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 02 03 01	1 127 031 608	192 208 852	1 147 747 786	899 010 000	1 097 747 786	883 010 000	50 000 000	41 543 750	1 147 747 786	924 553 750
Reserve										
Total	1 127 031 608	192 208 852	1 147 747 786	899 010 000	1 097 747 786	883 010 000	50 000 000	41 543 750	1 147 747 786	924 553 750

Remarks:

After table:

Proceeds from EURI	436 816 081 5 0 4 0
EFTA-EEA	39 138 728 6 6 0 0
Other countries	237 684 580 6 0 1 0

Add following text:

In accordance with Article 15.3 of the Financial Regulation, an amount of EUR 51 087 500 in commitment appropriations is available for this budget item further to decommitments made in 2020 as a result of total or partial non-implementation of research projects.

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB) and payments reinforced on research lines where Art. 15(3) of the Financial Regulation is used by 50% of the additional amount entered in the remarks.

The unexpectedly high amount of research decommitments in 2020 amounting to 486 million should be made available in their entirety under Horizon Europe (only 77,3 million were included in the DB). This amount exceeds the estimates available at the time of the MFF agreement on the re-use of decommitments.

Compromise amendment between LEFT/7825, EPP//7005

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendments tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats), The Left group in the European Parliament - GUE/NGL

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Amendment 855

==== BUDG/3523 ====

BUDG/3523 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 01 02 03 03 — European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 02 03 03	350 008 827	242 163 302	384 247 983	352 736 567	364 247 983	346 736 567	20 000 000	8 500 000	384 247 983	355 236 567
Reserve										
Total	350 008 827	242 163 302	384 247 983	352 736 567	364 247 983	346 736 567	20 000 000	8 500 000	384 247 983	355 236 567

Remarks:

After table:

EFTA-EEA 9 490 690 6 6 0 0
 Other countries 57 637 197 6 0 1 0

Add following text:

In accordance with Article 15.3 of the Financial Regulation, an amount of EUR 5 000 000 in commitment appropriations is available for this budget item further to decommitments made in 2020 as a result of total or partial non-implementation of research projects.

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB) and payments reinforced on research lines where Art. 15(3) of the Financial Regulation is used by 50% of the additional amount entered in the remarks.

Compromise amendment between ITRE/5008, LEFT/7826

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendments tabled by The Left group in the European Parliament - GUE/NGL, Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

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Amendment 856

==== BUDG/3524 ====

BUDG/3524 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 01 02 04 01 — Widening participation and spreading excellence

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 02 04 01	357 216 621	102 586 337	379 744 528	241 934 541	379 744 528	241 934 541		7 500 000	379 744 528	249 434 541
Reserve										
Total	357 216 621	102 586 337	379 744 528	241 934 541	379 744 528	241 934 541		7 500 000	379 744 528	249 434 541

Remarks:

After table:

EFTA-EEA 9 379 690 6 6 0 0
 Other countries 56 961 679 6 0 1 0

Add following text:

In accordance with Article 15.3 of the Financial Regulation, an amount of EUR 15 000 000 in commitment appropriations is available for this budget item further to decommitments made in 2020 as a result of total or partial non-implementation of research projects.

Justification:

An increase of funding above the level proposed in the Draft Budget will make a further contribution to reducing disparities and the existing divide in research and innovation performance through the sharing of knowledge and expertise across the Union. The additional appropriations should be easily executed in next year's budget.

Compromise amendment between EPP//7010

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

Amendment 230

==== ITRE/5041 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 01 02 04 02 — Reforming and enhancing the European R&I system

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 02 04 02	45 313 980	3 151 490	83 177 114	91 764 076	77 177 114	89 764 076	6 000 000	2 000 000	83 177 114	91 764 076
Reserve										
Total	45 313 980	3 151 490	83 177 114	91 764 076	77 177 114	89 764 076	6 000 000	2 000 000	83 177 114	91 764 076

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 231

==== ITRE/5042 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 01 02 05 — Horizontal operational activities

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 02 05	152 210 469	70 343 975	161 663 030	147 117 092	158 663 030	146 117 092	3 000 000	1 000 000	161 663 030	147 117 092
Reserve										
Total	152 210 469	70 343 975	161 663 030	147 117 092	158 663 030	146 117 092	3 000 000	1 000 000	161 663 030	147 117 092

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 233

=== ITRE/5044 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 01 03 02 — Nuclear fission, safety and radiation protection (indirect actions)

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 03 02	46 752 776	769 797	48 775 972	52 140 300	47 775 972	51 840 300	1 000 000	300 000	48 775 972	52 140 300
Reserve										
Total	46 752 776	769 797	48 775 972	52 140 300	47 775 972	51 840 300	1 000 000	300 000	48 775 972	52 140 300

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 120

=== ECON/5950 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 02 01 10 — Support expenditure for the InvestEU Programme

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
02 01 10	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	500 000	500 000	500 000	500 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	500 000	500 000	500 000	500 000	1 000 000	1 000 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB). InvestEU is a cornerstone of the recovery strategy in a postpandemic context. The budgetary efforts must be deploy rapidly and not await for the second half of the MFF

Amendment 121

=== ECON/5951 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 02 02 02 — EU guarantee – from the InvestEU Fund – Provisioning of the common provisioning fund

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
02 02 02	637 555 000	100 000 000	1 163 727 000	50 000 000	1 133 727 000	40 000 000	30 000 000	10 000 000	1 163 727 000	50 000 000
Reserve										
Total	637 555 000	100 000 000	1 163 727 000	50 000 000	1 133 727 000	40 000 000	30 000 000	10 000 000	1 163 727 000	50 000 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB). InvestEU is a cornerstone of the recovery strategy in a postpandemic context. The budgetary efforts must be deployed rapidly and not await for the second half of the MFF

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Amendment 123

==== ECON/5953 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 02 02 03 — InvestEU Advisory Hub, InvestEU Portal and accompanying measures

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
02 02 03	15 000 000	6 000 000	31 900 000	21 760 000	16 900 000	16 760 000	15 000 000	5 000 000	31 900 000	21 760 000
Reserve										
Total	15 000 000	6 000 000	31 900 000	21 760 000	16 900 000	16 760 000	15 000 000	5 000 000	31 900 000	21 760 000

Justification:

The InvestEU Advisory Hub complements the InvestEU Fund by supporting the identification, preparation and development of investment projects across the European Union. Together with the InvestEU Portal it aims to strengthen Europe's investment and business environment. Given their significance, the amendment aims to restore Draft Budget (DB).

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

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Amendment 499

==== EPP//7011 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 02 03 01 — Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Transport

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
02 03 01	1 772 331 878	45 758 512	1 750 762 023	860 500 000	1 750 762 023	860 500 000	100 000 000	50 000 000	1 850 762 023	910 500 000
Reserve										
Total	1 772 331 878	45 758 512	1 750 762 023	860 500 000	1 750 762 023	860 500 000	100 000 000	50 000 000	1 850 762 023	910 500 000

Justification:

The proposed increase will ensure the funding of additional projects of common interest to build high performing, sustainable and interconnected networks for smart, interoperable and safe mobility across Europe. The

programme makes a substantial contribution to promoting growth, jobs and competitiveness. It has a very high absorption capacity for additional funding in 2022.

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Amendment 857

=== BUDG/3525 ===

BUDG/3525 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 02 03 02 — Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Energy

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
02 03 02	783 149 971	53 200 000	795 674 488	245 580 000	795 674 488	245 580 000	79 567 449	39 783 725	875 241 937	285 363 725
Reserve										
Total	783 149 971	53 200 000	795 674 488	245 580 000	795 674 488	245 580 000	79 567 449	39 783 725	875 241 937	285 363 725

Remarks:

After paragraph:

This appropriation is intended to cover the costs in the area of energy, including renewable energy.

Add following text:

In order to meet the Union's energy policy objectives for the period 2021-2027, further investment is needed to modernise and expand Europe's energy infrastructure, while promoting interconnectivity and solidarity between Member States in the field of energy.

Justification:

The European Union needs adequate funding to complete its energy transition and reach its energy and climate objectives. Substantial investments in cross border projects and infrastructure are needed to develop smart grids, support the uptake of renewable energy and increase the European Union's connectivity.

Compromise amendment between ITRE/5009, BUDG/4489

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendments tabled by Committee on Industry, Research and Energy, Committee on Budgets

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Amendment 858

=== BUDG/3526 ===

BUDG/3526 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 02 03 03 01 — Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Digital

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
02 03 03 01	273 003 108	7 799 769	277 220 439	164 183 100	273 220 439	162 883 100	31 722 044	15 161 022	304 942 483	178 044 122
Reserve										
Total	273 003 108	7 799 769	277 220 439	164 183 100	273 220 439	162 883 100	31 722 044	15 161 022	304 942 483	178 044 122

Justification:

The digital and green transitions should be at the core of the European Union's economic recovery. Substantial investments in cross border projects and infrastructure are needed to develop smart grids, reach the Union's digital objectives and increase the European Union's connectivity. The Connecting Europe Facility instrument should benefit from an increased budget accordingly.

Compromise amendment between ITRE/5010

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

Amendment 502

=== EPP//7014 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 02 04 01 10 — Cybersecurity

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
02 04 01 10	p.m.	p.m.	120 000 000	115 772 894	120 000 000	115 772 894	24 000 000	12 000 000	144 000 000	127 772 894
Reserve										
Total	p.m.	p.m.	120 000 000	115 772 894	120 000 000	115 772 894	24 000 000	12 000 000	144 000 000	127 772 894

Justification:

The Digital Europe Programme should enable the Union to achieve a high common level of cybersecurity. A 20% increase of this budget line can make a significant contribution to ensuring that the essential capacities needed to protect the Union's digital economy are in place and accessible to the public sector and businesses.

Amendment 503

=== EPP//7015 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 02 04 03 — Artificial intelligence

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
02 04 03	318 383 274	23 726 034	332 511 489	294 811 860	315 511 489	289 211 860	50 251 148	22 225 574	365 762 637	311 437 434
Reserve										
Total	318 383 274	23 726 034	332 511 489	294 811 860	315 511 489	289 211 860	50 251 148	22 225 574	365 762 637	311 437 434

Justification:

The Digital Europe Programme covers actions to build-up and reinforce core capacity in artificial intelligence and, thus, support the Union's objective of digital transformation. An additional reinforcement is deemed necessary to bridge the digital divide and strengthen the Union's resilience and digital sovereignty.

Amendment 859

=== BUDG/3527 ===

BUDG/3527 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 02 04 04 — Skills

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
02 04 04	83 591 442	6 227 106	92 948 068	57 000 000	81 948 068	53 400 000	24 942 210	10 571 105	106 890 278	63 971 105
Reserve										
Total	83 591 442	6 227 106	92 948 068	57 000 000	81 948 068	53 400 000	24 942 210	10 571 105	106 890 278	63 971 105

Remarks:

After paragraph:

The Digital Europe programme shall ensure the effective implementation of gender mainstreaming in its actions.

Add following text:

Additional budgetary appropriations are required to finance enhancement of women's digital literacy and skills in order to advance gender equality in the digital age.

Justification:

The rise of digitalisation has a substantial impact on the labour market and the type of skills required in the modern economy and society. Additional budgetary appropriations are therefore required to promote digital inclusion and digital literacy across Europe, with a specific focus on vulnerable groups and women.

Compromise amendment between S&D//7211, FEMM/6153

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendments tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament, Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

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Amendment 236

==== ITRE/5047 =====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 02 04 05 01 — Deployment

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
02 04 05 01	133 051 260	4 576 193	143 241 850	163 973 807	131 241 850	159 973 807	12 000 000	4 000 000	143 241 850	163 973 807
Reserve										
Total	133 051 260	4 576 193	143 241 850	163 973 807	131 241 850	159 973 807	12 000 000	4 000 000	143 241 850	163 973 807

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

=====
Amendment 237

==== ITRE/5048 =====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 02 04 05 02 — Deployment / Interoperability

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
02 04 05 02	19 773 775	6 807 757	29 619 225	19 757 200	19 619 225	16 457 200	10 000 000	3 300 000	29 619 225	19 757 200
Reserve										
Total	19 773 775	6 807 757	29 619 225	19 757 200	19 619 225	16 457 200	10 000 000	3 300 000	29 619 225	19 757 200

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 860

==== BUDG/3528 ====

BUDG/3528 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 02 10 03 — European Union Agency for Railways (ERA)

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
02 10 03	25 703 674	25 703 674	26 164 199	26 164 199	26 164 199	26 164 199	5 135 227	5 135 227	31 299 426	31 299 426
Reserve										
Total	25 703 674	25 703 674	26 164 199	26 164 199	26 164 199	26 164 199	5 135 227	5 135 227	31 299 426	31 299 426

Justification:

The European Union Agency for Railways (ERA) has a strong contribution to the EU agenda to ensure sustainable, safe, affordable and accessible transport and to strengthen rail's role in the transport mix. However, despite its strong link with the political agenda, it suffers from insignificant budget allocation that does not cover the new tasks attributed pursuant to the 4th railway package.

Compromise amendment between TRAN/5466

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Transport and Tourism

Amendment 861

==== BUDG/3529 ====

BUDG/3529 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 03 02 01 01 — Operation and development of the internal market of goods and services

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
03 02 01 01	34 534 719	8 730 000	28 406 000	23 000 000	28 406 000	23 000 000	6 094 000	3 047 000	34 500 000	26 047 000
Reserve										
Total	34 534 719	8 730 000	28 406 000	23 000 000	28 406 000	23 000 000	6 094 000	3 047 000	34 500 000	26 047 000

Justification:

The Commission has proposed a cut compared to the Budget 2021. This AM is to restore the level of 2021 in this program.

Compromise amendment between IMCO/6250

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection

Amendment 953

==== BUDG/4656 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 03 02 01 07 — Market surveillance**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
03 02 01 07	10 559 000	2 670 000	14 208 000	6 320 000	11 208 000	5 320 000	3 000 000	1 000 000	14 208 000	6 320 000
Reserve										
Total	10 559 000	2 670 000	14 208 000	6 320 000	11 208 000	5 320 000	3 000 000	1 000 000	14 208 000	6 320 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 862

==== BUDG/3530 ====

BUDG/3530 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 03 02 04 01 — Ensuring high level of consumer protection and product safety**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
03 02 04 01	23 174 531	7 130 585	23 500 000	17 459 000	23 500 000	17 459 000	1 527 500	763 750	25 027 500	18 222 750
Reserve										
Total	23 174 531	7 130 585	23 500 000	17 459 000	23 500 000	17 459 000	1 527 500	763 750	25 027 500	18 222 750

Justification:

A truly vibrant and dynamic Single Market needs a strong and efficient enforcement of consumer protection rights as they underpin consumers' trust and safety when they purchase products. We call, therefore, for an increase of the appropriations in order to ensure a high level of consumer protection and product safety.

Compromise amendment between S&D//7213

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

Amendment 863

==== BUDG/3531 ====

BUDG/3531 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 03 03 01 — Preventing and combatting fraud, corruption and any other illegal activities affecting the financial interests of the Union

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
03 03 01	15 160 000	6 668 473	15 425 034	12 700 000	15 425 034	12 700 000	1 542 503	771 252	16 967 537	13 471 252
Reserve										
Total	15 160 000	6 668 473	15 425 034	12 700 000	15 425 034	12 700 000	1 542 503	771 252	16 967 537	13 471 252

Justification:

The efforts to prevent and combat fraud, corruption and any other illegal activities affecting the financial interests of the Union should be enhanced since such cases continue to damage the EU budget.

Compromise amendment between ECON/5961

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs

Amendment 864

=== BUDG/3532 ===

BUDG/3532 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 03 04 01 — Cooperation in the field of taxation (Fiscalis)

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
03 04 01	35 915 550	8 545 655	36 639 861	27 387 974	36 639 861	27 387 974	3 663 986	1 831 993	40 303 847	29 219 967
Reserve										
Total	35 915 550	8 545 655	36 639 861	27 387 974	36 639 861	27 387 974	3 663 986	1 831 993	40 303 847	29 219 967

Justification:

FISCALIS needs to be further enforced in order to underpin enhanced cooperation between the tax administrations, including shared efforts to fight tax evasion and tax avoidance. This cooperation should be deepened and coordinated more effectively, since tax evasion and tax avoidance continue to damage national budget, fair competition and the single market.

Compromise amendment between ECON/5962

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs

Amendment 505

=== EPP//7017 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 03 06

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
03 06							42 857 000	21 428 500	42 857 000	21 428 500
Reserve										
Total							42 857 000	21 428 500	42 857 000	21 428 500

Heading:

Tourism

Remarks:

Add following text:

Dedicated budget line on tourism that reflects the importance of the tourism sector in the EU economy - as already recognised in the EC's New Industrial Strategy, where tourism is identified as one of the main EU industrial ecosystems. The amount proposed is in line with EP request for 300 million euros on the MFF 2021-2027 period.

Tourism has been one of the most affected sectors by the Covid-19 pandemic throughout the Union. With a big part of its players being SMEs, which are indeed the backbone of the Union's economy, it is imperative that in these moments of difficulty the Union shows its added value by providing support to the sector. Nonetheless, this cannot simply become a one-off unconditional support. Instead, it is necessary to develop a structured common tourism recovery policy, which makes the sector fully resilient and consistent with the principles of the European Green Deal and committed with the climate objectives and the associated emission reduction targets.

Justification:

A dedicated budget line and allocation for tourism reflects a long-standing request for Parliament, which becomes particularly relevant due to the severe contraction that the sector experienced as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. While several EU programmes contribute decisively to the long-term competitiveness and sustainability of the sector, Parliament pleaded for a dedicated EU programme on tourism, to better coordinate action and enhance visibility and transparency.

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Amendment 164

=== ENVI/6058 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 03 10 01 01 — European Chemicals Agency — Chemicals legislation

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
03 10 01 01	62 261 005	62 261 005	64 146 439	64 146 439	63 846 439	63 846 439	300 000	300 000	64 146 439	64 146 439
Reserve										
Total	62 261 005	62 261 005	64 146 439	64 146 439	63 846 439	63 846 439	300 000	300 000	64 146 439	64 146 439

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

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Amendment 809

=== BUDG/3000 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 03 20 03 01 — Procedures for awarding and advertising public supply, works and service contracts**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
03 20 03 01	7 500 000	7 500 000	10 300 000	9 000 000	9 300 000	8 850 000	1 000 000	150 000	10 300 000	9 000 000
Reserve										
Total	7 500 000	7 500 000	10 300 000	9 000 000	9 300 000	8 850 000	1 000 000	150 000	10 300 000	9 000 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 232

=== ITRE/5043 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 01 03 01 — Fusion research and development**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 03 01	102 364 137	96 224 627	106 793 598	101 623 000	104 793 598	101 023 000	2 000 000	600 000	106 793 598	101 623 000
Reserve										
Total	102 364 137	96 224 627	106 793 598	101 623 000	104 793 598	101 023 000	2 000 000	600 000	106 793 598	101 623 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 952

=== BUDG/4603 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 02 10 02 — European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA)**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
02 10 02	80 333 886	80 333 886	82 696 601	82 696 601	81 946 601	81 946 601	750 000	750 000	82 696 601	82 696 601
Reserve										
Total	80 333 886	80 333 886	82 696 601	82 696 601	81 946 601	81 946 601	750 000	750 000	82 696 601	82 696 601

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 504

=== EPP//7016 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 03 02 02 — Improving the competitiveness of enterprises, particularly SMEs, and supporting their access to markets

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
03 02 02	117 443 450	26 315 500	121 450 000	67 600 000	120 450 000	67 300 000	25 290 000	12 445 000	145 740 000	79 745 000
Reserve										
Total	117 443 450	26 315 500	121 450 000	67 600 000	120 450 000	67 300 000	25 290 000	12 445 000	145 740 000	79 745 000

Justification:

The Single Market Programme is essential in promoting more dynamic and competitive SMEs that are able to take full advantage of the Single Market's potential but also compete on a global scale. An increase of 20% above the level proposed in the Draft Budget is deemed necessary, considering the severe and long-lasting consequences of the crisis on SMEs. The programme includes various actions to boost the competitiveness of SMEs and support their growth and can fully absorb the additional allocation for 2022.

Amendment 126

=== ECON/5957 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 03 02 03 02 — International financial and non-financial reporting and auditing standards

Amend figures and conditions for releasing the reserve as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
03 02 03 02	8 439 058	4 880 729	8 450 000	9 018 000	8 450 000	9 018 000	-2 000 000	-2 000 000	6 450 000	7 018 000
Reserve							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000
Total	8 439 058	4 880 729	8 450 000	9 018 000	8 450 000	9 018 000			8 450 000	9 018 000

Conditions for releasing the reserve:

Add following text:

This appropriation covers funding for the activities of the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) operating under the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Foundation. The reserve should be lifted on the condition that the IFRS Foundation and the IASB follow up on the relevant demands made in the European Parliament resolution of 7 June 2016 (2016/2006(INI) - Rapporteur MEP Stolojan).

Justification:

This appropriation covers funding for the activities of the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) operating under the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Foundation. The reserve should be lifted on the condition that the IFRS Foundation and the IASB follow up on the relevant demands made in the European Parliament resolution of 7 June 2016 (2016/2006(INI) - Rapporteur MEP Stolojan).

Amendment 594

=== VERT/7454 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 03 10 02 — European Banking Authority (EBA)

Amend figures and conditions for releasing the reserve as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
03 10 02	17 819 468	17 819 468	18 335 976	18 335 976	18 335 976	18 335 976	-1 833 537	-1 833 537	16 502 439	16 502 439
Reserve							1 833 537	1 833 537	1 833 537	1 833 537
Total	17 819 468	17 819 468	18 335 976	18 335 976	18 335 976	18 335 976			18 335 976	18 335 976

Conditions for releasing the reserve:

Add following text:

In light of the serious deficiencies and shortcomings identified by the Court of Auditors in its Special Report 13/2021 as regards the European Banking Authority (EBA) action in the area of anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing, a 10% of the draft budget should be put on reserve and be released on the condition that the EBA ensures full compliance with the relevant ECA recommendations outlined in the ECA Report.

Justification:

In light of the serious deficiencies and shortcomings identified by the Court of Auditors in its Special Report 13/2021 as regards the European Banking Authority (EBA) action in the area of anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing, a 10% of the draft budget should be put on reserve and be released on the condition that the EBA ensures full compliance with the relevant ECA recommendations outlined in the ECA Report.

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Amendment 180

=== FEMM/6155 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Chapter 07 02 — European Social Fund Plus (ESF+)

Amend remarks as follows:

Remarks:

After paragraph:

In addition, and in accordance with Regulation 2020/2094 the expected amount of legal commitments in 2021.

Add following text:

The ESF+ is intended to contribute to the promotion of equality between women and men in accordance with Article 8 TFEU to foster equality of treatment and opportunities between women and men in all areas, including regarding participation in the labour market, terms and conditions of employment and career progression.

Justification:

Women have been significantly impacted by job losses due to the COVID-19 crisis, further exacerbating the EU's gender employment gap of 11.6% and gender pay gap of 14%. In order to address these systemic challenges, the ESF+ should promote gender equality in the labour market, education and training.

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Amendment 136

=== EMPL/5553 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 07 02 05 01 — ESF — Operational expenditure — Financing under REACT-EU

Amend remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 02 05 01	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.			p.m.	p.m.
Reserve										
Total	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.			p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

Before paragraph:

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Amend text as follows:

This appropriation is intended to cover ESF support under the Investment for growth and jobs goal to support operations fostering crisis repair in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic in the regions whose economy and jobs have been more hardly hit and preparing a green, digital and resilient recovery of their economies. ***Support should be provided for job creation and quality employment, in particular for people in vulnerable situations, and for social inclusion and poverty eradication measures, in particular for the European Child Guarantee.***

Justification:

Support should be provided for job creation and quality employment, in particular for people in vulnerable situations, and for social inclusion and poverty eradication measures, in particular for the European Child Guarantee.

Amendment 137

==== EMPL/5554 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 07 02 06 01 — FEAD — Operational expenditure — Financing under REACT-EU

Amend remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 02 06 01	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.			p.m.	p.m.
Reserve										
Total	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.			p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

After paragraph:

This appropriation is intended to cover appropriations the Most Deprived (FEAD) from the REACT-EU envelope.

Add following text:

The resources shall provide material and food assistance to the most deprived and support poverty eradication measures, with a particular focus on child poverty and enhance equal access to social services of general interest, including for children through the European Child Guarantee, the elderly, persons with disabilities, ethnic minorities and the homeless.

Justification:

The resources available shall also provide support to eradication of child poverty through the European Child Guarantee.

Amendment 878

==== BUDG/3546 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 07 02 08

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 02 08							700 000 000	350 000 000	700 000 000	350 000 000
Reserve										
Total							700 000 000	350 000 000	700 000 000	350 000 000

Heading:

Special additional allocation to foster the implementation of the European Child Guarantee under the ESF+

Remarks:

Add following text:

This appropriation is intended to provide additional support for children under the general and specific objectives of Articles 3 and 4 of the ESF+ Regulation 2021/1057 to support operations fostering and accelerating the implementation of the European Child Guarantee under the Regulation.

Justification:

Compromise amendment

Amendment 512

==== EPP//7027 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 06 04 01 — European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI) – Payment of periodic coupon and redemption at maturity

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
06 04 01	34 591 000	34 591 000	384 706 000	384 706 000	84 706 000	84 706 000	300 000 000	300 000 000	384 706 000	384 706 000
Reserve										
Total	34 591 000	34 591 000	384 706 000	384 706 000	84 706 000	84 706 000	300 000 000	300 000 000	384 706 000	384 706 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 879

==== BUDG/3547 ====

BUDG/3547 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 06 05 01 — Union Civil Protection Mechanism (rescEU)

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
06 05 01	90 203 000	25 613 000	95 254 030	94 547 220	93 254 030	94 547 220	12 000 000	5 000 000	105 254 030	99 547 220
Reserve										
Total	90 203 000	25 613 000	95 254 030	94 547 220	93 254 030	94 547 220	12 000 000	5 000 000	105 254 030	99 547 220

Remarks:

After paragraph:

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Add following text:

The RescEU mechanism has an ever increasing role in the wake of the recent health emergencies and natural disasters such as floods and fires among others and in view of the ever-increasing rate and intensity of the latter due to climate change.

Justification:

Further support to rescEU.

Compromise amendment between EPP//7028, BUDG/4626

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendments tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats), Committee on Budgets

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Amendment 946

=== BUDG/4014 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 06 10 02 — European Food Safety Authority

Amend remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
06 10 02	125 370 625	115 128 810	145 860 649	131 155 342	145 860 649	131 155 342			145 860 649	131 155 342
Reserve										
Total	125 370 625	115 128 810	145 860 649	131 155 342	145 860 649	131 155 342			145 860 649	131 155 342

Remarks:

After paragraph:

The establishment plan of the Authority, as the outgoing funding for the Authority is required in this respect.

Add following text:

It is important that the Authority is granted in duly justified cases, a set of means to use their budget in the most impactful way which would, inter alia, include the option of hiring contract agents in excess of the establishment plans, for a limited period of time and without exceeding the Authority's agreed annual budget envelope; such flexibility would allow an acceleration of the recovery of the cumulated backlog of increased work in different areas, mainly due to a big gap in human resource capacity.

Justification:

EFSA has experienced a big gap of human resource capacity in 2020 and 2021, mainly due to an increased workload related to a series of reasons, including new resource intensive mandates, high dossiers volume according to Mid-Term-Plan, year 2020 leftovers due to COVID-19. This situation is going to generate a big cumulated backlog in several areas of work taking a long time to be recovered with the planned resource availability. To accelerate the recovery of the cumulated backlog, a flexible use of the budget resources to temporarily increase the number of CAs will positively affect EFSA.

Amendment 8

=== CULT/5750 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 07 01 02 01 — Support expenditure for Erasmus+

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 01 02 01	15 839 025	15 839 025	23 533 315	23 533 315	16 155 315	16 155 315	7 378 000	7 378 000	23 533 315	23 533 315
Reserve										
Total	15 839 025	15 839 025	23 533 315	23 533 315	16 155 315	16 155 315	7 378 000	7 378 000	23 533 315	23 533 315

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

EU operational programmes need to be adequately financed in terms of technical and administrative assistance directly linked to their implementation. Actions covered by this budget line, such as the organisation of calls for proposals, monitoring, control, audits and evaluations, are needed to achieve value for money. Council's cuts in this regard are unacceptable, as they undermine sound financial management.

Amendment 9

=== CULT/5751 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 07 01 04 01 — Support expenditure for Creative Europe

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 01 04 01	3 000 000	3 000 000	5 560 000	5 560 000	3 060 000	3 060 000	2 500 000	2 500 000	5 560 000	5 560 000
Reserve										
Total	3 000 000	3 000 000	5 560 000	5 560 000	3 060 000	3 060 000	2 500 000	2 500 000	5 560 000	5 560 000

Justification:

EU operational programmes need to be adequately financed in terms of technical and administrative assistance directly linked to their implementation. Actions covered by this budget line, such as the organisation of calls for proposals, monitoring, control, audits and evaluations, are needed to achieve value for money. Council's cuts in this regard are unacceptable, as they undermine sound financial management.

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 881

=== BUDG/3549 ===

BUDG/3549 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 07 02 04 — ESF+ — Employment and Social Innovation strand

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 02 04	99 982 373	28 104 556	102 482 000	50 800 000	102 482 000	50 800 000	7 500 000	3 750 000	109 982 000	54 550 000
Reserve										
Total	99 982 373	28 104 556	102 482 000	50 800 000	102 482 000	50 800 000	7 500 000	3 750 000	109 982 000	54 550 000

Remarks:

Before paragraph:

To achieve the general objectives of promoting a high safety and health, the EaSI strand shall in particular:

Amend text as follows:

This appropriation is intended to finance the implementation of the Employment and Social Innovation (EaSI) strand of the ESF+ Programme. The general objective of the EaSI strand is to promote employment, equal access to the labour market, education and training, and social inclusion by providing financial support for the Union's objectives.

After paragraph:

To achieve the general objectives of promoting a high safety and health, the EaSI strand shall in particular:

Amend text as follows:

- develop and disseminate high-quality comparative analytical knowledge in order to ensure that related policies and legislation are based on sound evidence and are relevant to needs, challenges and local conditions,
- facilitate effective and inclusive information-sharing, mutual learning, peer reviews and dialogue on related policies at, national, Union and international level in order to assist the design of appropriate policy measures,
- support social experimentations in the related areas and build up the stakeholders' capacity at national and local levels to prepare, design and implement, transfer or upscale the tested social policy innovations, in particular with regard to the scale-up of projects developed by local stakeholders in the field of the socio-economic integration of third country nationals,
- facilitate the voluntary geographic mobility of workers and increase employment opportunities through developing and providing specific support services to employers and job-seekers with a view to the development of integrated European labour markets, ranging from pre-recruitment preparation to post-placement assistance in order to fill vacancies in certain sectors, professions, countries, border regions or for particular groups (such as people in vulnerable situations),
- support the development of the market eco-system around the provision of microfinance to micro-enterprises in start-up and development phases, in particular those that are created by or employ people in vulnerable situations,
- support networking at Union level and dialogue with and among relevant stakeholders in the related policy areas and contribute to build up the institutional capacity of involved stakeholders, including the public employment services, public social security and health insurance institutions, civil society, microfinance institutions and institutions providing finance to social enterprises and social economy,

- support the development of social enterprises and the emergence of a social investment market, facilitating public and private interactions and the participation of foundations and philanthropic actors in that market,
- provide guidance for the development of social infrastructure needed for the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights,
- support transnational cooperation to accelerate the transfer of, and to facilitate the scaling of, innovative solutions, in particular for the related policy areas,
- support the implementation of relevant international social and labour standards in the context of harnessing globalisation and the external dimension of Union policies in the related policy ~~areas, areas-~~
- *support programmes and trainings targeted at advancing women's participation and address their precariat on the post pandemic labour market.*

Justification:

It is necessary to ensure better visibility and differentiation of the measures funded under this line in budgetary terms. At the same time, the amount included here is divided between four new budget lines to be introduced.

Compromise amendment between S&D//7219

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

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Amendment 507

==== EPP//7022 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 07 03 01 01 — Promoting learning mobility of individuals, as well as cooperation, inclusion, excellence, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of education and training — Indirect management

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 03 01 01	1 755 470 446	1 468 151 286	2 331 521 972	2 220 525 000	2 331 521 972	2 220 525 000	116 576 000	87 432 000	2 448 097 972	2 307 957 000
Reserve										
Total	1 755 470 446	1 468 151 286	2 331 521 972	2 220 525 000	2 331 521 972	2 220 525 000	116 576 000	87 432 000	2 448 097 972	2 307 957 000

Justification:

Increase of 5 % for one of the most successful EU programmes.

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Amendment 508

==== EPP//7023 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 07 03 02 — Promoting non-formal learning mobility and active participation among young people, as well as cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of youth

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 03 02	272 637 560	199 878 603	346 973 114	310 000 000	346 973 114	310 000 000	17 349 000	13 011 750	364 322 114	323 011 750
Reserve										
Total	272 637 560	199 878 603	346 973 114	310 000 000	346 973 114	310 000 000	17 349 000	13 011 750	364 322 114	323 011 750

Justification:

Increase of 5 % for one of the most successful EU programmes.

Amendment 882

=== BUDG/3551 ===

BUDG/3551 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 07 03 03 — Promoting learning mobility of sport coaches and staff, as well as cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of sport organisations and sport policies

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 03 03	48 805 483	27 914 525	64 216 157	55 000 000	64 216 157	55 000 000	3 211 000	2 408 250	67 427 157	57 408 250
Reserve										
Total	48 805 483	27 914 525	64 216 157	55 000 000	64 216 157	55 000 000	3 211 000	2 408 250	67 427 157	57 408 250

Justification:

Increase of 5 % for one of the most successful EU programmes.

Compromise amendment between EPP//7024

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

Amendment 883

=== BUDG/3552 ===

BUDG/3552 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 07 04 01 — European Solidarity Corps

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 04 01	129 127 673	84 098 975	131 710 226	93 000 000	128 710 226	92 000 000	8 000 000	3 500 000	136 710 226	95 500 000
Reserve										
Total	129 127 673	84 098 975	131 710 226	93 000 000	128 710 226	92 000 000	8 000 000	3 500 000	136 710 226	95 500 000

Justification:

A limited reinforcement is requested for ‘greening’ the ESC, for instance by promoting even more strongly the use of more sustainable means of transportation for volunteers to reach their destination. Particular attention must be paid to ensure that greening approaches also reach vulnerable people, whose exclusion has been worsened by the pandemic, by means of a temporary top-up to finance inclusion measures while awaiting the adoption of the Commission’s inclusion framework by December 2021.

Compromise amendment between CULT/5778

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

Amendment 891

=== BUDG/3560 ===

BUDG/3560 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 07 05 01 — Culture

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 05 01	94 679 904	48 155 879	125 597 589	125 000 000	125 597 589	125 000 000	10 000 000	5 000 000	135 597 589	130 000 000
Reserve										
Total	94 679 904	48 155 879	125 597 589	125 000 000	125 597 589	125 000 000	10 000 000	5 000 000	135 597 589	130 000 000

Remarks:

After paragraph:

This appropriation is intended to cover the cultural international relations through cultural diplomacy.

Add following text:

The funds from this strand may not be used for financing the New European Bauhaus initiative.

Justification:

Support creative sector in the EU particularly hit by the COVID-19 pandemic.

No funding from any of Creative Europe’s three strands should be used for financing projects in the framework of the New European Bauhaus initiative, in line with Commissioner Gabriel’s repeated commitment to the Committee on Culture and Education to this effect, to prevent diversion of funds from this already underfinanced programme towards new, unforeseen political priorities. Other sources of funding, such as Horizon Europe, are available.

Compromise amendment between EPP//7026, CULT/5779

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendments tabled by Committee on Culture and Education, Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

Amendment 32

=== CULT/5781 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 07 05 02 — Media

Amend remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 05 02	167 489 652	71 819 978	220 518 209	158 239 044	220 518 209	158 239 044			220 518 209	158 239 044
Reserve										
Total	167 489 652	71 819 978	220 518 209	158 239 044	220 518 209	158 239 044			220 518 209	158 239 044

Remarks:

After paragraph:

The priorities of the Media strand shall take into size and specificities of the respective markets.

Add following text:

The funds from this strand may not be used for financing the New European Bauhaus initiative.

Justification:

No funding from any of Creative Europe’s three strands should be used for financing projects in the framework of the New European Bauhaus initiative, in line with Commissioner Gabriel’s repeated commitment to the Committee on Culture and Education to this effect, to prevent diversion of funds from this already underfinanced programme towards new, unforeseen political priorities. Other sources of funding, such as Horizon Europe, are available.

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Amendment 884

=== BUDG/3553 ===

BUDG/3553 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 07 06 01 — Promote equality and rights

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 06 01	35 409 000	10 622 790	39 860 945	33 800 229	39 860 945	33 800 229	4 090 961	2 045 481	43 951 906	35 845 710
Reserve										
Total	35 409 000	10 622 790	39 860 945	33 800 229	39 860 945	33 800 229	4 090 961	2 045 481	43 951 906	35 845 710

Remarks:

After paragraph:

This appropriation will also support the EU Network of Equality Bodies – EQUINET.

Add following text:

Additional appropriations should be used to support women's rights organisations, especially those dealing with promotion of SRHR, service and support provisions for victims of gender based violence, and LGBTI rights organisations.

The percentage of funds dedicated to the civil society organisations, as agreed in the negotiations, in the field of gender equality, should be respected as it includes the local and regional ones, which are more knowledgeable regarding the problems faced on the ground at local level.

Flexible margins on those projects should be also guaranteed in order to be able to react to the current situation and to possible upcoming needs stemming from the covid-19 crisis.

This budget line reflects Article 7(6) of Regulation (EU) 2021/692 on the Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values Programme (CERV), which lays down that at least 15% of the amount set out in point (b) of paragraph 3 and point (b) of paragraph 4 of the same article shall be allocated to support activities to promoting women's full enjoyment of rights, gender equality, including work-life balance, women's empowerment and gender mainstreaming. This strand is reinforced to help fighting against gender discrimination, and promote the rights of the child and persons with disabilities, as well as Union citizenship rights, which are under increasing pressure as a result of the pandemic and increasing challenges to fundamental and union rights.

Justification:

These budget lines reflect Article 7(6) of Regulation (EU) 2021/692 on the Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values Programme (CERV). The proposed increases should strengthen the rights and values in the EU, since gender equality, the rights of children and people with disabilities and citizenship rights are under increasing pressure as a result of the pandemic. Lockdowns derived from the Covid-19 pandemic have increased violence against women and children, and also the LGBTBI+ community has seen an increase in the levels of harassment.

Promoting women's rights and LGBTI organisations is key to achieving equality in the EU. Women's rights organisations, particularly those dealing with SRHR, play a fundamental role in progressing the societies towards gender equality. Supporting LGBTI organisations is needed for promoting equal rights, awareness rising campaigns and fighting discrimination.

It is important to focus at local level, especially in the pandemic times, to give voice to the outermost regions. This to consider gender inequalities that are amplified by regional differences.

Compromise amendment between LIBE/6465, S&D//7240, FEMM/6178

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendments tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament, Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality, Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

Amendment 885

=== BUDG/3554 ===

BUDG/3554 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 07 06 03 — Daphne

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 06 03	20 444 304	6 244 139	29 581 401	14 515 044	29 581 401	14 515 044	4 224 309	2 112 155	33 805 710	16 627 199
Reserve										
Total	20 444 304	6 244 139	29 581 401	14 515 044	29 581 401	14 515 044	4 224 309	2 112 155	33 805 710	16 627 199

Remarks:

Amend text as follows:

Minorities and people in vulnerable situations require of additional support as a result of the effects of the pandemic, in particular, victims of gender based violence have increased as a result of the pandemic, thus projects which contribute to implementing the specific objective to prevent and combat all forms of gender-based violence, in line with Regulation (EU) 2021/692 on the Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values

Programme (CERV) should be vigorously supported. 40 % of the budget shall be allocated to support activities to prevent and combat at all levels all forms of gender-based violence. ~~This appropriation is intended to contribute to:~~

Delete following text:

- ~~– preventing and combating at all levels all forms of gender based violence against women and girls and domestic violence, also by promoting the standards laid down in the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (the Istanbul Convention); and~~
- ~~– preventing and combating all forms of violence against children, young people, as well as violence against other groups at risk, such as LGBTIQI persons and persons with disabilities;~~
- ~~– supporting and protecting all direct and indirect victims of such violence, such as domestic violence exerted within the family or violence in intimate relationships, including children orphaned by domestic crimes, and supporting and ensuring the same level of protection throughout the Union for victims of gender based violence.~~

~~Those specific objectives will be pursued in particular through support to the following activities: awareness raising, mutual learning, analytical and monitoring activities, training, ICT tools development and maintenance.~~

Justification:

These budget lines reflect Article 7(6) of Regulation (EU) 2021/692 on the Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values Programme (CERV). The proposed increases should strengthen the rights and values in the EU, since gender equality, the rights of children and people with disabilities and citizenship rights are under increasing pressure as a result of the pandemic. Lockdowns derived from the Covid-19 pandemic have increased violence against women and children, and also the LGTBI+ community has seen an increase in the levels of harassment.

Compromise amendment between LIBE/6465

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

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Amendment 895

=== BUDG/3564 ===

BUDG/3564 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 07 06 04 — Protection and promotion of Union values

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 06 04	500 000	161 667	91 787 552	60 970 543	91 787 552	60 970 543	4 500 000	2 250 000	96 287 552	63 220 543
Reserve										
Total	500 000	161 667	91 787 552	60 970 543	91 787 552	60 970 543	4 500 000	2 250 000	96 287 552	63 220 543

Remarks:

Amend text as follows:

Union values are being increasingly challenged from within and outside the Union. In particular, ~~This appropriation is intended to focus on protecting, promoting and raising awareness on rights by providing financial support to civil society organisations active at local, regional and transnational level in promoting and cultivating these rights, thereby also strengthening the protection and promotion of Union values and the respect for the rule~~

of law *is suffering from continuous backsliding. Citizens are mostly unaware of the values that bind the Union together. The proposed increase should serve to counteract this worrying trend of systemic importance for the future of the* and contributing to the construction of a more democratic Union, *including through reinforced action regarding European citizenship education. democratic dialogue, transparency and good governance.*

Delete following text:

~~The above specific objective will be pursued in particular through supporting civil society organisations and non-profit stakeholders active in the areas of the Programme to increase their capacity to react, to carry out advocacy activities to promote rights, and to ensure adequate access for all citizens to their services, counselling and support activities.~~

Justification:

Union values are being increasingly challenged from within and outside the Union. In particular, the rule of law is suffering from continuous backsliding. Citizens are mostly unaware of the values that bind the Union together. The proposed increase should serve to counteract this worrying trend of systemic importance for the future of the Union, including through reinforced action regarding European citizenship education.

Compromise amendment between LIBE/6465, S&D//7243

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendments tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament, Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

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Amendment 886

=== BUDG/3555 ===

BUDG/3555 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 07 07 03 — Promoting effective access to justice

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 07 03	15 290 325	6 116 130	14 477 200	14 165 859	14 477 200	14 165 859	50 000	25 000	14 527 200	14 190 859
Reserve										
Total	15 290 325	6 116 130	14 477 200	14 165 859	14 477 200	14 165 859	50 000	25 000	14 527 200	14 190 859

Justification:

Against the redeployment of policies appropriations to finance decentralised agencies.

Compromise amendment between S&D//7233

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

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Amendment 887

=== BUDG/3556 ===

BUDG/3556 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 07 10 02 — European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA)

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 10 02	15 346 768	15 346 768	15 659 825	15 659 825	15 659 825	15 659 825	23 000	23 000	15 682 825	15 682 825
Reserve										
Total	15 346 768	15 346 768	15 659 825	15 659 825	15 659 825	15 659 825	23 000	23 000	15 682 825	15 682 825

Remarks:

After list ending with:

- organising and running the European Campaign on Healthy risks and needs of users and final beneficiaries.

Add following text:

EU-OSHA successfully completed its 2020 Work Programme despite receiving many additional tasks, such as providing multilingual guidance rapidly to workplaces throughout Europe on COVID-19 and on the challenges of teleworking, and a survey of labour inspectors on high-risk occupations. The new Strategic Framework calls on the agency to further update the COVID-19 guidelines as the pandemic progresses. It further asks the agency to produce an OSH Overview on the health and care sector by Q1 2024 and to develop an online interactive risk assessment (OiRA) tool for the healthcare sector.

In addition, the Agency will also have to comply with the new draft regulation on Cybersecurity that foresees that all EU bodies, including agencies, will have to put more financial and human resources into cybersecurity to meet a common baseline (to be established) within 15 months of the regulation coming into force. The regulation appears to oblige all bodies to have an internal expertise in cybersecurity, which EU-OSHA does not have in its very small ICT team. Cybersecurity is as an urgent matter and priority action for all EU bodies and the regulation foresees possible punishments (including budget cuts) for agencies that do not meet the common baseline that will be established.

For both of these challenges ahead, EU-OSHA requires additional posts.

Justification:

This appropriation is needed to cover increased tasks and needs in relation to the new EU OSH Strategic Framework 2021-2027 published on 28 June 2021, recognising the important role of the agency in the current pandemic and in the three-pronged approach for the future: Change, Prevention, and Preparedness; it would also allow the EU-OSHA to comply with the new requirement for all EU bodies, including agencies, to put more financial and human resources into cybersecurity.

Recognising the role of OSHA in the three-pronged approach of the pandemic: Change, Prevention, and Preparedness, recently added tasks are to be performed with the help of new recruits: rapid multilingual guidance to workplaces on COVID-19 and the challenges of teleworking, to be updated as the pandemic progresses; survey of labour inspectors on high risk occupations; OSH Overview on health and care sector by Q1 2024 and online interactive risk assessment (OiRA) tool for that sector; compliance with the regulation on Cybersecurity requesting more resources dedicated to it.

Compromise amendment between EMPL/5558, S&D//7234

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendments tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament, Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

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Amendment 140

=== EMPL/5559 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 07 10 03 — European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop)**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 10 03	17 804 621	17 804 621	18 232 999	18 232 999	18 196 999	18 196 999	36 000	36 000	18 232 999	18 232 999
Reserve										
Total	17 804 621	17 804 621	18 232 999	18 232 999	18 196 999	18 196 999	36 000	36 000	18 232 999	18 232 999

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 888

=== BUDG/3557 ===

BUDG/3557 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 07 10 04 — European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 10 04	23 749 695	23 749 695	23 634 390	23 634 390	23 634 390	23 634 390	371 000	371 000	24 005 390	24 005 390
Reserve										
Total	23 749 695	23 749 695	23 634 390	23 634 390	23 634 390	23 634 390	371 000	371 000	24 005 390	24 005 390

Justification:

The proposed increase aims to provide the Agency with necessary financial and staff resources to manage ever increasing tasks, in particular in the area of discriminations, migration and new technologies.

Compromise amendment between BUDG/4534

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Budgets

Amendment 402

=== S&D//7168 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 07 10 07 — European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust)**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 10 07	42 845 006	42 845 006	45 423 578	45 226 899	44 898 578	44 701 899	1 710 500	1 710 500	46 609 078	46 412 399
Reserve										
Total	42 845 006	42 845 006	45 423 578	45 226 899	44 898 578	44 701 899	1 710 500	1 710 500	46 609 078	46 412 399

SECTION III — COMMISSION

S 03 01 28 — European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust)

Amend remarks as follows:

Amend text as follows:

Function group and grade	European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust)			
	2022		2021	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15				
AD 14		1		1
AD 13		1		1
AD 12		2		1
AD 11		7		5
AD 10		14		12
AD 9		23		22
AD 8		24		21
AD 7		22		29
		20		
AD 6		4		2
AD 5		15		6
		3		
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<i>113</i>		<i>100</i>
		99		
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9		1		1
AST 8		1		
AST 7		1		1
AST 6		17		5
AST 5		53		52
AST 4		38		48
		33		
AST 3		3		
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<i>114</i>		<i>107</i>
		106		
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		227		207
		205		
Grand total		227		207
		205		

Justification:

Additional staff to cope with the continuous growing caseload (+358% in the last 7). However, Eurojust's TA/CA staff and SNEs was decreased from 259 in 2014 to 244 in 2021. While the Agency managed to balance the steep workload increase by considerable efficiency efforts, it has reached the limits of such measures.

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Amendment 890

=== BUDG/3559 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 07 20 04 01 — Multimedia actions

Amend figures, remarks and conditions for releasing the reserve as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 20 04 01	20 212 100	19 786 800	20 384 213	18 747 358	20 384 213	18 747 358	-2 800 000	-3 900 000	17 584 213	14 847 358
Reserve							5 000 000	5 000 000	5 000 000	5 000 000
Total	20 212 100	19 786 800	20 384 213	18 747 358	20 384 213	18 747 358	2 200 000	1 100 000	22 584 213	19 847 358

Remarks:

Before paragraph:

This appropriation also covers support expenditure repayment of travel and related expenses of experts.

Amend text as follows:

This appropriation is intended to increase the availability of general information given to citizens on topics concerning Europe and the Union, so as to allow citizens to make full use of their right to be informed about and involved in European policies as well as increasing the visibility of the work of the Union institutions, the decisions taken and the stages in the building of Europe. It concerns essentially the funding or co-funding of the production and/or dissemination of multimedia (*TV, radio, (radio, TV, internet, etc.), information products, including through long-term partnerships with* pan-European media and networks made up of local and national media delivering news on European affairs, as well as the tools necessary to develop such a policy. *This appropriation is also used to increase the creation, production and circulation of professional audio-visual news and news media content, as well as non-fictional programming in European open and digital media platforms.*

Conditions for releasing the reserve:

Add following text:

The reserve may be lifted after an adequate solution has been found for the long-term, strategic financing of radio networks covering at least two years.

Justification:

Compromise amendment

Amendment 13

=== CULT/5755 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 07 20 04 04 — Communication services for citizens

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 20 04 04	32 228 600	28 943 000	32 504 000	29 790 000	31 504 000,00	29 456 666,66	1 000 000	333 333	32 504 000	29 790 000
Reserve										
Total	32 228 600	28 943 000	32 504 000	29 790 000	31 504 000,00	29 456 666,66	1 000 000	333 333	32 504 000	29 790 000

Justification:

Council's cut would lead to reduced communication and outreach to citizens, via a mix of channels, media and tools, such as the Citizens' Dialogues, as well as insufficient DG COMM resources available to meet agreed targets for its contributions to the Europa Experiences in the Member States. This is unacceptable in a year that will see the Conference on the Future of Europe brought to a close with physical and virtual events igniting citizens' interest in and interaction with the EU.

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

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Amendment 889

=== BUDG/3558 ===

BUDG/3558 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 07 20 04 06 — Specific competences in the area of social policy, including social dialogue

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 20 04 06	28 326 381	23 234 000	23 020 900	21 080 000	23 020 900	21 080 000	5 000 000	2 500 000	28 020 900	23 580 000
Reserve										
Total	28 326 381	23 234 000	23 020 900	21 080 000	23 020 900	21 080 000	5 000 000	2 500 000	28 020 900	23 580 000

Remarks:

After paragraph:

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure measures, in particular for the following activities:

Amend text as follows:

- studies, consultations, meetings of experts, negotiations, publications and other actions directly linked to the achievement of the objectives of the budget heading and any other expenditure on technical and administrative assistance not involving public authority tasks outsourced by the Commission under ad hoc service contracts,
- actions undertaken by social partners to promote social dialogue (including capacity building of social partners in Member States and candidate countries) at cross-industry, sector and company level, including actions undertaken to promote equal participation of women and men in the decision-making bodies of both trade unions and employers' organisations,
- actions to improve knowledge and expertise on industrial relations across the Union and to exchange and disseminate relevant information,
- actions to improve the degree and quality of involvement of workers' and employers' representatives in European policy- and law-making,
- actions on preliminary consultation meetings between European trade union representatives, notably to cover costs with a view to help them form their opinions and harmonise their positions regarding the development of Union ~~policies, policies.~~
- *actions to maintain, develop and improve the capacity of national social partners, together with EU cross-industry social partners, specifically following the Covid crisis, as well as measures related to technical assistance provided by EU cross-industry social partners for the coordination and support of these Covid related activities of national social partners.*

Justification:

The one-shot support post-Covid in 2021 (5M EUR via EaSI + 5M EUR via the Social Dialogue budget heading) was helpful but not sufficient: the long-term consequences of the Covid crisis are going to affect different organisations at different times, and we can expect more organisations to need support in 2023 and 2024. The AM is restoring the amount which was budgeted in 2021 for this budget line and which included an extra 5M EUR for support / technical assistance / capacity-building for national social partners.

Compromise amendment between EMPL/5562, S&D//7239

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendments tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament, Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

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Amendment 506

==== EPP//7021 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 05 04 01 — Financial support for encouraging the economic development of the Turkish Cypriot community

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
05 04 01	30 112 525	3 000 000	31 402 525	5 000 000	31 402 525	5 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000	33 402 525	6 000 000
Reserve										
Total	30 112 525	3 000 000	31 402 525	5 000 000	31 402 525	5 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000	33 402 525	6 000 000

Justification:

The EU is the major donor to the Committee on Missing Persons (CMP) in Cyprus. Additional commitments will enhance CMP's capacities/methodologies. This is even more crucial now given the numerous practical burdens encountered by CMP in carrying out its humanitarian mission. The increase will also facilitate the support of the bicomunal Technical Committee on Cultural Heritage thus promoting trust and reconciliation between Cyprus' two communities.

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Amendment 880

==== BUDG/3548 ====

BUDG/3548 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 06 06 01 — EU4Health Programme

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
06 06 01	311 684 898	60 549 168	764 213 775	310 800 000	694 213 775,00	287 466 666,67	150 000 000	63 333 333	844 213 775	350 800 000
Reserve										
Total	311 684 898	60 549 168	764 213 775	310 800 000	694 213 775,00	287 466 666,67	150 000 000	63 333 333	844 213 775	350 800 000

Remarks:

After paragraph:

The EU4Health Programme is to cater for a solid legal be a strong determinant of mortality from COVID-19.

Add following text:

Given the backlash on women's rights in several Member States during the Covid-19 pandemic, additional resources should notably be allocated for sexual and reproductive health and right services (SRHR), particularly to ensure timely and free access, as well as quality of services.

Justification:

The COVID situation in Europe is still worrying and requires a maximum support from the EU. Additional resources need to be provided to the Health4EU programme to respond to the current crisis and notably to provide additional support to SRHR as they are an integral part of health - fundamental human right - and lead to people's well-being and the advancement of gender equality.

Compromise amendment between R-E//7342, S&D//7247

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendments tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament, Renew Europe Group

Amendment 810

=== BUDG/3001 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 06 20 04 01 — Coordination and surveillance of, and communication on, the economic and monetary union, including the euro

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
06 20 04 01	11 400 000	10 450 000	12 000 000	10 600 000	11 000 000,00	10 266 666,67	1 000 000	333 333	12 000 000	10 600 000
Reserve										
Total	11 400 000	10 450 000	12 000 000	10 600 000	11 000 000,00	10 266 666,67	1 000 000	333 333	12 000 000	10 600 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 33

=== CULT/5782 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 07 05 03 — Cross-sectorial strands

Amend remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 05 03	26 971 139	10 248 669	34 037 298	23 130 332	34 037 298	23 130 332			34 037 298	23 130 332
Reserve										
Total	26 971 139	10 248 669	34 037 298	23 130 332	34 037 298	23 130 332			34 037 298	23 130 332

Remarks:

After paragraph:

This appropriation is intended to cover activities cooperation within the cultural and creative sectors.

Add following text:

The funds from this strand may not be used for financing the New European Bauhaus initiative.

Justification:

No funding from any of Creative Europe's three strands should be used for financing projects in the framework of the New European Bauhaus initiative, in line with Commissioner Gabriel's repeated commitment to the Committee on Culture and Education to this effect, to prevent diversion of funds from this already underfinanced programme towards new, unforeseen political priorities. Other sources of funding, such as Horizon Europe, are available.

Amendment 894

==== BUDG/3563 ====

BUDG/3563 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 07 06 02 — Promote citizens engagement and participation in the democratic life of the Union

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 06 02	33 655 983	10 296 393	39 671 295	22 387 480	39 671 295	22 387 480	3 000 000	1 500 000	42 671 295	23 887 480
Reserve										
Total	33 655 983	10 296 393	39 671 295	22 387 480	39 671 295	22 387 480	3 000 000	1 500 000	42 671 295	23 887 480

Remarks:

After paragraph:

This appropriation will also contribute to the technical and organisational support of the European citizens' initiatives.

Add following text:

The proposed increase should reinforce the promotion of citizens' participation in the democratic life of the Union through better dissemination and information of available tools, including ECI, and new participatory mechanisms as a way to counteract increasing pressures seeking to erode the EU project. It shall contribute to the development of European citizenship education, as an area identified by the European Parliament as in need of major reinforcement in order to counteract disinformation about the Union among citizens, particular young people. As well as participatory mechanisms, with a particular focus on elevating the voices of people in the most vulnerable situation, which should also ensure meaningful participation in decision-making.

Justification:

Enhance citizens engagement in democracy processes in the EU.

Compromise amendment between LIBE/6465, EPP//7025

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendments tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats), Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

Amendment 181

==== FEMM/6166 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 07 10 01 — European Foundation for the improvement of living and working conditions (Eurofound)

Amend remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 10 01	21 600 000	21 600 000	21 777 810	21 777 810	21 777 810	21 777 810			21 777 810	21 777 810
Reserve										
Total	21 600 000	21 600 000	21 777 810	21 777 810	21 777 810	21 777 810			21 777 810	21 777 810

Remarks:

Before paragraph:

Part of this appropriation is intended for studies sustainable and strengthening social dialogue in Europe.

Amend text as follows:

The European Foundation for the improvement of living and working conditions (Eurofound) delivers and disseminates important knowledge on work-related and social matters to contribute to sound and evidence-based policies in those fields. Its core activity relates to research in the areas of employment, working conditions, industrial relations and quality of life. The activities of Eurofound contribute to the following priorities: increasing labour market participation and combating unemployment by creating jobs, improving labour market functioning and promoting **integration and gender equality**; ~~integration~~; improving working conditions and making work sustainable throughout the life course, developing industrial relations to ensure equitable and productive solutions in a changing policy context, improving standards of living and promoting social cohesion in the face of economic disparities and social **inequalities such as the gender employment gap and gender pay gap**. ~~inequalities~~.

Justification:

Women have been significantly impacted by job losses due to the COVID-19 crisis, further exacerbating the EU's gender employment gap of 11.6% and gender pay gap of 14%. Eurofound's research on the gender aspects of living and working conditions are vital for the EU's recovery.

Amendment 892

==== BUDG/3561 ====

BUDG/3561 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 07 10 08 — European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO)

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 10 08	44 952 790	44 952 790	45 851 846	45 851 846	45 851 846	45 851 846	19 784 440	19 784 440	65 636 286	65 636 286
Reserve										
Total	44 952 790	44 952 790	45 851 846	45 851 846	45 851 846	45 851 846	19 784 440	19 784 440	65 636 286	65 636 286

Remarks:

After paragraph:

This appropriation is intended in 2021 mostly to cover translation costs for the operational needs of EPPO.

Add following text:

EPPO, as a fully financially independent institution from the Commission since June 2021, requires additional staff and resources to fulfil its mandate and perform activities so far managed by the Commission, especially in light of the unprecedented level of spending from NextGenerationEU. This requires a substantial increase in its budget in comparison with 2021.

In terms of staff it is a global increase of 118 (TA+CA+SNE).

Justification:

EPPO needs additional resources to be able to investigate and prosecute more than 3000 cases in 2022. The volume of information EPPO is confronted with is consistent with the expected influx of at least 2000 new cases in the first year of operations. In addition, EPPO is processing a backlog of approximately 3000 cases. This process has been slowed down due to objective technical and staff limitations. EPPO needs case analysts and financial investigators to support the prosecutorial activities of the Prosecutors. The increase will also cover expenditure on additional staff.

Compromise amendment between R-E//7345, BUDG/4556

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendments tabled by Renew Europe Group, Committee on Budgets

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Amendment 11

=== CULT/5753 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 07 20 04 02 — Executive and corporate communication services

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 20 04 02	47 105 200	39 676 000	47 506 000	45 004 000	44 506 000	44 004 000	3 000 000	1 000 000	47 506 000	45 004 000
Reserve										
Total	47 105 200	39 676 000	47 506 000	45 004 000	44 506 000	44 004 000	3 000 000	1 000 000	47 506 000	45 004 000

Justification:

Council's cut would lead to a reduction of the activity on and possibly quality of the EUROPA website, the cancellation or downscaling of certain Eurobarometer surveys and fewer available resources to fight against disinformation. This is unacceptable at a time when providing high-quality political and economic data for decision-makers and countering disinformation, e.g. in the pandemic and vaccination context, are more important than ever.

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

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Amendment 12

=== CULT/5754 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 07 20 04 03 — Commission Representations

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 20 04 03	27 356 000	23 497 000	27 589 000	23 059 000	26 589 000,00	22 725 666,67	1 000 000	333 333	27 589 000	23 059 000
Reserve										
Total	27 356 000	23 497 000	27 589 000	23 059 000	26 589 000,00	22 725 666,67	1 000 000	333 333	27 589 000	23 059 000

Justification:

Council's cut would have a detrimental effect on outreach activities of the 27 Representations, which should rather increase, to ensure they reach also remoter areas and all strata of society. It would also have a negative impact on cooperation between the Commission and Parliament's Liaison Offices. This is unacceptable in the post-pandemic situation and in an important political year that will see the rollout of the recovery plan, Next Generation EU and the digital and green transitions.

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 832

=== BUDG/3500 ===

BUDG/3500 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 08 02 03 04 — School schemes

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 03 04	205 000 000	205 000 000	185 000 000	185 000 000	185 000 000	185 000 000	20 000 000	20 000 000	205 000 000	205 000 000
Reserve										
Total	205 000 000	205 000 000	185 000 000	185 000 000	185 000 000	185 000 000	20 000 000	20 000 000	205 000 000	205 000 000

Justification:

To maintain School schemes programme at its 2021 level.

Compromise amendment between S&D//7154

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

Amendment 97

=== AGRI/5855 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 08 02 03 08 — Apiculture

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 03 08	59 000 000	59 000 000	59 000 000	59 000 000	59 000 000	59 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	60 000 000	60 000 000
Reserve										

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
Total	59 000 000	59 000 000	59 000 000	59 000 000	59 000 000	59 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	60 000 000	60 000 000

Justification:

The ongoing COVID-19 related health crisis has been deeply impacting the European agriculture, while several sectors have faced unprecedented effects. The amounts allocated for 2022 must be ambitious in order to help the sector recover, while, at the same time, deliver at its full capacity.

Amendment 951

=== BUDG/4458 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 08 02 05 07 — Payment for young farmers

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 05 07	574 000 000	574 000 000	569 000 000	569 000 000	569 000 000	569 000 000	6 000 000	6 000 000	575 000 000	575 000 000
Reserve										
Total	574 000 000	574 000 000	569 000 000	569 000 000	569 000 000	569 000 000	6 000 000	6 000 000	575 000 000	575 000 000

Justification:

The ongoing COVID-19 related health crisis has been deeply impacting the European Agriculture, while several sectors have faced unprecedented effects. The amounts allocated for 2022 must be more ambitious in order to help the sector recover, while, at the same time, deliver at its full capacity.

Amendment 833

=== BUDG/3501 ===

BUDG/3501 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 09 02 01 — Nature and biodiversity

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 02 01	274 720 400	7 297 067	265 601 888	79 910 000	255 601 888	76 580 000	76 400 472	36 530 236	332 002 360	113 110 236
Reserve										
Total	274 720 400	7 297 067	265 601 888	79 910 000	255 601 888	76 580 000	76 400 472	36 530 236	332 002 360	113 110 236

Justification:

LIFE is the EU's financial instrument supporting environmental, nature conservation and climate action projects contributing to the shift towards a clean, circular, energy-efficient, carbon-neutral and climate-resilient economy, to the protection and improvement of the quality of the environment and to halting and reversing biodiversity loss. Given the Union's commitments and the objectives of the European Green Deal, the Paris Agreement and the SDGs, it is essential to enhance the capacity of all the aspects of the programme.

Compromise amendment between LEFT/7835

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by The Left group in the European Parliament - GUE/NGL

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Amendment 834

=== BUDG/3502 ===

BUDG/3502 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 09 02 02 — Circular economy and quality of life

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 02 02	178 933 566	11 040 188	169 866 127	54 900 500	163 866 127	52 900 500	48 466 532	23 233 266	212 332 659	76 133 766
Reserve										
Total	178 933 566	11 040 188	169 866 127	54 900 500	163 866 127	52 900 500	48 466 532	23 233 266	212 332 659	76 133 766

Justification:

LIFE is the EU’s financial instrument supporting environmental, nature conservation and climate action projects contributing to the shift towards a clean, circular, energy-efficient, carbon-neutral and climate-resilient economy, to the protection and improvement of the quality of the environment and to halting and reversing biodiversity loss. Given the Union's commitments and the objectives of the European Green Deal, the Paris Agreement and the SDGs, it is essential to enhance the capacity of all the aspects of the programme.

Compromise amendment between LEFT/7836

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by The Left group in the European Parliament - GUE/NGL

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Amendment 835

=== BUDG/3503 ===

BUDG/3503 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 09 02 03 — Climate change mitigation and adaptation

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 02 03	128 975 334	2 438 284	120 050 994	40 803 484	116 050 994	39 403 484	34 012 749	16 406 374	150 063 743	55 809 858
Reserve										
Total	128 975 334	2 438 284	120 050 994	40 803 484	116 050 994	39 403 484	34 012 749	16 406 374	150 063 743	55 809 858

Justification:

LIFE is the EU’s financial instrument supporting environmental, nature conservation and climate action projects contributing to the shift towards a clean, circular, energy-efficient, carbon-neutral and climate-resilient economy, to the protection and improvement of the quality of the environment and to halting and reversing biodiversity loss. Given the Union's commitments and the objectives of the European Green Deal, the Paris Agreement and the SDGs, it is essential to enhance the capacity of all the aspects of the programme.

Compromise amendment between LEFT/7837

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by The Left group in the European Parliament - GUE/NGL

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Amendment 836

=== BUDG/3504 ===

BUDG/3504 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 09 02 04 — Clean energy transition

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 02 04	135 247 937	2 068 280	128 996 883	32 890 000	123 996 883	31 290 000	37 249 221	17 724 610	161 246 104	49 014 610
Reserve										
Total	135 247 937	2 068 280	128 996 883	32 890 000	123 996 883	31 290 000	37 249 221	17 724 610	161 246 104	49 014 610

Justification:

LIFE is the EU’s financial instrument supporting environmental, nature conservation and climate action projects contributing to the shift towards a clean, circular, energy-efficient, carbon-neutral and climate-resilient economy, to the protection and improvement of the quality of the environment and to halting and reversing biodiversity loss. Given the Union's commitments and the objectives of the European Green Deal, the Paris Agreement and the SDGs, it is essential to enhance the capacity of all the aspects of the programme.

Compromise amendment between LEFT/7838

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by The Left group in the European Parliament - GUE/NGL

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Amendment 172

=== ENVI/6070 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 09 10 02 — European Environment Agency

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 10 02	45 179 739	45 179 739	49 447 574	49 447 574	49 447 574	49 447 574	5 010 000	5 010 000	54 457 574	54 457 574
Reserve										
Total	45 179 739	45 179 739	49 447 574	49 447 574	49 447 574	49 447 574	5 010 000	5 010 000	54 457 574	54 457 574

Justification:

EEA’s new tasks received in recent years were covered with operational staff, but the ratio of support staff has decreased significantly. We suggest adding 6 TA positions and EUR 1,08 m to the budget.

Legislation in the areas of water, energy and the digital transformation, transfer of tasks to the EEA from the JRC under SEVESO, a much needed network officer, as well as obligations of the 8EAP, especially on Planetary Boundaries, require additional funding. We suggest adding 10 TA and 6 CA FGIV resulting in EUR 2,93m and EUR 1m for operational budget.

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Amendment 837

=== BUDG/3505 ===

BUDG/3505 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 10 02 01 — Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
10 02 01	870 255 000	358 838 000	1 096 455 000	661 766 000	1 096 455 000	661 766 000	85 531 750	42 765 875	1 181 986 750	704 531 875
Reserve										
Total	870 255 000	358 838 000	1 096 455 000	661 766 000	1 096 455 000	661 766 000	85 531 750	42 765 875	1 181 986 750	704 531 875

Justification:

Reinforcement of line in anticipated difficult international developments, particularly in Afghanistan.

Compromise amendment between EPP//7034

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

Amendment 838

=== BUDG/3506 ===

BUDG/3506 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 10 10 01 — European Asylum Support Office (EASO)**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
10 10 01	137 810 714	137 810 714	153 281 205	153 281 205	153 281 205	153 281 205	3 000 000	3 000 000	156 281 205	156 281 205
Reserve										
Total	137 810 714	137 810 714	153 281 205	153 281 205	153 281 205	153 281 205	3 000 000	3 000 000	156 281 205	156 281 205

Justification:

These appropriations are meant to finance additional posts that are necessary to operationalise the EUAA mandate.

Compromise amendment between S&D//7184

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

Amendment 839

=== BUDG/3507 ===

BUDG/3507 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 11 02 01 — Instrument for financial support for border management and visa

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 02 01	396 014 000	92 121 429	644 117 589	191 891 340	644 117 589	191 891 340	17 700 000	8 850 000	661 817 589	200 741 340
Reserve										
Total	396 014 000	92 121 429	644 117 589	191 891 340	644 117 589	191 891 340	17 700 000	8 850 000	661 817 589	200 741 340

Justification:

Against the redeployment of programme appropriations to finance decentralised agencies.

Compromise amendment between S&D//7251

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

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Amendment 840

==== BUDG/3508 ====

BUDG/3508 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 11 10 01 — European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex)

Amend figures and conditions for releasing the reserve as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 10 01	505 949 620	505 949 620	757 793 708	757 793 708	667 793 708	667 793 708			667 793 708	667 793 708
Reserve					45 000 000	45 000 000	45 000 000	45 000 000	90 000 000	90 000 000
Total	505 949 620	505 949 620	757 793 708	757 793 708	712 793 708	712 793 708	45 000 000	45 000 000	757 793 708	757 793 708

Conditions for releasing the reserve:

Add following text:

(i) recruit the remaining 20 fundamental right monitors in AD grade in line with Article 110 of Regulation No 2019/1896;

(ii) recruit three deputy executive directors in line with Article 107 of Regulation No 2019/1896;

(iii) adopt a detailed specific procedure for the implementation of Article 46 of Regulation No 2019/1896.

Justification:

Keeping in mind the current OLAF investigation on the Agency and the conclusions of the LIBE Frontex Scrutiny Working group, and in line with Regulation No 2019/1896 ('the Regulation'), the Agency must fulfil a number of conditions for the reserve to be lifted, which are detailed in the remarks section.

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Compromise amendment between LIBE/6455

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

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Amendment 248

=== LIBE/5716 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 12 02 01 — Internal Security Fund (ISF)**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
12 02 01	174 143 000	33 682 000	224 642 000	122 280 000	204 642 000,00	115 613 333,30	20 000 000	6 666 667	224 642 000	122 280 000
Reserve										
Total	174 143 000	33 682 000	224 642 000	122 280 000	204 642 000,00	115 613 333,30	20 000 000	6 666 667	224 642 000	122 280 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 299

=== LIBE/5718 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 12 10 02 — European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL)**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
12 10 02	10 419 804	10 419 804	10 072 258	10 072 258	10 072 258	10 072 258	750 000	750 000	10 822 258	10 822 258
Reserve										
Total	10 419 804	10 419 804	10 072 258	10 072 258	10 072 258	10 072 258	750 000	750 000	10 822 258	10 822 258

Justification:

This increase would help CEPOL to address digital transition and its residential and e-learning capacities, and to contribute its work on providing Fundamental Rights and anti-racism trainings to law enforcement officials.

Amendment 842

=== BUDG/3510 ===

BUDG/3510 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 12 10 03 — European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA)**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
12 10 03	16 593 733	16 593 733	16 838 623	16 838 623	16 838 623	16 838 623	1 521 461	1 521 461	18 360 084	18 360 084
Reserve										
Total	16 593 733	16 593 733	16 838 623	16 838 623	16 838 623	16 838 623	1 521 461	1 521 461	18 360 084	18 360 084

Justification:

This increase for the EMCDDA will allow covering the financial resources costs of the agency without hampering its scientific activities in 2022; the 2021 budget was already insufficient, and as a result, EMCDDA was obliged to downsize a significant part of its work programme.

Compromise amendment between LIBE/6456

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

Amendment 843

=== BUDG/3511 ===

BUDG/3511 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 13 02 01 — Capability development

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 02 01	660 068 000	94 000	624 924 000	341 500 000	624 924 000	341 500 000	30 800 000	15 400 000	655 724 000	356 900 000
Reserve										
Total	660 068 000	94 000	624 924 000	341 500 000	624 924 000	341 500 000	30 800 000	15 400 000	655 724 000	356 900 000

Justification:

Part of the EP priority programmes in the MFF negotiations. Support for further harmonisation of the defence activities of the EU.

Compromise amendment between EPP//7037

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

Amendment 523

=== EPP//7038 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 13 03 01 — Defence research

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 03 01	270 232 000	82 000	311 838 621	171 000 000	311 838 621	171 000 000	15 550 000	7 775 000	327 388 621	178 775 000
Reserve										
Total	270 232 000	82 000	311 838 621	171 000 000	311 838 621	171 000 000	15 550 000	7 775 000	327 388 621	178 775 000

Justification:

Part of the EP priority programmes in the MFF negotiations. Support for further harmonisation of the defence activities of the EU.

Amendment 844

=== BUDG/3512 ===

BUDG/3512 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 13 04 01 — Military mobility

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 04 01	225 398 198	15 000 000	230 067 893	96 500 000	230 067 893	96 500 000	34 000 000	17 000 000	264 067 893	113 500 000
Reserve										
Total	225 398 198	15 000 000	230 067 893	96 500 000	230 067 893	96 500 000	34 000 000	17 000 000	264 067 893	113 500 000

Justification:

Support strategic component of EU security and defence policy in challenging times.

Compromise amendment between EPP//7039

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

Amendment 59

=== AFET/5168 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 14 02 01 — Geographic programmes

Amend remarks as follows:

Remarks:

After paragraph:

based on the following areas of cooperation:

Amend text as follows:

- good governance, democracy, rule of law and human rights, including gender equality,
- eradicating poverty, fighting against inequalities and discrimination, and promoting human development,
- migration, forced displacement and mobility,
- environment and climate change,
- inclusive and sustainable economic growth and decent employment,
- peace, stability and conflict prevention,
- partnership.
- *international connectivity*

Justification:

This is to address the new needs and challenges identified in the European Parliament resolution of 21 January 2021 on connectivity and EU-Asia relations and the Council Conclusions of 12 July 2021 on A Globally

Connected Europe by implementing the outlined EU global connectivity agenda with a focus on concrete projects and investments.

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Amendment 866

=== BUDG/3534 ===

BUDG/3534 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 14 02 01 11 — Eastern neighbourhood

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
14 02 01 11	730 004 692	p.m.	699 703 445	148 288 322	699 703 445	148 288 322	35 000 000	17 500 000	734 703 445	165 788 322
Reserve										
Total	730 004 692	p.m.	699 703 445	148 288 322	699 703 445	148 288 322	35 000 000	17 500 000	734 703 445	165 788 322

Remarks:

After paragraph:

Part of the appropriation can also be used to implement the performance-based approach set out in the NDICI — Global Europe.

Add following text:

In line with the High level geopolitical dialogue (HLGD) following ambitions should be reflected in the financial envelope assigned to the region:

- *Good governance reforms, state building, rule of law, peace and security should be at least as important as economic cooperation and investment;*
- *Address preventively state and societal resilience, including economic recovery and integration in light of Russian destabilisation in the Eastern Neighbourhood;*
- *Apply the principle of differentiation, including a clearer path to EU future membership, including support to potential closer participation in EU affairs;*
- *Investment must be based on strong rule of law as well as reflect varied level of interest in the EU integration. Need to motivate partners, employ rule of law conditionality in assistance;*
- *Focus on gender mainstreaming policies in the region.*

This appropriation is also intended to provide support to Belarusian civil society in Belarus and abroad, including the opposition leader Sviatlana Tsikhanouskaya and the efforts to free Roman Protasevich and advance their common cause to strive for a democratic Belarus. Priority is for following activities: legal aid, humanitarian assistance, healthcare services, professional conversion training and job creation for laid off activists, and support for children and students' education, as well as activities of pro-democracy Belarusian actors, independent media and human rights defenders.

Justification:

AFET/5244

Increase of appropriations covered partly by transfer from the Emerging challenges and priorities cushion in order to better reflect priorities of the High-level geopolitical dialogue (HLGD) related to the Eastern Neighbourhood and provide support to Belarusian civil society in Belarus and abroad.

The increase should also support the activities addressing discrimination of LGBTIQ community, promoting fight against homophobia and equal rights to LGBTIQ people

Compromise amendment between AFET/5244

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Foreign Affairs

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Amendment 867

==== BUDG/3535 ====

BUDG/3535 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 14 02 01 30 — Middle East and Central Asia

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
14 02 01 30	389 490 660	p.m.	384 765 942	35 000 000	384 765 942	35 000 000	10 000 000	5 000 000	394 765 942	40 000 000
Reserve										
Total	389 490 660	p.m.	384 765 942	35 000 000	384 765 942	35 000 000	10 000 000	5 000 000	394 765 942	40 000 000

Justification:

EPP//7042

Support in particular for neighbouring countries of Afghanistan.

Compromise amendment between EPP//7042

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

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Amendment 868

==== BUDG/3536 ====

BUDG/3536 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 14 02 01 31 — South and East Asia

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
14 02 01 31	451 433 753	p.m.	445 957 633	71 000 000	445 957 633	71 000 000	10 000 000	5 000 000	455 957 633	76 000 000
Reserve										
Total	451 433 753	p.m.	445 957 633	71 000 000	445 957 633	71 000 000	10 000 000	5 000 000	455 957 633	76 000 000

Justification:

EPP//7043

Support in particular for neighbouring countries of Afghanistan.

Compromise amendment between EPP//7043

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

Amendment 533

==== EPP//7048 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 14 02 01 70 — NDICI — Global Europe — Provisioning of the common provisioning fund

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
14 02 01 70	2 018 306 110	28 228 584	2 005 190 265	556 881 031	1 905 190 265	523 547 698	100 000 000	33 333 333	2 005 190 265	556 881 031
Reserve										
Total	2 018 306 110	28 228 584	2 005 190 265	556 881 031	1 905 190 265	523 547 698	100 000 000	33 333 333	2 005 190 265	556 881 031

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 869

==== BUDG/3537 ====

BUDG/3537 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 14 02 02 10 — Election observation missions — Human Rights and Democracy

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
14 02 02 10	50 297 224	23 717 000	51 949 241	19 524 000	51 949 241	19 524 000	2 000 000	1 000 000	53 949 241	20 524 000
Reserve										
Total	50 297 224	23 717 000	51 949 241	19 524 000	51 949 241	19 524 000	2 000 000	1 000 000	53 949 241	20 524 000

Remarks:

After paragraph:

This appropriation is intended to cover actions linked the partner country and complementary activities.

Add following text:

The increased support should in particular be dedicated to the support of local election observation organisations.

Justification:

Given the increased global pressure on democracy and democratic election processes around the world more efforts are needed to support elections, the preparation of elections and organisation of election observation missions. Election observation contributes to strengthening democratic institutions and building public confidence in electoral processes, thus promoting stability and peacebuilding in fragile states. A special focus should be put on the support for local election observation organisations.

Compromise amendment between DEVE/5309, AFET/5248

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendments tabled by Committee on Foreign Affairs, Committee on Development

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Amendment 870

==== BUDG/3538 ====

BUDG/3538 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 14 02 02 11 — Fundamental rights and freedoms — Human Rights and Democracy

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
14 02 02 11	150 891 672	10 781 000	155 899 677	32 000 000	155 899 677	32 000 000	5 000 000	2 500 000	160 899 677	34 500 000
Reserve										
Total	150 891 672	10 781 000	155 899 677	32 000 000	155 899 677	32 000 000	5 000 000	2 500 000	160 899 677	34 500 000

Justification:

AFET/5249

Increase of appropriations covered partly by transfer from the Emerging challenges and priorities cushion - in order to scale up the actions linked to the Fundamental rights, Human Rights and Democracy area, especially in advancing the fundamental values of democracy, the rule of law, human rights, respect for human dignity, the principles of non-discrimination, equality and solidarity, promoting effective multilateralism and strategic partnership, contributing to reinforcing capacities of instruments promoting and protecting human rights, democracy and the rule of law.

Compromise amendment between AFET/5249

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Foreign Affairs

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Amendment 871

==== BUDG/3539 ====

BUDG/3539 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 14 02 02 20 — Civil Society Organisations

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
14 02 02 20	201 188 896	2 156 000	207 866 235	80 000 000	207 866 235	80 000 000	5 000 000	2 500 000	212 866 235	82 500 000
Reserve										
Total	201 188 896	2 156 000	207 866 235	80 000 000	207 866 235	80 000 000	5 000 000	2 500 000	212 866 235	82 500 000

Remarks:

After paragraph:

This appropriation is intended to cover actions linked the NDICI — Global Europe, including the following:

Amend text as follows:

- inclusive, participatory, empowered and independent civil society civic and democratic space in partner countries,

- inclusive and open dialogue with and between civil society actors,
- awareness, understanding, knowledge and engagement of European citizens regarding development ~~issues, issues.~~
- *empowering women and protecting vulnerable groups, such as children, through the role of civil society organisations.*

Justification:

Increase of appropriations covered partly by transfer from the Emerging challenges and priorities cushion - in order to scale up support for Civil Society Organisations. Considering the continuous degradation of human development standards worldwide, the EU should step up its support to civil society organisations, including with the objective of empowering women and protecting vulnerable groups, such as children.

Compromise amendment between S&D//7195, AFET/5251

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendments tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament, Committee on Foreign Affairs

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Amendment 872

==== BUDG/3540 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 14 02 02 40 — People — Global Challenges

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
14 02 02 40	132 944 671	5 376 430	137 191 715	150 000 000	137 191 715	150 000 000	100 000 000	50 000 000	237 191 715	200 000 000
Reserve										
Total	132 944 671	5 376 430	137 191 715	150 000 000	137 191 715	150 000 000	100 000 000	50 000 000	237 191 715	200 000 000

Remarks:

After paragraph:

This appropriation is intended to cover actions of decent work, social protection and inequality, culture.

Add following text:

In 2022, EUR 100 000 000 on this line should be used to fight the COVID-19 pandemic, namely by supporting the health systems and increasing the vaccine coverage in low- and middle-income countries, including through Union’s contribution to the COVAX initiative.

Strengthen investment in Human development in line with SDGs and Agenda 2030. NDICI – Global Europe Regulation refers to human development as a programming principle for the geographic and reiterates the EU’s commitment to allocate at least 20% of ODA to human development.

Justification:

Increase of appropriations by EUR 100 000 000 in order to scale up investment in human development advancing the SDGs in particular for health care, as COVID-19 has posed an unprecedented shock to human development in developing countries and the finances of their public services.

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Amendment 875

==== BUDG/3543 ====

BUDG/3543 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 14 02 02 41 — Planet — Global Challenges

Amend remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
14 02 02 41	128 760 893	5 174 720	133 034 390	36 000 000	133 034 390	36 000 000			133 034 390	36 000 000
Reserve										
Total	128 760 893	5 174 720	133 034 390	36 000 000	133 034 390	36 000 000			133 034 390	36 000 000

Remarks:

Amend text as follows:

This appropriation is intended to cover actions of the Global Challenges thematic programmes, corresponding to the areas of interventions specified in the NDICI — Global Europe, including the following: healthy environment and climate change, sustainable *energy and energy partnerships which do not contribute to climate change through the use and import of fossil fuels.* ~~energy.~~

Add following text:

Climate action is focused on responding to the most urgent adaptation needs and support for mitigation action of particular importance for facilitating adoption of ambitious Nationally Determined Contributions and the reaching of global agreement on adequate climate action overall.

This appropriation is also used for actions for the protection of biodiversity in support of the 2030 Agenda, in particular through the SDGs 14 ‘Life below water’ and 15 ‘Life on land’. This expenditure contributes to the reaching of the Union’s targets for biodiversity expenditure laid down in the Multiannual Financial Framework, in accordance with recital 49 of the NDICI-Global Europe regulation.

Actions financed through this appropriation include actions to support re-direction of investments harmful to biodiversity and climate goals, towards climate and biodiversity friendly funding, support for combatting of illegal logging and wildlife trafficking and support for indigenous peoples’ and local communities’ sustainable use and protection of forests and biodiversity..

Justification:

AFET/5253

Limiting the adaptation deficit in developing countries is acutely necessary for counteracting the relentless increase in the number of victims of impacts of climate change and the human suffering, migration and security repercussions of this. Helping to give developing countries the means to pursue green development paths is also one of the keys to ambitious international climate action and biodiversity protection. Renewable energy expansion is of great importance and private sector cooperation can accelerate this.

Compromise amendment between AFET/5253

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Foreign Affairs

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Amendment 876

=== BUDG/3544 ===

BUDG/3544 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 14 02 02 42 — Prosperity — Global Challenges

Amend remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
14 02 02 42	108 642 004	4 366 170	112 247 768	40 000 000	112 247 768	40 000 000			112 247 768	40 000 000
Reserve										
Total	108 642 004	4 366 170	112 247 768	40 000 000	112 247 768	40 000 000			112 247 768	40 000 000

Remarks:

After paragraph:

This appropriation is intended to cover actions of and sustainable green and blue and circular economy.

Add following text:

Facilitate the planning and implementation of the EU's global connectivity agenda.

Justification:

Increase of appropriations by 100.000.000 from the Emerging challenges and priorities cushion. This is to address the new needs and challenges identified in the European Parliament resolution of 21 January 2021 on connectivity and EU-Asia relations and the Council Conclusions of 12 July 2021 on A Globally Connected Europe with a focus on facilitating the planning and implementation of the outlined EU global connectivity agenda including identified partnerships and projects, thereby complementing actions under geographic programming.

Compromise amendment between VERT/7467, AFET/5196

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendments tabled by Committee on Foreign Affairs, Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance

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Amendment 873

==== BUDG/3541 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 14 02 04 — Emerging challenges and priorities cushion

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
14 02 04	1 407 907 936	264 126 000	1 463 311 470	1 000 000 000	1 063 311 470	870 000 000	400 000 000	130 000 000	1 463 311 470	1 000 000 000
Reserve										
Total	1 407 907 936	264 126 000	1 463 311 470	1 000 000 000	1 063 311 470	870 000 000	400 000 000	130 000 000	1 463 311 470	1 000 000 000

Remarks:

After list ending with:

– to promote new Union led or international initiatives or priorities.

Add following text:

EUR 1 000 000 000 from NDICI cushion 2022 should be used to fight the COVID-19 pandemic, namely by increasing the vaccine coverage in low- and middle-income countries through Union's contribution to the COVAX initiative. From this amount should be deducted 100 % of NDICI carry-over funds from year 2021. These appropriations should be disbursed in addition to the pledges already made by the Commission in 2021,

including the extra 200 million doses announced at the State of the Union. These appropriations should narrow the gap between rich and poor nations in the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, hence reducing the risk that new (and more resistant) variants emerge.

Justification:

During a global pandemic, no one is safe until everyone is safe. Yet, access to vaccines has been largely unequal, with most low-income countries only having vaccinated less than 5% of their populations. To tackle this, the IMF estimates that a 4bn cash transfer to COVAX could significantly ramp up global vaccination efforts. In this way, we propose to increase the Emerging Challenges and Priorities Cushion so that it can fully fund this transfer, while leaving half a billion EUR available for other crises that may emerge.

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Compromise amendment between EPP//7049, R-E//7333

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendments tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats), Renew Europe Group

Amendment 877

=== BUDG/3545 ===

BUDG/3545 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 14 03 01 — Humanitarian aid

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
14 03 01	1 416 512 450	1 820 000 000	1 506 901 913	1 532 851 440	1 506 901 913	1 532 851 440	301 380 382	301 380 382	1 808 282 295	1 834 231 822
Reserve										
Total	1 416 512 450	1 820 000 000	1 506 901 913	1 532 851 440	1 506 901 913	1 532 851 440	301 380 382	301 380 382	1 808 282 295	1 834 231 822

Remarks:

After paragraph:

This appropriation is also intended to cover the purchase facilitating freedom of access to the recipients of the aid.

Amend text as follows:

This appropriation may also cover any other costs directly linked to the implementation of humanitarian aid operations, such as technical assistance within the requisite timescale and in a way which meets the needs of the recipients, satisfies the requirement to achieve the greatest possible degree of cost-effectiveness and provides greater transparency.

Add following text:

The commitment and payment appropriations for actions in Afghanistan cannot be managed by Afghan authorities under control of the Taliban regime.

Justification:

This increase in CA and PA is intended to further help the population in need in Afghanistan following the recent political crisis and the takeover by the Taliban. The amount ensures a continuity with the exceptional increase (+ EUR 143 million) announced for the year 2021. It should also be ensured that no EU funds are managed by the

authorities under control of the Taliban regime that took over the country on 15 August 2021 due to their lack of respect of fundamental rights and rights of minorities and of women and girls.

20 % of increase of line that will likely be underfinanced in the 2022 budget.

Compromise amendment between R-E//7339, EPP//7041, BUDG/4597

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendments tabled by Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats), Renew Europe Group, Committee on Budgets

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Amendment 66

==== AFET/5203 =====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 14 20 04 03 — Information policy and strategic communication for external action

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
14 20 04 03	43 384 564	35 112 542	43 660 461	42 597 789	43 660 461	42 597 789	6 549 069	3 274 535	50 209 530	45 872 324
Reserve										
Total	43 384 564	35 112 542	43 660 461	42 597 789	43 660 461	42 597 789	6 549 069	3 274 535	50 209 530	45 872 324

Justification:

Increase support for strategic communication especially measures to counter global disinformation through the systematic tracking and exposing of disinformation spread by state and other actors;

=====
Amendment 811

==== BUDG/3002 =====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 14 20 04 04 — Strategic evaluations and audits

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
14 20 04 04	24 132 200	22 775 017	25 060 620	31 405 107	24 060 620	31 071 774	1 000 000	333 333	25 060 620	31 405 107
Reserve										
Total	24 132 200	22 775 017	25 060 620	31 405 107	24 060 620	31 071 774	1 000 000	333 333	25 060 620	31 405 107

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

=====
Amendment 947

==== BUDG/4023 =====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Chapter 15 02 — Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA III)

Amend remarks as follows:

Remarks:

After paragraph:

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Add following text:

It is essential that enough support under this Chapter is granted to the Western Balkans potential EU accession candidates.

Justification:

This amendment puts importance to mobilising IPA and providing support for Western Balkans potential EU accession candidates including the Republic of Serbia and the Republic of North Macedonia.

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Amendment 874

=== BUDG/3542 ===

BUDG/3542 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 15 02 01 01 — Preparation for accession

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 02 01 01	585 017 632	p.m.	538 410 644	153 574 456	538 410 644	153 574 456	10 000 000	5 000 000	548 410 644	158 574 456
Reserve										
Total	585 017 632	p.m.	538 410 644	153 574 456	538 410 644	153 574 456	10 000 000	5 000 000	548 410 644	158 574 456

Remarks:

After paragraph:

In addition, this appropriation is intended to cover actions covering the pre-accession beneficiaries.

Add following text:

The financial envelope for Turkey is exclusively dedicated to civil society and non-state actors, as well as people to people contacts.

Justification:

EPP//7044

Support structural reforms and good governance as well as strengthening rule of law, democracy, the respect of human rights, fundamental rights and international law, civil society and security in the Western Balkans.

S&D//7199

This financial increase is exclusively dedicated to political reforms and people to people contacts in the Western Balkans with the aim of supporting the freedom of press, the fight against corruption and organised crime, as well as the rule of law and fundamental freedoms. Due to the lack of progress of the Turkish government with regard

to democracy, the rule of law and the protection of human rights, the financial envelope for Turkey should be exclusively dedicated to civil society and people to people contacts.

Compromise amendment between EPP//7044, S&D//7199

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendments tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament, Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)

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Amendment 530

==== EPP//7045 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 15 02 02 01 — Preparation for accession

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 02 02 01	926 663 798	p.m.	933 237 847	201 900 000	933 237 847	201 900 000	20 000 000	10 000 000	953 237 847	211 900 000
Reserve										
Total	926 663 798	p.m.	933 237 847	201 900 000	933 237 847	201 900 000	20 000 000	10 000 000	953 237 847	211 900 000

Justification:

Support to restart economic growth, in particular the Economic and Investment Plan for the Western Balkans.

=====
Amendment 531

==== EPP//7046 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 15 02 03 — Territorial and cross-border cooperation

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 02 03	65 199 192	4 100 000	66 462 192	65 603 536	66 462 192	65 603 536	3 500 000	1 750 000	69 962 192	67 353 536
Reserve										
Total	65 199 192	4 100 000	66 462 192	65 603 536	66 462 192	65 603 536	3 500 000	1 750 000	69 962 192	67 353 536

Justification:

Support for territorial and cross-border cooperation in the Western Balkans.

=====
Amendment 954

==== PLEN/9501 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 14 02 01 10 — Southern neighbourhood

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
14 02 01 10	1 470 187 766	153 274 953	1 604 861 026	261 992 500	1 604 861 026	261 992 500	55 000 000	27 500 000	1 659 861 026	289 492 500
Reserve										

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
Total	1 470 187 766	153 274 953	1 604 861 026	261 992 500	1 604 861 026	261 992 500	55 000 000	27 500 000	1 659 861 026	289 492 500

Remarks:

Before paragraph:

Part of the appropriation can also be used to implement the performance-based approach set out in the NDICI — Global Europe.

Amend text as follows:

In line with the High level geopolitical dialogue (HLGD), this ~~This~~ appropriation is intended to provide support to the southern neighbourhood partner countries (Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, occupied Palestinian territories, Syria, Tunisia) and cover actions in the areas of cooperation specified in the NDICI — Global Europe, including multi-country, regional, and trans-regional projects on a pro-rata basis. In addition, the following areas of cooperation specific for the Neighbourhood will be covered: promotion of enhanced political cooperation; support to the implementation of association agreements or other existing and future agreements and jointly agreed association agendas and partnership priorities or equivalent documents; promotion of a strengthened partnership between societies in the Union and the partner countries, including through people-to-people contacts; increased regional cooperation, in particular in the framework of the Union for the Mediterranean and European Neighbourhood-wide collaboration; progressive integration into the Union internal market and enhanced sectoral and cross-sectoral cooperation, including through legislative approximation and regulatory convergence towards Union and other relevant international standards, and improved market access including through deep and comprehensive free trade areas, related institution building and ***investment; support for the regional economic outlook in northern Africa in light of the migration from Sub-Saharan Africa; support for women activists and women rights across the Southern Neighbourhood in regional programming; active cultural diplomacy, bilateral or multilateral, coupled with promotion of EU values.*** ~~investment.~~

Add following text:

This appropriation is also intended to provide predictable funding to UNRWA to preserve uninterrupted basic services to millions of Palestinian refugees. The total annual EU contribution to UNRWA shall be at least EUR 142 million.

Justification:

As has already pointed by EP decisions of 28 April 2021 and of 13 May 2020 on the Commission budget discharges of 2019 (par.444) and 2018 (par.302), hate speech, antisemitism and incitement to violence in Palestinian Authority and UNRWA textbooks have still not been removed. The EP decisions insisted that EU funded salaries of education civil servants who draft Palestinian textbooks must be made conditional on material reflecting values of peace, tolerance, coexistence; as stressed in June by Commissioner Varhelyi and the EP decision of 18 April 2018 on the 2016 discharge (par. 272).

Increase of appropriations covered partly by transfer from the Emerging challenges and priorities cushion in order to better reflect priorities of the high level geopolitical dialogue related to the Southern Neighbourhood. Total EU contribution for UNRWA for 2022 should be of 142 million. UNRWA is a unique provider of vital services for millions of Palestine refugees, therefore contributing to regional stability and human development in the Middle East, managing migration flows and counter radicalisation

Amendment 791

==== BUDG/2003 ====

SECTION I — EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

Item 1 6 3 0 — Social welfare

Amend remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 6 3 0	867 250	867 250	853 700	853 700	853 700	853 700			853 700	853 700
Reserve										
Total	867 250	867 250	853 700	853 700	853 700	853 700			853 700	853 700

Remarks:

After paragraph:

This appropriation is intended to cover:

Amend text as follows:

– as part of an interinstitutional policy to assist persons with a disability in the following categories:

- officials and **other agents**~~temporary staff~~ in active employment,
- spouses of officials and **other agents**~~temporary staff~~ in active employment,
- dependent children within the meaning of the Staff Regulations,
- **orphans who have lost both parents and who are in receipt of an orphan's pension,**

the reimbursement, to the extent permitted by the budget and after national entitlements in the country of residence or the country of origin have been exhausted, of expenses (other than medical expenses) recognised as necessary, resulting from the disability, supported by documentary **evidence**, ~~evidence and not covered by the Joint Sickness Insurance Scheme,~~

- action taken in respect of officials and other servants in particularly difficult situations,
- the financing of a grant for the Staff Committee and incidental expenditure in the Welfare Service. Contributions or defrayal of expenses by the Staff Committee for participants in welfare activities will be aimed at financing activities that have a social, cultural or linguistic dimension, but there will be no subsidies for individual staff members or households,
- other institutional and interinstitutional welfare measures for officials, other servants and retired staff,
- the financing of specific reasonable accommodation measures or expenditure on medical analyses and welfare assessments for officials and other servants with disabilities during recruitment procedures or requiring accommodation measures as a result of events during their career, and trainees with disabilities during selection procedures, in application of Article 1d of the Staff Regulations, in particular personal assistance at the workplace, including transport, or during missions.

Justification:

Further to the new Guidelines for the implementation of aid for persons with a disability, adopted by the College of Heads of Administration on 30 April 2020, the changes to the budgetary remarks for Item 1630 are necessary.

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Amendment 790

==== BUDG/2002 ====

SECTION I — EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

Item 2 1 0 3 — Computing and telecommunications — Business-as-usual operations — Management of ICT applications

Amend remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
2 1 0 3	29 821 000	29 821 000	30 540 850	30 540 850	30 540 850	30 540 850			30 540 850	30 540 850
Reserve										
Total	29 821 000	29 821 000	30 540 850	30 540 850	30 540 850	30 540 850			30 540 850	30 540 850

Remarks:

After paragraph:

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure well as administrative and legislative applications.

Amend text as follows:

It is also intended to cover expenditure in ICT tools financed jointly in the context of interinstitutional *cooperation*. ~~cooperation in the field of languages, provided for by the decisions taken by the Interinstitutional Committee on Translation and Interpretation.~~

SECTION I — EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

Item 2 1 0 5 — Computing and telecommunications — Investment in projects

Amend remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
2 1 0 5	31 973 000	31 973 000	34 538 500	34 538 500	34 538 500	34 538 500			34 538 500	34 538 500
Reserve										
Total	31 973 000	31 973 000	34 538 500	34 538 500	34 538 500	34 538 500			34 538 500	34 538 500

Remarks:

Before paragraph:

The amount of assigned revenue in accordance with the Financial Regulation is estimated at EUR 27 000.

Amend text as follows:

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure on the purchase of hardware and software and on outside assistance from service bureaux and IT consultants for investments relating to ongoing and new ICT projects. The investments relate mainly to applications for Members, legislative, administrative, financial, communication, security and safety applications and ICT governance applications. *It is also intended to cover expenditure in ICT tools financed jointly in the context of interinstitutional cooperation.*

Justification:

Interinstitutional cooperation resulting in joint applications co-financed by Parliament has grown over the years, with as latest example the new mandatory Transparency Register as agreed under the Interinstitutional Agreement of 20 May 2021. The initial reference has thus to be replaced by a general reference in item 2103; this reference is to be added in Item 2105 for joint developments.

Amendment 789

=== BUDG/2001 ===

SECTION I — EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

Item 3 0 4 2 — Meetings, congresses, conferences and delegations

Amend remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
3 0 4 2	2 857 000	2 857 000	2 625 000	2 625 000	2 625 000	2 625 000			2 625 000	2 625 000
Reserve										
Total	2 857 000	2 857 000	2 625 000	2 625 000	2 625 000	2 625 000			2 625 000	2 625 000

Remarks:

After paragraph:

This appropriation is intended to cover, inter alia, under Chapter 1 0 and Article 3 0 0, connected with:

Amend text as follows:

- the organisation of meetings outside the places of work (committees and committee delegations, political groups), including, where appropriate, representation expenditure,
- the organisation of interparliamentary delegations, ad hoc delegations, joint parliamentary committees, parliamentary cooperation committees, parliamentary delegations to the WTO, and the Parliamentary Conference on the WTO and its Steering Committee,
- the organisation of delegations to the ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly, the EuroLat Parliamentary Assembly and the Euronest Parliamentary Assembly and their bodies,
- the organisation of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Union for the Mediterranean (UfMPA), its committees and its Bureau; this expenditure includes the European Parliament’s contribution to the budget of the autonomous secretariat of the UfMPA or the direct defrayal of expenses representing the European Parliament’s share of the budget of the UfMPA,
- the affiliation fees in respect of international organisations to which the European Parliament or one of its bodies belongs (Interparliamentary Union, Association of Secretaries-General of Parliaments, Twelve Plus Group within the Interparliamentary Union),
- the reimbursement to the Commission, on the basis of a service agreement concluded between the European Parliament and the Commission, of the European Parliament’s share of the cost of producing EU *laissez-passer* (equipment, staff and supplies), in accordance with the Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the European Union (Article 6), Article 23 of the Staff Regulations of Officials of the European Union, Articles 11 and 81 of the Conditions of Employment of Other Servants of the European Union and Council Regulation (EU) No 1417/2013 of 17 December 2013 laying down the form of the *laissez-passer* issued by the European Union (OJ L 353, 28.12.2013, p. 26),~~26~~;
- *expenditure related to participation in meetings (including travel expenses, accommodation and catering) of persons appointed by Parliament in the steering Board of the InvestEU Programme.*

Justification:

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) 2021/523 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 March 2021 establishing the InvestEU Programme and amending Regulation (EU) 2015/1017, OJ L 107, 26.3.2021, p. 30, Article 21.

Under Article 21 of the Regulation, it is Parliament’s responsibility to appoint an expert as a non-voting member of the Steering Board. The cost related to the participation in the meetings of this body are to be borne by Parliament.

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Amendment 845

=== BUDG/3513 ===

BUDG/3513 = Compromise amendment

SECTION I — EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

S 1 — Section I — European Parliament

Amend remarks as follows:

Amend text as follows:

Function group and grade	2022				2021			
	Permanent posts		Temporary posts		Permanent posts		Temporary posts	
			Others	Political groups			Others	Political groups
Non-category	1				1			
AD 16	13		1	7	13		1	7
AD 15	59		1	5	54		1	5
AD 14	222	2	7	36	212	2	7	36
AD 13	409	8	2	38	424	8	2	38
AD 12	343		15	61	339		15	61
AD 11	276		7	29	220		6	28
AD 10	509		10	46	439		11	43
AD 9	324		12	60	468		9	56
AD 8	235		9	51	251		4	50
AD 7	169		7	69	160		9	62
AD 6	111		4	56	106		4	66
AD 5	153		3	94	99		4	65
<i>AD Subtotal</i>	2 823	<i>10</i>	78	<i>552</i>	2 785	<i>10</i>	73	<i>517</i>
	2 828		73					
AST 11	114	10		37	104	10		37
AST 10	68		19	35	68		19	35
AST 9	598		8	42	588		8	41
AST 8	231		8	43	267		8	42
AST 7	291		4	59	283		4	50
AST 6	430		12	82	423		12	79
AST 5	394		8	87	414		7	88
AST 4	156		4	65	216		4	69
AST 3	72		12	68	78		12	71
AST 2	4			48	4			47
AST 1	21			93	1			59
<i>AST Subtotal</i>	2 379	<i>10</i>	75	<i>659</i>	2 446	<i>10</i>	74	<i>618</i>
AST/SC 6								
AST/SC 5								
AST/SC 4	10				5			
AST/SC 3	30				30			
AST/SC 2	125				125			
AST/SC 1	41				46			
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>	206				206			
Total	5 409	20[1]	153[2]	1 211	5 438[4]	20[1]	147[2]	1 135
	5 414		148[2]		5 438[5]			
Grand total	6 773[3]				6 720[5]			

(1) Notional reserve for officials seconded in the interests of the service not included in the total.

(2) Including one temporary AD 12 post for the Director of the Authority for European Political Parties and European Political Foundations.

(3) Two permanent AD posts, one permanent AST post, two permanent AST/SC posts, two temporary AD posts and two temporary AST posts for the Authority for European Political Parties and European Political Foundations, not considered posts of the European Parliament.

(4) *Of which three ad personam promotions (three AD 14 to AD 15) granted in exceptional cases to deserving officials*

(4) ~~The Council expresses its reserves on the European Parliament's statement of expenditure and establishment plan for 2022 and recalls its intention to examine these elements further in the negotiations for the establishment of the Union's annual budget for 2022.~~

(5) *Two permanent AD posts, one permanent AST post, two permanent AST/SC posts, two temporary AD posts and two temporary AST posts for the Authority for European Political Parties and European Political Foundations, not considered posts of the European Parliament as well as 89 permanent posts (1 AD 12, 4 AD 11, 5 AD 10, 43 AD 9, 1 AST 8, 7 AST 7 and 28 AST 6) created to facilitate the appointment of trainee officials of staff of political groups having passed the competitions called "Passerelle" in application of article 29 (4) of the Staff Regulations. In light of the DB2020 conciliation agreement the posts for "Passerelle" competitions shall be removed from the Establishment Plan in 2022.*

(6) ~~Two permanent AD posts, one permanent AST post, two permanent AST/SC posts, two temporary AD posts and two temporary AST posts for the Authority for European Political Parties and European Political Foundations, not considered posts of the European Parliament as well as 89 permanent posts (1 AD 12, 4 AD 11, 5 AD 10, 43 AD 9, 1 AST 8, 7 AST 7 and 28 AST 6) created to facilitate the appointment of trainee officials of staff of political groups having passed the competitions called "Passerelle" in application of article 29 (4) of the Staff Regulations. In light of the DB2020 conciliation agreement the posts for "Passerelle" competitions shall be removed from the Establishment Plan in 2022.~~

Justification:

DG FINS, DG EPRS and DG INLO are facing substantial difficulties to find the specific profiles of an SAP expert for the Financial Management System, a historian to lead the "History of the European Parliament" service and an architect for the Spaak building renovation project. Due to the specific technical and professional expertise needed, the DGs cannot recruit from available reserve lists and would need temporary staff at appropriate grades. In addition, Parliament's Estimates contained a technical error as regards the ventilation of AD temporary posts into different grades.

Compromise amendment between BUDG/2000

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Budgets

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Amendment 812

=== BUDG/3003 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 20 02 01 01 — Contract staff

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
20 02 01 01	80 274 999	80 274 999	85 178 196	85 178 196	83 128 196	83 128 196	2 050 000	2 050 000	85 178 196	85 178 196
Reserve										
Total	80 274 999	80 274 999	85 178 196	85 178 196	83 128 196	83 128 196	2 050 000	2 050 000	85 178 196	85 178 196

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

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Amendment 813

=== BUDG/3004 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 20 02 02 01 — Contract staff

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
20 02 02 01	15 192 545	15 192 545	16 431 000	16 431 000	15 731 000	15 731 000	700 000	700 000	16 431 000	16 431 000
Reserve										
Total	15 192 545	15 192 545	16 431 000	16 431 000	15 731 000	15 731 000	700 000	700 000	16 431 000	16 431 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 67

=== AFET/5217 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 20 02 03 04 — Training of junior experts and seconded national experts

Amend remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
20 02 03 04	1 948 000	1 948 000	2 019 000	2 019 000	2 019 000	2 019 000			2 019 000	2 019 000
Reserve										
Total	1 948 000	1 948 000	2 019 000	2 019 000	2 019 000	2 019 000			2 019 000	2 019 000

Remarks:

After paragraph:

Relating to external personnel of the Commission posted international organisations, this appropriation is intended:

Amend text as follows:

- to finance or co-finance the expenditure related to the posting of junior experts (university graduates) in Union delegations,
- to meet the costs of seminars organised for young diplomats from the Member States and third countries,
- to cover expenditure relating to the secondment or temporary assignment of officials from the Member States to Union delegations.

Add following text:

10 % of the budget for trainings should be dedicated to mandatory trainings and initiatives to foster gender equality, sensitivity and fight gender bias, including on harassment, in line with the provisions in the Gender Action Plan III and the related Staff Working Document.

Justification:

The proposed spending target for mandatory trainings and initiatives to foster gender equality, sensitivity and fight gender bias in our own institutions, is in line with the provisions in the Gender Action Plan III (GAP III) and the related Staff Working Document, which the EEAS and the Commission have adopted. Thus, it should contribute to the effective implementation of GAP III.

Amendment 814

=== BUDG/3005 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 20 02 06 04 — Studies and consultations

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
20 02 06 04	2 900 000	2 900 000	3 550 000	3 550 000	3 250 000	3 250 000	300 000	300 000	3 550 000	3 550 000
Reserve										
Total	2 900 000	2 900 000	3 550 000	3 550 000	3 250 000	3 250 000	300 000	300 000	3 550 000	3 550 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 612

=== VERT/7472 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 20 02 06 05 — Further training and management training

Amend remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
20 02 06 05	11 020 000	11 020 000	11 020 000	11 020 000	11 020 000	11 020 000			11 020 000	11 020 000
Reserve										
Total	11 020 000	11 020 000	11 020 000	11 020 000	11 020 000	11 020 000			11 020 000	11 020 000

Remarks:

After paragraph:

Under the agreement on working conditions for ACIs (i.e. language stay bursaries and training vouchers).

Add following text:

10 % of the budget for further training and management training should be dedicated to mandatory trainings and initiatives to foster gender equality, sensitivity and fight gender bias, including on harassment, with special attention for trainings on gender-responsive management for middle and upper management, in line with the provisions in the Gender Action Plan III and the related Staff Working Document

Justification:

In order to foster gender equality, sensitivity and fight gender bias, including on harassment, with special attention for trainings on gender-responsive management for middle and upper management, 10 % of the budget for further training and management training should be dedicated to mandatory trainings and initiatives in this field.

Amendment 613

=== VERT/7473 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 20 02 07 02 — Further training

Amend remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
20 02 07 02	485 000	485 000	450 000	450 000	450 000	450 000			450 000	450 000
Reserve										
Total	485 000	485 000	450 000	450 000	450 000	450 000			450 000	450 000

Remarks:

After list ending with:

- training expenditure related to publications and information, distance teaching, books, press and multimedia products.

Add following text:

10 % of the budget for further training and management training should be dedicated to mandatory trainings and initiatives to foster gender equality, sensitivity and fight gender bias, including on harassment, with special attention for trainings on gender-responsive management for middle and upper management, in line with the provisions in the Gender Action Plan III and the related Staff Working Document.

Justification:

In order to foster gender equality, sensitivity and fight gender bias, including on harassment, with special attention for trainings on gender-responsive management for middle and upper management, 10 % of the budget for further training and management training in this field.

Amendment 815

=== BUDG/3006 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 20 03 01 03 — Equipment and furniture

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
20 03 01 03	5 866 000	5 866 000	7 073 000	7 073 000	6 473 000	6 473 000	600 000	600 000	7 073 000	7 073 000
Reserve										
Total	5 866 000	5 866 000	7 073 000	7 073 000	6 473 000	6 473 000	600 000	600 000	7 073 000	7 073 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 816

=== BUDG/3007 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 20 03 03 02 — Expenditure related to buildings

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
20 03 03 02	1 317 000	1 317 000	1 633 000	1 633 000	1 533 000	1 533 000	100 000	100 000	1 633 000	1 633 000
Reserve										
Total	1 317 000	1 317 000	1 633 000	1 633 000	1 533 000	1 533 000	100 000	100 000	1 633 000	1 633 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 817

=== BUDG/3008 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 20 04 01 — Information systems

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
20 04 01	68 789 055	68 789 055	76 681 911	76 681 911	73 081 911	73 081 911	3 600 000	3 600 000	76 681 911	76 681 911
Reserve										
Total	68 789 055	68 789 055	76 681 911	76 681 911	73 081 911	73 081 911	3 600 000	3 600 000	76 681 911	76 681 911

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 818

=== BUDG/3009 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 20 04 03 — Data Centre and networking services

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
20 04 03	93 849 233	93 849 233	96 572 566	96 572 566	96 172 566	96 172 566	400 000	400 000	96 572 566	96 572 566
Reserve										
Total	93 849 233	93 849 233	96 572 566	96 572 566	96 172 566	96 172 566	400 000	400 000	96 572 566	96 572 566

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 820

=== BUDG/3011 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item O2 01 09 01 — Information systems

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
O2 01 09 01	1 086 000	1 086 000	1 357 700	1 357 700	1 257 700	1 257 700	100 000	100 000	1 357 700	1 357 700
Reserve										
Total	1 086 000	1 086 000	1 357 700	1 357 700	1 257 700	1 257 700	100 000	100 000	1 357 700	1 357 700

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 822

=== BUDG/3013 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article O3 01 02 — External personnel

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
O3 01 02	16 072 000	16 072 000	17 033 000	17 033 000	16 683 000	16 683 000	350 000	350 000	17 033 000	17 033 000
Reserve										
Total	16 072 000	16 072 000	17 033 000	17 033 000	16 683 000	16 683 000	350 000	350 000	17 033 000	17 033 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 823

=== BUDG/3014 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item O3 01 09 03 — Data Centre and networking services

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
O3 01 09 03	910 000	910 000	1 675 000	1 675 000	1 575 000	1 575 000	100 000	100 000	1 675 000	1 675 000
Reserve										
Total	910 000	910 000	1 675 000	1 675 000	1 575 000	1 575 000	100 000	100 000	1 675 000	1 675 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 825

=== BUDG/3016 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item O4 01 02 01 — External personnel — OIB

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
O4 01 02 01	19 365 000	19 365 000	21 283 000	21 283 000	20 083 000	20 083 000	1 200 000	1 200 000	21 283 000	21 283 000
Reserve										
Total	19 365 000	19 365 000	21 283 000	21 283 000	20 083 000	20 083 000	1 200 000	1 200 000	21 283 000	21 283 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 826

=== BUDG/3017 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item O4 01 09 01 — Information systems

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
O4 01 09 01	1 562 477	1 562 477	2 593 493	2 593 493	2 493 493	2 493 493	100 000	100 000	2 593 493	2 593 493
Reserve										
Total	1 562 477	1 562 477	2 593 493	2 593 493	2 493 493	2 493 493	100 000	100 000	2 593 493	2 593 493

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 827

=== BUDG/3018 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item O4 01 09 03 — Data Centre and networking services

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
O4 01 09 03	2 619 000	2 619 000	3 484 000	3 484 000	3 384 000	3 384 000	100 000	100 000	3 484 000	3 484 000
Reserve										
Total	2 619 000	2 619 000	3 484 000	3 484 000	3 384 000	3 384 000	100 000	100 000	3 484 000	3 484 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 829

=== BUDG/3020 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item O5 01 02 02 — External personnel — Child care facilities

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
O5 01 02 02	2 354 000	2 354 000	2 853 000	2 853 000	2 453 000	2 453 000	400 000	400 000	2 853 000	2 853 000
Reserve										
Total	2 354 000	2 354 000	2 853 000	2 853 000	2 453 000	2 453 000	400 000	400 000	2 853 000	2 853 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 831

=== BUDG/3022 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article O6 01 02 — External personnel

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
O6 01 02	2 329 000	2 329 000	2 585 000	2 585 000	2 435 000	2 435 000	150 000	150 000	2 585 000	2 585 000
Reserve										
Total	2 329 000	2 329 000	2 585 000	2 585 000	2 435 000	2 435 000	150 000	150 000	2 585 000	2 585 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 173

=== ENVI/6071 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

S 03 01 15 — European Environment Agency (EEA)

Amend remarks as follows:

Amend text as follows:

Function group and grade	European Environment Agency (EEA)				
	2022		2021		
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget		
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	
AD 16					
AD 15		1			1
AD 14		2			2
AD 13	1	6	1		6
AD 12		16			16
AD 11		10			10
AD 10		11			11
AD 9		9			9
AD 8		6			4
AD 7		11			6
AD 6		32			8

AD 5		17		3
<i>AD Subtotal</i>	<i>1</i>	104	<i>1</i>	<i>76</i>
AST 11		2	1	2
AST 10	1	5	2	5
AST 9	2	11		12
AST 8		11		11
AST 7		11		11
AST 6		10		11
AST 5		7		7
AST 4				1
AST 3		<i>1</i>		
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>	<i>3</i>	58	<i>3</i>	<i>60</i>
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total	4	162	4	136
Grand total		166		140
		150		

Justification:

EEA’s new tasks received in recent years were covered with operational staff, but the ratio of support staff has decreased significantly. We suggest adding 6 new TA positions to the Establishment Table (ET) and EUR 1,08 m to the budget.

Legislation in the areas of water, energy and the digital transformation, transfer of tasks to the EEA from the JRC under SEVESO, a much needed network officer, as well as obligations of the 8EAP, especially on Planetary Boundaries, require additional funding. We suggest adding 10 TA to the ET resulting in EUR 2,93m and EUR 1m for operational budget.

Amendment 893

=== BUDG/3562 ===

BUDG/3562 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

S 03 01 19 — European Medicines Agency (EMA)

Amend remarks as follows:

Amend text as follows:

Function group and grade	European Medicines Agency (EMA)			
	2022		2021	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15		3		3

AD 14		10		9
AD 13		13		13
AD 12		50		45
AD 11		52		51
AD 10		50		51
AD 9		62		55
AD 8		85		71
		77		
AD 7		97		94
AD 6		72		65
		60		
AD 5		3		15
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<i>497</i>		<i>472</i>
		477		
AST 11		2		2
AST 10		7		7
AST 9		10		9
AST 8		13		10
AST 7		19		19
AST 6		26		20
AST 5		43		38
AST 4		42		46
AST 3		23		32
AST 2				2
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<i>185</i>		<i>185</i>
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		<i>682</i>		<i>657</i>
		662		
Grand total	<i>682</i>	662	<i>657</i>	

Justification:

These posts are meant to support the increasing authorisation and post-marketing application-driven fee-financed workload, which increased by 43% since 2014 whilst the establishment plan was reduced by 10%. It also aims to support other activities for which no posts were granted over many years, such as in the area of clinical trials, transparency, AMR, personal data protection, increased international cooperation. Adequate resources are also needed for strengthening the Agency's IT security.

Compromise amendment between S&D//7167

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament

Amendment 762

==== R-E//7330 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

S 03 01 20 — European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex)

Amend remarks as follows:

Amend text as follows:

Function group and grade	European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex)			
	2022		2021	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15		1		1
AD 14		6		2
AD 13		19		15
		15		
AD 12		36		25
		29		
AD 11		44		33
		38		
AD 10		27		23
		29		
AD 9		86		58
		64		
AD 8		212		170
		220		
AD 7		147		106
		156		
AD 6		46		58
		58		
AD 5		26		34
		34		
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		650		525
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9		6		2
AST 8		8		6
		10		
AST 7		9		9
		11		
AST 6		18		18
AST 5		82		35
		92		
AST 4		527		453
		511		
AST 3		2		2
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		650		525
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		1 300		1 050
Grand total		1 300		1 050

Justification:

This adjustment in terms of function group and grading is necessary to provide adequate and competent human resources to accompany the implementation of the new mandate of Frontex. In particular, it is necessary to ensure more AD grade staff for the recruitment of the Fundamental Rights Monitors.

Amendment 763

=== R-E//7331 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

S 03 01 21 — European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol)

Amend remarks as follows:

Amend text as follows:

Function group and grade	European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol)			
	2022		2021	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15		1		1
AD 14		3		3
AD 13		1		5
AD 12		10		11
AD 11		8		10
AD 10		18		23
AD 9		43		51
AD 8		83		85
AD 7		193		152
AD 6		299		211
		285		
AD 5		9		31
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		668		583
		654		
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9				
AST 8		1		2
		2		
AST 7		2		5
		5		
AST 6		4		6
		6		
AST 5		4		7
		7		
AST 4		4		6
		6		
AST 3		1		3
		3		
AST 2		2		3
		3		
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		18		32
		22		
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				

AST/SC 3			
AST/SC 2			
AST/SC 1			
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>			
Total		686	615
Grand total		686	615

Justification:

This upgrading is necessary to meet the request from Europol and ensure an adequate level of competences in the Agency's human resources.

Amendment 266

=== LIBE/6457 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

S 03 01 22 — European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL)

Amend remarks as follows:

Amend text as follows:

Function group and grade	European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL)			
	2022		2021	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15				
AD 14		1		1
AD 13		1		1
AD 12		1		1
AD 11		3		4
AD 10				
AD 9		1		1
AD 8		3		
AD 7		7		5
		5		
AD 6		7		6
		5		
AD 5		4		5
		3		
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		28		23
		23		
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9				
AST 8				
AST 7				
AST 6		1		
AST 5		5		4
AST 4		4		5
AST 3				1
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		10		10
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				

AST/SC 2			
AST/SC 1			
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>			
Total		38	33
		33	
Grand total	38		33
	33		

Justification:

This would allow the Agency to reinforce its human capacities in trainings in the field of cybercrime, antiracism and fundamental rights.

5 new FTEs: 1 AD7 training officer, 1 AD5 training officer, 1 AD7 analyst, 1 AD6 learning officer and 1 AD6 ICT Officer

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Amendment 841

=== BUDG/3509 ===

BUDG/3509 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

S 03 01 23 — European Union Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (eu-LISA)

Amend remarks as follows:

Amend text as follows:

Function group and grade	European Union Agency for the operational management of large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice (eu-LISA)			
	2022		2021	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15		1		1
AD 14		1		1
AD 13		3		3
AD 12		4		4
AD 11		9		7
AD 10		11		10
AD 9		19		16
AD 8		32		26
AD 7		17		23
		15		
AD 6		36		26
AD 5		47		43
		31		
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		180		160
		162		
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9		1		1
AST 8		3		3
AST 7		4		4
AST 6		12		12
AST 5		12		12
AST 4		10		10
AST 3		11		11
AST 2				

AST 1			
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		53	53
AST/SC 6			
AST/SC 5			
AST/SC 4			
AST/SC 3			
AST/SC 2			
AST/SC 1			
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>			
Total		233	213
		215	
Grand total	233		213
	215		

Justification:

Additional staff to support the implementation of large-scale IT projects and to reduce the dependency on external contractors.

Compromise amendment between LIBE/6458

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

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Amendment 250

=== LIBE/5730 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

S 03 01 24 — European Asylum Support Office (EASO)

Amend remarks as follows:

Amend text as follows:

Function group and grade	European Asylum Support Office (EASO)			
	2022		2021	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15		1		1
AD 14				
AD 13		3		3
AD 12		8		5
		5		
AD 11		3		3
AD 10		17		16
		16		
AD 9		30		22
		22		
AD 8		70		58
		58		
AD 7		76		70
		70		
AD 6		27		35
		20		
AD 5		18		18
		23		
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		253		231
		231		

AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9				
AST 8				
AST 7				
AST 6		5		4
		4		
AST 5		36		18
		18		
AST 4		49		49
AST 3		43		55
		55		
AST 2		8		9
		9		
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		141		135
		135		
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		394		366
		366		
Grand total		394		366
		366		

Justification:

Reclassification of posts is needed to enable EASO to operate effectively and new posts are necessary to operationalise the EUAA mandate:

Changes compared to the DB2022 establishment plan of EASO: detailed breakdown by readjustement and additional posts needed to fulfill the new mandate for the EUAA

=====

Amendment 759

==== R-E//7327 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

S 03 01 26 — European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)

Amend remarks as follows:

Amend text as follows:

Function group and grade	European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)			
	2022		2021	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15		1		1
AD 14		4		4
AD 13		3		3
AD 12		1		4
AD 11		6		7
AD 10		11		12
AD 9		9		9

AD 8		10		5
AD 7		3		3
AD 6		2		
AD 5				
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		50 48		48
AST 11				
AST 10		3		4
AST 9		3		3
AST 8		3		4
AST 7		5		5
AST 6		7		6
AST 5		3		2
AST 4				
AST 3				
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		24		24
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		74 72		72
Grand total		74 72		72

Justification:

4 additional posts:

2 AD6

2 Contract Agents FG IV

This additional staff is necessary to allow the Agency to fulfil its tasks.

Amendment 781

==== R-E//7350 =====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

S 03 01 31 — European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO)

Amend remarks as follows:

Amend text as follows:

Function group and grade	European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO)			
	2022		2021	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15		1		1
AD 14		1		1
AD 13		22		22
AD 12		2		
AD 11		3		1

AD 10		1		5
AD 9		7		5
AD 8		7		2
AD 7		2		12
AD 6		42		12
AD 5		12		14
		32		14
		14		5
		3		5
		5		
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		127		68
		68		
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9		1		1
AST 8		1		1
AST 7				
AST 6		2		
AST 5		8		4
AST 4		4		4
AST 3		15		5
AST 2		5		12
AST 1		13		12
		12		
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		40		23
		23		
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3		1		
AST/SC 2		3		4
AST/SC 1		4		4
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>		4		4
		4		
Total		171		95
		95		
Grand total		171		95
		95		

Justification:

EPPO needs additional resources to be able to investigate and process more than 3000 cases in 2022. EPPO is a keystone in protecting the financial interests of the EU against fraud and corruption with the EU money.

Amendment 819

=== BUDG/3010 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 20 03 15 02 — European Personnel Selection Office

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
20 03 15 02	26 504 000	26 504 000	26 467 700	26 467 700	26 367 700	26 367 700	100 000	100 000	26 467 700	26 467 700
Reserve										
Total	26 504 000	26 504 000	26 467 700	26 467 700	26 367 700	26 367 700	100 000	100 000	26 467 700	26 467 700

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 821

=== BUDG/3012 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 20 03 16 01 — Office for Administration and Payment of Individual Entitlements

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
20 03 16 01	43 170 000	43 170 000	46 832 999	46 832 999	46 382 999	46 382 999	450 000	450 000	46 832 999	46 832 999
Reserve										
Total	43 170 000	43 170 000	46 832 999	46 832 999	46 382 999	46 382 999	450 000	450 000	46 832 999	46 832 999

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 824

=== BUDG/3015 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 20 03 16 02 — Office for Infrastructure and Logistics — Brussels

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
20 03 16 02	84 339 447	84 339 447	88 321 493	88 321 493	86 921 493	86 921 493	1 400 000	1 400 000	88 321 493	88 321 493
Reserve										
Total	84 339 447	84 339 447	88 321 493	88 321 493	86 921 493	86 921 493	1 400 000	1 400 000	88 321 493	88 321 493

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 828

=== BUDG/3019 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 20 03 16 03 — Office for Infrastructure and Logistics — Luxembourg

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
20 03 16 03	27 106 000	27 106 000	27 764 704	27 764 704	27 364 704	27 364 704	400 000	400 000	27 764 704	27 764 704
Reserve										
Total	27 106 000	27 106 000	27 764 704	27 764 704	27 364 704	27 364 704	400 000	400 000	27 764 704	27 764 704

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 830

=== BUDG/3021 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Article 20 03 17 — European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF)

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
20 03 17	61 088 564	61 088 564	61 623 650	61 623 650	61 473 650	61 473 650	150 000	150 000	61 623 650	61 623 650
Reserve										
Total	61 088 564	61 088 564	61 623 650	61 623 650	61 473 650	61 473 650	150 000	150 000	61 623 650	61 623 650

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 948

=== BUDG/4093 ===

SECTION IV — COURT OF JUSTICE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

Item 1 2 0 0 — Remunerations and allowances

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 2 0 0	272 240 000	272 240 000	287 078 950	287 078 950	286 878 950	286 878 950	465 050	465 050	287 344 000	287 344 000
Reserve										
Total	272 240 000	272 240 000	287 078 950	287 078 950	286 878 950	286 878 950	465 050	465 050	287 344 000	287 344 000

Remarks:

After paragraph:

Amount of assigned revenue in accordance with Article 21(3) of the Financial Regulation: p.m.

Add following text:

It is essential, in order to allow the Court to carry out the tasks conferred on it by the Treaties, to grant the requested 13 new posts (6 AD 7 & 7 AST 3) cut by the Commission (9 posts) & the Council (4 posts), for the Registries (2AD & 2 2AT) and for IT Directorate (4 AD & 5 AST). After an exchange with the Commission

after the transmission of its initial Statement of Estimates, the Court had already accepted to renounce 8 of the 21 new permanent posts, initially requested.

Justification:

Considering the very high rates of occupancy of posts and budgetary implementation of the Court, the cuts imposed by the Commission & the Council within this budget line need to be cancelled in order to avoid any shortfall in appropriations that would weaken the ability of the Court to accomplish its mission. It is thus necessary to reinstate the appropriations needed for the remuneration of 13 new permanent posts (6AD 7 & 7 AST 3) for the two Registries (2 AD & 2 AST) and for the IT Directorate (4AD & 5 AST) for 6 months in 2022.

Amendment 41

=== JURI/6351 ===

SECTION IV — COURT OF JUSTICE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

Item 1 2 0 4 — Entitlements related to entering the service, transfer and leaving the service

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 2 0 4	2 431 000	2 431 000	2 582 050	2 582 050	2 582 050	2 582 050	76 950	76 950	2 659 000	2 659 000
Reserve										
Total	2 431 000	2 431 000	2 582 050	2 582 050	2 582 050	2 582 050	76 950	76 950	2 659 000	2 659 000

Justification:

Considering the very high rates of occupancy of posts and budgetary implementation of the Court, the cut imposed by the Commission within this budget line needs to be cancelled in order to avoid any shortfall in appropriations that would weaken the ability of the Court to accomplish its mission. It is thus necessary to reinstate the appropriations needed to guarantee the recruitment of the 13 new posts for the two Registries (4 posts) and for the IT Directorate (9 posts).

Amendment 42

=== JURI/6352 ===

SECTION IV — COURT OF JUSTICE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

Item 1 4 0 0 — Other staff

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 4 0 0	8 716 000	8 716 000	9 648 000	9 648 000	9 448 000	9 448 000	200 000	200 000	9 648 000	9 648 000
Reserve										
Total	8 716 000	8 716 000	9 648 000	9 648 000	9 448 000	9 448 000	200 000	200 000	9 648 000	9 648 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB). In order not to impact negatively the Court's ability to fulfil its tasks, it is necessary to restore appropriations to finance the recruitment of a very limited number of new contract agents (about 4 FTE) that are needed in certain services such as the Research and Documentation Directorate (notably for the preparation of a selective digest of the case-law).

Amendment 43

=== JURI/6353 ===

SECTION IV — COURT OF JUSTICE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

Item 1 4 0 4 — In-service training and staff exchanges**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 4 0 4	1 456 000	1 456 000	1 709 000	1 709 000	1 509 000	1 509 000	200 000	200 000	1 709 000	1 709 000
Reserve										
Total	1 456 000	1 456 000	1 709 000	1 709 000	1 509 000	1 509 000	200 000	200 000	1 709 000	1 709 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB). In order not to impact negatively the Court's ability to fulfil its tasks, it is necessary to restore appropriations to finance the recruitment of a limited number of new seconded national experts (around 4 FTE), to be charged with legal research tasks.

Amendment 44

=== JURI/6354 ===

SECTION IV — COURT OF JUSTICE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

Item 2 0 2 2 — Cleaning and maintenance**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
2 0 2 2	10 187 000	10 187 000	11 289 000	11 289 000	10 689 000	10 689 000	600 000	600 000	11 289 000	11 289 000
Reserve										
Total	10 187 000	10 187 000	11 289 000	11 289 000	10 689 000	10 689 000	600 000	600 000	11 289 000	11 289 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB). It is indispensable to restore the initial budget request for this budget line in order to finance the costs of the 2022 necessary repairs of the roof of the "Palais" building, which has leaking issues and reduces the energy efficiency of the whole building complex of the Court. The repair works are currently planned over two years, with an estimated cost of around EUR 850 000 per year.

Amendment 45

=== JURI/6355 ===

SECTION IV — COURT OF JUSTICE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

Article 2 1 4 — Technical equipment and installations**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
2 1 4	399 000	399 000	856 000	856 000	606 000	606 000	250 000	250 000	856 000	856 000
Reserve										
Total	399 000	399 000	856 000	856 000	606 000	606 000	250 000	250 000	856 000	856 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB). It is necessary to restore the initial budget request for this budget line in order to finance the costs of the planned purchase of 6 vehicle chassis scanners needed to reinforce the security of the Court's building complex. This action is a "one shot" investment, which cannot be further delayed.

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Amendment 46

=== JURI/6356 ===

SECTION IV — COURT OF JUSTICE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

S 1 — Section IV — Court of Justice of the European Union

Amend remarks as follows:

Amend text as follows:

Function group and grade	2022		2021	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
	AD 16	5		5
AD 15	14	3	12	3
AD 14	78[1]	57[1]	80[1]	57[1]
AD 13	96		96	
AD 12	120[2]	92	92[2]	92
AD 11	163	110	146	110
AD 10	124	52	149	52
AD 9	141	15	142	15
AD 8	84	2	103	2
AD 7	131 125	2	109	2
AD 6	11		11	
AD 5	17		29	
<i>AD Subtotal</i>	984 978	333	974	333
AST 11	12		12	
AST 10	15	1	15	1
AST 9	46		46	
AST 8	39	15	39	15
AST 7	80	40	70	40
AST 6	105	36	92	36
AST 5	95	27	118	27
AST 4	65	64	65	64
AST 3	56 49	40	54	39
AST 2	13	5	13	5
AST 1	2		2	
<i>AST Subtotal</i>	528 521	228	526	227
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5		3		3
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3	8		8	
AST/SC 2	26		26	
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>	34	3	34	3
Total	1 546[3] 1 533[3]	564	1 534[3]	563
Grand total	2 110[4]		2 097[4]	

(1) of which 1 AD 15 ad personam
 (2) of which 1 AD 14 ad personam
 (3) not including the contingency reserve, without allocation of appropriations, for officials seconded to Members of the Court of Justice or the General Court (6 AD 12, 12 AD 11, 20 AD 10, 15 AD 7, 11 AST 6, 17 AST 5, 21 AST 4, 8 AST 3).
 (4) certain posts occupied part-time may be made up by the appointment of other staff within the limit of the remaining posts thus left unoccupied by function group.

Justification:

It is essential, in order to allow the Court to carry out the tasks conferred on it by the Treaties, to grant the requested 13 new posts (6 AD 7 and 7 AST 3), as it is impossible to use internal redeployment of existing resources, in the context of a continuous increase in the workload of the Institution, to fulfil the specific needs for which these posts are requested. It is important to remind that the administrative services have already undergone a reduction of 6.5 % of their staff during the 2013-2017 period.

Amendment 792

=== BUDG/2300 ===

SECTION V — COURT OF AUDITORS

Item 1 2 0 0 — Remuneration and allowances

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 2 0 0	112 928 182	112 928 182	118 344 775	118 344 775	117 994 775	117 994 775	2 225 225	2 225 225	120 220 000	120 220 000
Reserve										
Total	112 928 182	112 928 182	118 344 775	118 344 775	117 994 775	117 994 775	2 225 225	2 225 225	120 220 000	120 220 000

Remarks:

After list ending with:

– allowances for round-the-clock or shift duties or for standby duty at work or at home.

Add following text:

ECA has a responsibility to audit the RRF. Given the unprecedented magnitude of funds being disbursed and the associated challenges, ECA's request for an increase in resources is driven by several key considerations:

1. ECA's work is closely tied to the amount of EU spending, and not as much to regulatory or policymaking activities. EU spending has nearly doubled with the new MFF and NextGenerationEU, but resources to ECA have not.

2. Auditing the achievement of milestones is a relatively new task for ECA. The new spending logic of Recovery and Resilience Facility requires the development of new expertise and audit methodologies, which will require additional investments.

3. The national plans developed in the context of the RRF are extremely different and diverse. The need to scrutinize several components and different kinds of spending requires a level of specialisation that is new to ECAs.

4. RRF funds are expected to have rapid upfront disbursements. This rapid deployment increases the need for solid ex-post checks and last line audits.

SECTION V — COURT OF AUDITORS

S 1 — Section V — Court of Auditors

Amend remarks as follows:

Amend text as follows:

Function group and grade	2022		2021	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
	Non-category		1	
AD 16				
AD 15	11		11	
AD 14	40[1]	31	40[1]	31
AD 13	37	2	37[2]	2
AD 12	66[2]	6	66	6
AD 11	48	33	48	33
AD 10	55	2	55	2
AD 9	112[3]		110	
AD 8	65[3]	2	60	2
AD 7	57[3][4] 47[3][4]	23[4] 13[4]	54	6
AD 6	38[3]	1	43	1
AD 5	33[4] 23[4]	11[4] 1[4]	23	1
<i>AD Subtotal</i>	562 542	111 91	547	84
AST 11	4	1	4	1
AST 10	6		6	
AST 9	20[3]	1	22	1
AST 8	14	1	14	1
AST 7	18	26	18	26
AST 6	37[3]		33	
AST 5	29[3]	5	31	5
AST 4	7[3]	16	7	16
AST 3	4[3]		6	
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>	139	50	141	50
AST/SC 6		9		9
AST/SC 5		2		2
AST/SC 4		12		12
AST/SC 3		4		4
AST/SC 2	2	1	2	1
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>	2	28	2	28
Total	703[5] 683[5]	190[6] 170[6]	690[5]	163[6]
Grand total	893 853		853	

(1)Of which 1 AD15 *ad personam*.

(2)Of which 2 AD13 *ad personam* in 2022. 1 AD14 *ad personam* in 2021.

(3)Upgradings and transformation of posts (2022).

(4)Additional posts (2022) (2 IRL translators + 40 auditors).

(5)Not including the virtual reserve, without allocation of appropriations, for seconded officials in Private Offices.

(6)The actual grade at which the posts assigned to the Private Offices are occupied will follow the grading criteria described in Decision No 56/2019 of the European Court of Auditors.

Justification:

For 2022, to cover additional tasks (in particular the NGEU audit), ECA requested 40 additional posts for auditors. The Commission proposed for ECA only 7 posts and reduced the appropriations. The Council proposed no additional posts and further decreased the appropriations. The initial request of 40 auditors should be restored, leading to appropriations of EUR 120 220 000. The additional posts are essential for the ECA to fulfil its mandate and perform its new audit tasks with appropriate resources, considering the challenges of auditing both the NGEU and the MFF.

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Amendment 744

==== R-E//7312 ===

SECTION V — COURT OF AUDITORS

Item 1 4 0 0 — Other staff

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 4 0 0	4 991 364	4 991 364	5 308 000	5 308 000	5 168 000	5 168 000	140 000	140 000	5 308 000	5 308 000
Reserve										
Total	4 991 364	4 991 364	5 308 000	5 308 000	5 168 000	5 168 000	140 000	140 000	5 308 000	5 308 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

The appropriations requested for contractual agents are necessary to cover the expected salary increase and the need for additional staff members (2 Auditors and 2 Irish translators). The recruitment at higher grades within the function groups also explain this need of appropriations.

=====
Amendment 745

==== R-E//7313 ===

SECTION V — COURT OF AUDITORS

Item 1 4 0 4 — In-service training and staff exchanges

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 4 0 4	2 030 000	2 030 000	2 287 000	2 287 000	2 137 000	2 137 000	150 000	150 000	2 287 000	2 287 000
Reserve										
Total	2 030 000	2 030 000	2 287 000	2 287 000	2 137 000	2 137 000	150 000	150 000	2 287 000	2 287 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

For 2022, ECA requested the appropriation for three additional seconded national experts in the field of audit to support the five audit chambers. Their specific expertise will help ECA to face the new challenges and responsibilities in auditing both the NGEU and the MFF.

=====
Amendment 746

==== R-E//7314 ===

SECTION V — COURT OF AUDITORS

Item 2 0 2 2 — Cleaning and maintenance

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
2 0 2 2	1 670 000	1 670 000	1 738 000	1 738 000	1 688 000	1 688 000	50 000	50 000	1 738 000	1 738 000
Reserve										
Total	1 670 000	1 670 000	1 738 000	1 738 000	1 688 000	1 688 000	50 000	50 000	1 738 000	1 738 000

Justification:

The contract for cleaning & maintenance will expire in February 2022. This contract represents 40% of the total budget of item 2022 and an increase in price is expected. Several other contracts are also expiring in the first half of 2022 with expected adjustment in prices (maintenance of suspended platforms & maintenance of green spaces and interior plants).

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 747

=== R-E//7315 ===

SECTION V — COURT OF AUDITORS

Article 2 7 2 — Documentation, library and archiving expenditure

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
2 7 2	440 000	440 000	595 000	595 000	465 000	465 000	130 000	130 000	595 000	595 000
Reserve										
Total	440 000	440 000	595 000	595 000	465 000	465 000	130 000	130 000	595 000	595 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

In 2020, the budget implementation for this item was EUR 590 000 EUR. For the budget 2021, a reinforcement was necessary to continue the provision of the access to a financial database on companies for the auditors.

The requests for documents and specific tolls such as access to financial databases continue to increase, and will be needed in particular in view of the future responsibilities and audit of the ECA (RRF).

Amendment 408

=== S&D//7174 ===

SECTION VI — EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE

Item 1 2 0 0 — Remuneration and allowances

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 2 0 0	73 037 963	73 037 963	76 547 535	76 547 535	76 547 535	76 547 535	124 000	124 000	76 671 535	76 671 535
Reserve										

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
Total	73 037 963	73 037 963	76 547 535	76 547 535	76 547 535	76 547 535	124 000	124 000	76 671 535	76 671 535

SECTION VI — EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE

S 1 — Section VI — European Economic and Social Committee

Amend remarks as follows:

Amend text as follows:

Function group and grade	2022				2021			
	Permanent posts		Temporary posts		Permanent posts		Temporary posts	
Non-category			1				1	
AD 16	1				1			
AD 15	5				5			
AD 14	19		1		18		1	
AD 13	17		3		20		3	
AD 12	53		1		53			
AD 11	29		2		25		2	
AD 10	50		3		44		2	
AD 9	54 54		4		56		5	
AD 8	24				32			
AD 7	22		4		23		4	
AD 6	17		2		19		2	
AD 5	25		1		18		1	
<i>AD Subtotal</i>	316 316		21		314		20	
AST 11	4				5			
AST 10	4				5			
AST 9	32				27			
AST 8	30		3		29		3	
AST 7	39		3		39		2	
AST 6	50		2		51		3	
AST 5	55		2		54		2	
AST 4	26		2		34		2	
AST 3	26		3		27		3	
AST 2	4				3			
AST 1	5				3			
<i>AST Subtotal</i>	275		15		277		15	
AST/SC 6								
AST/SC 5								
AST/SC 4								
AST/SC 3	13				13			
AST/SC 2	14		3		14		3	
AST/SC 1	12				12			
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>	39		3		39		3	
Total	630 630		40		630		39	
Grand total			670 669				669	

Justification:

These appropriations are meant to finance the creation of an internal Ombudsman as supported by the EP in the context of the 2019 discharge. The EESC is one of the EU institutions with the highest decrease in post between 2014 and 2020 (from 720 to 668), and it would be difficult to create this post through resources' reallocation.

Since 2018 the establishment plan remains stable, with the exception of the creation of one AD5 post for the Irish Translation Unit in the 2021 budget to fulfil the legal obligation arising from the end of the derogation for the Irish language.

Amendment 793

=== BUDG/2400 ===

SECTION VI — EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE

Item 1 4 2 0 — Supplementary services for the translation service and translation-outsourcing related tools

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 4 2 0	1 200 000	1 200 000	1 200 000	1 200 000	1 080 000	1 080 000	120 000	120 000	1 200 000	1 200 000
Reserve										
Total	1 200 000	1 200 000	1 200 000	1 200 000	1 080 000	1 080 000	120 000	120 000	1 200 000	1 200 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 794

=== BUDG/2401 ===

SECTION VI — EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE

Item 1 4 2 4 — Interinstitutional cooperation and external services in the field of personnel management

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 4 2 4	69 110	69 110	114 830	114 830	72 830	72 830	42 000	42 000	114 830	114 830
Reserve										
Total	69 110	69 110	114 830	114 830	72 830	72 830	42 000	42 000	114 830	114 830

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 795

=== BUDG/2402 ===

SECTION VI — EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE

Item 2 0 2 2 — Cleaning and maintenance

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
2 0 2 2	3 542 504	3 542 504	4 095 512	4 095 512	3 592 512	3 592 512	503 000	503 000	4 095 512	4 095 512
Reserve										
Total	3 542 504	3 542 504	4 095 512	4 095 512	3 592 512	3 592 512	503 000	503 000	4 095 512	4 095 512

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 796

=== BUDG/2403 ===

SECTION VI — EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE

Item 2 0 2 6 — Security and surveillance**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
2 0 2 6	2 419 451	2 419 451	2 514 642	2 514 642	2 464 642	2 464 642	50 000	50 000	2 514 642	2 514 642
Reserve										
Total	2 419 451	2 419 451	2 514 642	2 514 642	2 464 642	2 464 642	50 000	50 000	2 514 642	2 514 642

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 797

=== BUDG/2404 ===

SECTION VI — EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE

Item 2 1 0 0 — Purchase, servicing and maintenance of equipment and software, and related work**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
2 1 0 0	2 140 600	2 140 600	2 528 879	2 528 879	2 278 879	2 278 879	250 000	250 000	2 528 879	2 528 879
Reserve										
Total	2 140 600	2 140 600	2 528 879	2 528 879	2 278 879	2 278 879	250 000	250 000	2 528 879	2 528 879

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 798

=== BUDG/2405 ===

SECTION VI — EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE

Item 2 5 4 8 — Interpreting**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
2 5 4 8	7 326 563	7 326 563	7 000 000	7 000 000	6 800 000	6 800 000	200 000	200 000	7 000 000	7 000 000
Reserve										
Total	7 326 563	7 326 563	7 000 000	7 000 000	6 800 000	6 800 000	200 000	200 000	7 000 000	7 000 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 799

=== BUDG/2500 ===

SECTION VII — EUROPEAN COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

Item 1 0 0 4 — Travel and subsistence allowances, attendance at meetings and associated expenditure**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 0 0 4	8 862 372	8 862 372	9 045 167	9 045 167	8 881 817	8 881 817	163 350	163 350	9 045 167	9 045 167
Reserve										
Total	8 862 372	8 862 372	9 045 167	9 045 167	8 881 817	8 881 817	163 350	163 350	9 045 167	9 045 167

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 800

=== BUDG/2501 ===

SECTION VII — EUROPEAN COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

Item 1 2 0 0 — Remuneration and allowances**Amend figures as follows:**

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 2 0 0	55 617 539	55 617 539	58 629 000	58 629 000	58 529 000	58 529 000	100 000	100 000	58 629 000	58 629 000
Reserve										
Total	55 617 539	55 617 539	58 629 000	58 629 000	58 529 000	58 529 000	100 000	100 000	58 629 000	58 629 000

SECTION VII — EUROPEAN COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

S 1 — Section VII — European Committee of the Regions**Amend remarks as follows:****Amend text as follows:**

Function group and grade				
	2022		2021	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
Non-category		1		1
AD 16				
AD 15	7		7	
AD 14	26	5	26	4
AD 13	24		24	1
AD 12	30	4	30	4
AD 11	29	4	29	1
AD 10	29	1	29	4
AD 9	31	7	28	7
AD 8	42	7	45	4

AD 7	29	8	29	9
AD 6	12	5	12	7
AD 5	2		1	
	1			
<i>AD Subtotal</i>	<i>261</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>41</i>
	260			
AST 11	5		5	
AST 10	5		5	
AST 9	17	1	17	1
AST 8	17		17	
AST 7	31	3	31	3
AST 6	23	1	23	1
AST 5	45	7	45	7
AST 4	21	3	21	3
AST 3	1	1		1
AST 2		1		1
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>	<i>165</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>164</i>	<i>17</i>
	164			
AST/SC 6	1		1	
AST/SC 5	2		2	
AST/SC 4	2		2	
AST/SC 3	1		1	
AST/SC 2	5		5	
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>	<i>11</i>		<i>11</i>	
Total	437	59	435	59
	435			
Grand total	496	494	494	

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

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Amendment 409

=== S&D//7176 ===

SECTION VII — EUROPEAN COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

Item 2 1 0 2 — Outside assistance for the operation, development and maintenance of software systems

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
2 1 0 2	2 596 378	2 596 378	3 343 577	3 343 577	2 898 200	2 898 200	445 377	445 377	3 343 577	3 343 577
Reserve										
Total	2 596 378	2 596 378	3 343 577	3 343 577	2 898 200	2 898 200	445 377	445 377	3 343 577	3 343 577

Justification:

Cybersecurity threats and remote working have increased the need for secure and state of the art IT equipment for staff and members. Investment in cybersecurity and data protection, open source software and green digital technology respond to the EP 2019 discharge report and CoR IT priorities. A vulnerable CoR IT environment could potentially also be harmful for other EU institutions. Thus, this amendment reinstates the appropriations related to the expenditure for development and maintenance of different IT systems and platforms, which was cut by the Council.

Amendment 801

==== BUDG/2502 ====

SECTION VII — EUROPEAN COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

Item 2 6 0 2 — Web and social media and print material

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
2 6 0 2	900 960	900 960	900 960	900 960	590 960	590 960	310 000	310 000	900 960	900 960
Reserve										
Total	900 960	900 960	900 960	900 960	590 960	590 960	310 000	310 000	900 960	900 960

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 254

==== LIBE/5745 ====

SECTION IX — EUROPEAN DATA PROTECTION SUPERVISOR

Item 1 1 1 0 — Contract staff

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 1 1 0	1 064 000	1 064 000	1 516 000	1 516 000	1 166 000	1 166 000	350 000	350 000	1 516 000	1 516 000
Reserve										
Total	1 064 000	1 064 000	1 516 000	1 516 000	1 166 000	1 166 000	350 000	350 000	1 516 000	1 516 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 255

==== LIBE/5746 ====

SECTION IX — EUROPEAN DATA PROTECTION SUPERVISOR

Item 2 0 1 0 — Information technology equipment and services

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
2 0 1 0	529 237	529 237	847 000	847 000	647 000	647 000	200 000	200 000	847 000	847 000
Reserve										
Total	529 237	529 237	847 000	847 000	647 000	647 000	200 000	200 000	847 000	847 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 256

==== LIBE/5747 ====

SECTION IX — EUROPEAN DATA PROTECTION SUPERVISOR

Item 2012 — Other operating expenditure

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
2012	187 000	187 000	231 000	231 000	201 000	201 000	30 000	30 000	231 000	231 000
Reserve										
Total	187 000	187 000	231 000	231 000	201 000	201 000	30 000	30 000	231 000	231 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 257

==== LIBE/5748 ====

SECTION IX — EUROPEAN DATA PROTECTION SUPERVISOR

Item 2015 — Expenditure in connection with the activities of the institution

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
2015	184 000	184 000	430 000	430 000	310 000	310 000	120 000	120 000	430 000	430 000
Reserve										
Total	184 000	184 000	430 000	430 000	310 000	310 000	120 000	120 000	430 000	430 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 258

==== LIBE/5749 ====

SECTION IX — EUROPEAN DATA PROTECTION SUPERVISOR

Item 2016 — Experts reimbursements

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
2016	75 000	75 000	110 000	110 000	90 000	90 000	20 000	20 000	110 000	110 000
Reserve										
Total	75 000	75 000	110 000	110 000	90 000	90 000	20 000	20 000	110 000	110 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 259

=== LIBE/6450 ===

SECTION IX — EUROPEAN DATA PROTECTION SUPERVISOR

Item 3 0 2 0 — Contract staff

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
3 0 2 0	650 000	650 000	885 000	885 000	685 000	685 000	200 000	200 000	885 000	885 000
Reserve										
Total	650 000	650 000	885 000	885 000	685 000	685 000	200 000	200 000	885 000	885 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 802

=== BUDG/2800 ===

SECTION X — European External Action Service

Item 1 1 0 0 — Basic salaries

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 1 0 0	117 425 000	117 425 000	117 082 000	117 082 000	116 682 000	116 682 000	977 000	977 000	117 659 000	117 659 000
Reserve										
Total	117 425 000	117 425 000	117 082 000	117 082 000	116 682 000	116 682 000	977 000	977 000	117 659 000	117 659 000

Remarks:

After paragraph:

The appropriation will be used in full compliance letter of 13 September 2016 to the European Parliament.

Add following text:

The EEAS establishment plan in the draft budget would increase by 10 AD7 posts and 4 AD9 posts. The largest part of these (11) are set to replace national experts in line with the commitments taken by the HRVP towards Parliament during the 2017 budget exercise. The remaining three posts reinforce the departments responsible for the new Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime.

SECTION X — European External Action Service

S 1 — Section X — European External Action Service

Amend remarks as follows:

Amend text as follows:

Function group and grade	
--------------------------	--

	2022		2021	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16	16		21	
AD 15	36		38	
AD 14	127		138	
AD 13	143 142		144	
AD 12	199		208	
AD 11	108		103	
AD 10	111		100	
AD 9	147 143		150	
AD 8	145		104	
AD 7	35 18		46	
AD 6	25		16	
AD 5	2		4	
<i>AD Subtotal</i>	1 094 1 072		1 072	
AST 11	34		31	
AST 10	29		27	
AST 9	72	1	70	1
AST 8	71		86	
AST 7	80		85	
AST 6	107		105	
AST 5	160		146	
AST 4	50		57	
AST 3	4		1	
AST 2	11		8	
AST 1	4		4	
<i>AST Subtotal</i>	622	1	620	1
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4	4		1	
AST/SC 3	17		16	
AST/SC 2	20		23	
AST/SC 1	6		9	
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>	47		49	
Total	1 763 1 741	1	1 741	1
Grand total	1 764 1 742		1 742	

Justification:

In addition to restoring the Draft Budget, the amount is needed to allow the EEAS to replace seconded national experts with statutory staff and to allow it to fulfil its functions under the Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime.

Amendment 803

=== BUDG/2801 ===

SECTION X — European External Action Service

Item 1 1 0 2 — Entitlements under the Staff Regulations related to the personal circumstances of the staff member

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 1 0 2	30 117 000	30 117 000	29 338 000	29 338 000	29 338 000	29 338 000	142 000	142 000	29 480 000	29 480 000
Reserve										
Total	30 117 000	30 117 000	29 338 000	29 338 000	29 338 000	29 338 000	142 000	142 000	29 480 000	29 480 000

Justification:

The amount is needed to allow the EEAS to replace seconded national experts with statutory staff and to allow it to fulfil its functions under the Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime.

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Amendment 804

=== BUDG/2802 ===

SECTION X — European External Action Service

Item 1 1 0 3 — Social security cover

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 1 0 3	4 464 000	4 464 000	4 567 000	4 567 000	4 567 000	4 567 000	23 000	23 000	4 590 000	4 590 000
Reserve										
Total	4 464 000	4 464 000	4 567 000	4 567 000	4 567 000	4 567 000	23 000	23 000	4 590 000	4 590 000

Justification:

The amount is needed to allow the EEAS to replace seconded national experts with statutory staff and to allow it to fulfil its functions under the Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime.

=====

Amendment 805

=== BUDG/2803 ===

SECTION X — European External Action Service

Item 1 2 0 0 — Contract staff

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 2 0 0	18 265 000	18 265 000	18 671 800	18 671 800	18 671 800	18 671 800	282 000	282 000	18 953 800	18 953 800
Reserve										
Total	18 265 000	18 265 000	18 671 800	18 671 800	18 671 800	18 671 800	282 000	282 000	18 953 800	18 953 800

Justification:

The EU needs to step up further the fight against disinformation. The COVID-19 pandemic has demonstrated the need for the EU to more actively engage in strategic communication and counter disinformation in its neighbourhood and beyond. The recent surge in activities coming from the Far East requires the establishment of a dedicated Far East team. The EEAS number of contract staff therefore needs to increase by 3 GF IV posts, to man the team, and 1 GF III post for the resource departments. It will also allow the EEAS to replace seconded national experts with statutory staff.

Amendment 806

==== BUDG/2804 ====

SECTION X — European External Action Service

Item 1 2 0 1 — Non-military seconded national experts

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 2 0 1	3 581 000	3 581 000	3 854 000	3 854 000	3 754 000	3 754 000	53 500	53 500	3 807 500	3 807 500
Reserve										
Total	3 581 000	3 581 000	3 854 000	3 854 000	3 754 000	3 754 000	53 500	53 500	3 807 500	3 807 500

Justification:

The amount is needed to allow the EEAS to replace seconded national experts with statutory staff.

Amendment 626

==== VERT/7490 ====

SECTION X — European External Action Service

Item 1 3 0 1 — Training

Amend remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 3 0 1	1 201 000	1 201 000	1 201 000	1 201 000	1 201 000	1 201 000			1 201 000	1 201 000
Reserve										
Total	1 201 000	1 201 000	1 201 000	1 201 000	1 201 000	1 201 000			1 201 000	1 201 000

Remarks:

After paragraph:

Amount of assigned revenue in accordance with Article the Financial Regulation is estimated at EUR 7 500.

Add following text:

At least 15 % of the budget for trainings should be dedicated to mandatory trainings and initiatives to foster gender equality, sensitivity and fight gender bias, including on harassment, across our own institutions (including EEAS HQ, EU Delegations, and CSDP missions and operations), with special attention to middle and upper management, in line with the provisions in the Gender Action Plan III and the related Staff Working Document.

Justification:

The proposed spending target for mandatory trainings and initiatives to foster gender equality, sensitivity and fight gender bias in our own institutions, in particular on senior/ management level, is in line with the provisions in the Gender Action Plan III (GAP III) and the related Staff Working Document, which the EEAS and the Commission have adopted. Thus, it should contribute to the effective implementation of GAP III.

Amendment 807

==== BUDG/2805 ====

SECTION X — European External Action Service

Article 1 4 0 — Missions

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 4 0	8 229 645	8 229 645	8 930 050	8 930 050	8 730 050	8 730 050	284 000	284 000	9 014 050	9 014 050
Reserve										
Total	8 229 645	8 229 645	8 930 050	8 930 050	8 730 050	8 730 050	284 000	284 000	9 014 050	9 014 050

Justification:

In addition to restoring the Draft Budget, the amount is needed to allow the EEAS to replace seconded national experts with statutory staff and to allow it to fulfil its functions under the Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime.

Amendment 76

=== AFET/5230 ===

SECTION X — European External Action Service

Item 2 0 1 0 — Cleaning and maintenance

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
2 0 1 0	6 070 000	6 070 000	6 958 600	6 958 600	6 333 600	6 333 600	625 000	625 000	6 958 600	6 958 600
Reserve										
Total	6 070 000	6 070 000	6 958 600	6 958 600	6 333 600	6 333 600	625 000	625 000	6 958 600	6 958 600

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 808

=== BUDG/2806 ===

SECTION X — European External Action Service

Item 2 1 0 0 — Information and communication technology

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
2 1 0 0	16 744 200	16 744 200	19 021 800	19 021 800	17 521 800	17 521 800	1 520 000	1 520 000	19 041 800	19 041 800
Reserve										
Total	16 744 200	16 744 200	19 021 800	19 021 800	17 521 800	17 521 800	1 520 000	1 520 000	19 041 800	19 041 800

Justification:

In addition to restoring the Draft Budget, the amount is needed to allow it to fulfil its functions under the Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime.

Amendment 77

=== AFET/5231 ===

SECTION X — European External Action Service

Item 2 1 1 0 — Furniture

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
2 1 1 0	500 000	500 000	640 000	640 000	500 000	500 000	140 000	140 000	640 000	640 000
Reserve										
Total	500 000	500 000	640 000	640 000	500 000	500 000	140 000	140 000	640 000	640 000

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment 78

=== AFET/5232 ===

SECTION X — European External Action Service

Item 2 2 1 4 — Strategic Communication Capacity

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
2 2 1 4	4 000 000	4 000 000	4 000 000	4 000 000	4 000 000	4 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	5 000 000
Reserve										
Total	4 000 000	4 000 000	4 000 000	4 000 000	4 000 000	4 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	5 000 000

Justification:

The EU needs to step up further the fight against disinformation. The COVID-19 pandemic has demonstrated the need for the EU to more actively engage in strategic communication and counter disinformation in its neighbourhood and beyond. The recent surge in activities coming from the far east requires the establishment of a dedicated Far East task force.

Amendment 896

=== BUDG/3700 ===

BUDG/3700 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item PA 01 20 01 — Preparatory action — Art and the digital: Unleashing creativity for European industry, regions and society

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PA 01 20 01	1 500 000	1 185 000	p.m.	990 000	p.m.	990 000	2 500 000	1 250 000	2 500 000	2 240 000
Reserve										
Total	1 500 000	1 185 000	p.m.	990 000	p.m.	990 000	2 500 000	1 250 000	2 500 000	2 240 000

Remarks:

Delete following text:

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.~~

Amend text as follows:

Europe's capacity to compete in the global market will depend on its capacity to convert scientific and technological knowledge into innovative products and services. ***The premise is that enhanced collaboration between art and (digital) technology would not only stimulate innovation and thereby enhance the competitiveness of Europe; it would also help unleash creativity in society and in European regions. Multiple presidency conclusions on 'crossovers from culture to businesses' have invited the European institutions to consider enhancing collaboration between arts and technology for a holistic exploration of opportunities that overcomes the traditional boundaries of sectors, disciplines or the culture-engineering divide. The Commission - DG CONNECT - has reacted by launching the S+T+ARTS=STARTS programme focused on promoting innovation in industry, with the arts as the catalyst for unconventional thinking and exploration.*** Furthermore, the appeal of Europe will strongly depend on how its regions can conceive an inspiring, motivating and future-oriented environment for its citizens. The transformation of society by digital technologies is creating opportunities for Europe that a joint effort between the arts and technology could help fully exploit. In the digital world, Europe can stake a claim on leadership in ways of living and in those components of the digital revolution that most depend on creativity, i.e. broadly in 'content'. A committed partnership between the arts and technology can make this claim a reality in areas as diverse as social inclusion, new digital media (augmented reality, new media such as social media, etc.), urban development (smart cities, Internet of Things, etc.) or the future of mobility.

Delete following text:

~~Enhanced collaboration between the arts and technology would not only stimulate innovation and thereby enhance the competitiveness of Europe; it would also help unleash creativity in society and in European regions. Multiple presidency conclusions on 'crossovers from culture to businesses' have therefore invited the Union institutions to consider enhancing collaboration between the arts and technology for a holistic exploration of opportunities that overcomes the traditional boundaries of sectors, disciplines or the culture engineering divide.~~

Amend text as follows:

The goal of this action is to stimulate the creation of centres across Europe that can serve as venues for engineers in industry (digital industry and other sectors) to work together with artists and other creatives. Such centres could be physical buildings or consist in a set of activities in a region that stimulate collaborations between art and technology to enhance innovation in local economy and for urban/regional development. The action will engage the private sector (industry, foundations) and public sector (city councils, structural funding initiatives) in setting up or creating such local centres. Commission has reacted by launching the STARTS initiative – innovation at the nexus of science, technology and the arts. This is a highly pertinent step focused on promoting innovation in industry, with the arts as the catalyst for unconventional thinking and exploration. The Commission is fostering innovation rooted in such collaboration by introducing lighthouse projects that will put forward the crucial role of the arts in tackling challenges in the context of the digital single market.

Applicants targeted: Art institutions, foundations, digital industry and industry in various sectors interested in linking digital and art in innovation activities, regional players in innovation. This preparatory action builds on the work carried out by the pilot projects preceding it and explore how to best introduce the programme across the board and have STARTS ideas extended from pure industrial settings to, for instance, areas of regional and urban development where the digital also plays a prominent role. It aims to develop a coherent horizontal framework for 'art technology' thinking in Europe across sectors and disciplines as well as across pertinent

~~activities of European institutions (including framework programmes structural funds and education programmes).~~

~~**Description of the activities: Residencies of artists in industry and technology institutions (via third part funding) working on concrete small-scale projects, exhibitions, workshops, dissemination, educational activities.** The preparatory action aims to create a network of key players from the art world (art institutions and artists engaging with technology), digital media relying on the arts for media content, industry that considers art as a means for exploration of possible applications, and regions and cities willing to create infrastructure to host collaborations of artists and technologists as a seed for urban development. It supports artistic explorations of technology, e.g. by supporting technologies for performances and installations, and will stimulate the most promising pathways by seed funding ideas for art technology collaborations. In particular, it fosters practical mechanisms that help turn ideas emerging from such collaborative explorations into tangible assets for European society and industry.~~

Justification:

A way to innovation rooted in European excellence in arts and culture will be distinguishing characteristics of a new European innovation policy centred on human needs. The continuation of this action allows us to take the next step, think more holistically and bring together regionally more and more the arts and other creative sectors with the hard sciences, technology, and innovation in industry and society.

Compromise amendment between BUDG/4136

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Budgets

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Amendment 949

=== BUDG/4137 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PA 01 22 01

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PA 01 22 01							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000

Heading:

Preparatory action — European Startups 2.0 – Taking Europe’s startup economy to the next level through data-driven insights, research and events

Remarks:

Add following text:

The platform supports data-driven policymaking - at regional, national and European levels - by providing macro-level trusted insights into the growth potential of various startup ecosystems. It has already informed and will be an important tool to monitor progress towards, for example, the targets set out in the recent Communication on the Digital Compass and the impact of the EU Startup Nations Standard adopted by 25 EU Member States to date. A follow-up ‘European Startups 2.0’ project would support the consolidation of the platform and its transition to becoming a self-sustaining resource available to policymakers and other private and public tech ecosystem holders in the medium- and longer-term.

Startups and scaleups are key to Europe's future economy and society. They have become a significant contributor of new, quality jobs and are by far the fastest and most resilient growing job engine with 10% year-

on-year growth. Two million people are now employed in tech startups across Europe and this is expected to rise to 3.2m by 2025. Startups and scaleups have a proven capacity to develop breakthrough innovations in response to real world needs, create new jobs and build synergies with Europe’s strong traditional industries. The role startups can play in the recovery from the ongoing crisis - and in accelerating the green and digital transformation - cannot be understated.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

Today, Europe is benefitting from a trend for experienced founders to invest in the next generation of tech companies, plus a rapidly maturing tech ecosystem, which is helping to establish Europe as the most entrepreneurial continent in the world. As we enter the post-COVID recovery phase, governments and public administrations can contribute to this momentum. The European Startups platform can be a trusted source of open-access intelligence to support this and foster informed engagement between policymakers and the private sector.

Amendment 897

=== BUDG/3701 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PA 01 22 02

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PA 01 22 02							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Preparatory action — Art and the digital: unleashing creativity for European water management

Remarks:

Add following text:

The UN Sustainable Development Goals –SDG –include specific goals on water, in particular SDG 6 – ‘Ensure access to water and sanitation for all’ and SDG 14 ‘Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development’. Other goals like SDG 11 – ‘Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable’ emphasise the need for a system approach to tackle the issues raised by SDGs holistically beyond resource efficiency.

Following a first pilot project, this action will emphasize links with other resources (including in particular energy) and position sustainable water management in a broader context. The world economic forum has issued a reflection on ‘water and the 4th industrial revolution’, that points to a convergence of the digital, physical and biological domains. It mentions digital technologies like ‘The Internet of Things’ , virtual/augmented reality and artificial intelligence that are inducing process changes in businesses and

society, but more importantly also social changes on values, behaviour and identities. Indeed, many of the goals identified in the UN SDG address raising of problem awareness and to ‘promote responsible behaviour, educate about the importance of efficiency of use of resources’.

The main premise of this call is that a joint approach of the digital with the arts will help induce changes in our mind-sets, on a business, on a societal and on an individual level. Art and its capacity to present data and induce novel experiences (not the least with novel digital technologies like AR/VR) might be a game changer in the way information can induce changes of values and behaviour. Another important aspect is community involvement where digital and the arts can play jointly an equally important role in enabling participatory collective data gathering. Art can ultimately drive creative solutions to SDG goals by questioning established patterns and pushing technology to limits. Among others, the action will build on S+T+ARTS programme - innovation at the nexus of Science, Technology, and the ARTS. With STARTS, DG CONNECT - has promoted art as a fruitful element in helping digital technologies making a difference for humans and environment.

Applicants targeted: Organisations working at the interface of art with technology and ecology, technology institutions and end-users willing to team up with artists, art institutions, foundations.

Description of the activities: Residencies of artists in industry and technology institutions and concrete small-scale activities that point to new pathways for policy and society (via third part funding), exhibitions, dissemination, awareness raising actions, educational activities...

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

The claim is that links of art and digital could be even more fruitful in helping further the sustainable development goals and specifically the sustainability of water resources. The action could stimulate new alliances between digital technologies, artists and stakeholders in sectors pertinent for SDG goals to raise awareness of and to come up with novel solutions to problems. It could help prepare policy action towards the green deal rooted in digital and the arts.

Compromise amendment between BUDG/4140

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Budgets

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Amendment 898

==== BUDG/3702 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PA 01 22 03

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PA 01 22 03							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Preparatory action - New European Bauhaus Knowledge Management Platform

Remarks:

Add following text:

The New European Bauhaus (NEB) initiative, announced by President von der Leyen in her 2020 State of the Union address, is an environmental, economic, social and cultural project, aiming to combine sustainability, investment, affordability, accessibility and design in order to help deliver the European Green Deal and its overarching goal for the European Union to become the world's first 'climate-neutral bloc' by 2050.

Values and idea. The core values of the New European Bauhaus are sustainability, aesthetics and inclusiveness. Its ambition is to develop an interdisciplinary framework to support, facilitate and accelerate the green transformation by combining sustainability, innovation, circularity and quality of experience, including aesthetics. This framework will embrace industrial, educational, artistic and cultural spheres creating bridges between science, research, technology and enterprises, on one hand, and culture, architecture, art and design, on the other hand. It will also help to promote social inclusion, including affordability and accessibility. To sum up, the NEB is about finding innovative, creative and suitable solutions to complex societal problems (in buildings and beyond) through co-creation.

Timeline: The New European Bauhaus will unfold in three phases: co-design (from October 2020 to summer 2021), delivery (from September 2021 onward) and dissemination (from January 2023 onward). The phases will partly operate in parallel, as individuals and communities interested in the first ideas are likely to become partners to deliver and scale up the initiative.

Management: The NEB is managed by the core project team in the Joint Research Centre under the steering of President's cabinet. The work is coordinated with the two Lead Commissioners: Mariya Gabriel and Elisa Ferreira and supported by the Steering network with core DGs and cabinets (EAC, RTD, ENER, CLIMA, ENV, GROW, CNNECT, REGIO, EMPL, SecGen, Com). In addition, the External High-level Roundtable of Experts provides an informal advice on the initiative.

Given an interdisciplinary/horizontal nature of the NEB initiative coupled with a complexity of interlinkages between existing structures, frameworks, regulations and financial instruments it is important to streamline the standards and guidance in one platform and make them available to potential NEB partners and project beneficiaries.

In light of the above, we propose to launch a preparatory action (PA) New European Bauhaus Knowledge Management Platform. The aim of this PA would be to streamline the standards and guidance around the three dimensions of the New European Bauhaus (sustainability, aesthetics, inclusiveness) and information about NEB projects funding opportunities. This would allow potential partners and beneficiaries to align with the NEB standards while designing and implementing their transformation projects and well as help them to match project ideas with available funding.

The following steps would be taken in order to reach the PA aim:

1. to identify and classify the requirements and standards, guidelines, codes of practices related to the three dimensions of the New European Bauhaus (sustainability, aesthetics, inclusiveness) and the existing funding opportunities in order to find synergies, gaps and define further needs; identify and reach out to potential partners in order to establish the NEB stakeholders fora;

2. to establish the NEB Knowledge Management Platform designed in a user-centric manner which - on the one hand - will disseminate the collected information about standards, guidance and project funding opportunities among the identified NEB partners and a broader public and - on the other hand - will serve as a depository of ideas and platform for discussion, exchange of best practices for the interested parties;

3. to develop a methodology for project self-assessment and design a dedicated practical toolkit to guide the preparation and implementation of individual local transformation projects. For each requirement to be aligned to the New European Bauhaus principles (from the integration of inclusion, sustainability and quality of experience values to the multidisciplinary and collaborative approach) a number of indicators and their related assessment criteria will be established to assist a proper identification and assessment of NEB projects.

Justification:

The New European Bauhaus is an environmental, economic, social and cultural project, aiming to combine sustainability, investment, affordability, accessibility and design in order to help deliver the European Green Deal. Given its interdisciplinary nature and complexity of interlinkages between existing structures, frameworks, regulations and financial instruments it is important to streamline the standards and guidance in one platform and make them available to potential partners and project beneficiaries.

Compromise amendment between ITRE/5016

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

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Amendment 899

==== BUDG/3703 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PA 01 22 04

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PA 01 22 04							525 000	262 500	525 000	262 500
Reserve										
Total							525 000	262 500	525 000	262 500

Heading:

Preparatory action — The EU Blockchain Observatory and Forum

Remarks:

Add following text:

The EU Observatory and Forum aims to mobilise blockchain stakeholders involving private companies, public bodies, academia, civil society and individuals in technical and policy discussions about the future development of blockchain. It is also a trustworthy knowledge base about EU blockchain ecosystem including (i) publication of deep dive analysis of thematic issues, the technological and policy trends; (ii) mapping blockchain projects across the EU and the world; and (iii) workshops around topics where acting at EU level would be required or would have an impact.

Blockchain and Distributed ledger technologies (DLTs) as a ‘trust technology’ can provide responses to various challenges identified in the course of integration of different digital services, securing cyber and social security, and improving the efficiency of economy and society, ranging from identity and document exchange management to self-executing contracts, processing information flows and ensuring the maintenance of repositories and registries. Europe is well placed to lead the development of new trusted public, commercial and industrial services and applications based on blockchain and DLTs. Europe has academics, innovative entrepreneurs, start-ups and large firms eager to use such technologies in their sectors.

While blockchain and DLTs are increasingly adopted in different domains, it has been increasingly highlighted that a sound and healthy scaling up of technology is hampered by fragmented information and knowledge as well as chasm between policy-making and expert knowledge on technology. In order to unlock

advantages that the technology brings, a coherent and balanced approach is necessary to scale up blockchain ecosystem across the public and private sector by dissolving the information and knowledge disparity, linking the existing projects in Europe, and mobilising the stakeholders.

The Observatory and Forum has built a community with strong credibility around its events and thematic reports and has become a recognised player in Europe and on the international scene since its launch in February 2018 under the previous EP pilot project (2017/2018).

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

The current Observatory and Forum is operated under the EP pilot (2018/2019). Drawing upon the outcome of the pilot projects, Europe needs to continue fostering and develop the community of stakeholders into a platform for a trustworthy, data-driven and pro-active approach to blockchain technology, policy and market. The objective of the Observatory and Forum is no less than achieving European global leadership in blockchain development and deployment for applications that benefit citizens, public services and companies.

Compromise amendment between BUDG/4138

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Budgets

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Amendment 900

=== BUDG/3704 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PA 02 22 01

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PA 02 22 01							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Preparatory action — EU Space Data for autonomous vessels in Inland waterways

Remarks:

Add following text:

The inland waterways transport is changing benefitting from emerging technologies that lead to a safer, digital and more sustainable sector. Autonomous vessel operations will open new business opportunities, as well as new challenges, supporting the digitalisation and sustainability challenges of the EU. EU Space Data from Galileo, EGNOS and Copernicus will be key enablers of this transformation, by facilitating reliable and robust positioning information and harmonised images of the fairways and environment, needed for safe and green autonomous operations.

The need for highly accurate, resilient positioning is agreed for operations like: navigation in narrow fairways, bridge passing, waterways locks, auto-mooring and simultaneous berthing operations. Further automation (with no human in the loop) would welcome additional features that will be provided by Galileo differentiators, not leveraged yet, such as authentication and integrity in the position.

The definition of autonomous operation may rely on robust images of the area to be navigated. Today, operators and manufacturers rely on diverse sources of such data that lead to a non-harmonised approach. However, Copernicus images will ensure a homogeneous EU approach, supporting the safe integration of simultaneous autonomous operations as well as integration with manned traffic. The preparatory action shall be focused on:

- Attendance to existing working groups addressing solutions for autonomous vessels, including different public/private platforms and interviewing key industrial stakeholders, such as shipping associations, port operators, relevant Maritime and Inland waterways authorities;*

- Contribution to standardisation work within CESNI (Comité Européen pour l'Élaboration de Standards dans le Domaine de Navigation Intérieure).*

- Identification of the user requirements for the safe navigation in inland waterways where autonomous, remotely piloted and manually piloted vessels will co-exist.*

- Definition of concept of operations and positioning performance needs for different operations of autonomous vessels.*

- Identification of main challenges to be overcome to ensure safe operation and resilient positioning.*

- Identification and analysis of the technical and regulatory barriers (e.g. lack of standards and regulation), industry value chain and new business models that could emerge in inland waterways navigation taking advantage of the three-dimensional synergies between satellite-based navigation, imagery and telecom.*

- Identification of the possible actions at Member State, regional and local level to boost business development, and support SMEs/start-ups to deliver EU Space based solutions to realize the future EU autonomous vessels capability for inland waterways.*

- Prototyping of onboard equipment that uses Galileo differentiators to address the main needs not covered so far by existing equipment, with focus on the use of Galileo authentication to prevent spoofing or use of fake signals, preventing accidents. Equipment prototypes developed within this pilot project should be based, when available, on existing commercial off-the-shelf components.*

- Design of a safety case with Copernicus images to define the waterways to be tested.*

- Analyse how much information is needed to be transmitted to have updated inland electronic navigational charts and the minimum speed of communication to guarantee a safe operation. Also, if the vessel needs to download the information of the fairway in the port or can do while navigating.*

- Implementation of several demonstrations along selected inland waterways where it is expected that in the future autonomous vessels will coexist with manually piloted vessels. The aim is to demonstrate feasibility and added value in line with the EC guidelines on Maritime Autonomous Surface Ships (MASS)*

The vessels in the demonstration shall be equipped at least with:

- o High-end GNSS receivers that include Galileo authentication and EGNOS.*

- o High-bandwidth communication means to:*

- download the information from Copernicus related to the fairway;*

- download the information of the hull contour of all the vessels navigating in the same inland waterway;*

- send to the monitoring centre all the sensors information;*

- receive from the monitoring centre control inputs in case that there is the need to remotely operate the vessel.
o Contribution to draft a new standard for minimum requirements for EU Space Data to guarantee safe autonomous vessel navigation in inland waterways in support of future regulatory initiatives.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

The preparatory action will be key to define the minimum requirements to guarantee the safe and secure navigation for autonomous vessels and remotely piloted vessels.

Currently there are no standards of minimum requirements for equipment nor regulation to support EU industry for the development of new products using EU Space Data differentiators from Galileo, EGNOS and Copernicus to support safe and secure autonomous navigation in inland waterways.

This project will contribute to the work of the European Committee for Drawing up Standards in the Field of Inland Navigation (CESNI).

Compromise amendment between BUDG/4144

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Budgets

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Amendment 901

=== BUDG/3705 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PA 02 22 02

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PA 02 22 02							900 000	450 000	900 000	450 000
Reserve										
Total							900 000	450 000	900 000	450 000

Heading:

Preparatory action — EU Road Safety Exchange +

Remarks:

Add following text:

EURSE (II) will consolidate the work on exchange of knowledge and best practice of the pilot project and expand the scope to a larger number of Member States. A longstanding programme ensures continuous peer support, essential to achieving both national and European targets for reducing road deaths and serious injuries, as well as high-level visibility and ownership for road safety in the Member States. It provides new tools and solutions based on international good practice and establishes consistent partnership between countries. Targeted action on key topics will help close the significant road safety performance gap between Member States.

The preparatory action would expand the number of participants of the EU Road Safety Exchange project and identify participating countries based on their potential for achieving significant road safety improvements. Twinning experts would be selected based on their proven record of implementing effective road safety measures on the subjects of interest. The preparatory action would set up a new mechanism for exchange and systematic follow-up to ensure that professionals in participating Members States have the necessary knowhow and tools to introduce long-term reforms in road safety, in line with national resilience and recovery plans. The activities foreseen include online thematic workshops, study visits on the ground, as well as systematic follow-up and a final conference to share knowledge and experience with a wider audience.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

The European Union has set a new target to reduce by 50% road deaths and serious injuries by 2030. There is a very significant road safety gap across Member States and the Road Safety Exchange project has been a very useful tool in improving road safety. In the following years the pilot project should become a preparatory action to contribute to the EU 2030 goal.

Compromise amendment between TRAN/5474

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Transport and Tourism

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Amendment 134

==== ECON/5980 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item PA 03 20 04 — Preparatory action — EU Tax and Financial Crimes Observatory — Capacity building to support Union policymaking in the area of taxation

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PA 03 20 04	1 200 000	1 200 000	p.m.	900 000	p.m.	900 000	1 200 000	600 000	1 200 000	1 500 000
Reserve										
Total	1 200 000	1 200 000	p.m.	900 000	p.m.	900 000	1 200 000	600 000	1 200 000	1 500 000

Justification:

It is important to have a body with a specific mandate to follow EU decision-making in the area of taxation and money laundering, that provides for new elements of information and represents voices which are currently absent from the debate. This proposal for a Preparatory Action is a continued project from a PA approved in the Budget 2020 and 2021.

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Amendment 950

==== BUDG/4139 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PA 03 22 01

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PA 03 22 01							4 000 000	2 000 000	4 000 000	2 000 000
Reserve										
Total							4 000 000	2 000 000	4 000 000	2 000 000

Heading:

Preparatory action — Establishing basis for a tourism common policy

Remarks:

Add following text:

The scope of this preparatory action is to prepare proposals with a view to the adoption of future actions for creating the basis for a future tourism common policy, building on the work being done in the context of the pilot project for quality of tourism accommodation.

A comprehensive European tourism policy must be developed supporting the creation of the European Tourism Union; This policy shall facilitate tourism to align with the Digital Agenda and the Green Deal.

To create the basis for a tourism common policy the preparatory action should explore options to develop different instruments as the followings: data basis for policymakers, sharing good practices, technical and administrative support for tourism SMEs, diversification of the European tourism product such as cultural and sustainable tourism, agrotourism, wildlife tourism, ecotourism, common rules for overtourism a crisis management mechanism, harmonising the national rules and legislation for all tourism activities including skills and qualifications, an European travel guarantee scheme, promoting the European brand in third countries

The proposed actions are :

- development of a tourism agenda based on the lessons drawn from deficiencies uncovered by the Covid-19 pandemic*
- establishment of a code of good practices relating to hotels star rating systems*
- increasing the consumers awareness on the inconsistencies between the hotel star rating systems and between the star rating and the quality of the services*
- a common framework for online accommodation platforms related to the volume and format of the information provided by the stake holders*
- a common framework for online accommodation platforms in order to allow consumers to combine the ratings and reviews and to compare different hotels*
- an online tool to combine customer reviews and star ratings*
- the establishment of a shared framework of criteria and procedures for a hotel star rating system stars at EU level*
- the creation of a multi-stakeholder platform to allow customers to evaluate the quality of the offered services based on consumers review and rating schemes.*

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general

budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

Study on quality of tourism accommodation will be finalised in 2021. The conclusions of this study should be implementing in order to valorise the study and to make first steps to a common policy in tourism.

During pandemic it was proved another time how important is the tourism industry for EU, how crucial is for some Member States and how important is to have common rules. The PA could provide first measures in this direction through frameworks, codes of conducts, on line tools.

Amendment 902

==== BUDG/3706 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PA 03 22 02

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PA 03 22 02							1 500 000	750 000	1 500 000	750 000
Reserve										
Total							1 500 000	750 000	1 500 000	750 000

Heading:

Preparatory action — Analysis of life-cycle GHG emissions of EU buildings

Remarks:

Add following text:

Buildings are responsible for approximately 40% of EU energy consumption and 36% of the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions because of their energy consumption. However, over their whole life-cycle they consume more energy than this. It is estimated that the life-cycle GHG emissions of buildings currently add up to something closer to 50% of the EU total, but there is no precise figure at the EU level.

Therefore, the concept of the ‘whole life-cycle carbon’ of a building should be used to fully consider the total amount of operational and embodied carbon emissions throughout its life-cycle. It comprises four main phases: production, construction process, operation and end of life.

There is data available on emissions from industries related to construction (e.g. manufacture of steel and glass), however, this is only one part of the picture and other approaches are also relevant to fully comprehend the GHG emissions of buildings. Examples include urban mining and reuse of construction products, more efficient use of built spaces, action to lengthen the service life of buildings, and optimal use of low carbon materials. Without understanding the precise scale of the issue across the whole construction ecosystem, it is difficult to formulate effective policy responses, which would achieve maximum GHG reductions in a cost-effective manner.

There are various sources of potential data that could enable a study to calculate an estimate of embodied emissions of buildings at the EU level. Typically, such a calculation would require estimates of the volume of construction work carried out, which materials have been manufactured and used in construction, which building types have been constructed/renovated, floor areas and heights/volumes built, how far the materials have been transported to the site. But the sources of such data are disparate, and nobody has carried out such

calculations at the EU level or in the vast majority of Member States. The use of reference building typologies would greatly aid such calculations, and also enable modelling of scenarios that are based on typical buildings.

The aim: this Preparatory Action aims to devise and put into practice a methodology to gather new and existing data on the embodied emissions of the EU building stock.

The project will make use of reference building typologies to model:

- A complete picture of the current embodied GHG emissions of the EU building stock and*
- The impact of scenarios of increased activity, such as accelerated rates of renovation and uptake of more circular approaches in construction.*

The project will make use of various sources of data available from existing national initiatives, and assess the usefulness of other data sources. Examples of such sources could include the EU Building Stock Observatory, the European Construction Sector Observatory, Eurostat, national data (for example on housing and construction output), information contained in Energy Performance Certificates (e.g. construction characteristics, dates of construction/renovation, building floor area/dimensions), and research work including new surveys where necessary.

Expected outcome:

- The data gathered on the embodied emissions of the EU building stock will provide a basis for future interventions, including legislation, in the fields of resource efficiency, energy and climate policies, as well as creating a valuable resource for further research.*
- The project will develop a methodology to integrate and make use of existing data sources on buildings embodied carbon, identify gaps and collect new data sources, enabling much needed comparability and interoperability of data.*
- It would thus provide new data on the GHG emissions embodied in the various life-cycle phases of buildings, for each Member State across the EU's building stock.*

Contribution to the EU legislation:

- The PA would greatly contribute to the European Green Deal and its objectives of reducing GHG emissions in the building sector.*
- This PA would feed into the Renovation Wave action 'Developing a 2050 whole life-cycle performance roadmap to reduce carbon emissions from buildings and advancing national benchmarking with Member States', which is due by 2023.*
- The Construction Products Regulation, the Waste Framework Directive, and the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive would benefit from the results of this PA.*
- New legislation to specifically tackle whole life-cycle emissions of EU buildings could be foreseen in the future.*

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

For the EU to reach climate neutrality by 2050 and to cut net GHG emissions, it is urgent to make buildings less carbon-intensive over their full life-cycle. As the building stock becomes more energy efficient, the proportion of buildings' overall life-cycle emissions emanating from the use phase is expected to diminish. For most new constructions, the majority of the life-cycle GHG emissions will be emitted before they are occupied. Action is needed to tackle these embodied emissions, but very little data is currently available at the EU level to do so effectively.

Compromise amendment between ENVI/6074

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

Amendment 903

=== BUDG/3707 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PA 03 22 03

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PA 03 22 03							900 000	450 000	900 000	450 000
Reserve										
Total							900 000	450 000	900 000	450 000

Heading:

Preparatory action — Developing tools for the digitalisation of market surveillance authorities

Remarks:

Add following text:

The objective of the preparatory action (PA) is to support the leverage of new technologies to improve market surveillance activities, also with the view to overcome the challenges posed by new technologies and e-commerce. Building on the pilot project "Assessing the challenges and opportunities for market surveillance activities in relation to new technologies and digital supply chain" and its final study, the PA's aim is to help developing technologies, including artificial intelligence, that have the highest potential to support market surveillance authorities in their daily tasks. One example is the developing of a product tracking compliance control tool, allowing market surveillance authorities to digitally obtain the product information needed to perform their inspections by using a scanning system reading the product ID. The preparatory action could also help financing the development of ecommerce surveillance systems.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

The proliferation of IoT, the increased number of connected devices and the increase of online sales require a more automated market surveillance procedure. Building on the successful pilot project 'Assessing the challenges and opportunities for market surveillance activities in relation to new technologies and digital supply chain' and its study, the proposed PA is aiming at developing concrete tools helping market surveillance authorities all over EU in detecting non-compliant products.

Compromise amendment between IMCO/6252

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection

Amendment 904

==== BUDG/3708 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PA 03 22 04

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PA 03 22 04							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Preparatory action — Transparency in public procurement

Remarks:

Add following text:

A significant amount of public investment is spent through public procurement, and e-procurement was beneficial in fighting fraud, resulting in savings for all parties, increased transparency, and simplified and shortened processes. In this context, the creation of a European framework for enhancing transparency in public procurement would be a crucial step forward. Such a framework could be implemented through the Tenders Electronic Daily (TED) website, which already allows access to public procurement notices and could become a valuable tool to analyse and expose procurement data (e.g. values of contracts awarded per country, per company, by sector of activity, etc.; number of bids per procedure; information about subcontracting, namely towards third countries).

The preparatory action should focus on improving data normalization, accessibility and transparency:

- retrieve, process and appropriately store data contained in the notices published, for improved search and generation of predefined and customised reporting;*
- implement user-friendly, clear and self-explanatory visualisation of relevant data in TED, using graphics, dynamic tools and machine translation;*
- further automatize exchange and validation of data between national authorities and TED in order to limit discrepancies and errors, reduce red tape and facilitate reuse;*
- privilege the use of normalized information, i.e. predefined lists of values rather than free text descriptions, and promote the use of key identifiers, e.g. buyer, seller;*
- collect expertise to find patterns and define rules to be used in building automated expert systems for infringement/fraud detection based on TED data;*

- gather best practices regarding automatized data exchange in the procurement workflow within and between Member States;

- promote innovative projects to increase the completeness, accuracy, accessibility and readability of TED data.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

This preparatory action aims to enhance transparency in public procurement as measure to reduce red tape and prevent fraud in spending EU money.

Compromise amendment between BUDG/4145

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Budgets

Amendment 905

=== BUDG/3709 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PA 03 22 05

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PA 03 22 05							1 500 000	750 000	1 500 000	750 000
Reserve										
Total							1 500 000	750 000	1 500 000	750 000

Heading:

Preparatory action — Developing a system for the automated measuring of tail length and tail lesions of pigs at the slaughter line

Remarks:

Add following text:

In spite of the substantial efforts of the European Commission and of the European parliament to disseminate information and best practise on keeping pigs with intact tails, routine tail docking is still practised in most EU Member States, in violation of Council Directive 2008/120/EC (Pigs Directive). To make progress towards compliance with the provisions of the Pigs Directive, it is of uttermost importance to reliably and cost-efficiently monitor the levels of tail docking and tail lesions in all pig farms. Such data would be extremely useful for advisory, benchmarking an potentially enforcement purposes. The automatic detection of pig tail length and lesions at the slaughterhouse provides the most promising tool for uniform and fair monitoring of tail condition across slaughterhouses and Member States. Several slaughterhouses and Member States are interested in adopting automated systems to score pig tail length and damage at slaughter, but return on investment has so far not been perceived as high enough, especially as there is no system ready for commercial application.

This preparatory action will consist of a joint effort between researchers, governments, industry partners and NGOs across Member States, to achieve a validated, harmonised and fair system of tail length and lesion assessment by automatically measuring lesions at the slaughterhouse. The projects will consist of the following work packages: a) developing, calibrating and testing an automated system based on the analysis of camera footage in slaughterhouses characterised by different conditions and docking levels; b) developing the software to connect the system to the ICT system of the participating slaughterhouses, and converting the data automatically into reports; c) validating the system and comparing the outcomes to other data sources, such as visual assessments by trained assessors; d) assessing the functionality and impact of the system (including the costs) by discussing the outcomes with relevant stakeholders and e) piloting the system in practice, in the first instance as an aid for farmers to further refine their farm management so as to prevent tail biting and avoid routine tail docking.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

Council Directive 2008/120/EC prohibits the routine tail docking of pigs. Farmers must provide pigs with adequate environmental enrichment and implement other measures to prevent tail biting. However, 25 MS are currently non-compliant with this and 24 presented inadequate action plans. As a result, the vast majority of pigs in the EU are still being unlawfully tail-docked. Tail length and tail damage are very important indicators of compliance with the Pigs Directive and should be systematically monitored in all Member States. Automatic monitoring is a cost-effective tool.

Compromise amendment between AGRI/5862

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

Amendment 906

=== BUDG/3710 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PA 03 22 06

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PA 03 22 06							3 000 000	1 500 000	3 000 000	1 500 000
Reserve										
Total							3 000 000	1 500 000	3 000 000	1 500 000

Heading:

Preparatory action — Operationality of the Tourism of Tomorrow Lab (To of To Lab)

Remarks:

Add following text:

The Tourism of Tomorrow Lab aims at creating the ‘European business intelligence Centre for Tourism’. It is a public and private European partnership of regions, destinations, tech travel providers, travel companies

and other agents. A cooperation platform among destinations and for European tourism stakeholders with data providers (big data, intermediaries).

Since the outbreak, this project is even more necessary in the situation of managing the pandemic impacts and recovery of tourism as well as the design of the post-pandemic tourism regeneration. Having the correct tools to assess the impact of COVID-19 on the tourism sector, will allow destinations to prepare possible scenarios to be expected. Once the destinations understand the different situations ahead, it is useful to test the evolution of the main tourism origin markets and quickly detect signs of reactivation at a global level, national, regional or even local level.

Decision making process already integrates traditional data, however, still in a very limited way (for initial diagnosis, for a specific policy action, for a final analysis). Moreover, big data, involves high cost of many of the solutions available, requires a technical infrastructure and a high skilled technical team, not only for aggregating the great amount of data to be readable, but also data analysts that are able to make sense of this data. Big data is fragmented and requires an important normative work of conceptualization and measurement.

Most DMOs are engaged into (commercial) relationship with big data players. The Tourism of Tomorrow Lab will complement and enrich these relations. Many different big data solutions are being implemented, but due to their cost, they are just ‘one -time’ experience, and many times they are not used to solve a real problem or to ask a specific question.

This preparatory action will support aggregation of fragmented data to produce reliable information in a coherent manner, so this data can be used for evidence-based policymaking.

As such, the To of To Lab will deliver services as a common data department for any destination involved in a cooperative manner. It will offer space for cooperative competition. It will not be a data warehouse where destinations can obtain any kind of big or traditional data, but a place where traditional data and big data make sense together in order to solve real life problems, to adapt to the EU green deal, the EU climate Law, the SDGs and become climate neutral by 2050.

Furthermore, the report on establishing an EU strategy for sustainable tourism adopted in March 2021 by the European Parliament asked for a European Agency for Tourism in the long-term and a short-term solution – creation of a tourism department in one of the existing executive agencies. The aim, among others, is providing the EU and its Member States with data to allow them to implement informed strategies. This preparatory action is a first phase for the implementation of this European Parliament’s objective. It is also in line with the European Data Strategy and the call for the Commission to incorporate tourism in the governance framework for common data spaces.

Thus, the preparatory action will consist of making possible to launch To of To Lab operationally:

- 1. Recruit the team;*
- 2. Gather the users – investors and other public private players across DMOs and travel-tech players;*
- 3. Ensure the systematic connection with official statistic bodies to insert To of To Lab methodology in the Sustainable Tourism Measurement principles and ETIS already well established;*
- 4. Create a common methodology searching coherence and supporting destinations monitor SDG and Green Deal;*
- 5. Implement the methodology through a pilot exercise involving destinations and using real data.*

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general

budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

The report on establishing an EU strategy for sustainable tourism adopted in March 2021 by the European Parliament asked for a European Agency for Tourism, with one of the aims, among others, providing the EU and its Member States with data to allow them to implement informed strategies and the EC priorities. This preparatory action is a first phase for the implementation of this European Parliament’s objective. It is also in line with the European Data Strategy and the call on the Commission to incorporate tourism in the governance framework for common data space.

Compromise amendment between TRAN/5476

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Transport and Tourism

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Amendment 907

=== BUDG/3711 ===

BUDG/3711 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item PP 01 21 02 — Pilot project — Support service for citizens led renovation projects

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 01 21 02	1 000 000	250 000	p.m.	300 000	p.m.	300 000	1 990 000	995 000	1 990 000	1 295 000
Reserve										
Total	1 000 000	250 000	p.m.	300 000	p.m.	300 000	1 990 000	995 000	1 990 000	1 295 000

Justification:

The continuation of this Pilot in the 2022 budget would be relevant in light of boosting the renovation wave and achieving increased EU energy and climate ambition for 2030 and 2050. In fact, citizen and energy communities play an important role in bundling building renovation projects and thus making them attractive for investments. A ‘Support service for citizens led renovation projects’ help to overcome financial, legal and technical barriers and create demand for integrated energy renovation of residential buildings, a hard-to-reach market segment of the buildings sector.

Compromise amendment between ITRE/5018

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

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Amendment 908

=== BUDG/3712 ===

BUDG/3712 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item PP 01 21 03 — Pilot project — Promote worldwide a European way to digital innovation rooted in culture

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 01 21 03	1 000 000	250 000	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	1 070 500	535 250	1 070 500	535 250
Reserve										
Total	1 000 000	250 000	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	1 070 500	535 250	1 070 500	535 250

Remarks:

Amend text as follows:

The action intends to promote worldwide a European approach to innovation rooted in arts/culture and values. Such a culture/art-driven approach linking innovation, digital and the arts into local ecosystems of innovation in selected regions outside Europe will help promote a European approach to innovation as an alternative to US and Chinese approaches. This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

The international activities ~~shallecovered~~ will comprise events (i.e. fairs, (fairs, exhibitions, workshops, hackathons, and residencies of artists in local start-ups) where local and European businesses/start-upsete.) where local and European businesses meet with local and European artists and representatives of creative cultural sectors. It is proposed to limit the activities to two selected regions - Africa and Middle East – withThe goal will be to create collaborations that can lead to a rethinking of the innovation cycle rooted in cultural priorities and to emerging economies where we expect that innovation rooted in culture and the arts will resonate most strongly with local thinking. It is suggested to collaborate in these selected regions also with dominant digital players that show an increasing awareness to the worldwide social and environmental impact of digital progress. The action builds among others on the S+T+ARTS=STARTS programme that promotes synergies between the arts and digital technology for a more human-centred innovation. Various presidency conclusions on ‘crossovers from culture to businesses’ have recommended that the European institutions facilitate collaboration between arts and technology for a systemic exploration of business opportunities that overcomes the culture-engineering divide. with Europe.

Type of applicants targeted by the call for proposals: Art institutions and foundations, digital industry and industry/start-ups in various sectors interested in linking digital and art, development organisations, and culture organisations working on international level. The activities should be limited to a number of selected regions where it is expected that innovation rooted in culture and the arts will resonate with local thinking. Sub-Saharan Africa and the Middle East are chosen as regions where European presence could be reinforced by a culture driven approach to innovation. Silicon Valley is a region where such considerations could be based on increasing sensitivity of dominant players in the digital sector.

Add following text:

Description of the activities: Residencies of artists in local start-ups/companies (via third party funding), exhibitions, workshops, transfer of digital technologies to local industry, educational measures...

Justification:

The European Union is part of a global innovation race. One might argue that this race is today based mainly on priorities put forward by US and China rooted in markets and growth as the dominant drivers. There is now an opportunity to promote worldwide a European model of social and environmental innovation rooted in arts and culture. This action will help start a process on an international level where a European way is promoted as an alternative pathway to the future for emerging economies.

Compromise amendment between BUDG/4141

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Budgets

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Amendment 909

==== BUDG/3713 ====

BUDG/3713 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item PP 01 21 05 — Pilot project — European entrepreneurial E-learning platform helping SMEs to adapt to the current context

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 01 21 05	400 000	100 000	p.m.	240 000	p.m.	240 000	890 500	445 250	890 500	685 250
Reserve										
Total	400 000	100 000	p.m.	240 000	p.m.	240 000	890 500	445 250	890 500	685 250

Remarks:

After paragraph:

The pilot project should complement the current actions access to relevant information to all SMEs in Europe.

Add following text:

This preparatory action received a B grade following the European Commission's assessment in 2020 and it is currently under implementation. Based on the dialogue with the European Commission and the results of the action, we seek to continue its implementation by extending the number of beneficiaries, especially from the regions with a lower level of information (like the Central and Eastern European Countries), and the types of information and interactions covered by the project. This preparatory action seeks to create an entrepreneurial online education platform designed to help European SMEs adapt to the current context. The platform will contain for example best practices in Europe, the EU funding solutions, trainings and interactive modules, peer-to-peer communication and free consultancy to beneficiaries. The online platform will integrate the training and consultancy modules, the expertise and the know-how used by the SME instrument mechanisms. This will enable a speedy implementation of the platform. The preparatory action will seek the identification of local support stakeholders designed to animate the platform with local information and content, sometimes also in the local language.

Justification:

The SARS-COV2 pandemic has changed business models and, as a result, European entrepreneurs should be equipped with the skills to fully enjoy the benefits of the Single Market regardless of the period we are passing through. Unfortunately, only 17 % of SMEs have so far successfully integrated digital technology into their businesses and this low integration has led to an incapacity of SMEs across Europe to adapt to the current crisis. The European Parliament's resolution on a new strategy for European SMEs acknowledges these skills mismatches and shortages.

Compromise amendment between BUDG/4003

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Budgets

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Amendment 910

==== BUDG/3714 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 01 22 01

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 01 22 01							890 500	445 250	890 500	445 250
Reserve										
Total							890 500	445 250	890 500	445 250

Heading:

Pilot project — Establish new common methodologies, including metrics and statistics and using data analytics, which are more adequate to analyse the gender gap in investments in innovative ventures at regional, national and European level (in particular EIC, EIF and EIB)

Remarks:

Add following text:

Data is power and it could be used to target the development of financial products respectful of gender equality and diversity, to ensure that the innovation ecosystem empowers women-led venture capitals, women entrepreneurs and women-led business teams.

Currently, the OECD, the EuroStat and the EIGE collect data about several gender aspects, but they require a certain harmonisation in order to be instrumental in addressing the gender gap. The methodologies and metrics used should be brought together to create a more holistic view and be able to use additional data allowing monitoring and evaluation of progress and policies. In addition, more regular and improved analytical studies need to be conducted to ensure the relevance of collected data (the latest analytical studies - European Commission, 2014; OECD, 2014 - on female entrepreneurship are based on data of nearly a decade ago).

Specifically, with regards to investment data, there are currently only limited sources of data and this leads to repeatedly cite the same not verified data, without the proper check about the biases and the errors contained therein. Much of the existing data that is available does not even allow a breakdown by gender.

To gain better insight based on robust data from reliable sources, data on investment by women and in women-led companies should be collected more systematically, in a structured and unbiased manner. Public investment institutions (European Commission, EIC, EIB, EIF, national and regional investment banks and investment schemes) should ensure that these data are collected and made available (always according the FAIR principles) for analysts and policy makers to use. By making their collection and disclosure a condition for benefitting from their instruments, the data can be collected structurally. These data not only allow monitoring of the phenomenon, they also feed into the investment policies and the development of targeted instruments.

Addressing the gender investment gap from the policy perspective requires several steps that must be supported by reliable and updated data. First, policymakers should be put in the condition to identify, observe and acknowledge the problem; second, they should understand why this huge gap exists; third, they should design effective policies and instruments to reduce it; then they should be able to monitor the progresses constantly and evaluate the results in order to adjust, adapt or redesign policies.

The complexity of the issue requires a comprehensive mix of policies that jointly address the investment gap and create impact on the investment landscape. If we want to drive an effective and collective cultural change, these policies should range from education, skilling, reducing and removing barriers, providing direct support

and unbiased access to finance. In order to understand and monitor the impacts, data that are currently split into large number of domains need to be brought together.

The project requires the Commission to:

- analyse the existing methodologies used by the different statistical bodies to collect data about investments in women-led ventures, aiming at creating better sources of data, develop ad hoc KPIs and perform statistics in VC and innovation ecosystems, with data breakdown on gender and diversity linked to hierarchy and performance;
- establish a comprehensive monitoring system of the way the investments which are supporting women-led ventures are made, with deal flows, ROI and performance data;
- establish new common methodologies to measure progress towards established goals and systematically monitor gender funding data in the different EU funding programs;
- tracking & measuring the percentages of women-led businesses that EIF and EIB reaches;
- create a new Union-wide repository for data and reports about investment by women and in women-led companies and venture capitals.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

The EU institutions should invest in the structural and long-term collection of high-quality data providing the insights and are the basis for effective policy making. Data should include information on female entrepreneurship (including start-ups and scale ups), investment in female-led companies, female roles in VC’s, female-led fund sizes, performance of female-led companies and funds and their impact on the economy. Certain KPIs should be developed to monitor progress towards the gender equality targets.

Compromise amendment between BUDG/4091

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Budgets

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Amendment 911

=== BUDG/3715 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 01 22 02

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 01 22 02							1 490 500	749 250	1 490 500	749 250
Reserve										
Total							1 490 500	749 250	1 490 500	749 250

Heading:

Pilot project — Monitoring European Policies via the EU data ecosystem

Remarks:

Add following text:

The objective of the pilot project is to develop and implement an organic system of dashboards and cockpits to allow policy makers and citizens to follow the implementation of the key EU budgetary policies linked to the European Commission priorities and the implementation of the 2021- 2027 Multiannual Financial Framework.

The extensive use of analytics to monitor the implementation and execution of the European budgetary policies is currently not exploiting the full potential that data can offer in this area. Monitoring and dashboarding is currently quite scattered by thematic areas or associated to specific actors and an overall detailed framework is still to be fully developed. The use of modern data management and business intelligence techniques offer the potential to exploit the wealth of data available in the Commission and to provide easy to use and intuitive visualisation and story-telling solutions drawing on an appropriate data ecosystem to answer to questions such as:

- How is the implementation of the Green Deal progressing based on available data;*
- What are the progress achieved by the MFF initiatives at a given point? The action would cover the development of the data ecosystem and the associated solutions to provide an answer to this kind and other similar questions with the establishment of easy-to-consult dashboards and cockpits (set of interrelated dashboards) for citizens and policy makers. The proposed activities will be integrated in the EU budgetary performance framework and will complement and foster the on-going initiatives of the European Commission, of the European Parliament and of the Council in this area, such as thematic policy scoreboards, knowledge repositories and monitoring systems.*

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

In the coming years, monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the European budgetary policies on the basis of factual information for taking adaptive measures and shaping the evolution of the policies themselves will rely more and more on data. Developing and offering solutions for exploiting the data ecosystem associated to the European policies and the 2021-2027 MFF would provide citizens and policy makers with evidence based information and data-based insights.

Compromise amendment between BUDG/4584

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Budgets

Amendment 912

==== BUDG/3716 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 01 22 03

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 01 22 03							490 500	245 250	490 500	245 250
Reserve										
Total							490 500	245 250	490 500	245 250

Heading:

Pilot project — Development of an automated database to collect and structure non-animal methods (NAMs) for use in biomedical research

Remarks:

Add following text:

The overall objective of this pilot project is to create the first EU public database of human biology-based models and non-animal methods, providing open access to the scientific community with project evaluators and ethical review committees among others.

Roughly 10 million animals are used in procedures for research and testing across the EU each year and about 200 million worldwide. In 2017, the European Commission DG JRC EURL ECVAM embarked on a series of studies to review available and emerging non-animal models (NAM) being used for research in seven disease areas: 1) respiratory tract diseases 2) breast cancer 3) immune-oncology 4) immunogenicity of advanced therapeutic medicinal products 5) neurodegenerative disorders, 6) cardiovascular diseases and 7) autoimmunity. In 2020, the two first studies (on respiratory tract diseases and breast cancer) were published while the others will follow in 2021. In spite of this remarkable effort, this work is in danger of quickly becoming outdated, given that the rapid increase in knowledge is accompanied by a decrease in the useful lifespan of that knowledge. Therefore, the aim of this pilot project is to develop an artificial intelligence (AI) automated database that collects and structures the NAMs in use for biomedical research. NAMs corresponds to in vitro methods based on human cells and engineered tissues or in silico approaches employing computer modelling and simulation. Using AI to mine the vast body of published literature enables the creation and maintenance of an up-to-date, state of the art knowledge source collating NAMs applied to biomedical research. Moreover, the AI approach will allow the development of a sustainable design and implementation of the platform, which can be easily maintained by a third party and further refine through a community based support.

By understanding and sharing information on successful NAMs in biomedical research, it is expected that the transition of the scientific community towards human biology-based methodologies will be encouraged, facilitated and potentially accelerated. In fact, the use of human biology-based models and methods is vital to improve the relevance of biomedical research, to enhance the likelihood that results will translate to patients and to accelerate the transfer of research results into clinical and public health practices.

The use of AI is vital for the automation and cost-effective retrieval of the huge amount of data which will be required to ensure that the knowledge remains updated and current. In fact, the application of AI has already proven its worth and is frequently used by EU institutions such as EFSA for the automation of evidence-based science.

Objectives:

Ultimately, this project will result in the development of the first EU public database of human biology-based NAM for biomedical research. This will be achieved through the following objectives:

- Combine the results of the existing seven studies from DG JRC EURL ECVAM to create an initial database.

- *Apply these results to enable training of an AI-boosted algorithm that will further populate the database and ensure it is kept up-to-date.*
- *Design further integrations to expand the database to include NAMs for other human diseases.*
- *Develop a user-friendly web interface to facilitate public searches of content and allow filtering for NAM for specific human diseases.*
- *Provide recommendations on how to successfully deploy this AI-boosted NAM database to the scientific community.*
- *Provide specific recommendations to ensure long term sustainability of the database to all stakeholders (scientific community at large as well as Member States and competent authorities responsible for project evaluation).*

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

Europe should lead the human-biology-based biomedical research era by providing a NAM database, in the same way that the USA has provided public databases such as PubMed and Clinicaltrials.gov. Collecting NAM in one coherent, up-to-date AI-driven database will reinforce the leading position of Europe to contribute to the 3Rs (replacement, reduction, refinement) principles enshrined in Directive 2010/63/EU and ensures continual alignment with rapid advances in the non-animal technologies to help promote the use of data for a better understanding of human diseases.

Compromise amendment between ENVI/6066

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

Amendment 914

=== BUDG/3718 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 01 22 04

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 01 22 04							490 500	245 250	490 500	245 250
Reserve										
Total							490 500	245 250	490 500	245 250

Heading:

Pilot project — Innovation Radar Bridge - Building links and increased activity between Innovation Radar innovators, European investors and policy makers.

Remarks:

Add following text:

Thousands of EU-funded innovators developing innovations with market potential are being detected by the data-driven Innovation Radar initiative. A pilot could meaningfully address the clearly visible opportunity to create a data-driven approach for building links between these communities via: (a) a digital platform; and, (b) targeted events (in person, virtual and hybrid). The Innovation Radar Bridge instrument can be linked directly with the European digital Innovation Hubs. This can lead to not only a measureable increase in interactions between these communities but also growth in the injection of private growth capital into the commercial ventures of EU-funded innovators. This would build on the ‘European Startups’ EP pilot project that ends in Q1 2022.

A thriving and growing community of EU-funded innovators developing innovations that are ‘market ready’ is emerging from programmes managed by the EC such as Horizon Europe, LIFE programme and the Digital Europe Programme (all of which use the Innovation Radar method to detect such innovative potential at early stages). However, many in this community do not have strong natural links to European investors, who are seeking investment opportunities in key areas relating to Digital, Deep tech, Blockchain and Green Deal related breakthroughs. Moreover, there is a need to strengthen the links between these communities and policy makers (EU, National and Regional), given the strong contribution such innovations can make to key policy priorities such as Climate change, COVID recovery and the Digital transition.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

The EC already is working on bridging innovators with investors (but not policy makers), however this initiative focuses exclusively on innovators funded by the European Innovation Council (= 12% of Horizon Europe budget). The European Commission does not have a targeted initiative to build bridges between innovators, investors and policy makers funded under the remaining 88% of the Horizon Europe budget (nor for the innovators funded under DEP and LIFE).

Compromise amendment between BUDG/4142

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Budgets

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Amendment 915

=== BUDG/3719 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 01 22 05

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 01 22 05							490 500	245 250	490 500	245 250
Reserve										
Total							490 500	245 250	490 500	245 250

Heading:*Pilot project — EU Innovation Procurement Observatory***Remarks:**Add following text:

Aim is to setup an observatory that tracks Member States initiatives and investments on innovation procurement in the digital economy and that engages public buyers, policy makers and citizens across Europe to share good practices. Using public investments smartly to speed up the adoption of innovative solutions is crucial for successful digital, green economic recovery. Europe needs to step up its game to safeguard its global competitiveness. This project, as a cooperation between the EP and the EC, could help raise political visibility and impetus across Member States to make this happen.

Greater political engagement with continued regular EU wide monitoring can reinforce the impact of economic recovery plans. It can encourage Member States to set higher ambitions for modernising public services with more cutting-edge digital solutions, which creates simultaneously high value jobs, including for innovative startups and SMEs.

Legal basis:Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

Several Council conclusions and EP resolutions have called on the EU and Member States to reinforce innovation procurement, in particular for strategic digital solutions that are key for economic recovery. First EU wide benchmarking (SMART 2016/0040) revealed that Europe is underinvesting with a factor 3 in innovation procurement of digital solutions compared to its major trade partners.

Compromise amendment between BUDG/4143

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Budgets

Amendment 916

=== BUDG/3720 ===

BUDG/3720 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item PP 02 21 05 — Pilot project — Sustainable rural mobility for COVID-19 resilience and support of ecotourism

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 02 21 05	1 000 000	250 000	p.m.	750 000	p.m.	750 000	990 500	495 250	990 500	1 245 250
Reserve										
Total	1 000 000	250 000	p.m.	750 000	p.m.	750 000	990 500	495 250	990 500	1 245 250

Remarks:

Amend text as follows:

The current pilot project pursues the ideas of the European Green Deal, the goal to 'leave no one behind' and to ensure a 'just transition', which need to be applied also to rural mobility. This pilot project aims indeed, on the one hand, to reduce CO2 emissions from transport in line with the targets set by the European Climate Law and, on the other, to promote better mobility connections in remote and rural areas as well as capacity building, taking into account and specifically including people who cannot, or do not, want to own a car - e.g. women, young, elderly, disabled and socially disadvantaged people - to foster accessibility and inclusion. This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

After one year of the COVID-19 pandemic, with all its socioeconomic Across the Union, rural villages and regions suffer from chronic isolation, resulting in loss of cultural and economic dynamism, aging population, and a strong mobility dependence on individual transport. The COVID19 crisis has severely weakened these areas and created enormous challenges inter alia for the European tourism sector. Pre crisis trends show that there is a strong and growing demand for rural sustainable touristic destinations. Rural areas have significant natural, human, economic and cultural potential and their development supports regional growth. Offering sustainable rural transport solutions, whilst at the same time supporting the sustainability of tourist destinations away from mainstream pathways is a win win situation, contributing to the reduction of negative transport related consequences besides the devastating loss of lives, there have been obvious impacts among other aspects of the labour market into a of tourism as well as promoting more remote working culture. If certain aspects of the teleworking patterns are maintained, both for public and private sectors, this could trigger a remarkable amount of individuals and families consider settling in rural areas, in order to benefit from cleaner air quality, closer contact to nature and a calmer and less noisy environment. Whether they do it or not might be highly dependent on whether they can be guaranteed a mobility not necessarily dependent on the use of private car in order to be able commute to urban area when required professionally and to satisfy the needs of daily lives within the region. This, together with the already existing needs for population currently living in rural areas to be able to keep performing their existing economic activities while reducing their carbon footprint, requires further sustainable solutions at the rural level, making use and further developing smart and shared mobility options. Those could be also extremely useful also in view the ever-growing demand for rural ecotourism, one natural component of which is making use of the most sustainable travel mode to reach the destination and move within the region. sustainable mobility alternatives for citizens in rural areas. Insufficient sustainable mobility choices often disincentivise tourists from choosing rural tourist destinations thus preventing the development of sustainable tourism. Insufficient connection to local public transportation networks also discourages the efforts of the local providers to offer sustainable and low carbon destinations and activities.

With all this in mind, it is crucial from a public policy point of view to be aware of the current scenario and the The Union policy process of sustainable mobility in rural areas is still at an early stage of development. The pilot project will therefore draw on the success story of Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (SUMP)s in the urban context and establish a rural equivalent of integrative sustainable rural mobility plans including both the needs of local populations and tourists. The pilot project will also build on the good practices identified through SMARTA and SMARTA 2 concerning sustainable shared mobility solutions interconnected with public transport and supported by multimodal travel information services. It will have a broader focus than the previous projects and would be complementary, focusing on interconnecting mobility needs, and extending to rural tourism mobility. A particular focus will be on the recovery of rural and remote areas in the post COVID 19 period. Building on SUMP's guiding principles, the pilot project should identify the respective 'functional rural areas' based on actual flows of people and goods as well as with the aim of interconnecting and promoting local sustainable tourism destinations. This twofold opportunity it represents of both mitigating and even reverting the current trend of rural exodus, which has aggravated the territorial imbalances orientation will create synergies between urban nodes and remote areas, while ensuring that also rural transport, which nowadays is heavily dependent on

fossil fuels, contributes with its share to the timely emission reduction efforts required by the European Climate Law. In this regard, it is important to stress that transport accounts for a quarter of the overall emissions and is indeed the main sector who has not achieved to reduce those in the last decades, which makes action in each of its components crucial, and particularly fostering a modal shift. mobility needs of local populations and tourists. Improving sustainable mobility solutions in the high season will create jobs for locals (both in the transport and in the touristic sector) and it will create seasonal income that will be able to finance permanent sustainable mobility solutions. At the end of the pilot project period, the assessment should include levels of utilisation and user satisfaction as well as reduction in the emissions of greenhouse gases.

While still maintaining the need for structural goals and related concrete initiatives proposed in the original proposal (i.e. increased availability and connectivity with public transport and commuting lines, as well as coordinated cooperative solutions for increased frequency of passage in mountainous regions with dispersed villages, among others) and particularly advancing on the opportunities that digitisation and the aimed digital transition offers for door-to-door journeys and sustainable and smart mobility, for instance in terms of shared e-bikes or car pooling also at the rural level, the latter can also be fostered by some creative simple solutions, such as the widespreading of the LEADER-supported "Mitfahrbänke" (co-riders' benches, in English). Those are indeed simple benches designed and placed strategically in villages to make it easier to take along and ride along on routes that are rarely used by public transport, offering both structural and punctual mobility solutions (for instance related to ecotourism) and hence promoting the shared mobility culture and hence protecting the environment. The pilot project will look at how to best organise and develop rural areas with their mobility solutions to connect with neighbouring urban agglomerations. This includes the mobility behavioural impact of changed labour markets, including companies' mobility plans and cross border aspect, the impact of digitalisation as well as the European Green Deal and its impact on sustainable smart mobility in rural areas as well as tourism. Possibilities with links to other ongoing projects can be found by focusing on interoperability, inter connectivity, inter modality (including walking and cycling), sustainable regional development, cohesion, employment, just transition, digitalisation, research and development and innovation. Another link to existing European goals would be further research into establishing a European multimodal transport information, management and payment system. To further support rural tourism in Europe, the pilot project should work towards the development of an app or a website providing recommendation of ecotourism based on the current location and supplied with information about distance and facilities in each ecotourism region.

In conclusion, beyond ideas for possible concrete additions, it is important to grant this pilot project continuity, as the EU policy process of sustainable mobility in rural areas is still at an early stage of development. The pilot project will therefore continue focusing on interconnecting mobility needs with already ongoing projects like 'smart villages', 'SMARTA' and others, and will in particular focus on the recovery potential of rural and remote areas in the post COVID-19 period. As mentioned, it should keep its aim to look at how to best organise and develop rural areas with their mobility solutions to connect smoothly and in the most sustainable way with the nearest urban agglomerations, as well as with neighbouring villages. In this sense, drawing on the success story of SUMP's in the urban context, work could be considered on the establishment of a rural equivalent of integrative sustainable rural mobility plans. The pilot project should promote:

Finally, and while awaiting the upcoming Commission Communication on a long-term vision for rural areas, this Pilot Project clearly falls within the scope of the objectives of the recently presented Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy (SSMS), and in particular its Flagship n.9 "Making mobility fair and just for all", which points out that it is crucial that mobility is available, accessible and affordable for all, and particularly that rural and remote regions are better connected. As explained, it has also clear links with other European objectives such as connectivity, inter-modality (including walking and cycling, as active modes historically enrooted in rural mobility), sustainable regional development, cohesion, employment, Just Transition, digitalisation, research and development and innovation, and as such possibilities to establish links to other ongoing projects could be found, and particularly with the goal of establishing a European multimodal

~~transport information, management and payment system, also present within the SSMS objectives. carpooling, car sharing and e-bike sharing interconnected with public transport,~~

Delete following text:

~~demand responsive vehicles, receiving bookings via phone calls as well as digitally and pooling similar journey request to save energy and offer door to door transportation,~~

~~further digital and organisational solutions to increase frequency of passage in mountainous regions with dispersed villages,~~

~~The pilot project will support local authorities and sustainable rural tourism providers to connect their tourist destinations to existing sustainable mobility networks and to adapt public transportation offers to tourists' needs (time scheduling, frequencies, lines and modes coherence and information, possibility to buy inter-modal day tickets). The pilot project should support the identification and promotion of activities and destinations that can be done using sustainable mobility. For local sustainable tourism providers, the pilot project will make available Union financing to invest in sustainable mobility infrastructure connecting their destinations to local transport network such as:~~

~~-new cycling and hiking tracks in combination with public transport,~~

~~Union financing for e-bikes.~~

Justification:

The continuation for a second year of the existing Pilot Project "PP 02 21 05 - Sustainable rural mobility for COVID-19 resilience and support of ecotourism" is crucial to continue pursuing, with regard to rural mobility, the objectives of the European Green Deal, particularly the goal to 'leave no one behind' and to ensure a 'just transition', as well as the emissions reduction targets by the European Climate Law. It is also a concrete contribution to the goals of the recently presented Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy, particularly that rural regions are better connected.

Compromise amendment between TRAN/5478

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Transport and Tourism

Amendment 917

=== BUDG/3721 ===

BUDG/3721 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item PP 02 21 08 — Pilot project — Single European Railway Area — Prototype Corridor Munich-Verona

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 02 21 08	600 000	150 000	p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000	790 500	395 250	790 500	845 250
Reserve										
Total	600 000	150 000	p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000	790 500	395 250	790 500	845 250

Justification:

The overall aim of the PP - getting a train without interruptions from Germany to Italy and vice versa - is well defined. However, due to historic developments operating a train from A to B is linked to a broad range of laws, operational guidelines and regulations, which are (slightly) different in each Member State. Consequently, seamless cross-border operations are not possible. The PP aims to address these shortcomings and the EC already

started to develop an "issue log" to address the various issues, but due to the sheer scale of the project, the PP needs to be prolonged for another year.

Compromise amendment between TRAN/5479

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Transport and Tourism

Amendment 918

=== BUDG/3722 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 02 22 01

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 02 22 01							1 590 500	795 250	1 590 500	795 250
Reserve										
Total							1 590 500	795 250	1 590 500	795 250

Heading:

Pilot project — Comprehensive handbook for building local Urban Air Mobility (UAM) ecosystems in Europe

Remarks:

Add following text:

The objective of this pilot action is twofold:

- Propose a draft comprehensive EU strategy on UAM addressing all aspects that will impact the local decision-makers (national, regional or local level): vehicles, airspace management, safety, security, environmental impact, ground infrastructure, local transport network, energy, privacy, local economic impact, insurance, funding/financing, etc;

- Prepare a holistic guidance material or a handbook for local decision makers providing concrete support for the local deployment of UAM including the development of certification of vertiports operators.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

The objective of this pilot action is twofold: to propose a draft comprehensive EU strategy on UAM addressing all aspects that will impact the local decision-makers (national, regional or local level); and to prepare a holistic guidance material or a handbook for local decision makers providing concrete support for the local deployment of UAM.

Compromise amendment between TRAN/4181

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Transport and Tourism

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 02 22 03

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 02 22 03							590 500	295 250	590 500	295 250
Reserve										
Total							590 500	295 250	590 500	295 250

Heading:

Pilot project — Novel forms of contracting in the digital economy

Remarks:

Add following text:

The objective of this PP is to analyse novel forms of contracting in the digital economy, such as for example, contracts exclusively concluded through smart products that operate autonomously or through voice-enabled smart assistance. While these technologies are promising for both citizens, consumers and businesses, new forms of AI-based contracting raise the question if national and EU private laws are adapted to these situations. Existing problems and obstacles in national and EU private laws to the (cross-border) use of those novel forms of contracting needs to be assessed. Potential contract law issues to be looked at:

- the conclusion of a contract (under which conditions and to what extent are contracts, in which autonomous devices are involved, binding for the parties)*
- the consequences of errors (who bears the responsibility of errors caused by a smart product/incorrect voice transmission)*
- information requirements imposed on the trader*

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

Possible actions at EU level to allow citizens and businesses, in particular start-ups and SMEs, to use the novel forms of contracting (for example through smart products operating autonomously or through voice-enabled smart assistance) in a way which safeguards the interests of both sides of the contract need to be analysed. Legal uncertainty could be the consequence if contract law is not adapted. Different approaches in national laws could lead to fragmentation. Both would restrict the potential of the EU digital economy which is important for the post COVID recovery.

Compromise amendment between JURI/6359

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Legal Affairs

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Amendment 919

=== BUDG/3723 ===

BUDG/3723 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item PP 03 21 01 — Pilot project — European Consumer Food Waste Forum

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 03 21 01	650 000	162 500	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	250 000	125 000	250 000	125 000
Reserve										
Total	650 000	162 500	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	250 000	125 000	250 000	125 000

Remarks:

Amend text as follows:

This pilot project (PP) continues the ongoing pilot project ‘European Consumer Food Waste Forum’ which brings together leading experts in the field and other relevant stakeholders to gather data and develop a variety of evidence-based, practical solutions to reduce food waste at the household/consumer level. ~~appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

The first phase of the PP (ongoing) brings together experts from the Member States who will develop ways to bring closer multidimensional interventions in a variety of fields and will identify campaign tools, which can be applied to reduce consumer food waste. However, the first phase of the PP foresees ~~amount of food wasted during its production and consumption is staggering. Currently it is estimated that 88 million tonnes of food waste are generated in the Union each year and the estimated costs of the wasted food are EUR 143 billion. While around 20% of food produced in the Union is lost or wasted, every second day some 36 million people cannot afford a quality meal. On top of that, food waste has a huge environmental impact, accounting for about 6% of Union’s total emissions of greenhouse gases and putting an unnecessary burden on limited funding for the dissemination of experts’ findings, in particular through the production of related communication tools. It is expected that the experts will produce a substantial material of valuable findings and recommendations on how to reduce consumer food waste in the Member States.~~ natural resources, such as land and water.

The communication deliverables expected from the first phase include: ~~Over 50% of food waste (47 million tonnes) is estimated to come from households and the consumer level. Household and consumer focused interventions are, thus, essential to deliver ambitious overall food waste reduction, with significant environmental, economic and social benefits. According to Eurobarometer, consumers recognise that they themselves have a role to play in preventing food waste.~~

- A web page with the deliverables of the project; ~~The Recommendations for Action in Food Waste Prevention developed by the EU Platform on Food Losses and Food Waste already contains a list of recommendations for action at the consumer level. However, there is a clear necessity to develop these recommendations further, substantiate them by data and find new ways to educate consumers about their actions.~~

- An executive summary of the project’s deliverables (tools, best practices and recommendations for consumer food waste prevention) in all official languages of the EU; ~~Therefore, the pilot project aims to mobilise a network of researchers and practitioners in the context of the already existing EU Platform on Food Losses and Food Waste to gather data and develop a variety of evidence based, practical solutions to reduce food waste at the household or consumer level. The experts of the Forum will work on a set of evidence based tools and recommendations on reduction of consumer food waste.~~

- Three leaflets produced with key recommendations for priority target audiences, translated in all EU official languages; ~~and The experts of the Forum from the Member States will develop ways to bring closer~~

~~multidimensional interventions in a variety of fields and will identify campaign tools, which can be applied to reduce consumer food waste. The campaign managers together with researchers will evaluate the effectiveness of various approaches. The multidimensional tools will include recommendations on nutrition, recycling, publicity, donations, community actions, ICT solutions, etc.~~

Delete following text:

~~These recommendations will be multilevel, aimed at consumers directly, at national governments, local authorities, educational institutions, enterprises and other relevant target groups. The Union would act within its competences to offer databased tools, which can be implemented nationally.~~

~~The Forum will issue researched, evidence based recommendations towards the reduction of consumer food waste and a compendium of best practices will be the desired result. The Commission will coordinate the administrative part and the pilot project will run initially for one year, with a possible extension, depending on results.~~

~~Objectives and expected outcomes of the pilot project:~~

- ~~– review of existing measures related to consumer food waste in Member States;~~
- ~~– evaluation of identified existing activities based on their feasibility, reach and effectiveness;~~
- ~~– research and data collection on various actions to prevent consumer food waste;~~
- ~~– definition of research protocols and recommendations for further research, to be tailored and carried out on the national and regional levels;~~
- ~~– development of a multidimensional, multi level, evidence based set of tools that can be applied by Member States' national, regional and local administrations.~~

Amend text as follows:

~~- A dissemination event~~At the end of the pilot project, a report will be published, informing the European Parliament and Member States of the outcome. The report and the results of the pilot project will be translated in all official Union languages and made available to stakeholders in Member States. A presentation of the research results will be organised at the European Parliament.

Add following text:

The aim of the second phase of the PP is to facilitate - through interactive online tools and other communications outputs - the uptake of the findings of the food waste experts by stakeholders engaged in consumer food waste prevention. This way, the Forum's outcomes can help inform the design of the most effective strategies, initiatives and tools to reduce consumer food waste, tailored to the needs of target audiences in the 27 Member States.

Based on the deliverables of the European Consumer Food Waste Forum, the expected outcomes of the second phase are:

- Development of interactive online tools and other communications materials (e.g. short videos) to facilitate implementation by stakeholders of the Forum's evidence-based recommendations and best practices towards the reduction of consumer food waste.*
- Organisation of a public event to disseminate the outcomes reaching a broader stakeholder community.*
- The interactive online tool (including data visualisation) and other communication materials materials (e.g. videos) will enrich the web page set up in the first phase. The online communications tools will be user-friendly and targeted at the primary user groups engaged in food waste prevention (e.g. public authorities, food business operators, educators, school students, consumers). While focussed on food waste prevention, they may also be linked with other consumer-targeted initiatives (e.g. on nutrition, donations, and community actions, ICT solutions etc....).*

Amend text as follows:

The second phase of the PP will continue to ~~This pilot project will~~ contribute to the EU's ~~Union's~~ efforts to address climate and environment-related **challenges by tackling food waste, thus aligning with the Parliament's** ~~challenges, in line with the Union's~~ political vision for the future.

Justification:

The continuation of this PP would make an important contribution towards the EU Green Deal. Consumers produce over half of all food waste, therefore, consumer-focused interventions are essential to achieve food waste reduction. The first phase of the PP will produce important recommendations aimed at various relevant stakeholders. The second phase will make these recommendations available to the respective target groups through an interactive, user-friendly platform in all EU official languages to maximise their impact.

Compromise amendment between ENVI/6075

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

Amendment 920

=== BUDG/3724 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 03 22 01

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 03 22 01							250 000	125 000	250 000	125 000
Reserve										
Total							250 000	125 000	250 000	125 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Embedded supervision of decentralised financial institutions and activities

Remarks:

Add following text:

The European Parliament is currently working on the Commission legislative proposals on crypto assets and the DLT pilot to create a new regulatory framework for these new types of assets which hold a lot of promise to unlock new sources of financing for SMEs and give consumers additional choice and opportunities. In that context, the challenges of regulating and supervising the next wave of DLT based technologies, decentralised finance, has been raised, as these applications often do not have an identifiable issuer. However, this could potentially be addressed by so called embedded supervision (see Raphael Auer, Embedded supervision: how to build regulation into blockchain finance, BIS Working Papers | No 811 | 16 September 2019). In order to inform and prepare the application of the new legislative instruments to decentralised finance, the purpose of the pilot is to test develop a pilot experimental project for technical solution to allow supervisors to engage embedded supervision of decentralised finance (Defi) applications by directly linking supervisory data applications to Defi applications. The pilot would be implemented by the European Commission in close cooperation with the European Forum of Innovation Facilitators, which brings together supervisory sandboxes and innovation hubs from all Member States.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

The pilot aims to develop a pilot experimental project for technical solution to allow supervisors to engage embedded supervision of decentralised finance (Defi) applications by directly linking supervisory data applications to Defi applications.

Compromise amendment between BUDG/4149

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Budgets

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Amendment 921

=== BUDG/3725 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 03 22 02

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 03 22 02							975 500	487 750	975 500	487 750
Reserve										
Total							975 500	487 750	975 500	487 750

Heading:

Pilot project — Supporting European ecotourism in the context of the crisis created by COVID-19

Remarks:

Add following text:

Ecotourism involves participation in the conservation of the natural areas visited, providing constructive ways for good management and conservation of these natural areas. It offers opportunities for nature experiences that provide a better understanding of this environment and the opportunity to discover and protect nature, culture and local traditions by tourists. Ecotourism and traditional handicraft products attract those tourists who want to interact with the natural environment and broaden their level of knowledge, understanding of local values.

Information campaigns should encourage tourists to take into account the importance of ecotourism, environment, water and forests and celebrate operators with best planning methods in terms of nature conservation and protection as well as sustainable development.

In order to support the further development of European ecotourism, to make European rural areas more attractive to tourists, such campaigns need to be financially supported.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

The tourism sector is one of the most affected by the crisis created by COVID-19. Ecotourism has an important part to play in its restart and recovery. European online and offline information campaigns (on social networks, through events, etc) should therefore be dedicated to European ecotourism, especially in rural areas of the Member States, where traditional handicrafts are made.

The promotion of ecotourism however is not covered in marketing campaigns 'Destination Europe' within the EU and on the main EU source markets (USA, China etc).

Compromise amendment between TRAN/5491

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Transport and Tourism

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Amendment 922

=== BUDG/3726 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 03 22 03

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 03 22 03							690 500	345 250	690 500	345 250
Reserve										
Total							690 500	345 250	690 500	345 250

Heading:

Pilot project — The role of copyright laws in facilitating distance education and research

Remarks:

Add following text:

In 2016, the CJEU clarified in its VOB decision (C-174/15) that the lending of e-books is permitted under the public lending exception enshrined in Directive 2006/115, but practical problems prevent libraries in Europe from using this exception. The Pilot Project could look at what practical improvements are needed in order to allow libraries to genuinely benefit from the public lending exception for e-books in practice. Whereas Member States had to transpose the Directive on Copyright in the Digital Single Market (Directive (EU)2019/790) by June 2021, mapping the national measures aiming at facilitating distance access to the libraries collections would help in systemising the harmonisation of copyright Union rules.

Directive 2019/790 has introduced an EU-wide exception that allows libraries to digitise their collections, but not to make them available online. According to Directive 2001/21, Member States can introduce exceptions that allow libraries to make available their digital collections through dedicated terminals on the premises of the institutions, not online. The Pilot Project could be based on one or more studies to assess whether national measures implementing copyright Union rules duly achieve the objectives of facilitating public access to

culture and education while respecting rightsholders' interests, and whether these measures could be adjusted, either through additional national measures or by some targeted changes in the EU legal framework, so that Member States have more flexibility to address efficiently the needs to access libraries digital collections.

Digital learning and collaborative work solutions have become central for schools and universities. The Pilot Project could further assess what copyright issues have arisen in the context of education & research at a distance, notably in the light of the recent EU and national case-law, and what legal and technical solutions could be found to address the growing needs in the field of distance education and research.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

Improving digital solutions for Education, Research and Library institutions, in order to support the full implementation of the making available of these public interest institutions' collections as allowed by EU law, is a key issue, the importance of which has only been reinforced by the 'stress test' incurred by the recent Covid crisis.

Addressing proactively the practical problems and opportunities for libraries in a digital world deserves closer scrutiny. The recent delay for national transposition of the Directive on Copyright in the Digital Single Market is a good time to start assessing the various implementing legislative measures adopted by the Member States, particularly in the field of public access to the digital collections of Education, Research and Library institutions.

Compromise amendment between JURI/6364

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Legal Affairs

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Amendment 923

==== BUDG/3727 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 03 22 04

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 03 22 04							990 500	495 250	990 500	495 250
Reserve										
Total							990 500	495 250	990 500	495 250

Heading:

Pilot project — Single European Digital Enforcement Area

Remarks:

Add following text:

Within Europe, a broad framework of rules applies to commercial road transport. These rules concern minimum social, market and technical standards to be complied with by drivers, operators, vehicles and cargo.

Effective and efficient enforcement of these EU rules is crucial for improving road safety for all road users, ensuring adequate working conditions for those who earn their living carrying goods or passengers and safeguarding fair business conditions for those who invest in establishing a road transport company.

However, due to the ever-increasing cross border nature of transport operations, traditional enforcement came to its limits and is now broadly conceived as insufficient, burdensome and costly for the whole sector. Carriers and drivers lose money and business opportunities due to lengthy, random and unnecessary controls while enforcement authorities are facing insufficient human and financial resources to effectively control compliance with the complex framework of rules. In addition, the difficult access to data related to drivers, operators, vehicles and cargo leads to even more constraints for enforcement authorities.

The COVID-19 pandemic additionally showed the shortcomings of traditional enforcement based on physical controls and paper documents. The existing cross border enforcement tools in road transport allowing for electronic exchange of data for control purposes, such as ERRU, RESPER, TACHOnet have their own limitations and consequently they fall short of providing substantial efficiency gains and relief for authorities, operators and drivers alike.

In addition, the introduction of new provisions under Mobility Package 1 extends the scope of necessary controls thus requiring even more efforts from enforcement authorities. Future improvements of the smart tachograph and the equipment of control officers with remote detection devices to communicate with the tachograph while the vehicle is in motion is first step. Furthermore harmonising risk-rating systems and enabling electronic exchange of documents on posting of drivers via IMI system as well as incorporation of the recently adopted eFTI regulation will be important next steps towards improving the effectiveness of road enforcement.

However, these systems and tools are insufficient to bring significant gains in simplification and efficiency of controls. In addition they are being deployed unconnectedly, which does not guarantee synergy effects.

Therefore, the necessity to create a connected modern road transport enforcement system is undisputed. Especially targeted risk-based controls, contactless and paperless inspections based on access to real-time digital data on drivers, operators, vehicles and cargo needs to become a reality across Europe. This would make controls less burdensome, less time consuming, less costly and more efficient.

The first step to create such a SEDEA (Single European Digital Enforcement Area), requires in-depth testing on the ground in order to draw the right conclusions on how to gradually replace traditional random physical controls at the roadside and at the premises with digital and targeted ones. This particular Pilot Project aims to provide the necessary data, which would allow the EC to come up with sound strategy on digital enforcement in the future.

SCOPE:

The digital enforcement pilot project should cover the compliance with EU rules in three dimensions: human (drivers and operators), vehicle and freight. It would cover the controls of driving and rest time rules, posting, cabotage, all kind of licenses such as community license, driving license, driver's attestation, tachograph cards, roadworthiness test of vehicles, weights and dimensions, with the aim to gradually give controllers an access to this comprehensive set of data in real time. The ultimate goal is to provide solutions for replacing physical controls at the roadside and at the premises of road transport undertakings by remote/automated controls without stopping the vehicle and/or visiting the premises of the undertaking.

Geographical AREA:

The large share of international transport on particular stretches of the SCAN-MED Corridor, makes the problem of conventional roadside controls for hauliers and enforcement authorities visible. Consequently, the digitalisation of transport documents and data exchange systems between Member States are both in the interest of hauliers and of the responsible enforcement authorities and therefore comparatively well advanced on the SCAN-MED Corridor. In addition, the Austrian stretch is almost completely upgraded with ITS-G5.

The proposed Pilot Project would face favourable conditions from the industry, the enforcement authorities, backed up by the already existing ITS G5 infrastructure.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

Digitisation has already resulted in convergence between enforcement systems and applications in many Member States, but it is the slow pace of harmonisation and connection between Member States and businesses alike that has been an obstacle for a broad unified role out of digital enforcement for road transport within Europe.

Compromise amendment between TRAN/5483

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Transport and Tourism.

Amendment 924

==== BUDG/3728 ====

BUDG/3728 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 05 22 01

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 05 22 01							990 500	495 250	990 500	495 250
Reserve										
Total							990 500	495 250	990 500	495 250

Heading:

Pilot project — Monitoring the SDGs in the EU regions - Filling the data gaps

Remarks:

Add following text:

The proposed pilot project aims at engaging EU regions in the monitoring process of the SDGs. Taking into consideration the importance of timely, granular, reliable, relevant and up-to-date data for the success of the 2030 Agenda, the pilot project will provide a framework for regional authorities to monitor the SDGs in their territory. It will support and enhance regional statistical capacities in the collection of data, the monitoring and evaluation process. The data collected and consequently their evaluation will be made available to national and EU authorities for the overall evaluation of the progress towards the achievement of the SDGs. In addition, the project will provide tailored training to regional authorities for the proper collection and analysis of data to ensure the quality. In order to increase local ownership and increase openness and transparency, the project will make all the data available to the public and will create a platform where citizens can contribute to the definition of the priorities as well as to the monitoring and evaluation process. The data at regional level will be crucial in identifying potential gaps and areas in which action needs to be stepped-up as well-as the underlying reasons of the lack of progress. Conversely, it will pinpoint which factors facilitate the progress

towards specific goals. Finally, the project will initiate a dialogue among EU regions on good practises and actions for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

The proposed steps to take for the implementation of the pilot project:

- 1. Determination of the focus level - NUTS 2;*
- 2. Call and selection of the EU regions that will take part in the pilot project - building on the experience gathered by the competent European Commissions DGs, the intention is to have a maximum of ten (10) regions/sub-national authorities participating in the pilot project, representative of different types, according to prior work on the SDG monitoring, geographic location, size, socio-economic conditions and statistical capacity;*
- 3. Setting of the local SDG agenda - common priorities but also adapted to local characteristics;*
- 4. Implementation strategy;*
- 5. Determination of methodology and selection of appropriate indicators - intention to cover all goals and most of the 169 targets - particular importance will be given to indicators that so far have not been used at regional level - the set of indicators will differ between the regions to reflect the local characteristics and needs;*
- 6. Initiation of the monitoring process;*
- 7. Collection of data;*
- 8. Analysis and evaluation;*
- 9. Report of the findings and coordination among regions about the steps ahead;*
- 10. Feed of data to national authorities, the European Commission and communication to the public;*
- 11. Identification of shortcomings in the data;*
- 12. Modifications to enhance the data collection and analysis procedure as well as the quality;*
- 13. Identification of gaps vis-a-vis the progress towards the SDGs*
- 14. Draw up of new action plan to address the gaps.*

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

There is no EU legal basis for the collection of SDG-related data at regional level. There is only one project with some similar characteristics, which however does not provide data for several of the goals/targets and gives an oversimplified overview. The proposed pilot project will fill data gaps and will give particular attention to aspects of the goals that have not been collected, monitored and analysed so far at regional level, it will thus provide valuable information which otherwise would not have been collected, giving real added value to the EU efforts to monitor the goals.

Compromise amendment between BUDG/4147

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Budgets

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Amendment 925

=== BUDG/3729 ===

BUDG/3729 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 05 22 02

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 05 22 02							790 500	395 250	790 500	395 250
Reserve										
Total							790 500	395 250	790 500	395 250

Heading:

Pilot project — Transatlantic cooperation scheme delivering the Green Deal locally

Remarks:

Add following text:

The PP will encourage the green and blue recovery in the Atlantic by creating a precursor of a cooperation scheme at transatlantic level to foster exchanges of best practices and joint projects on the green recovery of maritime sectors important to Atlantic coastal regions, including outermost regions and non-EU regions. This pilot is strongly innovative as it will go beyond the traditional INTERREG EA projects which only connect Atlantic EU regions. This pilot will include EU Atlantic outermost and non-EU regions and thus promote the EU Green Deal beyond EU borders. Besides, it will go beyond the Galway and Belém Statements on Cooperation on Research as it will be a tool to improve regional development strategies such as regional investment in green marine leisure infrastructure and innovation policies to adapt to and mitigate climate change, which are key challenges identified in Atlantic RIS3 and the Atlantic Strategy Action Plan 2.0.

Developing a transatlantic cooperation will produce the following outcomes:

- improving policy making at regional level;*
- internationalisation of SMEs of the Atlantic area;*
- upskilling and reskilling stakeholders active in the key Atlantic sectors;*
- enhancing the territorial cohesion of the Atlantic Area and the appropriation of the Green Deal and Atlantic Strategy principles by EU and non-EU regional and local authorities.*

To achieve this goal, the PP will support:

- Three trans-sectorial and transatlantic workshops online with the aim to generate knowledge, exchange practices on how to enhance the sustainable development of the sector across the Atlantic. It will foster cross-fertilisation of existing projects, will enhance a dialogue between the four pillars of the Atlantic Strategy and will reflect on transversal topics such as SMEs development and youth entrepreneurs.*
- Three study visits and three capacity-building trainings directed towards regional administrations, wishing to develop their skills and strengthen their cooperation at a transatlantic level. The capacity-building exercise will derive from the challenges identified in the workshops and will be a privileged tool for administration to enhance their transatlantic cooperation.*
- The development of a database of contacts at a transatlantic level to foster dialogue and best practice exchanges.*
- Key capitalisation activities such as the development of a catalogue of best practices compiling innovations identified in the workshops and study visits, the development of a roadmap on the transatlantic cooperation to*

foster sustainable development of Atlantic coastal territories, and other actions helping the transfer of best practices outside the consortium and enabling cross-fertilisation and capitalisation with current projects.

Such strategic actions for the Atlantic could only be developed if the area key players are involved as a network of regional authorities and key technical partners. Regional authorities have strong links with the clusters and SMEs operating in their territories. They also have developed links at a transatlantic level, which will be able to be mobilised quickly and will provide the pilot project with a network of stakeholders from the other side of the Atlantic.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

The Atlantic seaboard is lagging behind some other regions in terms of GDP/capita, unemployment rates, investment in R&D, and training. Atlantic States are deeply affected by the COVID-19 crisis and face a further economic crisis as a result of Brexit. The Atlantic area is also affected by a global issue which is the climate change. A stronger transatlantic cooperation would strengthen innovation and regional cohesion for a sustainable development of the area.

Compromise amendment between BUDG/4148 and REGI/6203

BUDG has taken over the amendments tabled by the Committee on Budgets and the Committee on Regional Development.

Compromise amendment between REGI/6203

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Regional Development

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Amendment 21

=== CULT/5763 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item PA 07 20 02 — Preparatory action — Grassroots sports programmes and infrastructure innovation

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PA 07 20 02	2 000 000	1 155 500	p.m.	1 182 364	p.m.	1 182 364	2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	2 182 364
Reserve										
Total	2 000 000	1 155 500	p.m.	1 182 364	p.m.	1 182 364	2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	2 182 364

Remarks:

Before paragraph:

Grassroots sports is a traditional and slowly evolving sports to be offered to the general public faster.

Delete following text:

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.~~

After paragraph:

This preparatory action aims to identify and test programmes and new (small) sports infrastructure.

Delete following text:

~~The final aim of the preparatory action is to include tested innovations in the ecosystem of existing sports clubs and infrastructure. Examples of soft programmes might be three a side football, cross overs between different sports (e.g. fitness and football) or recurring local mini tournaments. Examples of new small infrastructure innovations might be flexible pitch line marking systems or sensors to indicate what pitches are available and which is in current use. Successfully tested examples will be shared with European stakeholders via an online platform, with the cooperation of European governing bodies such as UEFA.~~

The action will:

- ~~– unlock innovative solutions for non traditional sports by organising open innovation challenges;~~
- ~~– increase the number of people practising sports by offering new concepts;~~
- ~~– increase the use of existing sports infrastructure.~~

Amend text as follows:

The expected outcomes *of this preparatory action should* include:

Add following text:

-the development of new forms of practices as well as soft programmes to promote it;

-better integration of new ways of practicing sport and physical activity in the offer of traditional sport federations and organisations;

-an increased participation of young generations to sport;

-the development of light sport facilities, which directly complement the previous expected results.

Delete following text:

- ~~– a number of tested innovative soft programmes that can be integrated into grassroots sports clubs;~~
- ~~– a number of tested innovative small infrastructure elements that can be incorporated into existing sports infrastructure;~~
- ~~– new methods to increase sports participation through innovation, which will have beneficial effects on public health and social integration;~~
- ~~– learning how to include non traditional stakeholders in bringing innovation to the sports landscape, to be shared through European association structures.~~

Amend text as follows:

The applicant organisation has to be based in one of the EU Member States. Since the expected outcomes of this action include changes to the existing sports infrastructure, it is not eligible under the Erasmus+ programme.

Justification:

Grassroots sport is a traditional and slowly evolving area. Participation figures indicate there is a rising mismatch between the supply of sports via traditional sports organizations and the demand for sports by individuals. The system of sports associations and clubs and their lack of innovation inhibits them from bridging this gap. This

project aims to propose innovative solutions to make the supply of sports meet the demand of individual athletes on all levels, and to provide a sports innovation ecosystem for new ways of playing sports to be offered to the general public faster.

Amendment 943

=== BUDG/3747 ===

BUDG/3747 = Compromise amendment

 SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item PA 07 21 01 — Preparatory action — European media platforms

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PA 07 21 01	6 000 000	1 500 000	p.m.	4 784 000	p.m.	4 784 000	6 000 000	3 000 000	6 000 000	7 784 000
Reserve										
Total	6 000 000	1 500 000	p.m.	4 784 000	p.m.	4 784 000	6 000 000	3 000 000	6 000 000	7 784 000

Remarks:

Delete following text:

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.~~

Amend text as follows:

With a view to contributing to Europe’s digital sovereignty and to a European **Public Sphere, Open Space**, this preparatory action ~~adapts~~ ~~intends to pull together~~ existing technological means and **further develops** solutions to create a platform capable of improving ~~European Union~~ citizens’ access to trusted information from across Europe.

Such a platform ~~supports~~ ~~will support~~ collaborative editorial and media projects, involving broadcasters and publishers, across Europe to extend their reach. Technical tools provided by the platforms **combine existing technology solutions and** include translation modules (text to text, speech to text and speech to speech), AI-based technologies, search engines, transparent algorithms ~~and/or~~ ~~and~~ content recommendation. This platform provides ~~an underlying basis to offer~~ citizens contextualised information from across Europe which they can access via well-established online offers, thus ensuring high audience rates and supporting pan-European cooperation in original reporting.

An identification system ~~provides~~ ~~will provide~~ citizens with a cross-device access as well as personalisation of their experience. Broadcasters and publishers ~~will~~ cooperate with technology developers **who adapt existing technology** to ensure user-friendly solutions. The technical solutions ~~which are developed for the action~~ can be applied to other content genres (e.g. educational, sports, entertainment) and ~~can be~~ integrated into different digital applications (e.g. (Re) Players apps, News apps) of broadcasters. **The technical solutions combine existing AI-based and open-source technologies and apply maximum transparency with regard to the algorithms. Users are informed about why they see what they see.**

In the first year of the preparatory action translation facilities ~~are~~ ~~would be~~ ready for up to 8 to 10 languages (English, German, French, Italian, and Spanish plus three to five other European languages, representing the different geographic regions). **Transparent and agreed rules covering editorial and legal aspects as well as technical workflows provide a clear cooperation basis.**

Delete following text:

~~During the preparatory action, the partner base will be extended, and the number of languages increased. The technical solutions will combine AI-based and open source technologies and apply maximum transparency with regard to the algorithms; users will be informed about why they see what they see.~~

Amend text as follows:

During the second year of the Preparatory Action, the partner base will be extended, and the number of languages increased to a minimum of 15 official European languages. The project is ~~The project will be based on common values, the respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and human rights, providing *European Union* citizens with a safe environment. *The project is open to*~~ ~~It can be complemented by other projects offered by broadcasters (e.g. documentary collections, specific programmes for young audiences); and other stakeholders, e.g. museums and libraries, will be *invited*~~ ~~welcome to join if they subscribe to the same values.~~

Justification:

The COVID-19 crisis brings to the fore the need for a trusted European Open Space. However, companies from outside Europe provide nearly all digital platforms. In the media field, the lack of European digital sovereignty has potentially serious consequences for democracy and pluralism. This Action brings together stakeholders from different sectors, has an editorial element and includes the application and development of existing translation and open-source technology. Activities proposed and objectives of this PA could not be properly covered by any other Union programme.

Compromise amendment between BUDG/4152

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Budgets

Amendment 18

=== CULT/5760 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item PA 07 21 03 — Preparatory action — Writing European

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PA 07 21 03	3 000 000	750 000	p.m.	1 800 000	p.m.	1 800 000	3 000 000	1 500 000	3 000 000	3 300 000
Reserve										
Total	3 000 000	750 000	p.m.	1 800 000	p.m.	1 800 000	3 000 000	1 500 000	3 000 000	3 300 000

Justification:

In a context where the audiovisual sector has been severely hit by the COVID-19 outbreak the purpose of this action is to support the prompt recovery of the audiovisual sector by fostering directly the creative process and notably the writing and creation of European TV series projects which are intended to become future European co-productions. It aims at fostering the collaborative creation process within an intercultural context, bringing creators from different nationalities together.

Amendment 944

=== BUDG/3748 ===

BUDG/3748 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PA 07 22 01

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PA 07 22 01							9 000 000	4 500 000	9 000 000	4 500 000
Reserve										
Total							9 000 000	4 500 000	9 000 000	4 500 000

Heading:

Preparatory action — A European public sphere: a new online media offer for young Europeans

Remarks:

Add following text:

The Preparatory Action will fill the existing gap in communicating Europe to young European generations, by creating a truly transnational public media sphere and better portraying the sense of togetherness, which is at the heart of European identity and which is reflected in a common culture, similar lifestyle and shared values. Existing policy is predominantly geared towards the bolstering and digital transformation of a struggling media sector severely impacted by the pandemic. Support for the growth of media spaces generating European public exchange however is limited, despite its importance and lack of tested viable initiatives.

In order to enter into a new dialogue about Europe via relevant themes and topics; in order to attract younger Europeans to European ideas and values; and in order to empower truly European citizens through digital platforms, the preparatory action will sustain and widen a radically new approach of providing trustworthy information and a safe space of debate to youngsters via social media, their main source of information and communication channel.

Foreign interference on social media has become a real threat to democracy and the cohesion of Europe. The narrative on the EU and Europe must be driven by Europeans and not handed over to foreign sources intended on weakening European cohesion. The contents and platforms funded as part of this preparatory action aim to make an important contribution to the process of attaining Europe's 'Digital Sovereignty', for which the necessary digital infrastructure and the capacity for the creation of engaging and trustworthy media content are equally important.

The preparatory action will be based on a pilot project that set up a cooperation between European media organisations to create successful social media content and innovative concepts of pan-European collaborative editorial thinking,. Since the pilot project was initially directed to be implemented in at least 5 EU Languages, the preparatory action will ensure widening the project to a larger number of EEU languages, a crucial step to reach more representative share of European youth. Complemented by the European Democracy Action Plan, the Digital Services Act aims to curb the spread of illegal content and societal harms online. While illegal content needs to be identified, highlighted and removed, it is crucial to simultaneously counter it with reliable and trustworthy information. This preparatory action contributes greatly to this aim by focusing on social media platforms, which is an environment in which disinformation is particularly prevalent. The content will deal with topics that are of proven interest or concern for young Europeans, such as education & skills, the Covid-19 pandemic, gender and diversity or sustainability and climate change, and will be put into context in order to make it compelling and appealing to the target group. The European perspective is created by comparing and contrasting regional experiences and points of view on matters of pan-European importance. The aim is to address relevant topics of pan-European importance and at the same time give a forum to local perspectives, allowing young users to identify strongly with the content. The preparatory action will pay particular attention to addressing non-cosmopolitan audiences and young Europeans with fewer opportunities in their mother tongue.

This ambitious pan-European and multilingual initiative will create offline and online, open, true, deep and constructive debates about current and future life in Europe among young Europeans, using innovative formats on digital platforms, with the ultimate goal of creating greater awareness about European visions and realities and greater engagement of Europeans towards European values and ideas and subsequently contributing to a more active civil society. The Action Plan to support recovery and transformation of the media and audio-visual sectors aims not least to promote collaborative and cross-border journalism, relying on the sharing and networking of best practices in this domain. The preparatory action is of great benefit to this aim, as it supports such best practices relating to cross-border cooperation and also to innovation in the media sector.

Aligning with a multitude of EU objectives as well as building on existing initiatives, this preparatory action will fill the gap of decisively supporting the European Public Sphere by driving innovation in the European media space to stimulate a lasting debate on a common future among European youth.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJL 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

The action supports the Youth Strategy and Agenda for Culture: bring the EU closer to youngsters; address issues of concern to them; encourage to become active citizens; foster social cohesion through culture; foster innovation and growth in creative sectors. Supports the Communication on strengthening European Identity through Education and Culture. It supports the DSA, the EDAP, the Action Plan to support the Media and Audio-visual Sectors and the Conference on the Future of Europe.

Compromise amendment between CULT/5764

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

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Amendment 926

=== BUDG/3730 ===

BUDG/3730 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item PP 07 21 02 — Pilot project — European Narrative Observatory to fight Disinformation post-COVID19

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 02	1 200 000	300 000	p.m.	600 000	p.m.	600 000	1 190 500	595 250	1 190 500	1 195 250
Reserve										
Total	1 200 000	300 000	p.m.	600 000	p.m.	600 000	1 190 500	595 250	1 190 500	1 195 250

Justification:

Continuation of the ongoing pilot project.

Recent research demonstrates the important role of narratives in framing facts and information in a package that can be easily transmitted across society and how studying narratives can be the key to better understanding how ideas spread across social media and why certain ideas take hold over others. The use of this methodology in understanding the flow of information during the COVID19 outbreak could be vital in finding a different way to inform society and to keep disinformation and misinformation at bay.

Compromise amendment between LIBE/5681

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

Amendment 927

=== BUDG/3731 ===

BUDG/3731 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item PP 07 21 03 — Pilot project — Cross-Border Crisis Response Integrated Initiative (CB-CRII)

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 03	1 600 000	400 000	p.m.	800 000	p.m.	800 000	1 890 500	945 250	1 890 500	1 745 250
Reserve										
Total	1 600 000	400 000	p.m.	800 000	p.m.	800 000	1 890 500	945 250	1 890 500	1 745 250

Remarks:

Before paragraph:

I. Context

Amend text as follows:

This appropriation is *also* intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

After paragraph:

I. Context

Amend text as follows:

After more than one year since the breakout of the pandemic, the ~~The~~ COVID-19 crisis is *still* extremely challenging not only for inter-state relations, but also for relations between neighbouring territories divided by national borders. It has generated deep pressure on cross-border regions which represent 40 % of the territory of the *European* Union, and also on cross-border workers *which* ~~who~~ represent 2 million people.

At the same time, the crisis revealed ~~a~~ lack of *adequate* cooperation and coordination across borders as well as strong interdependencies *within cross-border* ~~of border~~ areas seen as functional areas. *Each decision taken* ~~One decision~~ on one side of the border has had a direct impact on the other side of the border.

At the beginning of 2020, the crisis first provoked uncoordinated border closures, as well as several uncooperative actions by both public and private *stakeholders*. ~~actors~~. While some Member States decided to close entirely their borders, others drastically reduced the number of border-crossing points in order to slow down the spread of COVID-19. Although the free movement of people and goods is a cornerstone of the single market, the COVID-19 crisis has hindered the application of this key principle. Border bans or controls put cross-border workers, primarily in the health sector, but also in the field of construction, *agriculture, or in the* ~~agriculture or~~ transport

sector in an alarming situation. *Repetitive border* ~~Border~~ shutdowns have had a strong negative impact on cross-border citizens, *their family life*, the local economy, businesses, the transport of essential goods and cross-border public services (education, healthcare). In some *regions*, ~~city regions or even States like Luxembourg~~, where the health system is heavily dependent on cross-border workers, the interruption of cross-border public transport connections created complicated situations. The situation has also had *a negative impact on mutual* ~~an impact on~~ trust between partners across the borders which *took many years to be* ~~has been built over the years~~, and which is essential for cross-border cooperation.

Despite many years of institutionalised (*Interreg, CB organisations*) ~~(Interreg)~~ and informal cooperation between border regions, the existing relations did not always allow an efficient and quick response to cope with the outbreak of such a crisis. *Despite* ~~Existing cross border structures such as the European Grouping for Territorial Cooperation were rarely involved in the elaboration or in the implementation of emergency measures despite~~ their knowledge on the functioning of administrative and political organisation on both sides of the *borders*, *existing cross-border structures such as the European Groupings for Territorial Cooperation have rarely been involved in the elaboration or in the implementation of emergency plans.* ~~borders.~~

Nonetheless, the COVID-19 crisis has also allowed the development of new forms and initiatives of cross-border cooperation, regarding particularly the healthcare sector. Several neighbouring regions to Grand Est (FR) demonstrated solidarity by welcoming hundreds of patients in their intensive care units and covering hospital transfer costs. In the cross-border conurbation of Gorizia (IT)-Nova Gorica (SI), although border controls were restored, the *Mayors of these two cities continued collaborating and exchanging on this common emergency to better anticipate the situation and to more quickly adopt measures to keep the number of people infected lower while preserving the local intertwined economy.* ~~mayors of these two cities continued collaborating and exchanging on this common emergency. Thanks to daily updates from the Mayor of Gorizia, Nova Gorica was therefore able to better anticipate the situation and to adopt faster measures to keep the number of people infected in Nova Gorica lower than in the rest of Slovenia.~~ The cross-border Cerdanya hospital (ES-FR) positively benefitted from its double belonging to two different healthcare systems, allowing a sound supply of masks and medicines and the reinforcement of cooperation with larger hospitals on both sides of the border (Barcelona and Perpignan), where intensive care units *were* ~~are~~ available. Around Geneva, a new vignette for cross-border healthcare workers and dedicated traffic lanes were conceived in order to speed border crossing for these essential workers. These new forms of cooperation revealed the creativity and ability to reinforce cross-border cooperation.

Cross-border territories are unique laboratories of territorial cohesion and European policies. The experience of border regions during the ~~unfolding~~ COVID-19 crisis has illustrated *the* ~~a~~ strong need for *tailored* ~~new~~ solutions to empower cross-border territories in managing such emergencies. At the same time, this crisis is an opportunity to promote a new model of 'co-development' for integrated cross-border regions, by improving existing multilevel governance tools and by strengthening and establishing new *sound* cross-border public services.

After paragraph:

II. Objectives

Amend text as follows:

The overall objective of this pilot project is to improve the life of citizens *and businesses* in border regions by supporting *functional cross-border areas with specific tools. All throughout, border regions have been a* ~~more integrated and functional cross border areas. Border regions are a very strong and visible example of the immediate effects of the COVID-19 crisis. Re-establishing border controls has hampered a whole eco-system. Therefore, based on a thorough analysis of the experience of border regions during the COVID-19 outbreak, this pilot project aims at helping border regions to better face future crises and to promote a new model of elaborating public policies, including public services, in border regions based on co-development and through improved multilevel governance. The pilot project combines therefore a short term and a mid term approach to provide practitioners and decision makers with concrete tools and methodology that can be directly translated into reality,~~ tangible *eye-opener of the immediate effects of the COVID-19 crisis. Re-establishing border controls has*

hampered a whole eco-system. Therefore, based on the existing analyses on the experience of border regions during the COVID-19 outbreak, this pilot project shall help LRAs to better tackle future crises and to promote a new model of elaborating public policies for resilient cross-border regions, including public services, based on co-development and through improved multilevel governance. The pilot project combines therefore a short-term and a mid-term approach to provide practitioners and decision-makers from all European borders with operational tools and processes, to avoid future unexpected disruptions in the daily life of cross-border citizens. ~~for citizens, and applicable to all European borders.~~

III. Expected results

1. Completing the analysis commissioned by the DG REGIO ‘The effects of COVID-19 induced border closures on cross-border regions - An empirical report covering the period March to June 2020’ by integrating the follow-ups to the first wave (spring 2020) until now and by proceeding to a more economic and statistical analysis of the effects of the sanitary crisis in borders areas (NUTS 3 level) and of the risks they face in the near future. The objective will be to measure the resilience of border areas compared to other EU regions by collecting evidence in different thematic fields: employment rate, cross-border flows, evolution in GDP, etc. ~~An in depth assessment of the COVID-19 crisis management in all European border regions.~~

Delete following text:

~~This assessment will give a comprehensive picture of the reaction and non-reaction to the crisis in border regions and their consequences. This implies gathering evidence and concrete examples on the difficulties faced by the border regions during the crisis, on the impact on different sectors and on cooperation initiatives emerging from the crisis. It should also analyse the role of existing cross border structures in the management of the crisis. This assessment will make the Union able to objectively measure the costs of non-cooperation. Through collecting practical and statistical evidence (cross border functional urban areas, etc.), the analysis should also point out the strong interdependence of border territories, and should reveal that an uncoordinated measure on one side of the border has an impact on the other side of the border. Finally, it should point out the double nature of borders: boundaries of sovereign States guaranteeing the security of their own citizens; and local areas where people live. This requires the establishment of sound multilevel governance of the border, involving local actors.~~

Amend text as follows:

*2. A platform mapping out cross-border public services, obstacles and solutions to cross-border **cooperation, with a focus on health, emergency management and civil protection.** Building on the work already carried out on cross-border public services (CPS) by ESPON, DG REGIO intends to consolidate a platform, collecting information on public services in different sectors in border regions, with a strong operational aspect, identifying the gaps, the needs and the existing structures to facilitate better integration of border regions. The pilot project should contribute on the specific topic, the maintenance of cross-border public services in the case of crises, with a focus in the field of health, civil protection and disaster management. It should gather information about the capacity of existing public services to answer crisis situations in some key sectors (health, transport, basic services, ...), mapping key contacts over the borders and providing data. The conditions to secure the updating of the platform, on the basis of a European network, shall be defined.* ~~cooperation.~~

Delete following text:

~~The platform should have a strong operational aspect by collecting information on public services in different sectors in border regions (health sector, judicial sector, economy, etc.). This would help in identifying the gaps, the needs and the existing structures to facilitate better integration of border regions. This platform should build on the work already carried out on cross border public services, more specifically on cross border public services operating in the field of civil protection and disaster management. Taking the health sector as an example, the platform may also gather information about the capacity of existing public services in the health sector, mapping key contacts over the borders and providing data on hospitals. Moreover, this online platform will provide an overview of obstacles and existing solutions to cross border cooperation in different domains. It should build on~~

~~the experience gathered during the implementation of other initiatives such as the b solutions project. The conditions to secure the updating of the platform, on the basis of a European network, should be defined.~~

Amend text as follows:

3. An action plan to ease and to systematise solidarity **and crisis management** across neighbouring regions.

Through this mechanism, border regions should be better equipped to react swiftly to different types of crisis (pandemic, environmental, security, natural disasters, migration, terrorist **attacks...**)~~attacks, etc.)~~ impacting borders and requiring the coordinated action of national and local authorities.

Based on the lessons learnt from the COVID-19 crisis, and from existing cross-border **government and Interreg projects, especially those already dealing with civil protection, a European regulation on cross-border emergency plans should be developed in order to better react in front of future crisis and to ensure the free movement of cross-border workers and essential goods, social protection, harmonised communication... The delegation to local EGTCs of the preparation of joint cross-border Emergency plans, guaranteeing minimum standards for cross-border cooperation will increase the involvement and the readiness of**~~mechanisms, Interreg projects, dealing with civil protection, a protocol model should be developed in case of a crisis to ensure the free movement of cross border workers and essential goods, social protection, harmonised communication, etc. This protocol of actions involving national and local authorities to tackle future border crises... should guide, step by step, decision makers' actions.~~ The protocol should integrate the development of new tools such as a 'laissez-passer' for frontier workers **and inhabitants of CB living areas** that would be mutually recognised by neighbouring **regions, possibly using opportunities designed at EU level, such as the digital green pass.**~~regions.~~

4. Boosting the potential of border regions through co-development, cross-border spatial planning and multilevel governance.

The COVID-19 outbreak has shown that ~~often~~ the socio-economic cross-border interdependence is **often** not tackled by means of systematic and coherent cooperation between public authorities across the border. Thus, the management of cross-border ~~areas~~**regions** requires multilevel governance, as these regions are deeply interlinked and **often depend on decisions taken at National or European level.**~~they share joint interests.~~ The co-development approach should guide the elaboration of cooperative public policies including common spatial planning and the development of public services in different sectors (health sector, mobility, **education,...**)~~, education, etc.)~~, including a sustainable system for funding cross-border investment and management. This should include issues such as the social and fiscal status of cross-border working (including teleworking, **which has known a significant growth since the beginning of the pandemic, and may remain as a contribution to a more sustainable development.**)~~etc.)~~, that has proved essential during the crisis. This implies strong and permanent dialogue between policy makers from different levels of governance, with the involvement of cross-border institutions. Nowadays, there are many political structures ~~in~~ border regions which encourage political **and citizen** dialogue. However, the COVID-19 outbreak has shown that existing structures had difficulties to react **swiftly, because they were often excluded by the decision-making processes.**~~swiftly.~~ Paradoxically, border regions that were the most integrated had difficulties to coordinate a joint response. The natural reaction of **Member States**~~these regions~~ was to close borders while an efficient response would have been **bilateral and multilevel coordination.**~~co-ordination.~~ Based on the example of the French-German 'Cross-border Cooperation Committee', created by the Aachen Treaty, a similar political platform could be replicated **in other EU**~~at all Union~~ borders and could ~~cover~~**have** three **main** tasks:

1. producing evidence of cross-border integration and flows, **the CB functional areas they create, and** analysing the role of joint investment and of cross-border public services.

After paragraph:

2. working on the resolution of legal and administrative involving local and national authorities as well.

Amend text as follows:

3. ~~developing a common recovery~~ joint development of a common strategy ~~by identifying~~ for priority projects including public services. This ~~cross-border committee~~ political platform should reflect and act in a wide range of sectors that are essential for the development of both sides of the borders.

In the light of the COVID-19 crisis, such political platforms should also be *armed to react more swiftly to manage future crises* ~~in charge of a coordinated plan for cross border multi level management of crisis~~ impacting ~~their respective cross-border region.~~ cross-border regions.

Justification:

Uncoordinated border shutdowns, due to the COVID-19 crisis, have generated negative consequences for border regions and their citizens while showing that these areas are deeply intertwined. This situation has revealed the necessity of empowering border regions to respond to crises, by elaborating a emergency action plans to ensure a more coordinated approach. At the same time, the emerging forms of solidarity have paved the way for a new model of co-development for these regions, based on multilevel governance CB planning and reinforcing cross-border public services.

Compromise amendment between EMPL/5575

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

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Amendment 928

=== BUDG/3732 ===

BUDG/3732 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item PP 07 21 07 — Pilot project — Basic Income Guarantee (BIG) e-pay cards for marginalised people: innovative financial and policy instrument to promote more effective delivery of welfare benefits for people in extreme poverty

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 07	2 000 000	500 000	p.m.	800 000	p.m.	800 000	1 990 000	995 000	1 990 000	1 795 000
Reserve										
Total	2 000 000	500 000	p.m.	800 000	p.m.	800 000	1 990 000	995 000	1 990 000	1 795 000

Remarks:

Before paragraph:

Initial situation:

Amend text as follows:

This appropriation is *also* intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

After paragraph:

Initial situation:

Amend text as follows:

According to the 2016 FRA Minorities and Discrimination *Survey [1], Survey*, 80 % of Roma are at-risk-of-poverty (86% in Bulgaria, 58% in Czechia, 70% in Romania, 87% in Slovakia). This rate is much higher than the

overall ~~EU Union~~ poverty rate of 24% (40% in Bulgaria, 13% in Czechia, 39% in Romania, 18% in *Slovakia*) [~~2]. Slovakia~~). Poverty is particularly high among Roma living in marginalised communities, notably in Slovakia, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary and ~~the Czech Republic. Czechia~~. Furthermore, Roma rank among those who are the most affected by long-term poverty and inter-generational reproduction of poverty.

Figures from the 2011 joint study by the World Bank, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the *European* Commission showed that one-third of Roma children go to bed hungry at least once a month because there is not enough food. Experiences of deprivation in the early years of childhood significantly influence people's later life chances and trajectories.

Being poor is not just about a lack of income and material assets, it also implies being disadvantaged in many other ways. Material poverty is often coupled with experiencing disadvantage in (or being excluded from) access to education, employment, ~~health- and healthcare~~, social care, and ~~housing; housing~~, as well as importantly, *from* social relations and ~~networks~~ [~~3]. networks~~. Moreover, there is a strong interdependence of poverty with spatial segregation, which further restrains access to such material, skills and social assets. It narrows the chances for secure livelihoods and thus leads to absolute poverty and social exclusion.

Perceptions implying that the individual is responsible for being poor and that Roma poverty is an issue of ethnicity or ethnic minority fail to ~~recognize~~ *recognise* that poverty is a complex multidimensional phenomenon resulting from numerous factors. Many of these lie outside one's personal control, and are indeed linked to broader transformations in social policy and governance regimes. It is however clear that persons excluded from the labour market are the most threatened by poverty.

Social protection policies instituted under the new political regimes in ~~CEE Central and Eastern Europe~~ countries, which to a large extent rely on the means-tested assessment and payment of welfare benefits, have so far not been effective in getting the long-term poor, including Roma, out of poverty. State support comes in a form of social benefits, which serve to cover basic life needs, childcare, and housing or to support work activation. However, there are significant limitations of system design, when it comes to both preserving dignity and allowing for access to a wider range of assets, and providing tailored support and incentives for people to effectively climb out of the poverty conditions and lifestyles.

After paragraph:

There is at present an acute need for further adjustment and rolling out into the different areas of life.

Amend text as follows:

The *proposed* pilot seeks to overcome conceptions of poverty as transitory or individualised phenomenon alone, attributed to a person or group's own failings. It starts from seeing poverty and marginality also as societal phenomena to be addressed from a systems-level *perspective*. ~~And perspective and~~ from an intent for preserving the dignity of those being helped. This also includes the assumption that the poor are often in the best place to decide what to spend their resources on (which is supported by economic research and longitudinal *data* [~~4], data~~), but also that they should be supported and empowered in a number of additional ways.

After paragraph:

Furthermore, the current coronavirus crisis spells and world of work in the aftermath and longer term.

Amend text as follows:

There is need for experimenting with innovative financial and policy instruments which to pave further for the more effective welfare delivery and investments supporting better outcomes for marginalised people. The *proposed pilot* ~~pilot project~~ would thus combine elements and seek to:

- Support social policy experimentation, through the delivery of welfare benefits coupled with a progressive incentive package, through ~~E-paye~~ *pay* cards

After paragraph:

Policymakers in cooperation with project management development support with human development outcomes.

Amend text as follows:

The pilot project:~~The pilot project:~~

The aim of this ***proposed*** pilot project is, while respecting competencies and responsibilities of Member States in defining and organising their social protection systems, including the way in which benefits are distributed, to test an alternative delivery mechanism of welfare benefits, paid weekly under E-pay cards, combined with continuous empowerment through entrepreneurship and self-development coaching work and financial literacy trainings.

The BIG scheme is envisioned as the combination of existing welfare benefits, with ***allowances to cover for costs associated to the participation in capacity building activities, and incentives to beneficiaries for reaching the goals stipulated in their individual/family action plan.***~~a scaled incentive package, which could allow additional transfers for individuals taking initiative in their personal and community or social life.~~ It will be combined with measures, which help build the capacity of individuals to (re)integrate the labour ***market and society.***~~market.~~ This could serve as steps of a ladder allowing individuals and families to restore their agency and progressively climb out of poverty circles.

The ***proposal***~~pilot project~~ will directly support policy experimentation through testing an alternative approach to understanding and addressing poverty:

- Security – living with a mind-set of scarcity and deprivation puts psychological pressure and constricts the mental bandwidth of persons living in deprivation, thereby preventing them from planning for the long-term or making better decisions in the now. ~~This calls for experimentation with reducing conditional transfers in order to give a sense of security, plus additional transfers to stimulate personal initiative and support people in becoming actors in their lives.~~

After paragraph:

In relation to the second, it will help recipients improving the standards of living of the poorest.

Amend text as follows:

Innovative ~~financial~~ instruments would be used to support the financing of the expanded benefits provision, through the combination of public and private (notably philanthropic) resources for better social outcomes.

This pilot project is part of the ***European*** Union's efforts to:

support social innovation and new, holistic approaches to social service provision, the empowerment of disadvantaged groups and delivering transformative solutions to key social challenges, in particular Roma inclusion.

stimulate cross-sectoral collaborations and social impact partnerships (public-private and civic engagement) as a new avenue for public value creation.

pioneer the use of new ~~financial~~ instruments and blended support (financial instruments, grant and capacity building) for projects with high social externalities.

in the longer term, support the development of the social investment market and social impact interventions, through the testing or refinement of models which could be scaled up across Europe.

Activities:~~Activities:~~

After paragraph:

The pilot project would explore how innovative, impact-oriented increase public spending efficiency in the long run.

Amend text as follows:

~~The~~**This** pilot project would test and develop innovative solutions, under a multi-country, pan-European approach, which could be further replicated and scaled to deliver improved sustainable outcomes and societal well-being in the Union.

The ~~PP~~**pilot project** would include the following elements:

An enhanced delivery mechanism of welfare benefits, to be implemented in several Member States with large concentration of Roma; 500 recipients per Member State.

—Concerning existing welfare benefits

After paragraph:

- paid to each individual (on a weekly basis): each all social security systems over the past century.

Amend text as follows:

- unconditional; recipients should not be required to spend the money in any specific way. However, pre-existing conditions in national legislation such as those linked to the mandatory school attendance of children would need to be respected as a prerequisite for additional **allowances**.~~incentives~~.

- non-withdrawable: recipients will not have their welfare benefits withdrawn for any reason during the course of the pilot project. The ~~allowances~~**incentive transfers** beyond this amount would be linked to specific elements and activities in a gradation (e.g. connected to kindergarten attendance, social and work occupations, progressively providing stepping stones in the path out of poverty and dependence).

- delivered through basic ~~E-pay~~**pay** cards linked to a free or low cost bank account.

Capacity and capability building through empowerment and self-development coaching, job training, economic and financial literacy courses. In addition to the need to improve the financial literacy of families, the project will also aim at promoting an approach linking ~~allowances~~**financial incentives** to participation in active inclusion measures effectively leading to employment and empowerment.

Provision of micro-loans for personal projects aiming at improving the living conditions (optional).

Engagement of all stakeholders (national, regional and local authorities, financial institutions, employers, not-for-profit organisations, etc.).

While contributing to the objectives of the Action Plan for the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights, this pilot project would also be closely aligned with and seek to provide input to the EU Action Plan for a Strong Social Europe for Just Transitions, the European ~~Semester~~**semester** as well as the implementation of the EU initiative for Roma equality and inclusion.

After paragraph:

After being tested in multiple sites with significant Czechia, Romania, Hungary, Slovakia and other countries.

Add following text:

The increased budget for the second year of the pilot project's implementation will enable to implement all activities of the pilot project in three Member States selected from those with large share of Roma communities, namely Romania, Bulgaria and Slovakia. It would also enable to lay strong foundation for possible scale-up activities of the pilot project.

The need to implement pilot project has been highlighted by the disproportionate impact of the pandemic on Roma Communities. The Coronavirus outbreak has widened long-standing exclusion, poverty and discrimination against some of the disadvantaged and rights deprived groups in the EU, including its largest ethnic minority, the Roma people. [5] The offer of occasional jobs in precarious employment, where Roma are engaged, has decreased leaving them unemployed. The informal nature of the jobs makes it impossible to claim the special benefits aimed at preservation of the job because those benefits are connected with the formal employment. [6] Likewise, the social protection systems providing extra protection during the pandemic do not cover informal jobs. This in turn has led to increasing already alarmingly high level of poverty and marginalisation of Roma. The lack of the ability to make long-term decision as well as insufficient financial literacy has been particularly highlighted during the pandemic because Roma do not have sufficient savings to overcome the decrease in income resulting from the lack of informal employment. The pandemic also revealed the inadequate sanitary facilities housing in marginalised Roma communities. Moreover, the access to distant learning due to the lack of digital technologies in marginalised Roma communities has been severely impacted by the pandemic.

The pandemic has illustrated the shortages of the traditional way of delivery of social benefits. It further justifies the need for social experimentation provided for in the pilot project. The innovative approaches to delivery of social benefits through the E-pay card combined with the activities aimed at capacity building, financial literacy courses as well as possible micro loans for will thus pave the way out of poverty. It would help to remedy the serious situation fully revealed by the pandemic. This would contribute to target of the Action Plan for the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights to lift 15 million people out of poverty, including 5 million children. The pilot project would also contribute to the implementation of the Council Recommendation on Roma equality, inclusion and participation as well as the Recommendation for Child Guarantee.

According to the assessment of the beneficiary selected through Financing Decision C(2021)3754, the full and effective implementation of the project described above would require a budget of at least 4 million EUR, for an estimated duration of 2.5 years. The proposed increased budget (additional 2 million EUR in commitments for 2022) for the second year of the pilot project's implementation will thus enable to implement all activities of the pilot project in three Member States selected from those with large share of Roma communities, namely Romania, Bulgaria and Slovakia. It will also enable to lay strong foundation for possible scale-up activities of the pilot project.

References:

[1] <https://fra.europa.eu/en/publication/2016/second-european-union-minorities-and-discrimination-survey-roma-selected-findings>

[2] Eurostat 2016

[3] Michael Burawoy theory which states that the structure of the labour process, via its relative autonomy and key mechanisms manufactures consent; presented in Poverty, segregation and social exclusion of Roma communities in Slovakia, <https://www.ceeol.com/search/article-detail?id=737888>

[4] Esther Duflo, *Good Economics for Hard Times* (Public Affairs: New York) 277-323

[5] https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/overview_of_covid19_and_roma_-_impact_-_measures_-_priorities_for_funding_-_23_04_2020.docx.pdf

[6] <https://fra.europa.eu/en/publication/2020/covid19-rights-impact-september-1#TabPubKeyfindings1>

Justification:

This ongoing PP targets the ineffectiveness of existing social protection policies to get the long-term poor, including Roma, out of poverty, through innovative policy and financial instruments. It seeks to reform the delivery system of welfare benefits via the introduction of e-pay cards. It will support local social policy

experimentation and as such contribute to the Commission's broader social inclusion and finance policy. A top-up to the budget is requested to allow the full and effective implementation of the project activities in RO, SK, BG to ensure true EU value of the project

Compromise amendment between EMPL/5573

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

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Amendment 929

=== BUDG/3733 ===

BUDG/3733 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item PP 07 21 08 — Pilot project — Media representation and inclusion for refugees and migrants

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 08	500 000	125 000	p.m.	250 000	p.m.	250 000	490 500	245 250	490 500	495 250
Reserve										
Total	500 000	125 000	p.m.	250 000	p.m.	250 000	490 500	245 250	490 500	495 250

Remarks:

After paragraph:

This pilot project aims to address these recurring civic platforms and stakeholders engaged in the topic.

Add following text:

Extending the pilot project by one year will ensure continuity and scaling up of its outcomes (e.g. good practices, knowledge transfer, recommendations) that benefit newcomers as well as other excluded groups by investing in skills and competences in critical journalism, diversity media content production, as well as informed consumption. In order to achieve a Europe-wide effect, the pilot project will in its second year expand its network and enable cross-border media collaborations across more EU Member states.

After paragraph:

(2) Develop specific recommendations to mainstream narratives and communication throughout Union programmes.

Amend text as follows:

(3) Expand and build upon the existing good practices and community of knowledge across all Member States, in order to mainstream successful inclusion and ethical media models involving media, public broadcasters, European Broadcasters Union etc.

Justification:

Building on the first year of financing, this pilot project aims to address the effects that the protracted Covid-19 pandemic has had on freedom of media and democracy. It will address the issue of non-representation, stigma, disinformation or exclusion by national and European media; it will contribute to open and inclusive European public space, as it will facilitate professional integration of newcomers and transnational professional and content exchanges among [digital] media in areas and topics of European relevance.

Compromise amendment between CULT/5761

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

Amendment 930

==== BUDG/3734 ====

BUDG/3734 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item PP 07 21 09 — Pilot project — Temporary citizens’ assemblies: transforming societal consensus into a way of acting and establishing best practices to engage citizens more in EU public life

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 09	2 000 000	500 000	p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000	1 990 000	995 000	1 990 000	1 445 000
Reserve										
Total	2 000 000	500 000	p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000	1 990 000	995 000	1 990 000	1 445 000

Remarks:

Delete following text:

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

Amend text as follows:

The number of significant crises the Union has undergone demonstrates that ~~EU~~ needs to involve citizens more closely in a bottom-up exercise. Citizens’ assemblies are exercises in deliberative democracy which bring together a cross-section of society to debate and advise on specific societal challenges. Although ~~EU~~ citizens’ dialogues took place in the past, those temporary assemblies would be a rare chance for citizens to take the reins from their representatives and hash out the issues for themselves. If formulated correctly, citizens can transform consensus on important issues to consensus on a way to act better. ~~Positive outcomes would help bring citizens closer to the Union.~~

Add following text:

Positive outcomes would help bring citizens closer to the EU.

This should particularly be the case with young people throughout the EU. Making them part of the conversation about Europe's future is crucial: they will live with consequences of the decisions we make in the years to come.

Justification:

The Pilot project aims at creating temporary randomly selected EU-wide citizens’ assemblies, including young people, to discuss one or several important societal questions that are relevant for the EU and at establishing best practices to engage citizens more in EU public life.

Compromise amendment between AFCO/6381

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Constitutional Affairs

Amendment 931

==== BUDG/3735 ====

BUDG/3735 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item PP 07 21 14 — Pilot project — Building Europe with Local Entities (BELE)

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 21 14	800 000	200 000	p.m.	180 000	p.m.	180 000	1 190 500	595 250	1 190 500	775 250
Reserve										
Total	800 000	200 000	p.m.	180 000	p.m.	180 000	1 190 500	595 250	1 190 500	775 250

Remarks:

Delete following text:

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

Amend text as follows:

This project will offer financing to facilitate the identification in local governments of a **councilman or councilwoman** ~~councilor~~ responsible for disseminating not only the **programs** ~~programmes~~ and projects financed by the **European** Union in that municipality but also communicating to the citizens of ~~his~~ that municipality the general political initiatives and measures carried out by the Union through periodical declarations to local media, ~~debates,~~ ~~debates~~ and seminars.

~~*The strategy should be oriented to cooperate with Europe Direct network using instruments hosted by local authorities and regional governments and linked with other activities ongoing in order to reinforce the role of existing structures and tools. European values and policies need to be disseminated to the widest audience, particularly in the context of the Conference on the Future of Europe. Once an Interinstitutional Agreement opens up the Conference on the Future of Europe, this pilot project will complement the perimeter of this important event and will be adapted to this goal.*~~

Add following text:

Building an interactive platform to join, put in connection and fidelise these local representatives will be very helpful.

Justification:

This proposal, by involving in a permanent and systematic way potentially all local entities beyond the capitals in the EU, can provide a substantial and measurable impact in terms of educating the public about the integration process, so often unknown or misunderstood, during the Conference on the Future of Europe. No other current EU program has this profile. The use of a digital platform for the exchanging of experiences between the councilman/women and the use of impact evaluation can be easily deployed in order to assess the success of this Pilot Project.

Compromise amendment between AFCO/6378

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Constitutional Affairs

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Amendment 932

=== BUDG/3736 ===

BUDG/3736 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 07 22 01

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 22 01							990 500	495 250	990 500	495 250
Reserve										
Total							990 500	495 250	990 500	495 250

Heading:

Pilot project — European Festival of Journalism and Media Information Literacy

Remarks:

Add following text:

New technologies are dramatically and constantly changing the opinion-making dynamics and the media landscape. While they allow to easily distribute information of public interest to wider audiences, fostering plurality, the way information is created, searched and distributed online, they also may accentuate polarisation in which a person is exposed to news, sources and ideas that adhere to her expressed preferences. This in combination with the profit driven platforms, which share data for purely commercial reasons, can significantly undermine the potential to encounter and debate opposing viewpoints and, as such, may poses a risk for ethical journalism, media pluralism and European democracy itself.

At the same time, journalists and other media actors face violence, threats, harassment or public shaming in the European Union mainly because of their investigative activities to protect the public interest from the misuse of power, corruption, human rights violations or criminal activities, and according to the Council of Europe Platform for the Protection of Journalism and Safety of Journalists, more than half of the cases of abuses against media professionals are committed by state actors.

We have witnessed a tidal wave of disinformation and propaganda rapidly disseminated through the internet and other media. Given the social and political consequences, it is more crucial than ever that our citizens be critical users of both media and social media the media. It is necessary to invest adequate financial resources in media and digital literacy and in developing common EU strategies, together with journalists, academics, international and civil society organisations, in order to empower citizens and online users to recognise and be aware of dubious sources of information and to spot and expose deliberately false content and propaganda.

The proposal of a ‘European Festival of Journalism and Media Information Literacy’ is aimed at reinforcing dialogue, cooperation and partnership in the EU, among journalists, media outlets including public service media, civil society organizations and media literacy professionals, focusing on the crucial questions of our time. With a special attention on youth, including journalists’ students, people and social media: how to tackle disinformation in the age of post-truth.

Each year, journalists from all over Europe would be invited to submit online prior contributions, on a dedicated platform, and bring forward concrete proposals for improving legislation and working conditions for the sector at both European and national levels. Under the hospices of this event, media professionals could elaborate new proposals, monitor the implementation of existing rules and set out deliverables in areas such as the protection and safety of journalists, social security, a new business model for media, the role and impact of digitalisation on the media sector, the role of media in tackling disinformation or increasing media literacy. The event would then gather media professionals from different backgrounds, i.e. large media corporations, freelancers, independent investigative journalists, local media outlets, as well as representatives of press associations and media freedom NGOs, inviting national and European authorities’ representatives as guest speakers or observers. This format would not only improve journalists' awareness of existing measures and of best practices, but would also allow national and European authorities to connect and better understand the needs of the sector in the form of an annual structured dialogue. Every year, the event would

produce a list of policy recommendations, taking into account contributions submitted by journalists all around Europe together with the conclusions of the conference. These recommendations should then constitute the basis for policy actions in the field of media freedom, included in the working programmes of the European Commission, as well as other relevant

European and national authorities.

The ‘European Festival of Journalism and Media Information Literacy’ should become a powerful tool to raise awareness on the valuable but ever more difficult work of journalists and press freedom violations in the EU. To reach this purpose, it will be a traveling festival, taking place in a different Member State every year, on the basis of the most alarming situation of press freedom, rising disinformation also with regard to the pandemic and climate crisis and journalists’ working conditions. With regard to implementation, the European Commission would launch a yearly call for tenders addressed to media professionals, media organisations, relevant NGOs and academic partners, in order to ensure the organisation of the event.

For the purpose of increasing inclusiveness and encouraging participation to the event, the entity in charge of the organisation would dedicate a part of the budget to subsidising costs associated with the participation in this event of journalists and representatives of media associations with limited financial means such as small and local media representatives or freelancers.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

The Treaties establish obligations to guarantee the respect of Fundamental Rights, including freedom of expression and media pluralism, which cannot be carried out without ethical journalism and media literate citizens. Candidate countries must prove to respect, according to article 49 TEU, the EU values listed in article 2 TEU. The proposed pilot project is in line with the objectives set out and pursued by the European Democracy Action Plan, which is based on the assumption that informed and empowered citizens are the best guarantee for the resilience of European democracy.

Compromise amendment between CULT/5762

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

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Amendment 933

=== BUDG/3737 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 07 22 02

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 22 02							1 490 500	749 250	1 490 500	749 250
Reserve										
Total							1 490 500	749 250	1 490 500	749 250

Heading:

Pilot project — Sport for People and Planet - a new approach on sustainability through sport in Europe

Remarks:

Add following text:

For sport to maximize its relevance and assume its responsibility in creating a more sustainable Europe, an innovative concept is needed that contributes to people and planet. This project will use the power of sport to make European citizens aware of the importance of sustainability and help them to understand how they can contribute to social cohesion and environmental protection. In addition, this initiative will be in line with the objectives of the New European Bauhaus.

The aims of the proposed project are to:

- 1. Raise awareness, inspire behaviour, and lead the thinking in European society on how sport can enable and accelerate social and environmental transformation;*
- 2. Engage EU citizens to actively participate in sustainable measures using the communicative power of sport, its major events and leading ambassadors.*

The action should focus on examples of inspirational behaviour and practices at grassroots level that can be multiplied and on methods to engage citizens and sport stakeholders in communities to co-create and cooperate on sustainable sport practices.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

It is necessary to accelerate our work towards achieving the Agenda 2030 and towards a smarter and greener Europe that is more connected, more social and more inclusive. With its truly global reach, sport has the potential and the duty to contribute to all aspects of sustainability. We need a coordinated and action-oriented approach to harness the influence and resources of sport, bridging, connecting and blending social, environmental and digital transformations in Europe and beyond.

Compromise amendment between CULT/5765

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

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Amendment 934

==== BUDG/3738 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 07 22 03

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 22 03							2 990 000	1 495 000	2 990 000	1 495 000
Reserve										

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
Total							2 990 000	1 495 000	2 990 000	1 495 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Establishing a European Heritage Hub to support a holistic and cost-effective follow-up of the European Year of Cultural Heritage

Remarks:

Add following text:

Europe's cultural heritage in all its diversity bears enormous multiple values to Europe's citizens and their communities and living environment, both urban and rural. As such, it is a key asset for the future of Europe. It bridges our past, present and future, by connecting people, including young people, across borders, cultures and generations, and strengthens our sense of pride and belonging (both at local and European levels). It also fosters social cohesion and inclusion and contributes to sustainable development especially by playing a key role in climate action as well as the green and digital transformation of our way of life. The successful European Year of Cultural Heritage in 2018, with its unprecedented mobilisation of heritage actors - both public and private - at all levels and throughout the entire continent, including candidate member states, clearly demonstrated the potential of cultural heritage to raise citizens' awareness of and engagement in the European project based on shared history and values, especially among the younger generations.

The objective of the proposed pilot project is to properly and effectively sustain the legacy of the European Year of Cultural Heritage 2018 by supporting the setting up of a 'European Heritage Hub', as an autonomous advocacy and knowledge platform bringing together all heritage stakeholders. It would be working under the auspices of the European Commission's expert group on cultural heritage to ensure coherent and concerted action with the EC (DG EAC) for the benefit of a continuous and enhanced dialogue and action by all EU Institutions and stakeholders. It would also seek to strengthen the engagement of citizens (especially young generation) with Europe's cultural heritage. This would be achieved by mainstreaming youth in all activities of the platform.

The existing heritage stakeholders' landscape is extremely rich and varied yet still fragmented and therefore in need of stronger coordination. Everyone would thus hugely benefit from a permanent and dynamic 'hub' that will foster, on a continuous basis and in a flexible and cost-effective manner, synergies between various projects (many of which funded by the EU programmes), various (EU) policy programmes which have a direct or indirect impact on cultural heritage, and various heritage-related initiatives and best practices developed by heritage stakeholders at all levels of governance (local, regional, national, European and international). Such a 'European Heritage Hub' should serve the interests and reflect the concerns of the entire 'cultural heritage ecosystem' covering tangible, intangible and digital cultural heritage, but also create synergies with all other relevant policy areas such as environment, climate action, urban and rural development, research, innovation, education as well as external relations.

The main objective of such a platform would be to pool voices, forces and resources – both public and private - for the benefit of a holistic and integrated approach to cultural heritage policies at all levels, notably at the EU level, and ensure that all relevant EU and national policies and priorities duly incorporate a cultural heritage dimension. In doing so, it shall respect the cross-cutting priorities of:

- Inclusiveness, diversity and equality, notably by targeting young people through communication campaigns, engaging and empowering projects as well as training opportunities;

- Green transformation and the fight against climate change, notably by mobilising cultural heritage stakeholders to address the most pressing topic of climate change and cultural heritage, both as a threat to cultural heritage and as an opportunity to develop adaptation and mitigation measures.

The following add-on activities could be developed (non-exhaustive list):

- *Interactive online advocacy and knowledge platform gathering relevant policy and project documents and news from cultural heritage stakeholders at all governance levels;*
 - *Meaningful and imaginative communication campaigns (online and offline), including the ones targeting young people;*
 - *Research and analysis of emerging trends and phenomena with regards to cultural heritage to support evidenced-based policy-making;*
 - *Capacity-building activities with regards, among others, to EU policies, programmes, funding opportunities as well as the green and digital transition;*
 - *Joint projects to create better synergies a.o. between the Creative Europe programme (including European Heritage Label), Erasmus+ programme, the European Solidarity Corps and Horizon Europe programme.*
- To function in the most efficient and cost-effective way, the proposed ‘European Heritage Hub’ should be established with:*
- *A bottom-up approach: the Hub would be set up and run by a leading civil society organisation representative of Europe’s cultural heritage ecosystem;*
 - *Target participants: bringing together and mobilising a widest possible spectrum of heritage stakeholders, both public and private, to reflect the richness and variety of Europe’s cultural heritage ecosystem;*
 - *Partnership: establishing bridges and synergies between various existing European initiatives, including expert working groups, networks and fora, related to cultural heritage;*
 - *Coherence: Under the auspices of the European Commission’s expert group on cultural heritage, enhance a holistic and integrated approach to cultural heritage by all EU Institutions and their key European and international partners (both intergovernmental and non-governmental).*
 - *Mainstreaming: developing synergies with similar platforms which are active in related policy fields, such as architecture, urban planning, environment, climate action, cohesion, SDGs, energy, education, tourism, development, cultural diplomacy;*
 - *Adequate financial support to ensure efficient and cost-effective coordination and outreach.*

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

Europe’s shared cultural heritage is a powerful catalyst for achieving all key policy priorities of the European Union. It also provides a heart and soul to the European project as the reflection of Europe’s shared history and multi-layered identity and as a vector for boosting the sense of belonging to a wider European community. As such, it ensures the much-needed link between EU Institutions and policies and their citizens and communities, especially young people. This pilot project merges and replaces the two relevant PPs previously submitted by Ms Melbarde and Ms Benjumea.

Compromise amendment between CULT/5766

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 07 22 04

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 22 04							1 990 000	995 000	1 990 000	995 000
Reserve										
Total							1 990 000	995 000	1 990 000	995 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Supporting local and regional news media in face of emerging ‘news deserts’

Remarks:

Add following text:

Local and regional news media play an important role for their communities. Not only do they provide information not available elsewhere and hold local power to account, they act as a binding force for the communities and an empowering force for their audiences. Without strong local media, disinformation and false stories, amplified by social media, can spread more easily at the regional level. Thus, local news has a unique and invaluable role in democratic societies.

However, successful operation and in some instances the very existence of local news media have become uncertain across areas of the European Union. Already before the pandemic, their audiences are increasingly shifting to digital and mobile media environments, including social media. Meanwhile, advertisers are primarily moving to mostly US-dominated online platforms. Facing monetisation difficulties online and struggling due to diminishing advertising revenues, the traditional business model of these local news media has been completely undermined. This has resulted in shrinking newsrooms, ‘ghost newsrooms’, consolidations and even bankruptcies which in turn has not only reduced media pluralism subsequently, but in some cases even lead to complete ‘news deserts’ on local level, thus, denting the democratic processes at the local level. The fallout from the COVID-19 outbreak and the consequent abrupt loss of advertising revenues is further challenging the situation for the local media. There is a great risk of further undermining a crucial part of our democratic infrastructure.

The goal of the pilot project is to map the local and regional media ecosystem in the Member States, identifying existing and emerging ‘news deserts’ and noticeable lack of media pluralism, thus, creating a better repository of knowledge at a level for which there is insufficient data (‘news deserts’, access to local news); and to provide such local, regional media and community media with a tailored support that is directly linked to situations such as ‘news deserts’, ‘ghost newsrooms’ or a noticeable lack of media pluralism in areas of need.

In order to prevent formation of the ‘news deserts’ and to help restore the local and regional media fabric in areas in which there is insufficient provision of quality news and, thus, a pending threat to an effective access to diverse quality content, the pilot project aims to:

- Support the mapping of the local and regional media ecosystem in the Member States in order to identify ‘news deserts’ and areas that are at risk of becoming such;*
- Provide targeted and tailored support to independent local, regional media and community media in already existing or soon to become ‘news deserts’. The support should focus on or include the adoption of new technologies such as AI, data and similar by local, regional and community media, for which the sector is still not comprehensively equipped.*

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

Local and regional news media play an indispensable role by providing quality news content, fighting disinformation and ensuring media plurality and linguistic diversity. In some areas of the European Union support is urgently needed in order to avoid formation or further cementing of ‘news deserts’. By mapping local and regional news media ecosystem in the Member States and providing targeted support, we can help local media in need to transition to the digital environment and stay current, and breed new media players in the already existing ‘news deserts’.

Compromise amendment between CULT/5767

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Culture and Education

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Amendment 936

=== BUDG/3740 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 07 22 05

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 07 22 05							990 500	495 250	990 500	495 250
Reserve										
Total							990 500	495 250	990 500	495 250

Heading:

Pilot project - European Homelessness Count

Remarks:

Add following text:

It is estimated that the number of people experiencing homelessness has gone up with 70% in Europe in the last ten years and this number is likely to worsen as a result of the Covid Crisis. At EU level there are however no reliable data on homelessness based on common criteria or indicators. This is recognised by the European Parliament, the European Commission and experts as an important barrier for an effective policy response.

Comparable and regularly collected data on homelessness would allow the European Commission to better support Member States to make progress towards ending homelessness by 2030, an objective all Member States, EU institutions and relevant civil society stakeholders have committed to in the Lisbon Declaration, and realise Principle 19 of the European Pillar of Social Rights on 'housing and assistance for the homeless'. Comparable data collected at local level would support evidence-based and better targeted action through the 'European Platform on Combatting Homelessness' that has been set-up as a part of the European Pillar of Social Rights Action Plan.

The pilot project therefore aims to stimulate regular collection of data on homelessness at local level. Local authorities are the best placed to address homelessness together with social services and civil society actors, and need reliable data to inform their policies. The pilot would build on existing robust and effective methodologies, such as point-in-time counts, point of prevalence, and surveys. Complementarity should be explored with the work of EUROSTAT on the different dimensions of homelessness including rough sleeping, people staying in homeless shelters, people about to be released from an institution without having secured accommodation, and people forced to sleep on the sofa with family or friends (sofa surfers).

The pilot project would promote a common methodology among interested local authorities and coordinate a common European homelessness count at the same moment/in the same period. The aim would be to repeat such count on a regular basis, and expanding the number of cities participating over time. The results would inform local, national and European authorities and policymakers about the evolution of the nature and scope of homelessness, and the different dimensions and profiles of homelessness. It would also help to create public and political awareness about homelessness and contribute to creating the willingness to solve it. Whilst building on different methodologies the project would work on making data comparable and drawing lessons about the trends at EU level.

This pilot project would be the first concrete action launched by the EP and the Commission following the launch of the European Platform on Combatting Homelessness in Lisbon in June 2021.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

Combatting homelessness is an important social policy priority of the European Union. However the lack of harmonized statistics based on a common methodology impedes the design and implementation of effective policy measures addressing homelessness. That is why this pilot project would be necessary. Furthermore, this pilot project would usefully complement surveys in the income and living conditions domain on housing difficulties, to be undertaken by EUROSTAT, pursuant Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Compromise amendment between EMPL/5565

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Employment and Social Affairs.

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Amendment 170

=== ENVI/6068 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PA 09 22 01

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PA 09 22 01							2 500 000	1 250 000	2 500 000	1 250 000
Reserve										
Total							2 500 000	1 250 000	2 500 000	1 250 000

Heading:

Preparatory action — EU Grassland Watch

Remarks:

Add following text:

Natural and semi-natural grasslands are amongst the richest European ecosystems in terms of plant, insect and bird species diversity. Many Natura 2000 sites throughout the EU have been legally designated to maintain and restore this extraordinary grassland biodiversity and the ecosystem services that flow from them. Grasslands often depend on dedicated management regimes like mowing or grazing. Despite a high level of protection on paper and several successful conservation and restoration initiatives at local level, the biodiversity of Natura 2000 grasslands has suffered further declines over the last few decades. The key to turning this around is to maintain the necessary mowing and grazing practices, with low fertilizer input, at a landscape scale as part of sustainable and economically viable farming system.

The evolution of grassland cover in Natura 2000 is increasingly well monitored in certain parts of the EU. This information is still highly heterogeneous and often not easily accessible to the public. Moreover, data on relative effectiveness of Natura 2000 site management is largely lacking. The strengthened earth observation capacities of the EU through its COPERNICUS programme offer unprecedented observation potential to map and monitor land cover with high accuracy. The current Copernicus catalogue of land cover products for Natura 2000 is only updated once every 6 years and offers mostly generic land cover information that is predominately used by experts. As such, the potential to apply these observation capacities for grassland monitoring and management is not yet fully exploited.

First-phase: pilot project `Copernicus for Natura 2000`

In late 2019, the pilot project `Copernicus for Natura 2000` (COP4N2K) was launched to use Copernicus technology to better monitor Natura 2000 sites. This project created an automated model system for tracking the evolution of grassland cover in Europe's Natura 2000 network on a yearly basis, producing detailed land cover maps since 1992 (when Habitats Directive was adopted). Efforts are being made to ensure that a large audience, including Member States' administrations, protected area managers, land users and the general public, will be able to access and understand the provided grassland trends and its related indicators. All data are being made public through a dedicated online Viewer `EU Grassland Watch`.

Second-phase: preparatory action `EU Grassland Watch`

The first-phase pilot project will come to an end in late-2021 with promising results. An interim evaluation made clear that a second-phase EU pilot support would be required to assure timely follow-up for full implementation and accessibility. The preparatory action will focus on four main items that need significant further development:

- 1) The available resources in the first phase only covered half of all Natura 2000 sites with significant grassland occurrence. Scaling up will allow the completion of the (historical) picture of EU Natura 2000 grasslands.*
- 2) The quality of the available maps will benefit from recent improvements in identification of different grassland types and higher spatial resolutions.*
- 3) Information on the current grassland cover will also be further refined at site level by linking-up with existing administrative databases, such as national Land Parcel Identification Systems (LPIS). This will help inform appropriate site management.*
- 4) The project will help bring the geospatial information on grasslands closer to decision makers and other key stakeholders by (1) an interactive and regularly updated public website; and (2) a series of direct interactions (e.g. webinar training, site visits, etc.) with selected actors at national or regional levels. These*

initiatives could bridge technological gaps by helping stakeholders to understand the benefit of these tools and use the available information, and in turn share their practical needs to inform future developments.

The fully functional `EU Grassland Watch` can help the EU and its Member States to better monitor biodiversity, the pressures it faces and the sustainability of Natura 2000 protected grasslands. The increased transparency and accessibility will not only help to prevent future negative impacts, but also to reverse historical declines by identifying priority areas for grassland restoration.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

Natural & semi-natural grasslands are amongst the richest, but also the most threatened ecosystems. The key challenge to their long-time survival is the need to maintain the necessary management practices & monitor their evolution. The EU has developed strong earth observation capacities allowing high-quality N2K grassland sites monitoring. The action will take advantage of this potential and generate transparent & accessible geospatial information for a wide range of stakeholders to monitor better the N2K protected grasslands biodiversity, pressures and sustainability.

Amendment 942

=== BUDG/3746 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PA 09 22 02

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PA 09 22 02							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Preparatory action — EU Clearing House for Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF)

Remarks:

Add following text:

The primary aim of an EU Clearing House would be to support producers wishing to certify Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF) against the fuel specification standards providing a single and independent European capability. It would also remove technical barriers to increased SAF use.

It would cover the definition, validation and test of the concept to be implemented in Europe by setting up the required European capabilities and tools.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

This proposed preparatory action supports the objectives within the Paris Agreement, the EU Green Deal, the EC Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy and the EASA Sustainable Aviation Programme. It aims to facilitate the uptake of Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) within the aviation sector and the subsequent reduction in both CO2 and non-CO2 emissions. Compromise amendment between TRAN/5492

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Transport and Tourism

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Amendment 937

==== BUDG/3741 ====

BUDG/3741 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 08 22 01

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 08 22 01							1 490 500	749 250	1 490 500	749 250
Reserve										
Total							1 490 500	749 250	1 490 500	749 250

Heading:

Pilot project — Constructing an open library containing a curated and continuously growing digital catalogue of individual sound signatures from the marine underwater soundscape in shallow seas

Remarks:

Add following text:

The underwater soundscape holds a wide range of information on the prevailing geological, biological and human activity in the marine environment. Within the context of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD), where Descriptor 11 focuses specifically on underwater noise, the research and monitoring of underwater sound has grown considerably over the last few years and various research projects are already recording underwater sound in European seas. Being able to filter out the individual components (detecting and identifying certain types of ships, marine organisms, offshore human activities, etc.) from these complex underwater sound recordings and making them open and easily available, opens a plethora of possible valorisation options (ranging from automated environmental monitoring to offshore security applications).

A specific application lies in the development of tools to support the MSFD, and more specifically descriptor 11. The precise knowledge of the sound signature of both biotic and abiotic sources, is needed to be able to connect measured sounds to the source and to identify the biotic and abiotic presences in an area. This requires libraries with underwater sound reference signals, which are currently only starting to be developed for deep-water environments and where little or nothing exists for shallow seas. The underwater soundscape in shallow seas is typically more complex than deep-water environments as they are characterised by a lot of reflections

and sound sources. Especially so in highly impacted and highly dynamic areas, with intensive human activities.

The pilot project will build and test a prototype of an open reference library for marine underwater sound signatures focused on shallow, highly dynamic sea areas. It includes the:

- setting up of database of underwater sounds together with whatever information is known about their source; Since the availability of databases for sound in shallow seas is limited, it is necessary to ensure that sufficient measurements can be made available to build, fill and evaluate the prototype. Where possible it will be built on existing data sets, where necessary scientifically based recording and processing of additional sound signals will be carried out in order to achieve a representative fill and to be able to make the necessary links with related (open) data streams that can strengthen the interpretation.

- using this database to train artificial intelligence algorithm for attribution of source; Research, development and implementation of advanced methodologies for the deployment of artificial intelligence and neural networks to build a framework for sound source classification, and the subsequent development of open source packages for automated signal classification. Testing of the procedures in a shallow seas use case.

- making the database and software publicly available; Although the use of the database will be mainly focused on professional purposes, such an initiative also has great potential for involving the wider society in R&I (e.g. citizen science/ocean literacy), tying in with the ambitions of the EU Open Science Policy ,as embedded throughout the Horizon Europe Programme.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

The Marine Strategy Framework Directive obliges countries to take measures to reduce the impact of pressures such as underwater noise, particularly, but not only, on marine mammals such as whales and dolphins which use sound to communicate, navigate and avoid predators. However, there are no legal measures and no ongoing projects to deliver the tools necessary to correlate the measured noise with its source. This pilot project would build and test a prototype for an open library containing individual sound signatures from the marine underwater soundscape in shallow seas.

Compromise amendment between BUDG/4156

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Budgets

Amendment 938

=== BUDG/3742 ===

BUDG/3742 = Compromise amendment

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item PP 09 21 02 — Pilot project — Best Belt — more power for the Green Belt

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 09 21 02	1 500 000	375 000	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	1 990 000	995 000	1 990 000	995 000
Reserve										
Total	1 500 000	375 000	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	1 990 000	995 000	1 990 000	995 000

Remarks:

Before paragraph:

Actions could be based on:

Delete following text:

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

Amend text as follows:

Where once the iron curtain separated countries from each another, nature now connects them in a unique continuity of natural habitats which span the length of the European ~~continent~~ **continent**.

The European Green Belt runs ~~along/through~~ **along or through** 16 **EU countries**, ~~Member States~~, five candidate countries, one potential candidate and two ~~non-EU~~ **third** countries. This is Europe's longest green network, a flagship of green infrastructure, which must be protected and conserved for future generations.

Building on the success of the **BEST (voluntary)** ~~voluntary~~ scheme for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services in Territories of European ~~overseas~~ **overseas (BEST)** initiative, **we suggest implementing** a similar scheme ~~should be implemented~~ for such services along the European Green Belt for young volunteers or jobseekers.

The project ~~shall~~ **is** therefore ~~to be called~~ **BEST BELT (Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services and Training along the European Green BELT)** ~~Belt~~

After paragraph:

Actions could be based on:

Amend text as follows:

~~(1) Training and education of young **volunteers/jobseekers** ~~volunteers and jobseekers~~ for biodiversity and ecosystem services:~~

Volunteers and jobseekers from all over Europe and participating countries should have the possibility to apply via a platform offered by the **EU Commission** to different projects along the European Green Belt. These projects can be **carried out** ~~facilitated~~ by NGOs, **Universities/Companies/State** ~~universities, companies, state~~ or regional authorities. Before diving into fieldwork, the **volunteers/ jobseekers shall** ~~volunteers and jobseekers should~~ receive a training on biodiversity and ecosystem services facilitated and they ~~shall~~ **should** be prepared for the work they are going to do on site. Also, units for working in a multicultural environment as well as harassment courses ~~shall~~ **should** be part of the ~~trainings~~ **training** before the field work. This would increase their knowledge and networks.

~~(2) Ecosystem and Biodiversity services in combination with climate change adaptation and mitigation:~~

The work ~~executed~~ **facilitated** in the area of the European Green Belt ~~shall~~ **should** be used to explore the synergies of providing ecosystem and biodiversity together with climate change adaptation and mitigation measures.

Activities for designation and management of protected areas ~~shall~~ should be carried out in the field. Together with experts, specific goals ~~shall~~ should be set for each project, identifying the work needed on the ground.

~~(3)~~ Capacity building and outreach activities and involving organisations in the Region:

This ~~pilot~~ project should also involve local communities and different actors in the field. The works happening on the ground ~~shall~~ should be explained to the communities and also local authorities ~~shall~~ should be trained on the links between interconnected environmental issues (biodiversity, climate change and land degradation) and related processes.

Best practice examples ~~shall~~ should be shared along projects on the belt and each year a competition between the projects for innovative ~~ideas/work~~ ideas and work shall be held.

For further outreach also Member States, NGOs, regional organisations and **International Organisations** ~~shall~~ international organisations should be involved in a multi stakeholder approach. A blueprint could be the Green List approach developed by the IUCN.

Delete following text:

~~(4) Setting up of a database:~~

~~The participating organisations should contribute to a European Green Belt wide open source database, setting out different parameters from biodiversity to climate change relevant information. This database could help monitor the situation on the ground and provide valuable information for scientists and researchers from different areas.~~

Amend text as follows:

~~(5)~~ Raising awareness for the importance of biodiversity:

By connecting activities for ecosystem preservation and restoration with information given to tourists travelling the Iron Curtain Trail, education on environmental issues can be spread easily and in a low-threshold fashion. Different levels of knowledge, adapted to *e.g. families* ~~families, for example~~, can make the Iron Curtain Trail more attractive, thus fostering sustainable tourism.

Justification:

The connection between biodiversity, climate change and land degradation becomes more obvious every day. Restoring and protecting Europe’s longest green network, the European Green Belt, is an integral part of strengthening the Green Infrastructure in the EU. This project could contribute to the Green Deal as well as to the Biodiversity Strategy, strengthen the social pillar and explain the value of nature protection not only to the project participants but also to a wide audience of inhabitants and tourists.

Compromise amendment between ENVI/6055

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

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Amendment 939

=== BUDG/3743 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 09 22 01

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 09 22 01							990 500	495 250	990 500	495 250
Reserve										

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
Total							990 500	495 250	990 500	495 250

Heading:

Pilot project — Study for High-Cadence Monitoring for the EU Green Deal

Remarks:

Add following text:

The European Green Deal has set ambitious goals for public and private stakeholders to take action to combat climate change. Its implementation will require an abundance of resources, including viable and actionable data to allow governments to identify risks, tailor policy response and resource allocation, and monitor progress at the local, national and regional level. Satellite imagery provides policy-makers with a unique view of the Earth and its needs. The Copernicus Programme will be at the core of the EU Green Deal monitoring strategy. In addition, the EU has the Copernicus Contributing Missions that fill in the gaps for demand of high resolution and area coverage needed for environmental and climate policy development. The use of Contributing Missions with monitoring capability shall be considered if higher temporal cadence or spatial resolution is required, to augment Sentinel missions monitoring capabilities.

New space technology can deliver real-time and detailed information on large areas that allow stakeholders to receive real-time alerts and take action on time. Such datasets can be at a more frequent cadence, greater resolution and have access to more past data to inform current trends and can come with sophisticated analytics. Concurrently, this allows for a full complementarity of new space monitoring missions to Sentinel missions. The Sentinels act as the radiometric reference for ensuring seamless interworking. This is also essential for retaining forward compatibility, comparability and continuity, especially when future evolved Sentinel satellite missions become operational.

EU institutions and Member States rely on Copernicus for space-based data sets to track deforestation, biodiversity loss, soil degradation, and agricultural land use. However, complementarities with contributing monitoring satellite data have not been sufficiently explored, potentially leaving EU programmes without complete data sets, or capabilities (such as analytics). A pilot project is necessary therefore to produce a gap analysis of where commercial data and Copernicus capabilities can be complementary, and demonstrate the potential added value of detailed and near-real-time data sets.

This study would take place over one year, with the intention to initiate any demonstrator pilot in the next fiscal year.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

EU institutions and member states should have access to the best-possible data, from multiple sources, to support their efforts to combat climate change. Commercial data sets bring potentially strong complementarities to existing initiatives, such as Copernicus, but the gaps are not well understood. In view of the implementation of the 2030 Biodiversity and Farm to Fork strategies and the planned Forest Strategy, this data gap should be urgently explored and rectified.

Compromise amendment between BUDG/4158

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Budgets

Amendment 174

==== ENVI/6073 ====

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 09 22 02

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 09 22 02							250 000	125 000	250 000	125 000
Reserve										
Total							250 000	125 000	250 000	125 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Biodiversity-climate nexus fund

Remarks:

Add following text:

Climate change and biodiversity loss are strongly interlinked. Climate change impacts the ecosystems and changes the habitats of species, which impacts their ability to survive. The more the temperatures rise, the fewer species will be able to survive. On the other hand, poor ecosystem health exacerbates the effects of climate change, when healthy ecosystems mitigate the impacts of climate change. Still, climate change gets much more attention in the public debates compared to biodiversity.

Economic pressures on the use of natural resources are high and growing, and economic growth has not yet been achieved without a loss of biodiversity. Currently, we are losing biodiversity at an alarming rate and there is an urgent need for action.

We need more protected areas. According to the EU biodiversity strategy, we should protect at least 30 % of our land and sea areas. Untouched areas are so scarce, that even if we would protect all of them, that would not be enough. Now, with the ongoing negotiations on the biodiversity convention, we should shift from the principle of no-net-loss to the net-plus principle. This means that also the compensation principle should be more ambitious than before. When a new land area is taken to use, an area of the same or bigger size should be restored or it should be compensated by protecting a new area.

The EU's biodiversity strategy for 2030 focuses on sustainable use, but more focus should be given to binding targets for conservation, restoration and use.

Through carbon offsets and compensations, it is possible to better link climate to biodiversity. This can be done, for example, by connecting the voluntary carbon offsets and compensations, e.g. the ones that you can buy when you buy a flight ticket or the ones companies are using to compensate for their emissions, so that they claim to be carbon neutral, to biodiversity conservation and restoration. This could be done through directing the payments to funds that buy areas to be conserved or restored, or to the conservation of old grown forest and the restoration or conservation of terminal felled forests and peatlands, to support their rewilding in the next decades and centuries.

Currently, many voluntary offset schemes exist, but there is no guarantee of their real-life impact and they risk to be greenwashing.

The proposed pilot project would discover how the climate offsets and compensations, and maybe ETS in the future, can be linked to directly benefit biodiversity conservation and restoration.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

Climate change and biodiversity loss are strongly connected. Economic pressures on the use of natural resources are high and growing, and economic growth has not yet been achieved without a loss of biodiversity. The EU's biodiversity strategy for 2030 focuses on sustainable use, but more focus should be given to binding targets for conservation, restoration and use. Through carbon offsets and compensations, it is possible to better link climate to biodiversity. Currently, many voluntary offset schemes exist, but there is no guarantee of their real-life impact.

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Amendment 940

=== BUDG/3744 ===

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 09 22 03

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 09 22 03							390 500	195 250	390 500	195 250
Reserve										
Total							390 500	195 250	390 500	195 250

Heading:

Pilot project - Port Electricity Commercial Model

Remarks:

Add following text:

As maritime traffic increases, although offering a promising international growth to a port, it creates a concern on the environmental burden to the local and regional community. In an effort to mitigate such an environmental impact, many port authorities have adopted a new strategy envisaging a self-sustained port in terms of energy autonomy and zero-emission production, with the use of new technologies that will help manage resources in a more sustainable and cost-effective manner. In fact, the use of Renewable Energy Sources (RES) to cover the energy needs of port activities along with the availability of electric charging services to hybrid and fully electric vessels and the operation of vessels using electricity provided by the ports while at berth (On-shore Power Supply, OPS) are considered some of the most innovative and impactful characteristics of a modern port. The implementation of such actions can drastically reduce vessel emissions and noise inside the port areas, and are especially critical for a continuously expanding port.

In this respect, upgrades and optimisation of the port energy network and the corresponding operational framework can significantly improve the environmental performance of the port transforming it into a greener, technologically advanced pillar of the maritime industry. The introduction of integrated technical applications related to the power grid of the port, the energy storage, the monitoring and the energy management are expected to provide a sustainable holistic solution that will upgrade the future energy profile of the port, providing also the shipping industry with access to more sustainable and greener sources of energy.

Ports adopting such a strategy and implementing such investments are becoming de facto energy hubs

- managing the flow of energy from:

o the local electrical grid

o RES to ships (wind-, wave-, sun-to-power)

o floating power sources (barges that provide additional energy to the port, gas-to-power)

o waste (waste-to-power),

- managing energy storage in batteries other storage means

- storing green hydrogen (produced from RES) for use in fuel cells

- managing the flow of energy to:

o port's own energy requirements

o vessels at berth (OPS)

o charging electric or hybrid vessels

- maintaining an 'electric cooperation' of the port and local grids by integrating both for reasons also of 'peak shaving'.

There are certainly technical issues to be tackle dealing with grid capacity and technologies but the problems are not merely or only technical. After the steps of implementing full port electrification and energy management, ports are confronted with several related commercial and financial challenges. In fact, there are various alternative operating models of ports as energy key players; indicatively:

- Closed distribution network operator: the port acts as the sole operator of a small, closed distribution grid being responsible only for distribution of power from the energy providers to the ship-clients. In this case the port may charge a tariff for the use of the port grid by ship operators. This may be the case for liner vessels (container carriers, Ro-Ro, Ro-Pax vessels) or cruise vessels calling at specific ports regularly. Each vessel manager may select her own power supplier with whom she may have a long-term contract for the purchase of power.

- Energy provider: the port can deal with the energy transactions performing energy trading (buy and sell) making short- and long-term contracts with producers and ship-clients. This may be the case for charter vessels (tankers, bulk carriers, etc.) who may call at a port circumstantially. The vessel manager will not bother signing a long-term contract with an electricity provider but will instead opt to purchase the electricity directly from the port or from the port supplier.

- Energy producer: the port can produce energy especially via Renewable Energy Sources or Energy Storage Units aiming at providing ships with it.

As the energy market is unbundled, these alternative operating schemes are not always compatible with one another and, hence, the port will be obliged to select which is the most beneficial scheme according to their own business model. Currently the way to deal with this, is for a port to analyze business risks, make an appropriate business plan, but eventually select one single option for the commercial structure of the pricing model on a sub-optimal modus operandi (i.e., not covering all cases).

In an era when RES and OPS are essentially necessary measures for the greening of port activities and when to this end significant investments are needed, a pricing model, which is not flexible due to the current regulatory requirements for energy, poses an additional hurdle to the adoption of such beneficial technologies and creates a significant bottleneck in the implementation of Green Deal targets in ports and shipping.

Therefore, especially for ports a regulatory framework must be established that overcomes these obstacles and allows the ports (being probably the nodes of the network with the highest concentrated external costs) to

flexibly manage their energy system. Moreover, it will create a port network that is free from obstacles and bottlenecks and capable of moving goods, services, capital, and people seamlessly. Finally, it will create new commercial opportunities to companies operating, thus fostering port competitiveness, sustainability, and better integration of ports in the transportation and energy networks and in the international value chain.

Justification:

The project aims to make the EU's "blue economy" more sustainable, in line with the European Green Deal. The goal is to aid economic recovery and tackle climate change, in line with the EU's ambitions, by promoting sustainable products and services that preserve the marine environment and maintain ocean health.

Compromise amendment between ITRE/5028

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

Amendment 941

=== BUDG/3745 ===

SECTION X — European External Action Service

Add: 2 2 5

Heading:

Pilot Projects - Preparatory Actions

SECTION X — European External Action Service

Add: 2 2 5 0

	Budget 2021		Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
2 2 5 0							990 500	990 500	990 500	990 500
Reserve										
Total							990 500	990 500	990 500	990 500

Heading:

Pilot project — Pilot project — Towards the creation of a European Diplomatic Academy

Remarks:

Add following text:

The main objective of the pilot project would be to investigate and analyse the possibilities for a creation, under the current framework, of a European Diplomatic Academy. This Pilot Project should establish a robust evidence base to decide on options as regards the possibilities for a creation, under the current framework, of a European Diplomatic Academy providing training, including in support of preparation for possible entry into the EEAS and EU Delegations, through a developed teaching of courses and subjects:

- A study of existing, national and where appropriate international, Academies and their programmes with the aim of envisaging what a European Academy could add to this landscape. This could also entail an analysis of existing academic institutions such as the European University Institute EUI, the College of Europe and other structures such as the European Security and Defence College (ESDC) and the European School of Administration (EUSA). This study should also analyse potential set-up and delivery model of such an Academy as well as costing.

- Several projects could be run in parallel to the study in order to test possible features of the Diplomatic Academy in practice and evaluate their impact and inform the study, such as a EU Diplomatic Academy pilot course / dry run consisting of a 2-month residential pilot programme for a selected group 60 recruits and trainee diplomats from EU Member States and EU institutions; and 'Erasmus for Diplomats' allowing some 60 young diplomats in their first years of service to spend up to 2 months in another Member States' Foreign Service or in the EEAS, including a randomly selected EU Delegation. This pilot course of 'Erasmus for Diplomats' could also explore the possibility for EEAS staff to spend up to 2 months in a Member States' Headquarter different from their nationality. If these pilot courses are successful, it could lead to a 1-year academic programme.

The Pilot Project should be able to finance the study, under the actual conditions, of the creation of the forenamed Academy, and the running of these two pilot courses as described above.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

The European External Action Service, EU's Diplomatic Service, is composed of expert staff transferred from the Council of the EU, the European Commission and EU countries' diplomatic services. For the EU to move towards maturity in its External Relations, it needs to develop an own Diplomatic Academy, where EU diplomats are prepared and converge on common EU values and interests, in order to ultimately help to the creation of a network of a European Diplomatic Corps.

Compromise amendment between AFET/5268

BUDG has taken over and modified the amendment tabled by Committee on Foreign Affairs