



21.12.2021

# AMENDMENTS

## 826 - 1108

**Draft report**

**Axel Voss**

(PE680.928v01-00)

on artificial intelligence in a digital age  
(2020/2266(INI))



## Amendment 826

Ibán García Del Blanco, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Sven Mikser

### Motion for a resolution

#### Paragraph 104

##### *Motion for a resolution*

104. Calls for the creation of an adequately resourced mechanism to supervise the uniform, EU-wide implementation and enforcement of the upcoming AI laws; ***prefers*** a European ***AI Board over the creation of a costly new EU Agency for AI***; ***suggests, however, that this board should be made up of not only the national AI supervisory authorities and the European Data Protection Board (EDPB), but also a broad range of relevant EU bodies, such as the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights, the High-Level Expert Group on AI, the EU Agency for Cybersecurity, the European Consumer Consultative Group, and standardisation organisations the European Committee for Standardization, the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization and the European Telecommunications Standards Institute;***

##### *Amendment*

104. Calls for the creation of an ***independent and*** adequately resourced mechanism to supervise the uniform, EU-wide implementation and enforcement of the upcoming AI laws; ***considers that establishing*** a European Agency for AI ***will be the most suitable, efficient and best cost-effective mechanism, in view of the complexity and the multidisciplinary expertise approach needed for the appropriate implementation of AI laws;***

***Notes that the Agency will liaise with national AI supervisory authorities to coordinate and provide the necessary guidance to help them comply with their mandate and tasks, as well as to provide guidance to other relevant national authorities involved in the implementation of AI laws, if necessary;***

***Further notes that this Agency will liaise with the European Data Protection Board (EDPB), and with a broad range of relevant EU bodies, such as the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights, the EU Agency for Cybersecurity, the High-Level Expert Group on AI, the European Consumer Consultative Group, the European Committee for Standardization, the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization and the***

European Telecommunications Standards Institute;

*The Agency will carry out yearly reviews of incident reports gathered by national authorities and analyse emerging trends in use of AI in Europe to better foresee impacts and risks.*

*The Agency will issue high quality technical guidance related to AI laws implementation to help European business and consumers, and will provide specific and tailored support to SMEs and start-ups;*

*The Agency will also organise regular exchanges with concerned stakeholders and the civil society in order to promote AI digital literacy tools by raising awareness on AI benefits and risk;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 827**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 104**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

104. Calls for the creation of an adequately resourced mechanism to supervise the uniform, EU-wide implementation and enforcement of the upcoming AI laws; ***prefers a European AI Board over the creation of a costly new EU Agency for AI; suggests, however, that this board should be made up of not only the national AI supervisory authorities and the European Data Protection Board (EDPB), but also a broad range of relevant EU bodies, such as the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights, the High-Level Expert Group on AI, the EU Agency for Cybersecurity, the European Consumer Consultative Group,***

###### *Amendment*

104. Calls for the creation of an adequately resourced mechanism to supervise the uniform, EU-wide implementation and enforcement of the upcoming AI laws;

*and standardisation organisations the European Committee for Standardization, the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization and the European Telecommunications Standards Institute;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 828**

**Ernő Schaller-Baross, Edina Tóth**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 104**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

104. ***Calls for the creation of an adequately resourced mechanism to supervise the uniform, EU-wide implementation and enforcement of the upcoming AI laws; prefers a European AI Board over the creation of a costly new EU Agency for AI; suggests, however, that this board*** should be made up of not only the national AI supervisory authorities and the European Data Protection Board (EDPB), but also a broad range of relevant EU bodies, such as the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights, the High-Level Expert Group on AI, the EU Agency for Cybersecurity, the European Consumer Consultative Group, and standardisation organisations the European Committee for Standardization, the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization and the European Telecommunications Standards Institute;

##### *Amendment*

104. ***Considers*** the creation of a European AI Board ***that*** should be made up of not only the national AI supervisory authorities and the European Data Protection Board (EDPB), but also a broad range of relevant EU bodies, such as the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights, the High-Level Expert Group on AI, the EU Agency for Cybersecurity, the European Consumer Consultative Group, and standardisation organisations the European Committee for Standardization, the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization and the European Telecommunications Standards Institute;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 829**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Jörgen Warborn, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus**

**Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 104**

*Motion for a resolution*

104. Calls for the creation of an adequately resourced mechanism to supervise the uniform, EU-wide implementation and enforcement of the upcoming AI laws; prefers a European AI Board over the creation of a costly new EU Agency for AI; suggests, however, that this board should be made up of not only the national AI supervisory authorities and the European Data Protection Board (EDPB), but also a broad range of relevant EU bodies, such as the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights, the High-Level Expert Group on AI, the EU Agency for Cybersecurity, the European Consumer Consultative Group, and standardisation organisations the European Committee for Standardization, the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization and the European Telecommunications Standards Institute;

*Amendment*

104. Calls for the creation of an adequately resourced mechanism to supervise the uniform, EU-wide implementation and enforcement of the upcoming AI laws; prefers a European AI Board over the creation of a costly new EU Agency for AI; suggests, however, that this board should be made up of not only the national AI supervisory authorities and the European Data Protection Board (EDPB), but also a broad range of relevant EU bodies, such as the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights, the High-Level Expert Group on AI, the EU Agency for Cybersecurity, the European Consumer Consultative Group, and standardisation organisations ***such as*** the European Committee for Standardization, the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization and the European Telecommunications Standards Institute, ***and without voting rights, interested European business, research and society organizations;***

Or. en

**Amendment 830**

**Andrus Ansip, Svenja Hahn, Susana Solís Pérez, Liesje Schreinemacher, Stéphane Séjourné, Dita Charanzová**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 104**

*Motion for a resolution*

104. Calls for the ***creation of an adequately resourced mechanism to supervise the uniform, EU-wide*** implementation and enforcement of the upcoming AI laws; prefers a European AI

*Amendment*

104. Calls for the ***consistent EU-wide coordination,*** implementation and enforcement of the upcoming AI laws; ***strongly*** prefers a European AI Board over the creation of a costly new EU Agency for

Board over the creation of a costly new EU Agency for AI; suggests, however, that this board should be made up of not only the national AI supervisory authorities and the European Data Protection Board (EDPB), but also a broad range of relevant EU bodies, such as the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights, the High-Level Expert Group on AI, the EU Agency for Cybersecurity, the European Consumer Consultative Group, and standardisation organisations the European Committee for Standardization, the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization and the European Telecommunications Standards Institute;

AI; suggests, however, that this board should be made up of not only the national AI supervisory authorities and the European Data Protection Board (EDPB), but also a broad range of relevant EU bodies, such as the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights, the High-Level Expert Group on AI, the EU Agency for Cybersecurity, the European Consumer Consultative Group and standardisation organisations, the European Committee for Standardization, the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization and the European Telecommunications Standards Institute *as well as relevant private sector representatives, including professional associations;*

Or. en

### **Amendment 831**

**Dragoş Tudorache, Andrus Ansip, Stéphane Séjourné**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 104**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

104. Calls for the creation of an adequately resourced mechanism to supervise the uniform, EU-wide implementation and enforcement of the upcoming AI laws; *prefers a European AI Board over the creation of a costly new EU Agency for AI; suggests, however, that this* board should be made up of not only the national AI supervisory authorities and the European Data Protection Board (EDPB), but also a broad range of relevant EU bodies, such as the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights, the High-Level Expert Group on AI, the EU Agency for Cybersecurity, the European Consumer Consultative Group, and standardisation organisations the European Committee for Standardization, the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization and the European Telecommunications

###### *Amendment*

104. Calls for the creation of an adequately resourced mechanism to supervise the uniform, EU-wide implementation and enforcement of the upcoming AI laws; *suggests that the proposed* European AI Board should be made up of not only the national AI supervisory authorities and the European Data Protection Board (EDPB), but also a broad range of relevant EU bodies, such as the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights, the High-Level Expert Group on AI, the EU Agency for Cybersecurity, the European Consumer Consultative Group, and standardisation organisations the European Committee for Standardization, the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization and the European Telecommunications Standards

**Amendment 832**

**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

**Motion for a resolution****Paragraph 104***Motion for a resolution*

104. Calls for the creation of an adequately resourced mechanism to supervise the uniform, EU-wide implementation and enforcement of the upcoming *AI laws*; ***prefers a European AI Board over the creation of a costly new EU Agency for AI***; suggests, however, that this ***board*** should be made up of not only the national AI supervisory authorities and the European Data Protection Board (EDPB), but also a broad range of relevant EU bodies, such as the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights, the High-Level Expert Group on AI, the EU Agency for Cybersecurity, the European Consumer Consultative Group, and standardisation organisations the European Committee for Standardization, the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization and the European Telecommunications Standards Institute;

*Amendment*

104. Calls for the creation of an adequately resourced mechanism to supervise the uniform, EU-wide implementation and enforcement of the upcoming ***AI-related legislation***; suggests, however, that this ***body*** should be made up of not only the national AI supervisory authorities and the European Data Protection Board (EDPB), but also a broad range of relevant EU bodies, such as the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights, the High-Level Expert Group on AI, the EU Agency for Cybersecurity, the European Consumer Consultative Group, and standardisation organisations the European Committee for Standardization, the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization and the European Telecommunications Standards Institute;

**Amendment 833**

**Eva Kaili, Sven Mikser, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Ivo Hristov, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques**

**Motion for a resolution****Paragraph 104**



*Motion for a resolution*

104. Calls for the creation of an adequately resourced mechanism to supervise the uniform, EU-wide implementation and enforcement of the upcoming AI laws; ***prefers a European AI Board over the creation of a costly new EU Agency for AI***; suggests, however, that this board should be made up of not only the national AI supervisory authorities and the European Data Protection Board (EDPB), but also a broad range of relevant EU bodies, such as the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights, the High-Level Expert Group on AI, the EU Agency for Cybersecurity, the European Consumer Consultative Group, and standardisation organisations the European Committee for Standardization, the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization and the European Telecommunications Standards Institute;

*Amendment*

104. Calls for the creation of an adequately resourced mechanism to supervise the uniform, EU-wide implementation and enforcement of the upcoming AI laws; ***calls for the creation of an AI Board***, suggests, however, that this board should be made up of not only the national AI supervisory authorities and the European Data Protection Board (EDPB), but also a broad range of relevant EU bodies, such as the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights, the High-Level Expert Group on AI, the EU Agency for Cybersecurity, the European Consumer Consultative Group, and standardisation organisations the European Committee for Standardization, the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization and the European Telecommunications Standards Institute;

Or. en

**Amendment 834**

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel**  
on behalf of The Left Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 104**

*Motion for a resolution*

104. Calls for the creation of an adequately resourced mechanism to supervise the uniform, EU-wide implementation and enforcement of the upcoming AI laws; ***prefers a European AI Board over the creation of a costly new EU Agency for AI***; suggests, however, that this board should be made up of not only the national AI supervisory authorities and the European Data Protection Board (EDPB), but also a broad range of relevant EU bodies, such as the EU Agency for

*Amendment*

104. Calls for the creation of an adequately resourced mechanism to supervise the uniform, EU-wide implementation and enforcement of the upcoming AI laws; ***prefers a European AI Board over the creation of a costly new EU Agency for AI***; suggests, however, that this board should be made up of not only the national AI supervisory authorities and the European Data Protection Board (EDPB), but also a broad range of relevant EU bodies, such as the EU Agency for

Fundamental Rights, the **High-Level Expert Group on AI**, the EU Agency for Cybersecurity, the European Consumer Consultative Group, and standardisation organisations the European Committee for Standardization, the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization and the European Telecommunications Standards Institute;

Fundamental Rights, the EU Agency for Cybersecurity, the European Consumer Consultative Group, and standardisation organisations the European Committee for Standardization, the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization and the European Telecommunications Standards Institute;

Or. en

### **Amendment 835**

**Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Ivo Hristov, Sven Mikser, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques**

#### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 104 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**104a. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to consider the creation of a European regulatory agency for AI and algorithmic decision-making tasked with:**

- **Establishing a risk assessment matrix for classifying algorithm types and application domains according to potential for significant negative impact on citizens.**
- **Investigating the use of algorithmic systems where there is a suspicion (e.g. evidence provided by a whistle-blower) of infringement of human rights.**
- **Advising other regulatory agencies regarding algorithmic systems as they apply to the remit of those agencies.**
- **Facilitating the effectiveness of the tort liability mechanism as means for regulating accountability of algorithmic systems by providing a contact point for citizens who are not familiar with legal procedures.**
- **Auditing the Algorithmic Impact Assessments of high-level impact systems to approve or reject the proposed uses of**

*algorithmic decision-making in highly sensitive and/or safety-critical application domains (e.g. private health-care). The Algorithmic Impact Assessment for private sector applications could follow a very similar process as the one we proposed for the public sector, with the possible difference that the various stages of public disclosure could be handled as confidential communication to the regulatory agency (under non-disclosure agreement) in order to safeguard vital trade secrets.*

○ *Investigating suspected cases of rights violations by algorithmic decision-making systems, for both individual decision instances (e.g. singular aberrant outcomes) and statistical decision patterns (e.g. discriminatory bias). Investigations could be triggered following the lodging of complaints, or on the basis of evidence provided by whistle-blowers, investigative journalists or independent researchers (including NGOs and academics);*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 836**

**Ibán García Del Blanco, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Eva Kaili, Sven Mikser**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 104 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*104a. Considers that the establishment of a European Agency for AI will be the most efficient and the best way to avoid fragmentation in the European Union, in view of coordinating the mandates and actions of the national supervisory authorities in each Member State; suggests that this agency should provide guidance regarding risk assessment of artificial intelligence systems, establishment of a common framework of*

*governance, developing and issuing of any certification of compliance with legal obligations, supporting regular exchanges with concerned stakeholders and civil society and creating a centre of expertise, bringing together academia, research, industry, and individual experts at Union level to foster exchange of knowledge and technical expertise, and promoting the Union's approach through international cooperation and ensuring a consistent reply worldwide to the opportunities and risks inherent in these technologies;*

Or. en

**Amendment 837**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Jörgen Warborn, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 104 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*104a. Highlights the need to learn from GDPR flaws such as its low-compliance rate by realising that just focusing on ex post controls by courts and regulatory agencies will only scratch the surface of the legal challenges posed by emerging technologies; concludes that the 'pacing problem' requires the EU to combine ex ante and ex post approaches by complementing its legislative toolbox with alternative governance approaches that are able to deliver much quicker, more adaptable and more effective solutions; supports, therefore, the increased use of regulatory sandboxes, private-public partnerships, standards and certification;*

Or. en

**Amendment 838**  
**Damian Boeselager**  
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 104 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**104a.** *Explains that regulatory sandboxes would give AI developers the unique chance to experiment in a fast, agile and controlled manner outside the strict application of regulatory rules, but under the supervision of competent authorities; notes that these regulatory sandboxes would be experimental spaces in which to challenge existing legislation, and test, under real-world conditions, new business models;*

Or. en

**Amendment 839**  
**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Jörgen Warborn, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 104 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**104b.** *Explains that regulatory sandboxes would give AI developers the unique chance to experiment in a fast, agile and controlled manner outside the strict application of regulatory rules, but under the supervision of competent authorities; notes that these regulatory sandboxes would be experimental spaces in which to challenge existing legislation, detect regulatory obstacles to innovation and test, under real-world conditions, new business models that could potentially achieve more significant benefits and*

*higher levels of user protection than those on which the original regulations were based;*

Or. en

**Amendment 840**  
**Damian Boeselager**  
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 104 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*104b. Explains that stakeholder-based consultation fora such as the Data Innovation Board, to be established by the Data Governance Act, or the European AI Alliance, which include private-public partnerships, such as the European Alliance for Industrial Data, Edge and Cloud are a promising governance approach; elaborates that this approach enables the EU's AI ecosystem to operationalise its principles, values, objectives and reflect societal and business interests at the level of software code;*

Or. en

**Amendment 841**  
**Damian Boeselager**  
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 104 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*104c. Explains that any new digital laws in areas such as AI should also go hand in hand with the promotion of stakeholder-developed standards; highlights, that such standards should not*

*be dictated by regulators or industry incumbents but should result from fair competition for the leading standards within the EU, which should be responded to by the EU standardisation organisations; notes that these could then be combined with labelling schemes, for the standards that have proven most reliable, trustworthy and transparent as a way to build consumer trust;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 842**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Jörgen Warborn, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 104 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*104c. Explains that private-public partnerships such as the European Alliance for Industrial Data, Edge and Cloud are another promising governance approach; elaborates that this approach would enable the EU's AI ecosystem to operationalise its principles, values, objectives and industrial interests at the level of software code, making compliance binding by design, but at the same time keeping the set of protocols flexible enough for technological advances;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 843**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Jörgen Warborn, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 104 d (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*104d. Explains that any new digital laws in areas such as AI should also go hand in hand with the promotion of consensus-based and industry-led voluntary standards; warns, however, that the EU should avoid the fragmentation of standards and discrepancies with international standards; proposes, therefore, that EU standardisation organisations be used as a platform to translate the essential requirements, determined by digital legislation in areas such as AI, into product-specific and state-of-the-art technical standards and design instructions; calls on the European Commission to issue standardization requests according to Regulation 1025/2012 to the European standardization organizations early in order to specify the technical details for the basic requirements of the future European legal framework for AI; notes that technical standards and design instructions could then be combined with labelling schemes as a way to build consumer trust and develop, for instance, a European AI brand that stands for trustworthy services and products;*

Or. en

**Amendment 844**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Jörgen Warborn, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 104 e (new)**



**104e.** Explains that an open certification platform could also establish an ecosystem of trust that involves governments, civil society, businesses, accounting firms and other stakeholders; explains that such certificates would license AI developers and producers to operate while also validating that they provide secure digital products, technologies and services throughout their entire lifecycle; notes that such an approach would allow for up-to-date and technology-specific minimum standards to be maintained, while facilitating the continuous adaptation of certificates and verification information based on the newest technological developments observed by approved platform subscribers;

Or. en

#### Amendment 845

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel, Elena Kountoura**  
on behalf of The Left Group

#### Motion for a resolution

#### Paragraph 105

105. Highlights that the underlying objective of the EU's digital strategy, as well as that of the AI strategy is to create a 'European Way' in a digitalised world; clarifies that this approach should be human-centred, **value-oriented and based on the concept of the social market economy**; underlines that the **individual, with their respective dignity and individual freedoms**, should always remain at the centre of all political considerations;

105. Highlights that the underlying objective of the EU's digital strategy, as well as that of the AI strategy is to create a 'European Way' in a digitalised world; clarifies that this approach should be human-centred **and fundamental rights oriented**; underlines that the **individuals and the protection of their fundamental rights** should always remain at the centre of all political considerations; **highlights that the race for Europe to become a global leader in AI should not be done at the expense of other countries**

**Amendment 846**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Jörgen Warborn, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 105**

*Motion for a resolution*

105. Highlights that the underlying objective of the EU's digital strategy, as well as that of the AI strategy is to create a 'European Way' in a digitalised world; clarifies that this approach should be human-centred, value-oriented and based on the concept of the social market economy; underlines that the individual, with their respective dignity and individual freedoms, should always remain at the centre of all political considerations;

*Amendment*

105. Highlights that the underlying objective of the EU's digital strategy, as well as that of the AI strategy is to create a 'European Way' in a digitalised world ***that will allow Europe to seize all the competitiveness potential for its economy and ensure the wellbeing of its population***; clarifies that this approach should be human-centred, value-oriented and based on the concept of the social market economy; underlines that the individual, with their respective dignity and individual freedoms, should always remain at the centre of all political considerations;

**Amendment 847**

**Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Sven Mikser, Eva Kaili, Ibán García Del Blanco, Christel Schaldemose, Adriana Maldonado López**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 105**

*Motion for a resolution*

105. Highlights that the underlying objective of the EU's digital strategy, as well as that of the AI strategy is to create a

*Amendment*

105. Highlights that the underlying objective of the EU's digital strategy, as well as that of the AI strategy is to create a

‘European Way’ in a digitalised world; clarifies that this approach should be human-centred, value-oriented and based on the concept of the social market economy; underlines that the individual, with their respective dignity and individual freedoms, should always remain at the centre of all political considerations;

‘European Way’ in a digitalised world; clarifies that this approach should be human-centred, value-oriented and based *on a respect for fundamental rights and on* the concept of the social market economy; underlines that the individual, with their respective dignity and individual freedoms, should always remain at the centre of all political considerations;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 848**

**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Ibán García Del Blanco, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 105**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

105. Highlights that the underlying objective of the EU’s digital strategy, as well as that of the AI strategy is to create a ‘European Way’ in a digitalised world; clarifies that this approach should be *human-centred*, value-oriented and based on the concept of the social market economy; underlines that *the individual*, with their *respective dignity and individual* freedoms, should always remain at the centre of all political considerations;

###### *Amendment*

105. Highlights that the underlying objective of the EU’s digital strategy, as well as that of the AI strategy is to create a ‘European Way’ in a digitalised world; clarifies that this approach should be *human-centric*, value-oriented, *trustworthy* and based on the concept of the social market economy; underlines that *citizens*, with their *fundamental rights and* freedoms, should always remain at the centre of all political *and legislative* considerations;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 849**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 105**

*Motion for a resolution*

105. Highlights that **the** underlying objective of the EU's digital strategy, as well as that of the AI strategy is to create a 'European Way' in a digitalised world; clarifies that this approach should be human-centred, value-oriented and based on the concept of the social market economy; underlines that the individual, with their respective dignity and individual freedoms, should always remain at the centre of all political considerations;

*Amendment*

105. Highlights that **an** underlying objective of the EU's digital strategy, as well as that of the AI strategy is to create a 'European Way' in a digitalised world; clarifies that this approach should be human-centred, value-oriented and based on the concept of the social market economy; underlines that the individual, with their respective dignity and individual freedoms, should always remain at the centre of all political considerations;

Or. en

**Amendment 850**

**Ernő Schaller-Baross, Edina Tóth**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 105 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

105a. **Points out that any future AI strategy, policy and legislation should take into account the national strategic objectives and legislation of the Member States, EU objectives and rules should be set on the basis of the competences of national authorities and by respecting the sovereignty of the Member States;**

*Amendment*

**105a. Points out that any future AI strategy, policy and legislation should take into account the national strategic objectives and legislation of the Member States, EU objectives and rules should be set on the basis of the competences of national authorities and by respecting the sovereignty of the Member States;**

Or. en

**Amendment 851**

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel, Elena Kountoura**  
on behalf of The Left Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 106**

*Motion for a resolution*

106. **Agrees with** the conclusion drawn

*Amendment*

106. **Takes note of** the conclusion drawn

by the Commission in its 2020 White Paper on artificial intelligence that there **is** a need to establish a risk-based legal framework for AI, covering high-level ethical standards combined with appropriate liability rules and sector-specific provisions, while at the same time providing the private sector with **enough flexibility, practicability and legal certainty** to develop new business **models** based on AI technologies;

by the Commission in its 2020 White Paper on artificial intelligence that there **would be** a need to establish a risk-based legal framework for AI, **notably** covering high-level ethical standards combined with appropriate liability rules and sector-specific provisions **in order to ensure the respect of fundamental rights** while at the same time providing the private sector with **ethical guidelines based on transparency, auditability and accountability on how to** develop new business **model** based on AI technologies;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 852**

**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Ibán García Del Blanco, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

#### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 106**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

106. Agrees with the conclusion drawn by the Commission **in its** 2020 White Paper on artificial intelligence that there is a need to establish a risk-based legal framework for AI, covering high-level ethical standards combined with appropriate liability rules and sector-specific provisions, while at the same time providing **the private sector** with enough **flexibility, practicability and legal certainty to develop new business models** based on **AI technologies**;

##### *Amendment*

106. Agrees with the conclusion drawn by the Commission **in its** 2020 White Paper on artificial intelligence that there is a need to establish a risk-based legal framework for AI, covering high-level ethical standards **and product safety provisions** combined with appropriate liability rules and sector-specific provisions, while at the same time providing **businesses** with enough legal certainty **and a level playing field to foster AI uptake and innovation** based on **EU values**;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 853**

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel**  
on behalf of The Left Group

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 106 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**106a.** *Is concerned that a risk - based approach does not adequately safeguard human rights, as 'low risk' technologies are not subject to proper oversight and safeguards; stresses that even high risk classification do not adequately address the dangers of some AI systems; calls for an approach to regulate AI based on rights and dignity and ban systems that directly contradict fundamental rights ; proposes a proper fundamental rights assessment of an AI system before it is deployed to the market, so as to ensure an ex ante assessment based on fundamental rights<sup>1a</sup>;*

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<sup>1a</sup> <https://www.accessnow.org/eu-regulation-ai-risk-based-approach/>

Or. en

**Amendment 854**

**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Ibán García Del Blanco, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 107**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**107.** *States that the co-legislators should aim to align the AI definition in future legislation with the concepts, terminologies and standards developed together with other like-minded democratic countries in the OECD<sup>44</sup> ; stresses that doing so would give the EU an advantage in shaping a future international AI governance system;*

*deleted*

*<sup>44</sup> Recommendation of the OECD Council on artificial intelligence of 22 May 2019.*

Or. en

**Amendment 855**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 107**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*107. States that the co-legislators should aim to align the AI definition in future legislation with the concepts, terminologies and standards developed together with other like-minded democratic countries in the OECD<sup>44</sup> ; stresses that doing so would give the EU an advantage in shaping a future international AI governance system;*

*deleted*

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*<sup>44</sup> Recommendation of the OECD Council on artificial intelligence of 22 May 2019.*

Or. en

**Amendment 856**

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel**

on behalf of The Left Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 107**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

107. States that the co-legislators should aim to align the AI definition in future legislation with the concepts, terminologies and standards developed together with *other like-minded democratic countries in the OECD<sup>44</sup>* ; stresses that doing so would give the EU an advantage in shaping a

107. States that the co-legislators should aim to align the AI definition in future legislation with the concepts, terminologies and standards developed together with the OECD<sup>44</sup> ; stresses that doing so would give the EU an advantage in shaping a future international AI governance system;

future international AI governance system;

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<sup>44</sup> Recommendation of the OECD Council on artificial intelligence of 22 May 2019.

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<sup>44</sup> Recommendation of the OECD Council on artificial intelligence of 22 May 2019.

Or. en

**Amendment 857**  
**Ernő Schaller-Baross, Edina Tóth**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 107 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***107a. Underlines the importance of national experts in the Member States being involved in the development of the EU's policy and regulatory framework, with the EU institutions applying the principle of geographical proportionality in their involvement;***

Or. en

**Amendment 858**  
**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Ibán García Del Blanco, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 108**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***108. Is convinced that it is not AI as a technology that should be regulated, but that the type, intensity and timing of regulatory intervention should solely depend on the type of risk incurred by the use of an AI system; underlines, in this regard, the importance of distinguishing between a minority of 'high-risk' and the vast majority of 'low-risk' AI use cases; concludes that while only the former***

***deleted***



*category indeed demands legislative safeguards, businesses should self-regulate ‘low-risk’ technologies by choosing measures that deliver the best outcomes;*

Or. en

**Amendment 859**

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Sandra Pereira, Emmanuel Maurel**  
on behalf of The Left Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 108**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**108.** *Is convinced that it is not AI as a technology that should be regulated, but that the type, intensity and timing of regulatory intervention should solely depend on the type of risk incurred by the use of an AI system; underlines, in this regard, the importance of distinguishing between a minority of ‘high-risk’ and the vast majority of ‘low-risk’ AI use cases; concludes that while only the former category indeed demands legislative safeguards, businesses should self-regulate ‘low-risk’ technologies by choosing measures that deliver the best outcomes;*

*deleted*

Or. en

**Amendment 860**

**Damian Boeselager**  
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 108**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**108.** *Is convinced that it is not AI as a technology that should be regulated, but*

*deleted*

*that the type, intensity and timing of regulatory intervention should solely depend on the type of risk incurred by the use of an AI system; underlines, in this regard, the importance of distinguishing between a minority of ‘high-risk’ and the vast majority of ‘low-risk’ AI use cases; concludes that while only the former category indeed demands legislative safeguards, businesses should self-regulate ‘low-risk’ technologies by choosing measures that deliver the best outcomes;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 861**

**Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Ivo Hristov, Sven Mikser, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 108**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

108. Is convinced that it is not AI as a technology that should be regulated, but that the type, intensity and timing of regulatory intervention should solely depend on the type of risk incurred by the use of an AI system; underlines, in this regard, the importance of distinguishing between a **minority** of ‘high-risk’ and the vast majority of ‘low-risk’ AI use cases; concludes that while only the former category indeed demands legislative safeguards, businesses should self-regulate ‘low-risk’ technologies by choosing measures that deliver the best outcomes;

##### *Amendment*

108. Is convinced that it is not AI as a technology that should be regulated, but that the type, intensity and timing of regulatory intervention should solely depend on the type of **individual and/or societal** risk incurred by the use of an AI system; underlines, in this regard, the importance of distinguishing between a **gradually increasing number** of ‘high-risk’ and the vast majority of ‘low-risk’ AI use cases; concludes that while only the former category indeed demands **strict** legislative safeguards, businesses should self-regulate ‘low-risk’ technologies by choosing measures that deliver the best outcomes **and which should be monitored and audited if needed by public authorities. Believes that Artificial Intelligence systems, especially those with built-in autonomy, including the capability to independently extract, collect, and share sensitive information with various stakeholders, and the**

*possibility of self-learning or even evolving to self-modify, should be subject to robust conceptual laws and principles. Stresses that AI systems must not keep or disclose personal confidential information without explicit approval from the source of that information;*

Or. en

### **Amendment 862**

**Dragoş Tudorache, Andrus Ansip, Stéphane Séjourné**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 108**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

108. Is convinced that it is not AI as a technology that should be regulated, but that the type, intensity and timing of regulatory intervention should *solely* depend on the type of risk incurred by the use of an AI system; underlines, in this regard, the importance of distinguishing between a minority of ‘high-risk’ and the vast majority of ‘low-risk’ AI use cases; concludes that while only the former category indeed demands legislative safeguards, businesses should self-regulate ‘low-risk’ technologies by choosing measures that deliver the best outcomes;

##### *Amendment*

108. Is convinced that it is not *always* AI as a technology that should be regulated, but that the type, intensity and timing of regulatory intervention should *mostly* depend on the type of risk incurred by the use of an AI system; underlines, in this regard, the importance of distinguishing between a minority of ‘high-risk’ and the vast majority of ‘low-risk’ AI use cases; concludes that while only the former category indeed demands legislative safeguards, businesses should self-regulate ‘low-risk’ technologies by choosing measures that deliver the best outcomes;

Or. en

### **Amendment 863**

**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Ibán García Del Blanco, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 108 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**108a.** *Welcomes the AI Act proposal for a Regulation and the multi-tiered risk approach chosen by the Commission; underlines that high-risk use-cases, due to their impact on people's lives, could require a third-party conformity assessment; adds that when the user is a public administration, it should perform a relevant impact assessment before its deployment; stresses that "low-risk" use cases are not "risk-free" and they require particular attention in terms of transparency requirements to end users and consumers;*

Or. en

**Amendment 864**

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel, Elena Kountoura**  
on behalf of The Left Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 108 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**108a.** *Believes that an AI-system presents a high risk when its autonomous operation involves a significant potential to cause harm to one or more persons, in a manner that is random and goes beyond what can reasonably be expected<sup>1a</sup>;*

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<sup>1a</sup> *EP resolution on Civil liability regime for artificial intelligence TA-9-2020-0276*

Or. en

**Amendment 865**

**Pernando Barrena Arza**  
on behalf of The Left Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 108 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**108b.** *Suggests that the assessment by the Commission of whether an AI-system poses a high-risk should start at the same time as the product safety assessment, in order to prevent a situation in which a high-risk AI-system is already approved for the market but not yet classified as high-risk<sup>1a</sup>;*

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<sup>1a</sup> *EP resolution on Civil liability regime for artificial intelligence TA-9-2020-0276*

Or. en

**Amendment 866**  
**Damian Boeselager**  
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 109**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**109.** *Specifies that the classification of technologies as ‘high-risk’ should be based on the concrete use and context, complexity and autonomy of the AI system, the probability and likelihood of the worst-case scenario, the severity of the harm and its irreversibility, the techniques used and the governance arrangements adopted; stresses that this classification should be introduced together with best practices and guidance for AI developers and should also recognise that AI technologies can significantly reduce certain risks;*

*deleted*

Or. en

**Amendment 867**  
**Dragoş Tudorache**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 109**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**109. Specifies that the classification of technologies as ‘high-risk’ should be based on the concrete use and context, complexity and autonomy of the AI system, the probability and likelihood of the worst-case scenario, the severity of the harm and its irreversibility, the techniques used and the governance arrangements adopted; stresses that this classification should be introduced together with best practices and guidance for AI developers and should also recognise that AI technologies can significantly reduce certain risks;** *deleted*

Or. en

**Amendment 868**  
**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Ibán García Del Blanco, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 109**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**109. Specifies that the classification of technologies as ‘high-risk’ should be based on the concrete use and context, complexity and autonomy of the AI system, the probability and likelihood of the worst-case scenario, the severity of the harm and its irreversibility, the techniques used and the governance arrangements adopted; stresses that this classification should be introduced together with best practices and guidance for AI developers and should also recognise that AI technologies can significantly reduce** *deleted*

*certain risks;*

Or. en

## **Amendment 869**

**Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Ivo Hristov, Sven Mikser**

### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 109**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

109. Specifies that the classification of technologies as ‘high-risk’ should be based on the concrete use and context, complexity and autonomy of the AI system, the probability and likelihood of the worst-case scenario, the severity of the harm and its irreversibility, the techniques used and the governance arrangements adopted; stresses that this classification should be introduced together with best practices and guidance for AI developers and should also recognise that AI technologies can significantly reduce certain risks;

##### *Amendment*

109. Specifies that the classification of technologies as ‘high-risk’ should be based on the concrete use and context, complexity and autonomy of the AI system, the probability and likelihood of the worst-case scenario, the severity of the harm, ***the degree of moral hazard*** and its irreversibility, the techniques used and the governance arrangements adopted; stresses that this classification should be introduced together with best practices and guidance for AI developers and should also recognise that AI technologies can significantly reduce certain risks; ***Stresses that the right to privacy must always be respected. An AI developer should guarantee that individuals are not personally identifiable, aside from exceptional circumstances and then only with clear, unambiguous informed consent. Human informed consent should be pursued and obtained prior to any man-machine interaction. As such, AI designers have a responsibility to develop and follow procedures for valid consent, confidentiality, anonymity, fair treatment and due process. Designers will comply with any requests that any related data be destroyed, and removed from any datasets;***

Or. en

## Amendment 870

Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Jörgen Warborn, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper

### Motion for a resolution

#### Paragraph 109

##### *Motion for a resolution*

109. Specifies that the classification of technologies as ‘high-risk’ should be based on the concrete use and context, complexity and autonomy of the AI system, the probability and likelihood of the worst-case scenario, the severity of the harm and its irreversibility, the techniques used and the governance arrangements adopted; stresses that this classification should be introduced together with best practices and guidance for AI developers and should also recognise that AI technologies can significantly reduce certain risks;

##### *Amendment*

109. Specifies that the classification of technologies as ‘high-risk’ should be based on the concrete use and context, complexity and autonomy of the AI system, the probability and likelihood of the worst-case scenario, the severity of the harm and its irreversibility, the techniques used and the governance arrangements adopted; stresses that this classification should be introduced together with best practices and guidance for AI developers and should also recognise that AI technologies can significantly reduce certain risks; ***considers that developing, testing and using of general AI systems are specific exceptions cases required to be classified high risk by default;***

Or. en

## Amendment 871

Andrus Ansip, Karen Melchior, Svenja Hahn, Susana Solís Pérez, Liesje Schreinemacher, Stéphane Séjourné, Dita Charanzová

### Motion for a resolution

#### Paragraph 109

##### *Motion for a resolution*

109. Specifies that the classification of technologies as ‘high-risk’ should be based on the concrete use and context, complexity and autonomy of the AI system, the probability and likelihood of the worst-case scenario, the severity of the harm and its irreversibility, the techniques used and the governance arrangements

##### *Amendment*

109. Specifies that the classification of technologies as ‘high-risk’ should be based on the concrete use and context, complexity and autonomy of the AI system, the probability and likelihood of the worst-case scenario, the severity of the harm and its irreversibility, the techniques used and the governance arrangements



adopted; stresses that this classification should be introduced together with best practices and guidance for AI developers and should also recognise that AI technologies can significantly reduce certain risks;

adopted; stresses that this classification should be introduced together with best practices and guidance for AI developers ***taking into consideration the specific issues of the integration of AI systems designed for general purpose in high-risk systems***, and should also recognise that AI technologies can significantly reduce certain risks;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 872**

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel**  
on behalf of The Left Group

#### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 109**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

109. Specifies that the classification of technologies as ‘high-risk’ should be based on the ***concrete use*** and context, complexity and autonomy of the AI system, the probability and likelihood of ***the worst-case scenario, the severity of the harm and its irreversibility, the techniques used and the governance arrangements adopted***; stresses that this classification should be introduced together with best practices and guidance for AI developers ***and should also recognise that AI technologies can significantly reduce certain risks***;

##### *Amendment*

109. Specifies that the classification of technologies as ‘high-risk’ should be based on the ***potential threat to fundamental rights*** and context, complexity and autonomy of the AI system, the probability and likelihood of ***causing harm to one or more persons, in a manner that is random and goes beyond what can reasonably be expected***; stresses that this classification should ***be dynamic and contain more categories than only low or high risk*** and be introduced together with best practices and guidance for AI developers;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 873**

**Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Sven Mikser, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Ivo Hristov, Ibán García Del Blanco**

#### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 109 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**109a. *Underlines that AI likely to interact with or otherwise affect children must take their rights and vulnerabilities into account and meet the highest available standards of safety, security and privacy by design and default;***

Or. en

**Amendment 874**

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel**  
on behalf of The Left Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 110**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**110. *Notes that the requirements that AI systems need to fulfil differ significantly in a business-to-business (B2B) environment compared to a business-to-consumer (B2C) environment; points out that while consumer rights need to be legally protected through consumer protection legislation, companies can solve liability and other legal challenges more quickly and cost-effectively by contractual means with business partners directly; concludes that, in particular, SMEs and start-ups investing in AI technologies would benefit from a B2B exclusion as they are disproportionately affected by new legal obligations, which also harms their ability to attract investments;***

***deleted***

Or. en

**Amendment 875**

**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Ibán García Del Blanco, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 110**

*Motion for a resolution*

**110.** *Notes that the requirements that AI systems need to fulfil differ significantly in a business-to-business (B2B) environment compared to a business-to-consumer (B2C) environment; points out that while consumer rights need to be legally protected through consumer protection legislation, companies can solve liability and other legal challenges more quickly and cost-effectively by contractual means with business partners directly; concludes that, in particular, SMEs and start-ups investing in AI technologies would benefit from a B2B exclusion as they are disproportionately affected by new legal obligations, which also harms their ability to attract investments;*

*Amendment*

*deleted*

Or. en

**Amendment 876**  
**Damian Boeselager**  
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 110**

*Motion for a resolution*

110. Notes that the requirements that AI systems need to fulfil differ significantly in a business-to-business (B2B) environment compared to a business-to-consumer (B2C) environment; points out that **while** consumer rights need to be legally protected through consumer protection legislation, companies can solve liability and other legal challenges **more** quickly and cost-effectively by contractual means with business partners directly; **concludes that, in particular,** SMEs and start-ups

*Amendment*

110. Notes that the requirements that AI systems need to fulfil differ significantly in a business-to-business (B2B) environment compared to a business-to-consumer (B2C) environment; points out that consumer rights need to be legally protected through consumer protection legislation; **stresses that, while** companies can solve liability and other legal challenges quickly and cost-effectively by contractual means with business partners directly, **legislation may be necessary to protect smaller businesses**

investing in AI technologies would *benefit from a B2B exclusion as they are disproportionately affected by new legal obligations, which also harms their ability to attract investments;*

*from market power abuse by dominant actors through commercial or technological lock-in, barriers to market entry or asymmetric information problems; highlights that there is also a necessity not to overburden SMEs and start-ups investing in AI technologies with overly complex legislative requirements, which would put them at a disadvantage with larger companies, which have the resources to maintain sizeable legal and compliance departments;*

Or. en

### Amendment 877

Liesje Schreinemacher, Andrus Ansip, Karen Melchior, Susana Solís Pérez

#### Motion for a resolution Paragraph 110

##### *Motion for a resolution*

110. Notes that the requirements that AI systems need to fulfil differ significantly in a business-to-business (B2B) environment compared to a business-to-consumer (B2C) environment; points out that while consumer rights need to be legally protected through consumer protection legislation, companies can solve liability and other legal challenges more quickly and cost-effectively by contractual means with business partners directly; concludes that, in particular, SMEs and start-ups investing in AI technologies would benefit from a B2B exclusion as they are disproportionately affected by new legal obligations, which also harms their ability to attract investments;

##### *Amendment*

110. Notes that the requirements that AI systems need to fulfil differ significantly in a business-to-business (B2B) environment compared to a business-to-consumer (B2C) environment; points out that while consumer rights need to be legally protected through consumer protection legislation, companies can solve liability and other legal challenges more quickly and cost-effectively by contractual means with business partners directly; ***notes that SMEs often have a weaker negotiation position vis-à-vis larger companies and more difficulties accessing legal tech expertise, especially in the context of Artificial Intelligence as-a-Service;*** concludes that ***therefore***, in particular, SMEs and start-ups investing in AI technologies would benefit from a B2B exclusion as they are disproportionately affected by new legal obligations, which also harms their ability to attract investments;

**Amendment 878**

**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Ibán García Del Blanco, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

**Motion for a resolution****Paragraph 111**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**111. Underlines the need to address open ethical questions raised by new technological possibilities, but clarifies that new AI ethical guidelines should not set up stricter rules than those already existing for human or automated actions; proposes that on these grounds the EU should introduce ethical guidelines that consist of three categories of core values and principles;**

**deleted**

**Amendment 879**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution****Paragraph 111**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**111. Underlines the need to address open ethical questions raised by new technological possibilities, but clarifies that new AI ethical guidelines should not set up stricter rules than those already existing for human or automated actions; proposes that on these grounds the EU should introduce ethical guidelines that consist of three categories of core values and principles;**

**111. Underlines the need to *apply a principles based approach to* open ethical questions raised by new technological possibilities *resulting from the sale and use of AI applications, including through the use of fundamental, mandatory principles such as the non-maleficence principle, the principle of respecting human dignity and fundamental rights, or the protection of the democratic process; notes that good practices in AI development such as human-centric AI,***

*responsible governance and the principles of transparency and explainability, as well as principles of sustainable AI that would be fully aligned with the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development are other important components in shaping the AI economy;*

Or. en

**Amendment 880**  
**Sabrina Pignedoli**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 111**

*Motion for a resolution*

111. Underlines the need to address open ethical questions raised by new technological possibilities, but clarifies that new AI ethical guidelines should not set up stricter rules than those already existing for human or automated actions; proposes that on these grounds the EU should introduce ethical guidelines *that consist of three categories of core values and principles;*

*Amendment*

111. Underlines the need to address open ethical questions raised by new technological possibilities, but clarifies that new AI ethical guidelines should not set up stricter rules than those already existing for human or automated actions; proposes that on these grounds the EU should introduce ethical guidelines *to be discussed and fleshed out in an interdisciplinary working group of scientists in the technological-humanistic field working closely with AI industry representatives and leading innovators;*

Or. it

**Amendment 881**  
**Jordan Bardella, Alessandra Basso, Gilles Lebreton, Alessandro Panza**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 111**

*Motion for a resolution*

111. Underlines the need to address open ethical questions raised by new technological possibilities, *but clarifies that new AI ethical guidelines should not*

*Amendment*

111. Underlines the need to address open ethical questions raised by new technological possibilities; proposes that on these grounds the EU should introduce

*set up stricter rules than those already existing for human or automated actions;* proposes that on these grounds the EU should introduce ethical guidelines that consist of three categories of core values and principles;

ethical guidelines that consist of three categories of core values and principles;

Or. en

## **Amendment 882**

**Dragoş Tudorache, Andrus Ansip, Stéphane Séjourné, Susana Solís Pérez**

### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 111**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

111. Underlines the need to address open ethical questions raised by new technological possibilities, *but clarifies that new AI ethical guidelines should not set up stricter rules than those already existing for human or automated actions;* proposes that on these grounds the EU should introduce ethical guidelines that consist of three categories of core values and principles;

##### *Amendment*

111. Underlines the need to address open ethical questions raised by new technological possibilities; proposes that on these grounds the EU should introduce ethical guidelines that consist of three categories of core values and principles;

Or. en

## **Amendment 883**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Jörgen Warborn, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 111**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

111. Underlines the need to address open ethical questions raised by new technological possibilities, but clarifies that new AI ethical guidelines should not set up

##### *Amendment*

111. Underlines the need to address open ethical questions raised by new technological possibilities, but clarifies that new AI ethical guidelines should not set up

stricter rules than those already existing for human or automated actions; proposes that on these grounds the EU should introduce ethical guidelines that consist of three categories of core values and principles;

stricter rules than those already existing for human or automated actions; proposes that on these grounds the EU should introduce ethical guidelines that consist of three categories of core values and principles; ***stresses the importance of funding research on the ethical aspects of AI development;***

Or. en

#### **Amendment 884**

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel, Elena Kountoura**  
on behalf of The Left Group

#### **Motion for a resolution** **Paragraph 111**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

111. Underlines the need to address open ethical questions raised by new technological possibilities, ***but clarifies that new AI ethical guidelines should not set up stricter rules than those already existing for human or automated actions;*** proposes that on these grounds the EU should introduce ethical ***guidelines*** that consist of ***three*** categories of core values and principles;

##### *Amendment*

111. Underlines the need to address open ethical questions raised by new technological possibilities; proposes that on these grounds the EU should introduce ***binding ethical requirements*** that consist of ***seven*** categories of core values and principles<sup>1a</sup>;

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<sup>1a</sup> ***On 8 April 2019, the High-Level Expert Group on AI presented Ethics Guidelines for Trustworthy Artificial Intelligence. The Guidelines put forward a set of 7 key requirements that AI systems should meet in order to be deemed trustworthy.***  
***<https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/library/ethics-guidelines-trustworthy-ai>***

Or. en

#### **Amendment 885**

**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López,**



**Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Ibán García Del Blanco, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 112**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**112. Explains that the first category could list fundamental, mandatory principles such as the non-maleficence principle, the principle of respecting human dignity or the protection of the democratic process; states that the second category could include good practices in AI development such as human-centric AI, responsible governance and the principles of transparency and explainability; concludes that the last category could include principles of sustainable AI that would be fully aligned with the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;** **deleted**

Or. en

**Amendment 886**

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel**  
on behalf of The Left Group

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 112**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**112. Explains that the first category could list fundamental, mandatory principles such as the non-maleficence principle, the principle of respecting human dignity or the protection of the democratic process; states that the second category could include good practices in AI development such as human-centric AI, responsible governance and the principles of transparency and explainability; concludes that the last category could include principles of sustainable AI that would be fully aligned** **deleted**

*with the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;*

Or. en

**Amendment 887**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 112**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**112. Explains that the first category could list fundamental, mandatory principles such as the non-maleficence principle, the principle of respecting human dignity or the protection of the democratic process; states that the second category could include good practices in AI development such as human-centric AI, responsible governance and the principles of transparency and explainability; concludes that the last category could include principles of sustainable AI that would be fully aligned with the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;**

**deleted**

Or. en

**Amendment 888**

**Dragoş Tudorache, Andrus Ansip, Stéphane Séjourné, Svenja Hahn, Susana Solís Pérez**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 112**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

112. Explains that the first category could list fundamental, mandatory principles such as the non-maleficence principle, the principle of respecting human dignity *or* the protection of the democratic process; states that the second

112. Explains that the first category could list fundamental, mandatory principles such as the non-maleficence principle, the principle of respecting human dignity, **rights and freedoms and** the protection of the democratic process;

category could include good practices in AI development such as human-centric AI, responsible governance and the principles of transparency and explainability; concludes that the last category could include principles of sustainable AI that would be fully aligned with the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

states that the second category could include good practices in AI development such as human-centric AI, responsible governance and the principles of transparency and explainability; concludes that the last category could include principles of sustainable AI that would be fully aligned with the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 889**

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel, Elena Kountoura**  
on behalf of The Left Group

#### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 112 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***112a. Recalls the seven key requirements of the High-Level Expert Group on AI (AI HLEG) that should be the basis for any AI regulation in the EU : human agency and oversight, technical robustness and safety, privacy, transparency, diversity, non-discrimination and fairness, societal and environmental well-being and accountability ;recalls the seven key requirements of the High-Level Expert Group on AI (AI HLEG) that should be the basis for any AI regulation in the EU : human agency and oversight, technical robustness and safety, privacy, transparency, diversity, non-discrimination and fairness, societal and environmental well-being and accountability;***

Or. en

#### **Amendment 890**

**Damian Boeselager**  
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 113**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**113. Highlights, with regard to the third category, the gap in leadership on AI global governance, which gives the EU the chance to become the leading voice in aligning AI with the UN SDGs and using AI technologies to push worldwide for their achievement; stresses, however, that not all AI technologies developed or applied in the EU should need to comply with all three categories; suggests, for example, that sustainable AI could only be mandated for AI implemented or procured by public tender or in specific sectors, while the majority of AI developers and companies would only be encouraged to align with the second and third categories through soft law;** *deleted*

Or. en

**Amendment 891**

**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Ibán García Del Blanco, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 113**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**113. Highlights, with regard to the third category, the gap in leadership on AI global governance, which gives the EU the chance to become the leading voice in aligning AI with the UN SDGs and using AI technologies to push worldwide for their achievement; stresses, however, that not all AI technologies developed or applied in the EU should need to comply with all three categories; suggests, for example, that sustainable AI could only be mandated for AI implemented or procured by public tender or in specific** *deleted*

*sectors, while the majority of AI developers and companies would only be encouraged to align with the second and third categories through soft law;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 892**

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel**  
on behalf of The Left Group

#### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 113**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

113. Highlights, *with regard to the third category, the gap in leadership on AI global governance, which gives the EU the chance to become the leading voice in aligning AI with the UN SDGs and using AI technologies to push worldwide for their achievement; stresses, however, that not all AI technologies developed or applied in the EU should need to comply with all three categories; suggests, for example, that sustainable AI could only be mandated for AI implemented or procured by public tender or in specific sectors, while the majority of AI developers and companies would only be encouraged to align with the second and third categories through soft law;*

##### *Amendment*

113. Highlights, *the need to align AI* with the UN SDGs;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 893**

**Geert Bourgeois**

#### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 113**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

113. Highlights, with regard to the third category, the gap in leadership on AI

##### *Amendment*

113. Highlights, with regard to the third category, the gap in leadership on AI

global governance, which gives the EU the chance to become the leading voice in aligning AI with the UN SDGs and using AI technologies to push worldwide for their achievement; stresses, however, that not all AI technologies developed or applied in the EU should need to comply with all three categories; suggests, for example, that sustainable AI could only be mandated for AI implemented or procured by public tender or in specific sectors, ***while the majority of AI developers and companies would only be encouraged to align with the second and third categories through soft law;***

global governance, which gives the EU the chance to become the leading voice in aligning AI with the UN SDGs and using AI technologies to push worldwide for their achievement; stresses, however, that not all AI technologies developed or applied in the EU should need to comply with all three categories; suggests, for example, that sustainable AI could only be mandated for AI implemented or procured by public tender or in specific sectors;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 894**

**Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Sven Mikser, Eva Kaili, Ibán García Del Blanco, Christel Schaldemose, Adriana Maldonado López**

#### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 113**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

113. Highlights, with regard to the third category, the gap in leadership on AI global governance, which gives the EU the chance to become the leading voice in aligning AI with the UN SDGs and using AI technologies to push worldwide for their achievement; stresses, however, that not all AI technologies developed or applied in the EU should need to comply with all three categories; suggests, for example, that sustainable AI could only be mandated for AI implemented or procured by public tender or in specific sectors, while the majority of AI developers and companies would only be encouraged to align with the second and third categories through soft law;

##### *Amendment*

113. Highlights, with regard to the third category, the gap in leadership on AI global governance, which gives the EU the chance to become the leading voice in aligning AI with the UN SDGs ***and the Fundamental Rights legal acquis,*** and using AI technologies to push worldwide for their achievement; stresses, however, that not all AI technologies developed or applied in the EU should need to comply with all three categories; suggests, for example, that sustainable AI could only be mandated for AI implemented or procured by public tender or in specific sectors, while the majority of AI developers and companies would only be encouraged to align with the second and third categories through soft law;

Or. en

**Amendment 895**

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel**  
on behalf of The Left Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 114**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**114. Is convinced that efforts to completely ‘de-bias’ AI algorithms are frequently misguided, because this strategy wrongly suggests that bias-free data sets exist; notes that in this regard the requirement that data used to train AI systems is ‘complete and free of errors’ needs to be revisited; stresses, however, that the EU should at the same time cooperate very closely with AI developers to counterbalance structural biases in our societies and daily life;**

**deleted**

Or. en

**Amendment 896**

**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Ibán García Del Blanco, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 114**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**114. Is convinced that efforts to completely ‘de-bias’ AI algorithms are frequently misguided, because this strategy wrongly suggests that bias-free data sets exist; notes that in this regard the requirement that data used to train AI systems is ‘complete and free of errors’ needs to be revisited; stresses, however, that the EU should at the same time cooperate very closely with AI developers to counterbalance structural biases in our societies and daily life;**

**deleted**

**Amendment 897**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Jörgen Warborn, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 114**

*Motion for a resolution*

114. Is convinced that efforts to completely ‘de-bias’ AI algorithms are frequently misguided, because this strategy wrongly suggests that bias-free data sets exist; notes that in this regard the requirement that data used to train AI systems is ‘complete and free of errors’ needs to be revisited; stresses, however, that the EU should at the same time cooperate very closely with AI developers to counterbalance structural biases in our societies and daily life;

*Amendment*

114. Is convinced that efforts to completely ‘de-bias’ AI algorithms are frequently misguided, because this strategy wrongly suggests that bias-free data sets exist; notes that in this regard the requirement that data used to train AI systems is ‘complete and free of errors’ needs to be revisited; ***notes that even an AI system that has been tested will inevitably encounter real world scenarios that might produce biased results when deployed in a setting that differs from the composition of its training and testing data and underlines the importance of evaluating the entire lifecycle of an AI product or service***; stresses, however, that the EU should at the same time cooperate very closely with AI developers to counterbalance structural biases in our societies and daily life;

Or. en

**Amendment 898**  
**Geert Bourgeois**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 114**

*Motion for a resolution*

114. Is convinced that efforts to

*Amendment*

114. Is convinced that efforts to



completely ‘de-bias’ AI algorithms are frequently misguided, because this strategy wrongly suggests that bias-free data sets exist; notes that in this regard the requirement that data used to train AI systems is ‘complete and free of errors’ needs to be revisited; stresses, however, that the EU should at the same time cooperate very closely with AI developers to counterbalance structural biases in our societies and daily life;

completely ‘de-bias’ AI algorithms are frequently misguided, because this strategy wrongly suggests that bias-free data sets exist; notes that in this regard the requirement that data used to train AI systems is ‘complete and free of errors’ needs to be revisited; stresses, however, that the EU should at the same time cooperate very closely with AI developers to counterbalance structural biases in our societies and daily life; ***believes that the EU should apply itself to improving the transparency of data sets and algorithms, in order to become a world-leader in ethical AI;***

Or. en

#### **Amendment 899**

**Andrus Ansip, Dragoş Tudorache, Karen Melchior, Svenja Hahn, Liesje Schreinemacher, Stéphane Séjourné, Dita Charanzová**

#### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 114**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

114. Is convinced that efforts to completely ‘de-bias’ AI algorithms are frequently misguided, because this strategy wrongly suggests that bias-free data sets exist; notes that in this regard the requirement that data used to train AI systems is ‘complete and free of errors’ needs to be revisited; stresses, however, that the EU should at the same time cooperate very closely with AI developers to counterbalance structural biases in our societies and daily life;

##### *Amendment*

114. Is convinced that efforts to completely ‘de-bias’ AI algorithms are frequently misguided, because this strategy wrongly suggests that bias-free data sets exist; notes that in this regard the requirement that data used to train AI systems is ‘complete and free of errors’ needs to be revisited ***and should be an objective rather than a requirement with liability implication;*** stresses, however, that the EU should at the same time cooperate very closely with AI developers to counterbalance structural biases in our societies and daily life ***and consider mandatory human right diligence rules at early stage;***

Or. en

**Amendment 900**  
**Damian Boeselager**  
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 114**

*Motion for a resolution*

114. Is convinced that efforts to completely ‘de-bias’ AI algorithms are frequently misguided, because this strategy wrongly suggests that bias-free data sets exist; ***notes that in this regard the requirement that data used to train AI systems is ‘complete and free of errors’ needs to be revisited***; stresses, however, that the EU should at the same time cooperate very closely with AI developers to counterbalance structural biases in our societies and daily life;

*Amendment*

114. Is convinced that efforts to completely ‘de-bias’ AI algorithms are frequently misguided, because this strategy wrongly suggests that bias-free data sets exist; stresses, however, that the EU should at the same time cooperate very closely with AI developers to counterbalance structural biases in our societies and daily life;

Or. en

**Amendment 901**  
**Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Sven Mikser, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Ivo Hristov, Ibán García Del Blanco**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 114**

*Motion for a resolution*

114. Is convinced that efforts to completely ‘de-bias’ AI algorithms are frequently misguided, because this strategy wrongly suggests that bias-free data sets exist; notes that in this regard the requirement that data used to train AI systems is ‘complete and free of errors’ needs to be ***revisited***; stresses, ***however***, that the EU should ***at the same time*** cooperate very closely with AI developers to counterbalance structural biases in our societies and daily life;

*Amendment*

114. Is convinced that efforts to completely ‘de-bias’ AI algorithms are frequently misguided, because this strategy wrongly suggests that bias-free data sets exist; notes that in this regard the requirement that data used to train AI systems is ‘complete and free of errors’ needs to be ***balanced, as done in the upcoming draft for AI Act<sup>44a</sup>***; stresses, that the EU should cooperate very closely with AI developers to counterbalance structural biases in our societies and daily life;

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<sup>44a</sup> ***Recital (44), <https://eur->***

Or. en

### **Amendment 902**

**Dragoş Tudorache, Andrus Ansip, Stéphane Séjourné, Svenja Hahn, Susana Solís Pérez**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 114**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

114. Is convinced that efforts to completely ‘de-bias’ AI algorithms are frequently misguided, because this strategy wrongly suggests that bias-free data sets exist; notes that in this regard the requirement that data used to train AI systems is ‘complete and free of errors’ needs to be revisited; stresses, however, that the EU should at the same time cooperate very closely with AI developers to counterbalance structural biases in our societies and daily life;

###### *Amendment*

114. Is convinced that efforts to completely ‘de-bias’ AI algorithms are frequently misguided, because this strategy wrongly suggests that bias-free data sets exist; notes that in this regard the requirement that data used to train AI systems is ‘complete and free of errors’ needs to be revisited; stresses, however, that the EU should at the same time cooperate very closely with AI developers to counterbalance *and reduce* structural biases in our societies and daily life;

Or. en

### **Amendment 903**

**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Ibán García Del Blanco, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 115**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

***115. Elaborates that transparency or explainability obligations for AI systems, while helpful in certain cases, may not be possible to implement in every instance; notes that both concepts also need to be balanced against other factors, including the interests of businesses in maintaining***

###### *Amendment*

***deleted***

*trade secrets or the potential value of exposed data to potential competitors; stresses, however, that a mandatory self-identification of AI systems or accessible machine logs seem to be very useful for many AI use cases that interfere with the fundamental rights of individuals or affect consumers;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 904**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 115**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

115. Elaborates that transparency or explainability obligations for AI systems, while helpful in *certain* cases, may not be possible to implement in every instance; *notes that both concepts also need to be balanced against other factors, including the interests of businesses in maintaining trade secrets or the potential value of exposed data to potential competitors; stresses, however, that a mandatory self-identification of AI systems or accessible machine logs seem to be very useful for many AI use cases that interfere with the fundamental rights of individuals or affect consumers;*

###### *Amendment*

115. Elaborates that *meaningful* transparency or explainability obligations for AI systems, while helpful in *many* cases, may not be possible to implement in every instance;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 905**

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel, Elena Kountoura**

on behalf of The Left Group

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 115**

*Motion for a resolution*

115. **Elaborates** that transparency or explainability obligations for AI systems, **while helpful in certain cases, may not be possible to implement in every instance; notes that both concepts also need to be balanced against other factors, including the interests of businesses in maintaining trade secrets or the potential value of exposed data to potential competitors;** stresses, **however**, that a mandatory self-identification of AI systems or accessible machine logs seem to be very useful for many AI use cases that interfere with the fundamental rights of individuals or affect consumers;

*Amendment*

115. **Promotes** transparency or explainability obligations for AI systems, stresses that a mandatory self-identification of AI systems or accessible machine logs seem to be very useful for many AI use cases that interfere with the fundamental rights of individuals or affect consumers;

Or. en

**Amendment 906**

**Andrus Ansip, Dragoş Tudorache, Karen Melchior, Svenja Hahn, Susana Solís Pérez, Liesje Schreinemacher, Stéphane Séjourné, Dita Charanzová**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 115**

*Motion for a resolution*

115. Elaborates that transparency or explainability obligations for AI systems, while helpful in certain cases, may not be possible to implement in every instance; notes that **both concepts also need to be balanced against other factors, including the interests of businesses in maintaining trade secrets or the potential value of exposed data to potential competitors;** stresses, however, that a mandatory self-identification of AI systems or accessible machine logs seem to be very useful for many AI use cases that interfere with the fundamental rights of individuals or affect consumers;

*Amendment*

115. Elaborates that transparency or explainability obligations for AI systems, while helpful in certain cases, may not be possible **or useful** to implement in every instance; notes that **intellectual property rights and especially** trade secrets **must be protected from unfair practices such as industrial or commercial espionage;** stresses, however, that a mandatory self-identification of AI systems or accessible machine logs seem to be very useful for many AI use cases that interfere with the fundamental rights of individuals or affect consumers;

Or. en

## Amendment 907

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

### Motion for a resolution

#### Paragraph 116

##### *Motion for a resolution*

116. ***States that the legislative framework on intellectual property must continue to incentivise and protect AI innovators by granting them patents as a reward for developing and publishing their creations; finds that existing laws are mostly future-proof, but proposes certain adjustments, including the integration of open source elements and*** new forms of patent licensing to ensure that tools are available to regions and initiatives that could not otherwise afford them; ***recognises that it will also be necessary to clarify whether AI will be able to hold intellectual property rights in itself;***

##### *Amendment*

116. Proposes new forms of ***compulsory*** patent licensing to ensure that tools are available to regions and initiatives that could not otherwise afford them;

Or. en

## Amendment 908

**Ibán García Del Blanco, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Sven Mikser, Brando Benifei**

### Motion for a resolution

#### Paragraph 116

##### *Motion for a resolution*

116. States that the legislative framework on intellectual property must continue to incentivise and protect AI innovators by granting them patents as a reward for developing and publishing their creations; finds that existing laws are mostly future-proof, but proposes certain adjustments, including the integration of open source ***elements*** and new forms of

##### *Amendment*

116. States that the legislative framework on intellectual property must continue to incentivise and protect AI innovators by granting them patents as a reward for developing and publishing their creations; finds that existing laws are mostly future-proof, but proposes certain adjustments, including the integration of open source and ***open standards as well as***

patent licensing to ensure that tools are available to regions and initiatives that could not otherwise afford them; **recognises** that it **will also be necessary to clarify whether AI will be able to hold intellectual property rights in itself**;

new forms of patent licensing to ensure that tools are available to regions and initiatives that could not otherwise afford them; **recommends publicly funded AI-research projects to be open source/open standards**;

**Considers** that it **would not be appropriate to impart legal personality to AI technologies as they may negatively impact human creators and may lead to further market concentrations**;

Or. en

### **Amendment 909**

**Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Ivo Hristov, Sven Mikser, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques**

#### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 116**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

116. States that the legislative framework on intellectual property must continue to incentivise and protect AI innovators by granting them patents as a reward for developing and publishing their creations; finds that existing laws are mostly future-proof, but proposes certain adjustments, including the integration of open source elements and new forms of patent licensing to ensure that tools are available to regions and initiatives that could not otherwise afford them; recognises that it will also be necessary to clarify whether AI will be able to hold intellectual property rights in itself;

##### *Amendment*

116. States that the legislative framework on intellectual property must continue to incentivise and protect AI innovators by granting them patents as a reward for developing and publishing their creations; finds that existing laws are mostly future-proof, but proposes certain adjustments, including the integration of open source elements, **the use of public procurement to encourage open source AI digital solutions in the public and private sector**, and new forms of patent licensing to ensure that tools are available to regions and initiatives that could not otherwise afford them; recognises that it will also be necessary to clarify whether AI will be able to hold intellectual property rights in itself;

Or. en

### **Amendment 910**

**Andrus Ansip, Dragoş Tudorache, Karen Melchior, Svenja Hahn, Liesje**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 116**

*Motion for a resolution*

116. States that the legislative framework on intellectual property must continue to incentivise and protect AI innovators by granting them patents as a reward for developing and publishing their creations; finds that existing laws are mostly future-proof, but proposes certain adjustments, including the integration of open source elements and new forms of patent licensing to ensure that tools are available to regions and initiatives that could not otherwise afford them; recognises that it will also be necessary to clarify whether AI will be able to hold intellectual property rights in itself;

*Amendment*

116. States that the legislative framework on intellectual property must continue to incentivise and protect AI innovators by granting them patents as a reward for developing and publishing their creations; finds that existing laws are mostly future-proof, but proposes certain adjustments, including the integration of open source elements and new forms of patent licensing to ensure that tools are available to regions and initiatives that could not otherwise afford them; recognises that it will also be necessary to clarify whether AI will be able to hold intellectual property rights in itself ***but recalls that in the current framework it shall not hold any;***

Or. en

**Amendment 911**  
**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel**  
on behalf of The Left Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 116**

*Motion for a resolution*

116. States that the legislative framework on intellectual property must continue to incentivise and protect AI innovators by granting them patents as a reward for developing and publishing their creations; finds that existing laws are mostly future-proof, but proposes certain adjustments, including the integration of open source elements and new forms of patent licensing to ensure that tools are available to regions and initiatives that could not otherwise afford them;

*Amendment*

116. States that the legislative framework on intellectual property must continue to incentivise and protect AI innovators by granting them patents as a reward for developing and publishing their creations; finds that existing laws are mostly future-proof, but proposes certain adjustments, including the integration of open source elements and new forms of patent licensing to ensure that tools are available to regions and initiatives that



*recognises that it will also be necessary to clarify whether AI will be able to hold intellectual property rights in itself;*

could not otherwise afford them;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 912**

**Dragoş Tudorache, Andrus Ansip, Stéphane Séjourné**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 116**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

116. States that the legislative framework on intellectual property must continue to incentivise and protect AI innovators by granting them patents as a reward for developing and publishing their creations; finds that existing laws are mostly future-proof, but proposes certain adjustments, including the integration of open source elements and new forms of patent licensing to ensure that tools are available to regions and initiatives that could not otherwise afford them;  
*recognises that it will also be necessary to clarify whether AI will be able to hold intellectual property rights in itself;*

##### *Amendment*

116. States that the legislative framework on intellectual property must continue to incentivise and protect AI innovators by granting them patents as a reward for developing and publishing their creations; finds that existing laws are mostly future-proof, but proposes certain adjustments, including the integration of open source elements and new forms of patent licensing to ensure that tools are available to regions and initiatives that could not otherwise afford them;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 913**

**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Christel Schaldemose, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 116**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

116. States that the legislative framework on intellectual property must continue to incentivise and protect AI innovators by granting them patents as a reward for developing and publishing their

##### *Amendment*

116. States that the legislative framework on intellectual property must continue to incentivise and protect AI innovators by granting them patents as a reward for developing and publishing their

creations; finds that existing laws are mostly future-proof, but proposes certain adjustments, including the integration of open source elements and new forms of patent licensing to ensure that tools are available to regions and initiatives that could not otherwise afford them;  
***recognises that it will also be necessary to clarify whether AI will be able to hold intellectual property rights in itself;***

creations; finds that existing laws are mostly future-proof, but proposes certain adjustments, including the integration of open source elements and new forms of patent licensing to ensure that tools are available to regions and initiatives that could not otherwise afford them; ***is of the opinion that AI itself should not be entitled intellectual property rights for entirely AI-made creations, nor should their owners, in order to avoid market distortions to the expense of human creators;***

Or. en

**Amendment 914**  
**Damian Boeselager**  
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 116 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***116a. Recalls that in the Continental European understanding of authorship, the concept of 'intellectual creation' is tied to the author's personality, meant to apply to natural persons, and therefore artificial agents such as robots and artificial intelligence in general shall not be considered as authors, and information produced by them shall not be eligible to copyright protection; considers that the authors' fragile position and often low remuneration should not be further accentuated by new categories of copyrightable works generated by Artificial Intelligence technologies which would compete with human artistic creation;***

Or. en

**Amendment 915**  
**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel**  
on behalf of The Left Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 116 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**116a. Considers that works autonomously produced by artificial agents and robots might not be eligible for copyright protection, in order to observe the principle of originality, which is linked to a natural person, and since the concept of ‘intellectual creation’ addresses the author’s personality;<sup>1a</sup>**

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<sup>1a</sup> *EP resolution on Intellectual property rights for the development of artificial intelligence technologies, P9\_TA(2020)0277*

Or. en

**Amendment 916**  
**Pernando Barrena Arza, Sandra Pereira, Emmanuel Maurel, Elena Kountoura**  
on behalf of The Left Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 116 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**116b. Recommends, in line with the principle of strategic autonomy, the use of Open-Source Software or EU software in public administrations of the EU;**

Or. en

**Amendment 917**  
**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Ibán García Del Blanco, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 117**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**117. Elaborates that obligatory ex ante risk self-assessments, comparable with CE markings or data protection impact assessments, combined with market surveillance based on clear rules and standards, and complemented with ex post enforcement for high-risk AI systems, seem to be a sufficiently robust governance approach for AI; warns that overly burdensome conformity assessment obligations could create significant burdens that make the business models of AI developers and companies economically unviable;**

*deleted*

Or. en

**Amendment 918**  
**Damian Boeselager**  
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 117**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**117. Elaborates that obligatory ex ante risk self-assessments, comparable with CE markings or data protection impact assessments, combined with market surveillance based on clear rules and standards, and complemented with ex post enforcement for high-risk AI systems, seem to be a sufficiently robust governance approach for AI; warns that overly burdensome conformity assessment obligations could create significant burdens that make the business models of AI developers and companies economically unviable;**

*deleted*

Or. en

## Amendment 919

Liesje Schreinemacher, Andrus Ansip, Karen Melchior

### Motion for a resolution

#### Paragraph 117

##### *Motion for a resolution*

117. Elaborates that obligatory ex ante risk self-assessments, comparable with CE markings or data protection impact assessments, combined with market surveillance based on clear rules and standards, and complemented with ex post enforcement for high-risk AI systems, seem to be a sufficiently robust governance approach for AI; warns that overly burdensome conformity assessment obligations could create significant burdens that make the business models of AI developers and companies economically unviable;

##### *Amendment*

117. Elaborates that obligatory ex ante risk self-assessments, comparable with CE markings or data protection impact assessments, combined with market surveillance based on clear rules and standards, and complemented with ex post enforcement for high-risk AI systems, seem to be a sufficiently robust governance approach for AI; warns that overly burdensome conformity assessment obligations could create significant burdens that make the business models of AI developers and companies economically unviable; ***believes that to prevent SME's from being pushed out of the market, standards to comply with legislation concerning AI should be developed with the close involvement of small businesses, internationally aligned to the extent possible, and be available free of charge;***

Or. en

## Amendment 920

Dragoş Tudorache, Andrus Ansip, Stéphane Séjourné

### Motion for a resolution

#### Paragraph 117

##### *Motion for a resolution*

117. Elaborates that obligatory ex ante risk self-assessments, comparable with CE markings or data protection impact assessments, combined with market surveillance based on clear rules and standards, and complemented with ex post enforcement for high-risk AI systems,

##### *Amendment*

117. Elaborates that obligatory ex ante risk self-assessments, comparable with CE markings or data protection impact assessments, combined with market surveillance based on clear rules and standards, and complemented with ex post enforcement for high-risk AI systems,

seem to be a sufficiently robust governance approach for AI; **warns that overly burdensome conformity assessment obligations could create significant burdens that make the business models of AI developers and companies economically unviable;**

seem to be a sufficiently robust governance approach for AI;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 921**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Jörgen Warborn, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

#### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 117**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

117. Elaborates that obligatory ex ante risk self-assessments, comparable with CE markings or data protection impact assessments, combined with market surveillance based on clear rules and standards, and complemented with ex post enforcement for high-risk AI systems, seem to be a sufficiently robust governance approach for AI; warns that overly burdensome conformity assessment obligations could create significant burdens that make the business models of AI developers and companies economically unviable;

##### *Amendment*

117. Elaborates that obligatory ex ante risk self-assessments, comparable with CE markings or data protection impact assessments, combined with market surveillance based on clear rules and standards, and complemented with **ex ante third party conformity assessment and** ex post enforcement for high-risk AI systems, seem to be a sufficiently robust governance approach for AI; warns that overly burdensome conformity assessment obligations could create significant burdens that make the business models of AI developers and companies economically unviable;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 922**

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel, Elena Kountoura**  
on behalf of The Left Group

#### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 117**

*Motion for a resolution*

117. ***Elaborates*** that obligatory ex ante risk self-assessments, comparable with CE markings or data protection impact assessments, combined with market surveillance based on clear rules and standards, and complemented with ex *post enforcement* for high-risk AI systems, ***seem to be a sufficiently robust governance approach for AI; warns that overly burdensome conformity assessment obligations could create significant burdens that make the business models of AI developers and companies economically unviable;***

*Amendment*

117. ***Considers*** that obligatory ex ante risk self-assessments, comparable with CE markings or data protection impact assessments, combined with market surveillance based on clear rules and standards, and complemented with ex *ante stricter assessment by an independent authority* for high-risk AI systems ***is necessary before putting any AI system on the market;***

Or. en

**Amendment 923**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 118**

*Motion for a resolution*

118. ***Notes that in order to increase product safety and improve the identification of faults, the developers of high-risk AI should at least be obliged to ensure that accessible logs of algorithmic activity are maintained securely; considers that developers should also design high-risk AI systems with embedded mechanisms – ‘kill switches’ – for human intervention to immediately halt automated activities at any moment;***

*Amendment*

***deleted***

Or. en

**Amendment 924**

**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Ibán García Del Blanco, Sven**

Mikser, Ivo Hristov

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 118**

*Motion for a resolution*

**118.** *Notes that in order to increase product safety and improve the identification of faults, the developers of high-risk AI should at least be obliged to ensure that accessible logs of algorithmic activity are maintained securely; considers that developers should also design high-risk AI systems with embedded mechanisms – ‘kill switches’ – for human intervention to immediately halt automated activities at any moment;*

*Amendment*

*deleted*

Or. en

**Amendment 925**

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel, Elena Kountoura**  
on behalf of The Left Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 118**

*Motion for a resolution*

118. Notes that in order to increase product safety and improve the identification of faults, the developers of high-risk AI should at least be obliged to ensure that accessible logs of algorithmic activity are maintained securely; considers that developers should also design high-risk AI systems with embedded mechanisms – ‘kill switches’ – for human intervention to immediately halt automated activities at any moment;

*Amendment*

118. Notes that in order to increase product safety and improve the identification of faults, the developers of high-risk AI should at least be obliged to ensure that accessible logs of algorithmic activity are maintained securely; considers that developers should also design high-risk AI systems with embedded mechanisms – ‘kill switches’ – for human intervention to immediately halt automated activities at any moment; ***further suggests that the assessment by the Commission of whether an AI-system poses a high-risk should start at the same time as the product safety assessment, in order to prevent a situation in which a high-risk AI-system is already approved for the market but not yet classified as high-risk***



*and thus operates without mandatory insurance cover<sup>1a</sup>;*

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*<sup>1a</sup> EP resolution on Civil liability regime for artificial intelligence TA-9-2020-0276*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 926**

**Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Ivo Hristov, Sven Mikser, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 118**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

118. Notes that in order to increase product safety and improve the identification of faults, the developers of high-risk AI should at least be obliged to ensure that accessible logs of algorithmic activity are maintained securely; considers that developers should also design high-risk AI systems with embedded mechanisms – ‘kill switches’ – for human intervention to immediately halt automated activities at any moment;

##### *Amendment*

118. Notes that in order to increase product safety and improve the identification of faults, the developers of high-risk AI should at least be obliged to ensure that accessible logs of algorithmic activity are maintained securely; considers that developers should also design high-risk AI systems with embedded mechanisms – ‘kill switches’ – for human intervention to immediately halt automated activities at any moment ***and ensure a human-in-the-loop approach; considers that it should always be possible to reduce the AI system’s computations to a form comprehensible by humans; suggests that AI products be equipped with a ‘black box’ which records data on every transaction carried out by the AI-system, including the logic that contributed to each of its decisions;***

Or. en

#### **Amendment 927**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Jörgen Warborn, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 118**

*Motion for a resolution*

118. Notes that in order to increase product safety and improve the identification of faults, the developers of high-risk AI should at least be obliged to ensure that accessible logs of algorithmic activity are maintained securely; considers that developers should also design high-risk AI systems with embedded mechanisms – ‘kill switches’ – for human intervention to *immediately* halt automated activities at any moment;

*Amendment*

118. Notes that in order to increase product safety and improve the identification of faults, the developers of high-risk AI should at least be obliged to ensure that accessible logs of algorithmic activity are maintained securely; considers that developers should also design high-risk AI systems with embedded mechanisms – ‘kill switches’ – for human intervention to *safely* halt automated activities at any moment;

Or. en

**Amendment 928**

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel, Elena Kountoura**  
on behalf of The Left Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 118 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***118a. Considers that an AI system that has not yet been assessed by the Commission and, thus, is not yet classified as high-risk should, be subject to strict liability if it caused repeated incidents resulting in serious harm or damage<sup>1a</sup>;***

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***<sup>1a</sup> EP resolution on Civil liability regime for artificial intelligence TA-9-2020-0276***

Or. en

**Amendment 929**

**Damian Boeselager**  
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 119**

*Motion for a resolution*

119. *Is convinced that despite* the legal challenges caused by AI systems, there is *no need for a complete* revision of the existing liability rules; *stresses that the Product Liability Directive and the national fault-based liability regimes can in principle* remain the centrepiece legislation for countering most harm caused by AI; underlines that *only* in some cases *could* there be inappropriate outcomes, but warns that any revision should take the existing product safety legislation into account *and should solely be based on clearly identified gaps*;

*Amendment*

119. *Recognises* the legal challenges caused by AI systems, *and that* there is *a need to consider a* revision of the existing liability rules; *carefully considers whether* national fault-based liability regimes, can remain the centrepiece legislation for countering most harm caused by AI; underlines that in some cases there *could* be inappropriate outcomes, but warns that any revision should take the existing product safety legislation into account, *while being future proof and capable of being effectively implemented and ensuring protection of individuals in the EU*; *stresses that harm resulting from insufficient allocation of resources or lack of care provision by means of AI recommender systems in the healthcare sector should be addressed in any future regulatory reform*;

Or. en

**Amendment 930**

**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Ibán García Del Blanco, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 119**

*Motion for a resolution*

119. Is convinced that *despite the legal challenges caused by AI systems, there is no need for a complete revision of the existing liability rules*; *stresses that the Product Liability Directive and the national fault-based liability regimes can in principle remain the centrepiece legislation for countering most harm caused by AI*; *underlines that only in some cases could there be inappropriate*

*Amendment*

119. Is convinced that *the intrinsic characteristics of AI and its ability to adapt call for a specific liability regime and looks forward in this regard to the presentation of the Commission's legislative proposal on AI liability*;

*outcomes, but warns that any revision should take the existing product safety legislation into account and should solely be based on clearly identified gaps;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 931**

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel**  
on behalf of The Left Group

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 119**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

119. Is convinced that despite the legal challenges caused by AI systems, there is no need for a complete revision of the existing liability rules; stresses that the Product Liability Directive and the national fault-based liability regimes can in principle remain the centrepiece legislation for countering most harm caused by AI; underlines that *only* in some cases could there be inappropriate outcomes, but warns that any revision should take the existing product safety legislation into account and should *solely* be based on clearly identified gaps;

###### *Amendment*

119. Is convinced that despite the legal challenges caused by AI systems, there is no need for a complete revision of the existing liability rules; stresses that the Product Liability Directive and the national fault-based liability regimes can in principle remain the centrepiece legislation for countering most harm caused by AI; underlines that in some cases could there be inappropriate outcomes, but warns that any revision should take the existing product safety legislation into account and should be based on clearly identified gaps;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 932**

**Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Sven Mikser, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Ivo Hristov, Ibán García Del Blanco**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 119 a (new)**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

###### *Amendment*

**119a. Underlines that the legal framework should not subject children to the same level of personal responsibility as adults for understanding risk; stresses**

*that when AI systems are likely to interact with or affect children, the burden of responsibility for the safety and respect of fundamental rights of child users rests primarily upon the AI providers and operators;*

Or. en

**Amendment 933**

**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Ibán García Del Blanco, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 120**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*120. Notes that certain changes to the legal definitions of ‘product’, including integrated software applications, digital services and inter-product dependency, and ‘producer’, including backend operator, service provider and data supplier, do however seem necessary to ensure that compensation is available for harm caused by emerging technologies; stresses, however, that an overly broad approach to the definition of ‘product’ should be avoided, as this may make it difficult to differentiate between AI and other algorithms;*

*deleted*

Or. en

**Amendment 934**

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel**  
on behalf of The Left Group

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 120**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

120. Notes that certain changes to the

120. Notes that certain changes to the

legal definitions of ‘product’, including integrated software applications, digital services and inter-product dependency, and ‘producer’, including backend operator, service provider and data supplier, do however seem necessary to ensure that compensation is available for harm caused by emerging technologies; *stresses, however, that an overly broad approach to the definition of ‘product’ should be avoided, as this may make it difficult to differentiate between AI and other algorithms;*

legal definitions of ‘product’, including integrated software applications, digital services and inter-product dependency, and ‘producer’, including backend operator, service provider and data supplier, do however seem necessary to ensure that compensation is available for harm caused by emerging technologies;

Or. en

### **Amendment 935**

**Dragoş Tudorache, Andrus Ansip, Stéphane Séjourné, Susana Solís Pérez**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 120**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

120. Notes that certain changes to the legal definitions of ‘product’, including integrated software applications, digital services and inter-product dependency, and ‘producer’, including backend operator, service provider and data supplier, do however seem necessary to ensure that compensation is available for harm caused by emerging technologies; stresses, however, that an overly broad approach to the definition of ‘product’ should be avoided, *as this may make it difficult to differentiate between AI and other algorithms;*

###### *Amendment*

120. Notes that certain changes to the legal definitions of ‘product’, including integrated software applications, digital services and inter-product dependency, and ‘producer’, including backend operator, service provider and data supplier, do however seem necessary to ensure that compensation is available for harm caused by emerging technologies; stresses, however, that an overly broad approach to the definition of ‘product’ should be avoided;

Or. en

### **Amendment 936**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 120**

*Motion for a resolution*

120. Notes that certain changes to the legal definitions of ‘product’, including integrated software applications, digital services and inter-product dependency, and ‘producer’, including backend operator, service provider and data supplier, do however seem necessary to ensure that compensation is available for harm caused by **emerging** technologies; stresses, however, that an overly broad approach to the definition of ‘product’ should be avoided, **as this may make it difficult to differentiate between AI and other algorithms**;

*Amendment*

120. Notes that certain changes to the legal definitions of ‘product’, including integrated software applications, digital services and inter-product dependency, and ‘producer’, including backend operator, service provider and data supplier, do however seem necessary to ensure that compensation is available for harm caused by **these** technologies; stresses, however, that an overly broad **or excessively narrow** approach to the definition of ‘product’ should be avoided;

Or. en

**Amendment 937**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Jörgen Warborn, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 120**

*Motion for a resolution*

120. Notes that certain changes to the legal definitions of ‘product’, including integrated software applications, digital services and inter-product dependency, and ‘producer’, including backend operator, service provider and data supplier, **do** however **seem necessary** to ensure that compensation is available for harm caused by emerging technologies; stresses, however, that an overly broad approach to the definition of ‘product’ should be avoided, as this may make it difficult to differentiate between AI and other algorithms;

*Amendment*

120. Notes that certain changes to the legal definitions of ‘product’, including integrated software applications, digital services and inter-product dependency, and ‘producer’, including backend operator, service provider and data supplier, however **may be considered** to ensure that compensation is available for harm caused by emerging technologies; stresses, however, that an overly broad approach to the definition of ‘product’ should be avoided, as this may make it difficult to differentiate between AI and other algorithms;

**Amendment 938**

**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Ibán García Del Blanco, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 121**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**121. Points out that, due to the characteristics of AI systems, such as their autonomy and opacity, there could also be cases where neither an updated Product Liability Directive nor national fault-based liability regimes apply and where persons who suffer harm or whose property is damaged would end up without compensation; suggests, therefore, the introduction of a limited new liability mechanism for legal claims against the operator, who controls the risks associated with the AI system and who also often is the cheapest cost avoider; specifies that while high-risk AI systems should fall under strict liability, combined with mandatory insurance cover, victims of low-risk AI systems should only benefit from a presumption of fault against the operator;**

*deleted*

**Amendment 939**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 121**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

121. Points out that, due to the characteristics of AI systems, such as their

121. Points out that, due to the characteristics of AI systems, such as their



autonomy and opacity, there could also be cases where neither an updated Product Liability Directive nor national fault-based liability regimes apply and where persons who suffer harm or whose property is damaged would end up without compensation; suggests, *therefore, the introduction of a limited new liability mechanism for legal claims against the operator, who controls the risks associated with the AI system and who also often is the cheapest cost avoider; specifies that while high-risk AI systems should fall under strict liability, combined with mandatory insurance cover, victims of low-risk AI systems should only benefit from a presumption of fault against the operator;*

autonomy and opacity, there could also be cases where neither an updated Product Liability Directive nor national fault-based liability regimes apply and where persons who suffer harm or whose property is damaged would end up without compensation; suggests *to clarify* legal claims against the operator, who controls the risks associated with the AI system;

Or. en

**Amendment 940**  
**Geert Bourgeois**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 121**

*Motion for a resolution*

121. Points out that, due to the characteristics of AI systems, *such as their autonomy and opacity, there could also be cases where neither an updated Product Liability Directive nor national fault-based liability regimes apply and where persons who suffer harm or whose property is damaged would end up without compensation;* suggests, *therefore, the introduction of a limited new liability mechanism for legal claims against the operator, who controls the risks associated with the AI system and who also often is the cheapest cost avoider; specifies that while high-risk AI systems should fall under strict liability, combined with mandatory insurance cover, victims of low-risk AI systems should only benefit from a presumption of*

*Amendment*

121. Points out that, due to the characteristics of AI systems, *it should be assessed whether an update of the Product Liability Directive can adequately protect the rights of the injured party, in particular taking into account that changes in AI-applications may occur autonomously after the product has been placed on the market;* suggests *a thorough assessment if and to what extent the burden of proof should be reversed in order to compensate the injured party, while satisfying a proportionality test, taking into account the possible intervention of third parties, the risk for abuse and the need for legal clarity; stresses that a reversal of the burden of proof, where demonstrated necessary, should be limited in scope; recommends*

*fault against the operator;*

*that the basic distinction between a producer and its product, in this case an artificial intelligence application, should remain and AI should not be granted its own autonomous personality;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 941**

**Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Sven Mikser, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Ivo Hristov, Ibán García Del Blanco**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 122**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

122. Agrees with the **conclusion** drawn by the Commission in its 2020 communication entitled ‘A European strategy for data’ that the creation of a single European data space is key to ensuring the EU’s global competitiveness in AI, as well as its strategic sovereignty and economic prosperity; recalls the essential link between the availability of high-quality data and the development of AI;

##### *Amendment*

122. Agrees with the **conclusions** drawn by the Commission in its 2020 communication entitled ‘A European strategy for data’ **and by the European parliament on its resolution on the European strategy for data**, that the creation of a single European data space is key to ensuring the EU’s global competitiveness in AI, as well as its strategic sovereignty and economic prosperity; recalls the essential link between the availability of high-quality data and the development of AI; **and calls for the consistent and harmonized regulatory framework in European competition policy, data regulation and privacy rules for the use and access of data;**

Or. en

#### **Amendment 942**

**Andrus Ansip, Dragoş Tudorache, Karen Melchior, Svenja Hahn, Susana Solís Pérez, Liesje Schreinemacher, Stéphane Séjourné, Dita Charanzová**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 122**

*Motion for a resolution*

122. Agrees with the conclusion drawn by the Commission in its 2020 communication entitled ‘A European strategy for data’ that the creation of a single European data space is key to ensuring the EU’s global competitiveness in AI, as well as its strategic **sovereignty** and economic prosperity; recalls the essential link between the availability of high-quality data and the development of AI;

*Amendment*

122. Agrees with the conclusion drawn by the Commission in its 2020 communication entitled ‘A European strategy for data’ that the creation of a single European data space is key to ensuring the EU’s global competitiveness in AI, as well as its **open** strategic **autonomy** and economic prosperity; recalls the essential link between the availability of high-quality data and the development of AI **and stresses in this regard the need to deploy robust, reliable and interoperable cloud services within the EU**;

Or. en

**Amendment 943**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 122**

*Motion for a resolution*

122. Agrees with the conclusion drawn by the Commission in its 2020 communication entitled ‘A European strategy for data’ that the creation of **a single European data space is** key to ensuring **the EU’s global competitiveness in AI, as well as its strategic sovereignty and economic prosperity**; recalls the essential link between the availability of high-quality data and the development of AI;

*Amendment*

122. Agrees with the conclusion drawn by the Commission in its 2020 communication entitled ‘A European strategy for data’ that the **completion of the digital single market and the creation of horizontal or sector-specific European data spaces, and a focus on common standards are** key to ensuring **fast scalability of AI solutions in the EU and beyond**; ; recalls the essential link between the availability of high-quality data and the development of AI;

Or. en

**Amendment 944**

**Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Sven Mikser, Eva Kaili, Ibán García Del Blanco,**

**Christel Schaldemose, Adriana Maldonado López**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 122**

*Motion for a resolution*

122. Agrees with the conclusion drawn by the Commission in its 2020 communication entitled ‘A European strategy for data’ that the creation of a single European data space is key to ensuring the EU’s global competitiveness in AI, as well as its strategic sovereignty and economic prosperity; recalls the essential link between the availability of high-quality data and the development of AI;

*Amendment*

122. Agrees with the conclusion drawn by the Commission in its 2020 communication entitled ‘A European strategy for data’ that the creation of a single European data space is key to ensuring the EU’s global competitiveness in AI, as well as its strategic sovereignty and economic prosperity; recalls the essential link between the availability of high-quality data and the development of **AI applications**;

Or. en

**Amendment 945**

**Jordan Bardella, Alessandra Basso, Gilles Lebreton, Alessandro Panza**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 122**

*Motion for a resolution*

122. **Agrees with the conclusion drawn** by the Commission in its 2020 communication entitled ‘A European strategy for data’ **that the creation of a single European data space is key to** ensuring the EU’s global competitiveness in AI, as well as its strategic sovereignty and economic prosperity; recalls the essential link between the availability of high-quality data and the development of AI;

*Amendment*

122. **Supports the momentum given** by the Commission in its 2020 communication entitled ‘A European strategy for data’ **recognising the need for** ensuring the EU’s global competitiveness in AI, as well as its strategic sovereignty and economic prosperity; recalls the essential link between the availability of high-quality data and the development of AI;

Or. en

**Amendment 946**

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel**  
on behalf of The Left Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 122**

*Motion for a resolution*

122. ***Agrees with*** the conclusion drawn by the Commission in its 2020 communication entitled ‘A European strategy for data’ that the creation of a single European data space is key to ensuring the EU’s global competitiveness in AI, as well as its strategic sovereignty and economic prosperity; recalls the essential link between the availability of high-quality data and the development of AI;

*Amendment*

122. ***Takes note of*** the conclusion drawn by the Commission in its 2020 communication entitled ‘A European strategy for data’ that the creation of a single European data space is key to ensuring the EU’s global competitiveness in AI, as well as its strategic sovereignty and economic prosperity; recalls the essential link between the availability of high-quality data and the development of AI;

Or. en

**Amendment 947**

**Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Sven Mikser, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Ivo Hristov, Ibán García Del Blanco**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 122 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***122a. Stresses the key importance of opening data silos and fostering access to data for AI development and use as outlined in the European Parliament's data strategy<sup>44b</sup>; underlines the need to establish the required legal certainty and interoperable technical infrastructure, while also motivating the European industry to make better use of the large amounts of available but unutilised data, and ceasing to cede most of the value generated to dominant platforms; considers that voluntary data sharing between businesses based on fair contractual arrangements can be one tool to achieve this; Acknowledges, however, that market imbalances deriving from the concentration of data restrict competition, increase market entry barriers and***

*diminish wider data access and use; notes that B2B contractual agreements do not necessarily guarantee adequate access to data for SMEs owing to disparities in negotiation power or expertise; notes that there are specific circumstances, such as systematic imbalances in B2B data value chains, in which access to data should be compulsory, for instance by using well-formed APIs that ensure fair access to players of all sizes or by implementing competition rules to counter unfair or illegal B2B practices; highlights that such imbalances are present in different sectors;*

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44b

[https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-9-2021-0098\\_EN.html](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-9-2021-0098_EN.html)

Or. en

#### **Amendment 948**

**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Ibán García Del Blanco, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 122 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***122a. Underlines that, in order to boost a European AI according to our values and principles, the European data strategy must be human-centric, fair and socially sustainable, guided by the ethical principles of transparency, accountability, traceability, social responsibility, good governance, inclusion, privacy and human oversight; is of the opinion that Europe needs a solid legislative framework to ensure that benefits are widely shared within the society and support safe, fair, legal and ethical sharing of data, including through use of open source to promote interoperability,***

*public scrutiny and citizens' trust that, in turn, will foster better training and validation of AI systems utilizing quality data;*

Or. en

**Amendment 949**  
**Jürgen Warborn**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 122 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*122a. Calls on the Commission to update data protection rules, complementing the requirement to ask for explicit consent to use personal data with the alternative to instead offer individuals to “opt-out”. This procedure, which safeguards the individual’s right to control its personal data, would greatly simplify the collection of data on a massive scale for research and projects of public good. Providing the “opt-out” alternative should be considered sufficient, and in compliance with data protection requirements, for public bodies and public-private partnerships training and developing AI applications for purposes of public good;*

Or. en

**Amendment 950**  
**Damian Boeselager**  
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 122 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*122a. Stresses that market imbalances deriving from the concentration of data restrict competition, increase market entry*

*barriers and diminish wider data access and use, making it especially difficult for start-ups and researchers to acquire or license the data they need to train their algorithms; notes that B2B commercial terms in contractual agreements often do not guarantee adequate access to data for all contractual partners, owing to disparities in negotiation power or legal capacities; highlights that such imbalances are present in various sub-sectors in the data economy;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 951**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Jörgen Warborn, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 122 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*122a. Highlights, however, that EU data governance is currently highly uncoordinated; asks the Commission, therefore, to streamline its various policy and funding streams, to rectify existing overlaps and to present a consistent overall system that ensures seamless data flows as well as the protection of user rights; proposes that solutions that leverage decentralised data analytics and edge architectures also be prioritised, as these could be more cost-efficient, resilient and sustainable alternatives to the structures currently in place;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 952**

**Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Sven Mikser, Maria-Manuel**



**Leitão-Marques, Ivo Hristov, Ibán García Del Blanco**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 122 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***122b. Recommend that interoperability between data systems be further strengthened in order to guarantee that the free movement of data between different machines and entities can take place; notes that besides open standards, open source software, creative commons licenses, open codes and open application programming interfaces (APIs) can also play a key role in accelerating data sharing; welcomes in this context the support for interoperable data intermediation services given by the Data Governance Act; and highlights the role of common European data spaces in facilitating the free movement of data in the European data economy;***

Or. en

**Amendment 953**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Markus Pieper, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Massimiliano Salini**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 122 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***122b. Stresses the key importance of opening data silos and fostering access to data for AI researchers and companies; underlines the need to establish the required legal certainty and technical infrastructure, while also motivating the European industry to make better use of the large amounts of available but unutilised data, and ceasing to cede most***

*of the value generated to dominant platforms; considers that voluntary data sharing between businesses based on fair contractual arrangements and triggered by incentives such as subsidies or tax breaks would help to achieve this goal;*

Or. en

**Amendment 954**  
**Damian Boeselager**  
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 122 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*122b. Stresses the key importance of opening data silos and fostering access to data for AI researchers and companies; highlights that open data marketplaces facilitate data sharing by helping AI companies and researchers to acquire or licence data from those, who wish to make data available on such marketplaces, which include data catalogues and allow data holders and users to negotiate data sharing transactions; welcomes in this context the support for competitive data intermediation services given by the Data Governance Act;*

Or. en

**Amendment 955**  
**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Ibán García Del Blanco, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 122 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***122b. Supports an evaluation of the fairness and quality of training data through the entire lifecycle of AI: from data collection and selection processes, data security and protection measures, to data outputs, with a view of reassuring citizens that their data will be collected and used in full respect of their fundamental rights, which is especially relevant in the context of data flows to third countries;***

Or. en

**Amendment 956**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 122 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***122c. Calls upon the Commission to clarify rights to access, use and share data for holders of co-created non-personal data; stresses that, where legally required or contractually foreseen, data access must be made technically possible, including through interoperable standardised interfaces; recognizes that personal data rights have been attributed through the GDPR; urges the Commission to ensure that end users retain full rights to the non-personal data generated by devices under their control; stresses that exclusive data rights for the producers of devices would be detrimental to data sharing, leading to less innovation, competition and the furthering of oligopolistic market structures, which face a strong risk of perpetuating themselves into the adjacent market for AI applications; highlights in this context that shared data access rights***

*between multiple parties with legitimate interest fosters a data sharing culture which is essential to provide high quality data sets for the training of AI applications in various sectors;*

Or. en

**Amendment 957**

**Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Eva Kaili, Sven Mikser, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Ivo Hristov, Ibán García Del Blanco**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 122 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*122c. Calls on the Commission and Member States to guarantee that fair contractual conditions on data sharing between businesses are fully enforced within the scope of competition rules and that antitrust authorities are equipped and resourced to counter data concentration tendencies, with the aim of tackling abuse of dominant market positions and addressing imbalances in market power; stresses that data cooperation, including for the training of AI applications or in the IoT-industry, shall not lead to the forming of cartels or create barriers to new entrants into a market, as such practices harm competitive prices, slow down innovation, centralize private economic activity and weaken social cohesion;*

Or. en

**Amendment 958**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Jörgen Warborn, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Massimiliano Salini, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 122 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***122c. Recommends that interoperability be further strengthened and that consensus-based, industry-led common standards be established in order to guarantee that the free movement of data between different machines and entities can take place in an innovative manner; notes that besides open standards, open source software, creative commons licenses, open codes and open application programming interfaces (APIs) can also play a key role in accelerating data sharing;***

Or. en

**Amendment 959**  
**Damian Boeselager**  
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 122 d (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***122d. Calls on the Commission and Member States to guarantee that fair contractual conditions are fully enforced within the scope of competition rules and that antitrust authorities are equipped and resourced to counter data concentration tendencies, with the aim of tackling abuse of dominant market positions and addressing imbalances in market power; underlines that European data spaces will facilitate companies to cooperate more closely with each other; notes that more explicit guidance for businesses on competition law matters from the Commission are needed; stresses that data cooperation, including for the training of AI applications or in the IoT-industry, shall under no circumstances facilitate***

*the forming of cartels or create barriers to new entrants into a market, as such practices harm competitive prices, innovation and social cohesion;*

Or. en

**Amendment 960**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Jörgen Warborn, Geoffroy Didier, Massimiliano Salini, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 122 d (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*122d. Calls on Member States to guarantee that fair contractual conditions are more strongly enforced within the scope of competition rules, with the aim of addressing imbalances in market power without interfering with contractual freedom; underlines that a single European data space will require companies to be allowed to closely cooperate with each other, and therefore considers that safe harbours and block exemptions on cooperation for data sharing and pooling, as well as more guidance for businesses on competition law matters from the Commission, are needed;*

Or. en

**Amendment 961**

**Damian Boeselager**  
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 122 e (new)**

**122e. Recommends interoperability and data portability to be further strengthened in order to enhance the sharing of data across countries, sectors and to facilitate the creation of high-quality datasets at large scale; notes that besides encouraging open standards, open source software, and creative commons licenses, many siloed data pools exist due to the commercial interest of a manufacturer or service provider; stresses that in certain cases it may be necessary to introduce legislation to mandate the making available of interoperable application programming interfaces (APIs);**

Or. en

**Amendment 962**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Jörgen Warborn, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 122 e (new)**

**122e. Calls on Member States, with regard to government-held data, to quickly implement the Open Data Directive, making high value datasets available free of charge and supplying them in machine readable formats and APIs; stresses that this initiative would reduce the costs for public bodies to disseminate and re-use their data and would help EU researchers and companies enormously in improving their digital technologies in areas such as AI;**

Or. en

**Amendment 963**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Jörgen Warborn, Geoffroy Didier, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 122 f (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***122f. Calls on the Commission to ensure synergies and avoid overlaps between Gaia-X and the European Alliance for Industrial Data, Edge and Cloud’; stresses that Gaia-X, if coherently aligned with the alliance, by establishing a ‘compliance by design’ mechanism based on EU legislation could become the blueprint for setting up common European data spaces; notes that a EU Cloud Rulebook, by compiling existing legislation and self-regulatory initiatives, would also help to translate common EU principles and values into actionable processes and checks for technical practitioners;***

Or. en

**Amendment 964**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 122 f (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***122f. Calls on Member States, with regard to government-held data, to quickly implement the Open Data Directive and to properly apply the Data Governance Act, making high value datasets available ideally free of charge and supplying them in machine readable***



*formats and interoperable APIs; stresses that this initiative would reduce the costs for public bodies to disseminate and re-use their data and would help EU researchers and companies enormously in improving their digital technologies in areas such as AI;*

Or. en

**Amendment 965**  
**Damian Boeselager**  
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 122 g (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*122g. Considers WP 216 on Anonymisation Techniques of the Article 29 Working Party from 2014 as a useful overview, including the safeguards, attack possibilities, and common mistakes; considers it however to be insufficient in practice due to its abstract character; calls on the European Data Protection Board to adopt guidelines based on specific use cases and relevant situations for different types of data controllers and processors and different processing situations, including a checklist with all the requirements that have to be fulfilled to make data sufficiently anonymous; notes, however, that anonymisation techniques are currently not able to guarantee full and complete protection of privacy, as modern AI systems show in experiments that they nevertheless manage to re-identify a person; reminds that the re-identification of previously anonymised data brings that data fully into the scope of the GDPR, and therefore is illegal where there is no legal basis for such processing;*

Or. en

**Amendment 966**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Jörgen Warborn, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 122 g (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***122g. Emphasises the importance of clarifying the contractual rights of AI developers and companies which contribute to the creation of data through the use of algorithms or internet of things (IoT) machines, and in particular the rights to access to data, to data portability, to urge another party to stop using data, and to correct or delete data;***

Or. en

**Amendment 967**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 122 h (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***122h. Takes note of the Commission's 2019 practical guidance on how to process mixed datasets<sup>1a</sup>; underlines, however, that in practice further specifications concerning the distinction between personal and non-personal data, as well as a definition of 'inextricably linked', seem necessary; points out that not sharing any commercial datasets continues to often be the best option for AI researchers and companies due to the***

*complexity of the existing rules and significant legal uncertainty as to whether data is sufficiently anonymised;*

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<sup>1a</sup> <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/library/practical-guidance-businesses-how-process-mixed-datasets>

Or. en

**Amendment 968**  
**Damian Boeselager**  
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 122 h (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*122h. Suggests, therefore, the funding of more research on standardising ‘privacy by design’ approaches, as well as promoting cryptographic solutions and privacy-preserving machine learning, as it is crucial to ensure that high-quality data can be used to train algorithms and perform AI tasks without breaching privacy;*

Or. en

**Amendment 969**  
**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 122 i (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*122i. Considers WP 216 on Anonymisation Techniques of the Article*

*29 Working Party to be insufficient in practice; proposes instead the introduction of a clear legal basis, guidelines based on specific use cases and relevant situations for different types of data processors, and a checklist with all the requirements that have to be fulfilled to make data sufficiently anonymous; notes, however, that anonymisation techniques are currently not able to guarantee full and complete protection of privacy, as modern AI systems show in experiments that they nevertheless manage to re-identify a person;*

Or. en

**Amendment 970**  
**Damian Boeselager**  
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 122 i (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*122i. Calls for a push for a uniform implementation of the GDPR across the EU by effectively and swiftly applying the consistency mechanism and by streamlining the diverse national interpretations of the law; finds that there is also a need to better equip data protection authorities, including with technical expertise;*

Or. en

**Amendment 971**  
**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 122 j (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**122j. Suggests, therefore, the funding of more research on standardising ‘privacy by design’ approaches, as well as promoting cryptographic solutions and privacy-preserving machine learning, as it is crucial to ensure that high-quality data can be used to train algorithms and perform AI tasks without breaching privacy; notes that data trusts, certifications for truly high risk applications, personal Information management systems, and the use of synthetic data also show promise;**

Or. en

**Amendment 972**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 122 j (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**122j. Asks the EDPB to issue more guidance for researchers and companies in areas such as AI on how to use those mechanisms to effectively process personal data outside the EU in a GDPR-compliant way;**

Or. en

**Amendment 973**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Geoffroy Didier, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 122 k (new)**

**122k.** *Calls for a limited revision of the GDPR to replace or reinterpret some of its key concepts, such as purpose limitation, data minimisation, the obligation to provide information or processing records, restrictions on secondary use and informed consent, as a way to make data protection laws more applicable to autonomous and self-learning AI; proposes in this regard the replacement of the concept of data minimisation with the concept of data sovereignty, which would allow users to make sovereign decisions about the use of their data; underlines that the ePrivacy proposal discussed does not include any reference to the current legislative efforts on AI and focuses solely on consent and data minimisation; stresses, in this regard, that a new impact assessment should be conducted with a focus on the proposed changes to the current regime and on technologies that had not yet been developed during the previous legislative term;*

Or. en

**Amendment 974**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 122 l (new)**

**122l.** *Calls for a push for a uniform implementation of the GDPR across the EU by making the consistency mechanism compulsory and by streamlining the diverse national interpretations of the law; finds that there is also a need to reduce the frequent use of opening*

*clauses in the GDPR, to better equip data protection authorities, and to clarify unambiguously in the law that data protection is not an absolute fundamental right but should instead be balanced with other fundamental rights and interests, such as the right to life, liberty and security, the freedom to conduct a business and the freedom of the press;*

Or. en

**Amendment 975**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 122 m (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*122m. Encourages the EU and its Member States to leverage the recently established OECD project on trusted government access to personal data held by the private sector as a reference point for policy makers globally to work towards an international solution and regulatory convergence of best practices in this area;*

Or. en

**Amendment 976**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 122 n (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**122n.** *Stresses, in this regard, that the free flow of data and meta data across international borders is a crucial enabler for digital innovation in Europe; calls on the Commission to therefore refrain from imposing data localisation requirements, except in limited, proportionate and well-justified cases where such a policy is in the interest of the EU or necessary to uphold our high European standards;*

Or. en

**Amendment 977**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 122 o (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**122o.** *Calls on the Commission to decisively respond to the ruling of the Court of Justice of the European Union that the EU-US Privacy Shield is invalid by creating an alternative workable system that respects the requisite safeguards, but also simplifies EU-US data flows once more; calls on the Commission to continue pursuing data adequacy talks with other third countries, as this is the best way to promote the EU's privacy policies and allow the international exchange of data;*

Or. en

**Amendment 978**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera,**



**Pablo Arias Echeverría, Geoffroy Didier, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 122 p (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***122p. Asks the Commission to honour the risk-based approach to security measures set out in Articles 25(1) and 32(1) of the GDPR and thus to not require standard contractual clauses to ensure advanced encryption and full unreadability of personal data at every stage of the processing of data outside the EU; notes that researchers and companies in areas such as AI should not be obliged to undertake ‘mini-adequacy’ assessments for each of their data transfers; stresses that requiring researchers and companies to assess the laws of the country of destination themselves and, on that basis, to decide which safeguards would be the most appropriate, is not feasible in practice;***

Or. en

**Amendment 979**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 122 q (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***122q. Encourages, furthermore, the stronger use of codes of conduct, binding corporate rules and certification mechanisms as potential alternatives to adequacy decisions and standard contractual clauses; asks the EDPB to issue more guidance for researchers and companies in areas such as AI on how to use those mechanisms to effectively***

*process personal data outside the EU in a  
GDPR-compliant way;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 980**

**Andrus Ansip, Dragoş Tudorache, Karen Melchior, Svenja Hahn, Susana Solís Pérez,  
Liesje Schreinemacher, Stéphane Séjourné, Dita Charanzová**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 123**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

123. Calls on the Member States to review their national AI strategies that they developed in accordance with the ‘coordinated plan on AI’, as the vast majority of them remain vague and lack clear goals; recommends that they formulate more concrete, quantifiable and specific actions, while trying to create synergies between them;

###### *Amendment*

123. Calls on the Member States to review their national AI strategies that they developed in accordance with the ‘coordinated plan on AI’, as the vast majority of them remain vague and lack clear goals ***including regarding digital education for the whole society as well as advanced qualification***; recommends that they formulate more concrete, quantifiable and specific actions, while trying to create synergies between them;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 981**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 123**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

123. Calls on the Member States to review their national AI strategies ***that they developed in accordance with the ‘coordinated plan on AI’***, as the vast majority of them remain vague and lack clear goals; recommends that they formulate more concrete, quantifiable and specific actions, while trying to create

###### *Amendment*

123. Calls on the Member States to review their national AI strategies, as the vast majority of them remain vague and lack clear goals; recommends that they formulate more concrete, quantifiable and specific actions, while trying to create synergies between them;

synergies between them;

Or. en

**Amendment 982**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 123 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**123a. Calls upon the Commission to help Member States to set priorities and align their national AI strategies and regulatory environments as far as possible, in order to ensure coherence and consistency across the EU; points out that, while a diversity of national approaches is a good way to establish best practices, AI developers and researchers would major obstacles from different operating parameters and regulatory obligations in each of the 27 Member States;**

Or. en

**Amendment 983**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 123 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**123a. Calls on the Commission to help Member States to set priorities and strongly align their national AI strategies in order to ensure coherence and consistency across the EU; points out that, while a diversity of national approaches is a good way to establish best**

*practices, AI developers and companies would face major obstacles if they were subject to different operating parameters and regulatory obligations in each of the 27 Member States;*

Or. en

**Amendment 984**  
**Damian Boeselager**  
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Subheading ii**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*ii. Market barriers deleted*

Or. en

**Amendment 985**  
**Damian Boeselager**  
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 124**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*124. Urges the Commission to continue its work on removing key barriers for developers and companies in areas such as country-based discrimination, burdensome market access procedures and high regulatory costs, as well as to address the frequent use of derogations which results in diverging rules among different Member State jurisdictions;* *deleted*

Or. en

**Amendment 986**  
**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel**

on behalf of The Left Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 124**

*Motion for a resolution*

**124. Urges the Commission to continue its work on removing key barriers for developers and companies in areas such as country-based discrimination, burdensome market access procedures and high regulatory costs, as well as to address the frequent use of derogations which results in diverging rules among different Member State jurisdictions;**

*Amendment*

*deleted*

Or. en

**Amendment 987**  
**Henna Virkkunen**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 124**

*Motion for a resolution*

124. Urges the Commission to continue its work on removing key barriers for developers and companies in areas such as country-based discrimination, burdensome market access procedures and high regulatory costs, as well as to address the frequent use of derogations which results in diverging rules among different Member State jurisdictions;

*Amendment*

124. Urges the Commission to continue its work on removing key barriers for developers and companies in areas such as country-based discrimination, burdensome market access procedures and high regulatory costs, as well as to address the frequent use of derogations which results in diverging rules among different Member State jurisdictions; ***highlights that for companies operating in a cross-border environment, EU-wide rules on AI, in contrast to a fragmented country-by-country approach, is a welcomed development that will help foster European leadership on AI development and deployment;***

Or. en

## Amendment 988

Andrus Ansip, Dragoş Tudorache, Karen Melchior, Svenja Hahn, Susana Solís Pérez, Liesje Schreinemacher, Stéphane Séjourné, Dita Charanzová

### Motion for a resolution Paragraph 124

#### *Motion for a resolution*

124. Urges the Commission to continue its work on removing key barriers for developers and companies in areas such as country-based discrimination, burdensome market access procedures and high regulatory costs, as well as to address the frequent use of derogations which results in diverging rules among different Member State jurisdictions;

#### *Amendment*

124. Urges the Commission to continue its work on removing key barriers for developers and companies in areas such as country-based discrimination, burdensome market access procedures and high regulatory costs, ***including overlapping frameworks for compliance and increasing red-tape related to conformity assessments***, as well as to address the frequent use of derogations which results in diverging rules among different Member State jurisdictions;

Or. en

## Amendment 989

Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Ibán García Del Blanco, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov

### Motion for a resolution Paragraph 124

#### *Motion for a resolution*

124. Urges the Commission to continue its work on removing key barriers ***for developers and companies*** in areas such as country-based discrimination, burdensome market access procedures and high regulatory costs, as well as to address the frequent use of derogations which results in diverging rules among different Member State jurisdictions;

#### *Amendment*

124. Urges the Commission to continue its work on removing key ***unjustified*** barriers ***preventing the full completion of the Digital Single market*** in areas such as country-based discrimination, ***incomplete mutual recognition of professional qualifications, unjustified*** burdensome market access procedures and high regulatory costs, as well as to address the frequent use of derogations which results in diverging rules among different Member State jurisdictions;

Or. en

## **Amendment 990**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 124**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

124. Urges the Commission to continue its work on removing key barriers for developers and companies in areas such as country-based discrimination, burdensome market access procedures **and** high regulatory costs, as well as to address the frequent use of derogations which results in diverging rules among different Member State jurisdictions;

##### *Amendment*

124. Urges the Commission to continue its work on removing key barriers for developers and companies in areas such as country-based discrimination, burdensome market access procedures, **including overlapping frameworks compounding compliance and conformity assessments**, high regulatory costs, as well as to address the frequent use of derogations which results in diverging rules among different Member State jurisdictions;

Or. en

## **Amendment 991**

**Geert Bourgeois**

### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 124 a (new)**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

##### *Amendment*

**124a. Stresses that, if the EU wants to be a world-player in AI and digital technology, increasing private investment is fundamental; calls on the Commission to accelerate the realisation of a real capital markets union; stresses the need to improve access to financial resources, especially for SME's, start- and scale-ups; believes that the EU should not allow itself to be seduced by protectionism, but should strive for open strategic autonomy, with the emphasis on 'open';**

**Amendment 992**  
**Jürgen Warborn**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 124 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***124a. Notes that European companies operating in some third countries are increasingly faced with unjustified barriers and digital restrictions; welcomes the Commission's commitment to address such unjustified obstacles to international data flows in bilateral discussions and international fora;***

Or. en

**Amendment 993**  
**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 124 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***124a. Underlines the need to swiftly conclude the legislative negotiations on all pending legislative files aimed at the completion of the digital single market; proposes a particular focus on telecom networks and the logistical aspects of cross-border e-commerce;***

Or. en

**Amendment 994**  
**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin**



**Braunsberger-Reinhold, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 124 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**124b. Calls on the Commission to strictly enforce the rules of the single market as the number of infringements by Member States is constantly on the rise; believes that the enforcement of these rules should not depend on political considerations but instead solely on legal grounds; finds that the focus of the EU institutions should shift in general from creating new obligations to the effective enforcement of the existing rules;**

Or. en

**Amendment 995**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 124 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**124c. Notes that the New Legislative Framework should be carefully updated and aligned with digital products and services; proposes that the focus be placed on modernising and simplifying compliance procedures by introducing digital alternatives to existing analogue and paper-based means allowing companies to use for example digital CE marking, electronic labelling or to provide safety instructions in a digital format;**

Or. en

**Amendment 996**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 124 d (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**124d. Supports the introduction of a digital euro in the form of tokenised central bank money issued by private sector intermediaries, as a complementary payment instrument supervised by the European Central Bank and the national central banks, as well as an integrated European payment platform, with high security standards to support pan-European digital payment services and solutions, pre-empt unfavourable initiatives from third countries or large platforms, and avoid becoming dependent on foreign services;**

Or. en

**Amendment 997**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 124 e (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**124e. Encourages the Commission to tackle barriers faced by offline businesses wishing to go online; underlines, however, that those barriers are not related only to policy but also to demand-side issues such as language and cultural differences; proposes information campaigns and better market surveillance as a means to increase the trust and**

*knowledge of European consumers;*

Or. en

### **Amendment 998**

**Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Sven Mikser, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Ivo Hristov, Ibán García Del Blanco**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 125**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

125. Is convinced that the current national and European competition and antitrust frameworks need to be reformed in order to better target abuses of market power and algorithmic collusion in the digital economy, as well as to better address the risks of new emerging monopolies without compromising innovation;

###### *Amendment*

125. Is convinced that the current national and European competition and antitrust frameworks need to be reformed in order to better target abuses of market power and algorithmic collusion in the digital economy, as well as to better address the risks of new emerging monopolies without compromising innovation; ***and calls for specific considerations of potential competition issues in the field of artificial intelligence, in line with the general review of Commission's competition rules to be fit for the digital age<sup>44b</sup>***;

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<sup>44b</sup>

***[https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_21\\_6101](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_21_6101)***

Or. en

### **Amendment 999**

**Henna Virkkunen**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 125**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

125. Is convinced that the current national and European competition and antitrust frameworks need to be reformed

###### *Amendment*

125. Is convinced that the current national and European competition and antitrust frameworks need to be reformed

in order to better target abuses of market power and algorithmic collusion in the digital economy, as well as to better address the risks of new emerging monopolies without compromising innovation;

in order to better target abuses of market power and algorithmic collusion in the digital economy, as well as to better address the risks of new emerging monopolies without compromising innovation; *notes that getting the balance right in ensuring that obligations drive policy outcomes, while allowing AI innovators sufficient flexibility in meeting those obligations, is going to be critical;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 1000**

**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Ibán García Del Blanco, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

#### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 125**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

125. Is convinced that the current national and European competition and antitrust frameworks need to be reformed in order to better target abuses of market power and algorithmic collusion in the digital economy, as well as to better address the risks of new emerging monopolies without compromising innovation;

##### *Amendment*

125. Is convinced that the current national and European competition and antitrust frameworks need to be reformed in order to better target abuses of market power and algorithmic collusion in the digital economy, as well as to better address the risks of new emerging monopolies without compromising innovation; *welcomes in this regard the upcoming approval of the Digital Markets Act;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 1001**

**Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Sven Mikser, Eva Kaili, Ibán García Del Blanco, Christel Schaldemose, Adriana Maldonado López**

#### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 125**

*Motion for a resolution*

125. Is convinced that the current national and European competition and antitrust frameworks need to be reformed in order to better target abuses of market power and algorithmic collusion in the digital economy, as well as to better address the risks of new emerging monopolies without compromising innovation;

*Amendment*

125. Is convinced that the current national and European competition and antitrust frameworks need to be reformed in order to better target abuses of market power and algorithmic collusion in the digital economy, ***such as related to data accumulation***, as well as to better address the risks of new emerging monopolies without compromising innovation;

Or. en

**Amendment 1002**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Geoffroy Didier, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 125 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

***125a. Notes that such a reform should strengthen the evidence-based approach pursued and take more account of the value of data and the implications of network effects, while also improving practical control over data, introducing clear rules of conduct for market-dominant platforms and increasing legal certainty for cooperation in the digital economy;***

Or. en

**Amendment 1003**

**Damian Boeselager**  
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 125 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***125a. Notes that such a reform should strengthen an evidence-based approach and take the value of data and the implications of network effects more into account, introducing clear rules for market-dominant platforms and increasing legal certainty for cooperation in the digital economy;***

Or. en

**Amendment 1004**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 125 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***125b. States, in this regard, that the Commission should adapt its market definition practices and merger rules to define markets more accurately and in line with modern market realities in the digital sector, taking account of global market conditions, carrying out dynamic analysis and adopting a long-term view to assess the existence of competitive pressures; stresses that more frequently allowing mergers and other deals between EU companies could be a key element in boosting European AI companies' growth and scale-up;***

Or. en

**Amendment 1005**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 125 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***125b. States in this regard that the Commission should adapt its market definition practices and merger rules to define markets more accurately and in line with modern market realities in the digital sector, taking account of global market conditions and adopting a dynamic analysis and long-term view to assess the existence of competitive pressures;***

Or. en

**Amendment 1006**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Geoffroy Didier, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 125 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***125c. Calls on the Commission and national competition authorities to increase their efforts to monitor digital markets on an ongoing basis, thus identifying competitive constraints and competition bottlenecks, and subsequently imposing remedies more frequently on companies that abuse their dominant position or that engage in anti-competitive behaviour; notes that it is crucial that the principle of ‘same activities, same risks, same rules’ is respected by all market players;***

Or. en

**Amendment 1007**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 125 d (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**125d. Calls on Member States to substantially increase funding for and the technical capacity of competition authorities in order to ensure the effective and swift enforcement of competition rules in the fast-paced and complex digital economy; underlines that competition authorities ought to speed up abuse proceedings and, where necessary, apply interim measures to prevent the negative impact of infringements and to prevent markets from tipping, while at the same time guaranteeing the procedural defence rights of companies;**

Or. en

**Amendment 1008**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 125 e (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**125e. Welcomes the new OECD tax deal as it is a balanced instrument that will establish a fair and more effective taxation approach towards globally active digital companies; calls on Member States to sign the multilateral convention swiftly and implement it;**

Or. en



## Amendment 1009

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel, Elena Kountoura, Manuel Bompard**  
on behalf of The Left Group

### Motion for a resolution

#### Paragraph 126

##### *Motion for a resolution*

126. Calls on the Commission to follow up on its ambition of incentivising 75 % of European enterprises to take up cloud computing services, big data and AI by 2030 in order to remain globally competitive and reach climate neutrality; finds that the allocation of EUR 2.07 billion in funding for digital infrastructure under the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)<sup>45</sup> is insufficient;

##### *Amendment*

126. Calls on the Commission to follow up on its ambition of incentivising 75 % of European enterprises to take up cloud computing services, big data and AI by 2030 in order to remain globally competitive and reach climate neutrality; finds that the allocation of EUR 2.07 billion in funding for digital infrastructure under the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)<sup>45</sup> is insufficient; ***stresses that the EU needs a more robust antitrust policy ; is of the opinion that GAFAM and other gatekeepers bundling their clouds with other services they provide, and pushing users to register and give up their data, are limiting consumer choice and imposing barriers to enter and hinder competition ; calls on the European Commission to prevent GAFAM from locking in their ecosystems by pre-installing their services and to impose interoperability as per DMA<sup>1a</sup>;***

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***<sup>1a</sup> By decision of 27 June 2017, the Commission found that Google had abused its dominant position on the market for online general search services in 13 countries in the European Economic Area, 1 by favouring its own comparison shopping service, a specialised search service, over competing comparison-shopping services. This judgement stayed the same on Nov 10 2021 by the General Court.  
'<https://curia.europa.eu/juris/liste.jsf?num=T-612/17>***

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<sup>45</sup> Regulation (EU) 2021/1153 of the European Parliament and of the Council of

<sup>45</sup> Regulation (EU) 2021/1153 of the European Parliament and of the Council of

7 July 2021 establishing the Connecting Europe Facility and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1316/2013 and (EU) No 283/2014, OJ L 249, 14.7.2021, p. 38.

7 July 2021 establishing the Connecting Europe Facility and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1316/2013 and (EU) No 283/2014, OJ L 249, 14.7.2021, p. 38.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 1010**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 127**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

127. Stresses that the shift in the volume and processing of data for AI requires the development and deployment of new data processing technologies encompassing the edge, thereby moving away from centralised cloud-based infrastructure models towards increasing decentralisation of data processing capacities; ***urges the strengthening of European intense-computing AI architectures as a key strategic priority to maximise investment and research, including distributed clusters, the deployment of edge nodes, digital microcontroller initiatives, and the capacity to enable faster data collection and processing in all aspects of society;***

###### *Amendment*

127. Stresses that the shift in the volume and processing of data for AI requires the development and deployment of new data processing technologies encompassing the edge, thereby moving away from centralised cloud-based infrastructure models towards increasing decentralisation of data processing capacities; ***highlights that moving from a centralized infrastructure to a generalisation of edge solutions will lose the benefit of the pooling optimisation effect and will be more resource intensive; stresses that the environmental cost/benefit of any edge infrastructure should be looked into at a systemic level in a European cloud strategy; highlights that unnecessary data acquisition and processing should be identified and eliminated in order to optimise energy consumption of AI;***

Or. en

#### **Amendment 1011**

**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Ibán García Del Blanco, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 127**

*Motion for a resolution*

127. Stresses that the shift in the volume and processing of data for AI requires the development and deployment of new data processing technologies encompassing the edge, thereby moving away from centralised cloud-based infrastructure models towards increasing decentralisation of data processing capacities; urges the strengthening of European intense-computing **AI** architectures as a key strategic priority to maximise investment and research, including distributed clusters, the deployment of edge nodes, digital microcontroller initiatives, **and the capacity to enable faster data collection and processing in all aspects of society;**

*Amendment*

127. Stresses that the shift in the volume and processing of data for AI requires the development and deployment of new data processing technologies encompassing the edge, thereby moving away from centralised cloud-based infrastructure models towards increasing decentralisation of data processing capacities; urges the strengthening of European intense-computing **AI-enabling** architectures as a key strategic priority to maximise investment and research, including distributed clusters, the deployment of edge nodes, digital microcontroller initiatives;

Or. en

**Amendment 1012**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 128**

*Motion for a resolution*

128. Stresses that AI requires powerful hardware to make sophisticated algorithms useable, including high-performance and quantum computing and the IoT; **urges the maximisation of funding and research for such AI-enabled emerging technologies; finds that, similarly, nano-technologies and chips are essential to enabling AI to be embedded in, for example, medical devices, which also requires priority funding;**

*Amendment*

128. Stresses that AI requires powerful hardware to make sophisticated algorithms useable, including high-performance and quantum computing and the IoT; **calls for continued increases in funding for research for AI-enabled emerging technologies and solutions to reduce the energy consumption, including software eco design.; highlights that 30% of running servers are currently unused due to the ease of development of virtual servers and the lack of standards and accountability for the use of resources; calls for the development of standards on measurement at EU level based on best practices;**

**Amendment 1013**

**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Ibán García Del Blanco, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

**Motion for a resolution****Paragraph 128***Motion for a resolution*

128. Stresses that AI requires powerful hardware to make sophisticated algorithms useable, including high-performance and quantum computing and the IoT; urges the maximisation of funding and research for such AI-enabled emerging technologies; finds that, similarly, nano-technologies and chips are essential to enabling AI to be embedded in, for example, medical devices, *which also requires priority funding*;

*Amendment*

128. Stresses that AI requires powerful hardware to make sophisticated algorithms useable, including high-performance and quantum computing and the IoT; urges the maximisation of funding and research for such AI-enabled emerging technologies; finds that, similarly, nano-technologies and chips are essential to enabling AI to be embedded in, for example, medical devices; *is concerned about the global crisis of microprocessors and welcomes in this regard the Commission's proposal for a "Chips Act" to shorten supply chains and reduce EU's current total dependence on external suppliers*;

**Amendment 1014**

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel, Manuel Bompard**  
on behalf of The Left Group

**Motion for a resolution****Paragraph 128***Motion for a resolution*

128. Stresses that AI requires powerful hardware to make sophisticated algorithms useable, including high-performance and quantum computing *and the IoT*; urges the maximisation of funding and research for such AI-enabled emerging technologies; finds that, similarly, nano-technologies and

*Amendment*

128. Stresses that AI requires powerful hardware to make sophisticated algorithms useable, including high-performance and quantum computing ; urges the maximisation of funding and research for such AI-enabled emerging technologies; finds that, similarly, nano-technologies and

chips are essential to enabling AI to be embedded in, for example, medical devices, which also requires priority funding;

chips are essential to enabling AI to be embedded in, for example, medical devices, which also requires priority funding **and hence, that relocation of some of these companies to the EU is essential to ensure our strategic autonomy and deployment of AI;**

Or. en

## **Amendment 1015** **Geert Bourgeois**

### **Motion for a resolution** **Paragraph 128**

#### *Motion for a resolution*

128. Stresses that AI requires powerful hardware to make sophisticated algorithms useable, including high-performance and quantum computing and the IoT; urges the maximisation of funding and research for such AI-enabled emerging technologies; finds that, similarly, nano-technologies and chips are essential to enabling AI to be embedded in, for example, medical devices, which also requires priority funding;

#### *Amendment*

128. Stresses that AI requires powerful hardware to make sophisticated algorithms useable, including high-performance and quantum computing and the IoT; urges the maximisation of funding and research for such AI-enabled emerging technologies; finds that, similarly, nano-technologies and chips are essential to enabling AI to be embedded in, for example, medical devices, which also requires **smart and targeted** priority funding;

Or. en

## **Amendment 1016** **Andrus Ansip, Dragoş Tudorache, Karen Melchior, Svenja Hahn, Susana Solís Pérez, Liesje Schreinemacher, Stéphane Séjourné, Dita Charanzová**

### **Motion for a resolution** **Paragraph 128**

#### *Motion for a resolution*

128. Stresses that AI requires powerful hardware to make sophisticated algorithms useable, including high-performance and quantum computing and the IoT; urges the maximisation of funding and research for

#### *Amendment*

128. Stresses that AI requires powerful hardware to make sophisticated algorithms useable, including high-performance and quantum computing and the IoT; urges the maximisation of **public and private**

such AI-enabled emerging technologies; finds that, similarly, nano-technologies and chips are essential to enabling AI to be embedded in, for example, medical devices, which also requires priority funding;

funding and research for such AI-enabled emerging technologies; finds that, similarly, nano-technologies and chips are essential to enabling AI to be embedded in, for example, medical devices, which also requires priority funding;

Or. en

### **Amendment 1017**

**Evžen Tošenovský, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi, Massimiliano Salini**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 128**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

128. Stresses that AI requires powerful hardware to make sophisticated algorithms useable, including high-performance and quantum computing and the IoT; urges the maximisation of funding and research for such AI-enabled emerging technologies; finds that, similarly, nano-technologies and chips are essential to enabling AI to be embedded in, for example, medical devices, which also requires priority funding;

###### *Amendment*

128. Stresses that AI requires powerful hardware to make sophisticated algorithms useable, including high-performance and quantum computing and the IoT; urges the maximisation of funding and research for such AI-enabled emerging technologies; finds that, similarly, nano-technologies and chips are essential to enabling AI to be embedded in, for example, medical devices *or satellites*, which also requires priority funding;

Or. en

### **Amendment 1018**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 128 a (new)**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

###### *Amendment*

***128a. Notes that environmental impact studies of data centres are mainly based on energy consumption and should be extended to multicriteria life cycle assessments; highlights that the current lack of information sharing of data***

*centres hinders the possibility to take adequate public action and to have a comparative overview of the environmental performance of data centres; call for open access to the environmental KPIs of data centres, the development of EU standards and the creation of EU green cloud computing labels;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 1019**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

#### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 129**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**129. Highlights that a functioning and fast infrastructure for AI must be based on a fair, safe and high-quality foundation by avoiding gaps in digital high-speed connectivity, which requires 5G roll-out in all urban areas by 2030, as well as ultra-fast broadband networks and spectrum policy with licence conditions that do not distort competition; urges Member States to continue to implement the 5G toolbox, specifically enabling legislation related to the risk assessment of suppliers and service providers; calls for the Broadband Cost Reduction Directive to be put into practice to facilitate network deployment;**

**deleted**

Or. en

#### **Amendment 1020**

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel, Elena Kountoura, Manuel Bompard**

on behalf of The Left Group

#### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 129**

*Motion for a resolution*

129. Highlights that a functioning and fast infrastructure for AI must be based on a fair, safe and high-quality foundation by avoiding gaps in digital high-speed connectivity, ***which requires 5G roll-out in all urban areas by 2030***, as well as ultra-fast broadband networks and spectrum policy with licence conditions that do not distort competition; urges Member States to continue to implement the **5G** toolbox, specifically enabling legislation related to the risk assessment of suppliers and service providers; calls for the Broadband Cost Reduction Directive to be put into practice to facilitate network deployment;

*Amendment*

129. Highlights that a functioning and fast infrastructure for AI must be based on a fair, safe and high-quality foundation by avoiding gaps in digital high-speed connectivity, as well as ultra-fast broadband networks and spectrum policy with licence conditions that do not distort competition; urges Member States to continue to implement the **Common Union Toolbox for Connectivity**, specifically enabling legislation related to the risk assessment of suppliers and service providers; calls for the Broadband Cost Reduction Directive to be put into practice to facilitate network deployment; ***regrets that the Commission has failed to conduct an ex-ante health and environmental impact assessment report on 5G so far, despite warnings being highlighted by many members in the scientific community ; points out that a broad and inclusive debate will ultimately contribute to creating trust among citizens regarding the actions towards continuous development of the mobile networks; calls for an EU communication strategy that provides EU citizens with reliable information as well as awareness raising campaigns regarding 5G and electromagnetic fields; stresses the importance of counteracting the spread of disinformation related to 5G networks, in particular to false claims that such networks are linked to COVID-19;***

Or. en

**Amendment 1021**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 129**



*Motion for a resolution*

129. Highlights that a functioning and fast infrastructure for AI must be based on a fair, safe and high-quality foundation by avoiding gaps in digital high-speed connectivity, which requires 5G roll-out in all urban areas by 2030, as well as ultra-fast broadband networks and spectrum policy with licence conditions that ***do not distort competition***; urges Member States to continue to implement the 5G toolbox, specifically enabling legislation related to the risk assessment of suppliers and service providers; calls for the Broadband Cost Reduction Directive to be put into practice to facilitate network deployment;

*Amendment*

129. Highlights that a functioning and fast infrastructure for AI must be based on a fair, safe and high-quality foundation by avoiding gaps in digital high-speed connectivity, which requires 5G roll-out in all urban areas by 2030, as well as ultra-fast broadband networks and spectrum policy with ***national*** licence conditions that ***ensure predictability, reward risk-taking and foster long-term investment in very high capacity networks***; urges Member States to continue to implement the 5G toolbox, specifically enabling legislation related to the risk assessment of suppliers and service providers; calls for the Broadband Cost Reduction Directive to be put into practice to facilitate network deployment;

Or. en

**Amendment 1022**

**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 129**

*Motion for a resolution*

129. Highlights that a functioning and fast infrastructure for AI must be based on a fair, safe and high-quality foundation by avoiding gaps in digital high-speed connectivity, which requires 5G roll-out in all urban areas by 2030, as well as ultra-fast broadband networks and spectrum policy ***with licence conditions that do not distort competition***; urges Member States to continue to implement the 5G toolbox, specifically enabling legislation related to the risk assessment of suppliers and service providers; calls for the Broadband Cost Reduction Directive to be put into practice

*Amendment*

129. Highlights that a functioning and fast infrastructure for AI must be based on a fair, safe and high-quality foundation by avoiding gaps in digital high-speed connectivity, which requires 5G roll-out in all urban areas by 2030, as well as ultra-fast broadband networks and spectrum policy; urges Member States to continue to implement the 5G toolbox, specifically enabling legislation related to the risk assessment of suppliers and service providers; calls for the Broadband Cost Reduction Directive to be put into practice to facilitate network deployment;

to facilitate network deployment;

Or. en

### **Amendment 1023**

**Andrus Ansip, Dragoş Tudorache, Karen Melchior, Svenja Hahn, Susana Solís Pérez, Liesje Schreinemacher, Stéphane Séjourné, Dita Charanzová**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 129**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

129. Highlights that a functioning and fast infrastructure for AI must be based on a fair, safe and high-quality foundation by avoiding gaps in digital high-speed connectivity, which requires 5G roll-out in all urban areas by 2030, as well as ultra-fast broadband networks and spectrum policy with licence conditions that do not distort competition; urges Member States to continue to implement the 5G toolbox, specifically enabling legislation related to the risk assessment of suppliers and service providers; calls for the Broadband Cost Reduction Directive to be put into practice to facilitate network deployment;

###### *Amendment*

129. Highlights that a functioning and fast infrastructure for AI must be based on a fair, safe and high-quality foundation by avoiding gaps in digital high-speed connectivity, which requires 5G roll-out in all urban areas by 2030, as well as **wide access to** ultra-fast broadband networks and spectrum policy with licence conditions that do not distort competition; urges Member States to continue to implement the 5G toolbox, specifically enabling legislation related to the risk assessment of suppliers and service providers; calls for the Broadband Cost Reduction Directive to be put into practice to facilitate network deployment;

Or. en

### **Amendment 1024**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 130**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

***130. Calls on the Commission to establish timetables and financial incentives for Member states, cities, regions and industry, and to accelerate the administrative approval processes for***

###### *Amendment*

***deleted***

*5G; supports the incentivisation of private investment in 5G roll-out; requests that in regions where roll-out is not carried out by the private sector, more funds are made available; calls for funding for broadband and connectivity projects under the multiannual financial framework, with easier access for local authorities to avoid the underutilisation of public funds;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 1025**

**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Ibán García Del Blanco, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

#### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 130**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

130. Calls on the Commission to establish timetables and financial incentives for Member states, cities, regions and industry, and to accelerate the administrative approval processes for 5G; *supports the incentivisation of private investment in 5G roll-out; requests that in regions where roll-out is not carried out by the private sector, more funds are made available; calls for funding for broadband and connectivity projects under the multiannual financial framework, with easier access for local authorities to avoid the underutilisation of public funds;*

##### *Amendment*

130. Calls on the Commission to establish timetables and financial incentives for Member states, cities, regions and industry, and to accelerate the administrative approval processes for 5G;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 1026**

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel**  
on behalf of The Left Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 130**

*Motion for a resolution*

130. Calls on the Commission to establish timetables and financial incentives for Member states, cities, regions and industry, **and to accelerate the administrative approval processes for 5G; supports the incentivisation of private investment in 5G roll-out**; requests that in regions where roll-out is not carried out by the private sector, more funds are made available; calls for funding for broadband and connectivity projects under the multiannual financial framework, with easier access for local authorities to avoid the underutilisation of public funds;

*Amendment*

130. Calls on the Commission to establish timetables and financial incentives for Member states, cities, regions and industry; requests that in regions where roll-out is not carried out by the private sector, more funds are made available; calls for funding for broadband and connectivity projects under the multiannual financial framework, with easier access for local authorities to avoid the underutilisation of public funds;

Or. en

**Amendment 1027**

**Andrus Ansip, Dragoş Tudorache, Karen Melchior, Svenja Hahn, Susana Solís Pérez, Liesje Schreinemacher, Stéphane Séjourné, Dita Charanzová**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 130**

*Motion for a resolution*

130. Calls on the Commission to establish timetables and financial incentives for Member states, cities, regions and industry, and to accelerate the administrative approval processes for 5G; supports the incentivisation of private investment in 5G roll-out; requests that in regions where roll-out is not carried out by the private sector, more funds are made available; calls for funding for broadband and connectivity projects under the multiannual financial framework, with easier access for local authorities to avoid the underutilisation of public funds;

*Amendment*

130. Calls on the Commission to establish timetables and financial incentives for Member states, cities, regions and industry, and to accelerate the administrative approval processes for 5G; supports the incentivisation of private investment in 5G roll-out; requests that in regions where roll-out is not carried out by the private sector, more funds are made available **to bring high-speed connectivity to remote communities and contribute to bridge the digital gap**; calls for funding for broadband and connectivity projects under the multiannual financial framework, with easier access for local authorities to avoid the underutilisation of public funds;

**Amendment 1028**

**Pernando Barrena Arza**

on behalf of The Left Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 131**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**131. Calls on the Commission to establish a precise strategy with a clear timetable for 6G roll-out to better prepare for the next wave of digital infrastructure, enabling Europe to take the lead;**

*deleted*

**Amendment 1029**

**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Ibán García Del Blanco, Ivo Hristov**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 131**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**131. Calls on the Commission to establish a precise strategy with a clear timetable for 6G roll-out to better prepare for the next wave of digital infrastructure, enabling Europe to take the lead;**

*deleted*

**Amendment 1030**

**Evžen Tošenovský, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi, Massimiliano Salini**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 131**

*Motion for a resolution*

131. Calls on the Commission to establish a precise strategy with a clear timetable for 6G roll-out to better prepare for the next wave of digital infrastructure, enabling Europe to take the lead;

*Amendment*

131. Calls on the Commission to establish a precise strategy with a clear timetable for 6G roll-out to better prepare for the next wave of digital infrastructure, ***blending terrestrial and space***, enabling Europe to take the lead;

Or. en

**Amendment 1031**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 131**

*Motion for a resolution*

131. Calls on the Commission to ***establish a precise strategy with a clear timetable for 6G roll-out to better prepare for*** the next wave of digital infrastructure, enabling Europe to take the lead;

*Amendment*

131. Calls on the Commission to ***assess the interplay between AI and*** the next wave of digital infrastructure, enabling Europe to take the lead ***in next generation networks***;

Or. en

**Amendment 1032**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 132**

*Motion for a resolution*

***132. Finds that it will not be possible to achieve the necessary deployment of dense edge-node connectivity for 5G in rural areas, where half of European households are not even connected through fibre; calls for a clear strategy on fibre-optic network deployment and broadband roll-out in rural areas, which***

*Amendment*

***deleted***

*is also key for data intensive technologies such as AI; recommends that European Investment Bank support for connectivity projects in rural areas be enhanced;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 1033**

**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Ibán García Del Blanco, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 132**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

132. ***Finds that it will not be possible to achieve the necessary deployment of dense edge-node connectivity for 5G in rural areas, where half of European households are not even connected through fibre;*** calls for a clear strategy on fibre-optic network deployment and broadband roll-out in rural areas, which is also key for data intensive technologies such as AI; ***recommends that*** European Investment Bank ***support*** for connectivity projects in rural areas ***be enhanced;***

###### *Amendment*

132. Calls for a clear strategy on fibre-optic network deployment and broadband roll-out in rural areas, which is also key for data intensive technologies such as AI; ***calls in this regard for increased support by the*** European Investment Bank for connectivity projects in rural areas;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 1034**

**Evžen Tošenovský, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi, Massimiliano Salini**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 132**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

132. Finds that it will not be possible to achieve the necessary deployment of dense edge-node connectivity for 5G in rural areas, where half of European households are not even connected through fibre; calls for a clear strategy on fibre-optic network

###### *Amendment*

132. Finds that it will not be possible to achieve the necessary deployment of dense edge-node connectivity for 5G in rural areas, where half of European households are not even connected through fibre; calls for a clear strategy on fibre-optic network

deployment and broadband roll-out in rural areas, which is also key for data intensive technologies such as AI; recommends that European Investment Bank support for connectivity projects in rural areas be enhanced;

deployment and broadband roll-out in rural areas ***with satellite complementarity***, which is also key for data intensive technologies such as AI; recommends that European Investment Bank support for connectivity projects in rural areas be enhanced;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 1035**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

#### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 133**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***133. Stresses that the significant investment required for network deployment, coupled with the ambitious expectations of public authorities and consumers regarding roll-out timing and coverage, will be impossible to achieve without infrastructure-sharing agreements, which are also key to promoting sustainability and reducing energy consumption;***

***deleted***

Or. en

#### **Amendment 1036**

**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Ibán García Del Blanco, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 133**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**133. Stresses that the significant investment required for network deployment, *coupled with* the ambitious *expectations of public authorities and***

**133. Stresses that the significant investment required for network deployment, *and the swift rollout that would be needed to achieve* the ambitious**



*consumers regarding roll-out timing and coverage*, will be impossible to achieve without infrastructure-sharing agreements, which are also key to promoting sustainability and reducing energy consumption;

*targets set by the Digital Compass* will be impossible to achieve without infrastructure-sharing agreements, which are also key to promoting sustainability and reducing energy consumption;

Or. en

**Amendment 1037**  
**Henna Virkkunen**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 134**

*Motion for a resolution*

134. Urges the EU to take the lead in making green digital infrastructure climate neutral and energy efficient by 2030; calls for coordinated global multilateral action to use AI in the fight against climate change and environmental degradation;

*Amendment*

134. Urges the EU to take the lead in making green digital infrastructure climate neutral and energy efficient by 2030; calls for coordinated global multilateral action to use AI in the fight against climate change and environmental degradation; ***notes that AI is used in the development, improvement and discovery of sustainable materials and sustainable technologies; however, stresses that these efforts are still at their beginning and need to be further expanded;***

Or. en

**Amendment 1038**  
**Damian Boeselager**  
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 134**

*Motion for a resolution*

134. Urges the EU to take the lead in making green digital infrastructure climate neutral and energy efficient by 2030; calls for coordinated global multilateral action ***to use AI*** in the fight against climate change

*Amendment*

134. ***Taking into account the increased energy needs of AI development and use***, urges the EU to take the lead in making green digital infrastructure climate neutral and energy efficient by 2030 ***in line with***

*and* environmental degradation;

*the Paris Agreement targets*; calls for coordinated global multilateral action in the fight against climate change, environmental *and ecological* degradation, *as well as biodiversity loss, noting that AI can be an enabler for the solutions*;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 1039**

**Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Eva Kaili, Sven Mikser, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Ibán García Del Blanco**

#### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 134**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

134. Urges the EU to take the lead in making green digital infrastructure climate neutral and energy efficient by 2030; calls for coordinated global multilateral action to use AI in the fight against climate change and environmental degradation;

##### *Amendment*

134. Urges the EU to take the lead in making green digital infrastructure climate neutral and energy efficient by 2030; ***underlines that the AI transformation should be integrated with the European Green Deal policy program***; calls for coordinated global multilateral action to use AI in the fight against climate change and environmental degradation;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 1040**

**Andrus Ansip, Dragoş Tudorache, Karen Melchior, Svenja Hahn, Susana Solís Pérez, Liesje Schreinemacher, Stéphane Séjourné, Dita Charanzová**

#### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 134**

##### *Motion for a resolution*

134. Urges the EU to take the lead in making green digital infrastructure climate neutral and energy efficient by 2030; calls for coordinated global multilateral action to use AI in the fight against climate change and environmental degradation;

##### *Amendment*

134. Urges the EU to take the lead in making green digital infrastructure climate neutral and energy efficient by 2030; calls for coordinated global multilateral action to use AI in the fight against climate change and environmental degradation ***including by assessing the environmental impact of***

*large scale deployment of AI based systems;*

Or. en

**Amendment 1041**

**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Ibán García Del Blanco, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 134**

*Motion for a resolution*

134. Urges the EU to take the lead in making green digital infrastructure climate neutral and energy efficient by 2030; ***calls for coordinated global multilateral action to use AI in the fight against climate change and environmental degradation;***

*Amendment*

134. Urges the EU to take the lead in making green digital infrastructure climate neutral and energy efficient by 2030;

Or. en

**Amendment 1042**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 134 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

***134a. Highlights the need for clear rules and guidelines for environmental impact assessments of AI systems throughout their lifecycle and across their entire supply chain; calls for a circular approach for digital technologies and AI in particular to incentivise companies to reduce the carbon footprint of data centres and devices and contribute to the Paris Agreement; underlines that the contribution of AI to the reduction of the environmental footprint of the ICT sector shall be considered as a core ethical***

*Amendment*

*principle governing AI development; stresses the need to ensure that the processes associated with AI products and services do not have undue sustainability impacts; calls for mandatory environmental impact assessments prior to AI development; recommends fostering the use of AI-based solutions such as "digital twins" in resource and energy-intensive sectors, to coordinate sustainable standards for businesses and to enable the monitoring of energy efficiency, collecting information on emissions and product lifecycles;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 1043**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 134 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*134a. Highlights the need for clear rules and guidelines for environmental impact assessments for AI; calls for a circular economy plan for digital technologies and AI in particular to incentivise companies to reduce the carbon footprint of data centres and devices; stresses the need to ensure that the processes associated with AI products and services do not have undue sustainability impacts; recommends fostering the use of AI-based solutions such as "digital twins" in all sectors, to coordinate sustainable standards for businesses and to enable the monitoring of energy efficiency and the collection of information on emissions and product lifecycles;*

Or. en

**Amendment 1044**

**Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Sven Mikser, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Ibán García Del Blanco**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 134 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**134a. Recognises the potential data-intensive and resource-intensive character of some large-scale AI applications and their respective impact on the environment; notes the trend of rapidly declining efficiency in some state of the art AI algorithms<sup>45a</sup>; states that AI actors, in line with the principle of proportionality, should favour data, energy and resource-efficient AI methods<sup>45b</sup>; calls for requirements to be developed to ensure that appropriate evidence is available to measure the environmental footprint of the large-scale AI application in order to support the justification for its use;<sup>45a 45b</sup>**

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<sup>45a</sup> <https://spectrum.ieee.org/deep-learning-computational-cost>

<sup>45b</sup>

<https://dl.acm.org/doi/abs/10.1145/3381831>

Or. en

**Amendment 1045**

**Ibán García Del Blanco, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Sven Mikser**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 134 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**134a. Recalls that for European AI to be sustainable and environmentally**

*responsible, AI systems should be developed, deployed and used towards achieving the green transition and the EU's environmental goals of climate neutrality and circular economy; to this end, an environmental impact assessments for AI would be needed to further promote the exchange of best practices, comparable results, clear standards, effective tools and increased transparency; believes that AI developers, deployers and users should be responsible for any harm caused to the environment in accordance with the applicable environmental liability rules;*

Or. en

**Amendment 1046**

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel, Elena Kountoura, Manuel Bompard**  
on behalf of The Left Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 134 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*134a. Insists on the promotion and development of ecological European data centres in order to reduce our dependence on foreign and private data centres, subject to European norms and standards, with a carbon neutrality objective by 2030;*

Or. en

**Amendment 1047**

**Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Sven Mikser, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Ibán García Del Blanco**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 134 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**134b.** *Calls for rules on carbon transparent B-2-B contracts that facilitate CO2-focused procurement, meaning the capability of business users to consider environmental sustainability in the choice of a service providers such as data centres and online intermediaries; transparency of CO2-data from service providers in their billing data; and transparency on emission cutting actions taken by service providers;*

Or. en

**Amendment 1048**  
**Damian Boeselager**  
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 134 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**134b.** *As part of the Commission's announcements for better corporate sustainable governance and due diligence, calls on the legislator to put in place minimum common standards for the reporting of businesses on the environmental impact of AI systems, thereby enabling a level-playing field among European businesses and non-European businesses operating in the EU;*

Or. en

**Amendment 1049**  
**Ibán García Del Blanco, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Eva Kaili, Sven Mikser**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 134 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**134b. Recalls that projects relating to the potential of artificial intelligence, in addressing environmental concerns should be carried out on the basis of responsible research and innovation tools so as to guarantee from the outset their compliance with ethical principles;**

Or. en

**Amendment 1050**

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel, Elena Kountoura, Manuel Bompard**  
on behalf of The Left Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 134 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**134b. Calls on the Commission to ambitiously reform the Ecodesign Regulation for servers and the Energy Efficiency Directive in order to anticipate the explosion of energy consumption by data centres;**

Or. en

**Amendment 1051**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 134 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**134b. Calls on the Commission to launch competitions and missions for AI solutions tackling specific environmental problems and to strengthen this**



**Amendment 1052**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 134 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*134c. Believes that supporting and fostering the application of codes of conduct to enable the integration of sustainability data sets into already existing data space activities or upcoming data spaces at local, cross-sectoral or cross-country level should become a guiding principle; stresses the need to define principles to ensure that relevant climate and sustainability data can be integrated when setting up new sustainability dataspace;*

**Amendment 1053**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 134 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*134c. Calls on the Commission to launch competitions and missions for AI solutions tackling specific environmental problems and to make use of the available funding in Horizon Europe and Digital Europe Programme;*

**Amendment 1054**

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel, Elena Kountoura, Manuel Bompard**  
on behalf of The Left Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 134 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**134c. Emphasises that the EU should secure a strong ICT recycling chain and enforce the ban on the export of hazardous e-waste;**

Or. en

**Amendment 1055**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 134 d (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**134d. Calls on the Commission to set up and support testing facilities where AI applications can be tested on their sustainability performance and to offer experience on how to improve the environmental footprint of these applications, including autonomous vehicles; encourages the adaptation of existing testing facilities to focus on use cases in circular production;**

Or. en

**Amendment 1056**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 134 d (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**134d. Calls on the Commission to develop environmental criteria and condition the allocation of EU budget, funding and public procurement procedures for AI to their environmental performance and their contribution to the public good;**

Or. en

**Amendment 1057**

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel, Manuel Bompard**  
on behalf of The Left Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 134 d (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**134d. Calls on the Commission, when it revises the Waste Shipment Regulation, to prevent the illegal export of waste products containing critical raw materials<sup>1a</sup>;**

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<sup>1a</sup> §38 from the report on a European strategy for critical raw materials (2021/2011(INI));  
[https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/A-9-2021-0280\\_EN.html](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/A-9-2021-0280_EN.html)

Or. en

**Amendment 1058**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 134 e (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**134e.** *Calls on the Commission to invest in and cooperate closely with the private sector in order to create lighthouse projects in volunteering smart cities, where all available state-of-the-art technologies including AI are combined and where real-life tests are constantly conducted, covering smart buildings, smart grids, connected cars, mobility platforms, public services and logistics; supports the development of an ‘EU Smart City App Store’ as a common collection of projects and applications that other cities can adopt; urges the effective mobilisation of cohesion policy and for AI in an urban context to be addressed specifically;*

Or. en

**Amendment 1059**

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel, Manuel Bompard**  
on behalf of The Left Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 134 e (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**134e.** *Asks the Commission to propose binding product design measures, tailored to different product categories, for the easy identification and removal of parts or components containing critical raw materials, especially with regard to post-consumer waste, in addition to eco-design requirements to significantly improve the longevity, durability, reparability, modularity, reusability and recyclability of end-of-life products manufactured or sold in the EU<sup>1a</sup>;*

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*<sup>1a</sup> Based on the report on a European strategy for critical raw materials (2021/2011(INI)); [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/A-9-2021-0280\\_EN.html](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/A-9-2021-0280_EN.html)*

Or. en

**Amendment 1060**  
**Damian Boeselager**  
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 134 e (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*134e. Stresses the need to define principles to ensure that relevant climate and sustainability data can be integrated when setting up new sustainability data spaces;*

Or. en

**Amendment 1061**  
**Damian Boeselager**  
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 134 f (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*134f. Calls on the Commission to cooperate with the Member States and the private sector in setting up and supporting testing facilities where AI applications can be tested on their sustainability performance to improve knowledge and better understanding on how to improve the environmental footprint of these applications; encourages the adaptation of existing testing facilities to focus on use*

*cases in circular production;*

Or. en

**Amendment 1062**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 134 f (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***134f. Calls on the Commission to promote and invest in coherent sustainable transport infrastructure that uses AI built on best practices in order to optimise transport systems to increase efficiency, decrease pollution and promote adaptability to user needs;***

Or. en

**Amendment 1063**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 134 g (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***134g. Calls on the Commission to incentivise the outsourcing of data to data centres that can prove a high energy efficiency, carbon neutrality and take measures to reduce energy consumption and reuse heat where possible;***

Or. en

#### Amendment 1064

Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper

#### Motion for a resolution

#### Paragraph 134 g (new)

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**134g. Urges the use of AI to monitor energy consumption in municipalities and develop energy efficiency measures; calls on the Commission to incentivise the outsourcing of data to energy-efficient data centres;**

Or. en

#### Amendment 1065

Ibán García Del Blanco, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques

#### Motion for a resolution

#### Paragraph 135

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

135. Calls on the Commission to create an AI **competence** framework for individuals **that builds** on the digital competence framework for citizens, **which helps individuals** and SMEs **to find** relevant AI training and learning opportunities and **to improve** the sharing of knowledge, best practices, digital skills initiatives and funding between organisations and companies, at both EU and national level; recommends **the establishment of a central body for the European AI skills data space to coordinate European skills training** on sectoral and regional levels in all Member States; urges **the Commission and the Member States** to support free online courses that enhance digital literacy such

135. Calls on the Commission to create an AI **Illustration** framework for individuals, **building** on the digital competence framework for citizens, **providing citizens** and SMEs **with** relevant AI training and learning opportunities and **improving** the sharing of knowledge, best practices, digital skills initiatives, **media and data literacy** and funding between organisations and companies, at both EU and national level; recommends **that the EU Agency for Artificial Intelligence promote** European AI **literacy programmes** on sectoral and regional levels in all Member States; urges Member States to support **the establishment and promotion of** free online courses that enhance digital literacy such as basic

as basic training in AI;

training in AI;

Or. en

### **Amendment 1066**

**Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Eva Kaili, Sven Mikser, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Ivo Hristov, Ibán García Del Blanco**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 135**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

135. Calls on the Commission to create an AI competence framework for individuals that builds on the digital competence framework for citizens, which helps individuals and SMEs to find relevant AI training and learning opportunities and to improve the sharing of knowledge, best practices, digital skills initiatives and funding between organisations and companies, at both EU and national level; recommends the establishment of a central body for the European AI skills data space to coordinate European skills training on sectoral and regional levels in all Member States; urges the Commission and the Member States to support free online courses that enhance digital literacy such as basic training in AI;

###### *Amendment*

135. Calls on the Commission to create an AI competence framework for individuals that builds on the digital competence framework for citizens, which helps **organisations, managers, employees**, individuals and SMEs to find relevant AI training and learning opportunities and to improve the sharing of knowledge, best practices, digital skills initiatives and funding between organisations and companies, at both EU and national level; **advises the Commission to build the competence framework quickly by using existing AI education schemes that are already widely available and accessible**; recommends the establishment of a central body for the European AI skills data space to coordinate European skills training on sectoral and regional levels in all Member States; urges the Commission and the Member States to support free online courses that enhance digital literacy such as basic training in AI;

Or. en

### **Amendment 1067**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 135**



*Motion for a resolution*

135. Calls on the Commission to create an AI competence framework for individuals that builds on the digital competence framework for citizens, which helps individuals and SMEs to find relevant AI training and learning opportunities and to improve the sharing of knowledge, best practices, digital skills initiatives and funding between organisations and companies, at both EU and national level; ***recommends the establishment of a central body for the European AI skills data space to coordinate European skills training on sectoral and regional levels in all Member States***; urges the Commission and the Member States to support free online courses that enhance digital literacy such as basic training in AI;

*Amendment*

135. Calls on the Commission to create an AI competence framework for individuals that builds on the digital competence framework for citizens, which helps individuals and SMEs to find relevant AI training and learning opportunities and to improve the sharing of knowledge, best practices, digital skills initiatives and funding between organisations and companies, at both EU and national level; urges the Commission and the Member States to support free online courses that enhance digital literacy such as basic training in AI;

Or. en

**Amendment 1068**

**Andrus Ansip, Dragoş Tudorache, Karen Melchior, Svenja Hahn, Susana Solís Pérez, Liesje Schreinemacher, Stéphane Séjourné, Dita Charanzová**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 135**

*Motion for a resolution*

135. Calls on the Commission to create an AI competence framework for individuals that builds on the digital competence framework for citizens, which helps individuals and SMEs to find relevant AI training and learning opportunities and to improve the sharing of knowledge, best practices, digital skills initiatives and funding between organisations and companies, at both EU and national level; recommends the establishment of a central body for the European AI skills data space to coordinate European skills training on sectoral and

*Amendment*

135. Calls on the Commission to create an AI competence framework for individuals that builds on the digital competence framework for citizens, which helps individuals and SMEs to find relevant AI training and learning opportunities and to improve the sharing of knowledge, best practices, digital skills initiatives and funding between organisations and companies, at both EU and national level; recommends the establishment of a central body for the European AI skills data space to coordinate European skills training on sectoral and

regional levels in all Member States; urges the Commission and the Member States to support free online courses that enhance digital literacy such as basic training in AI;

regional levels in all Member States; urges the Commission and the Member States to support free online courses that enhance digital literacy such as basic training in AI; ***recommends to Member States to make digital skills and literacy a component of basic education and lifelong learning;***

Or. en

#### Amendment 1069

**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

#### Motion for a resolution

##### Paragraph 135

###### *Motion for a resolution*

135. Calls on the Commission to create an AI ***competence*** framework for individuals ***that builds*** on the digital competence framework for citizens, ***which helps individuals*** and SMEs ***to find*** relevant AI training and learning opportunities and to improve the sharing of knowledge, best practices, digital skills initiatives and funding between organisations and companies, at both EU and national level; recommends ***the establishment of a central body for the European AI skills data space to coordinate European skills training on sectoral and regional levels in all Member States***; urges the Commission and the Member States to support free online courses that enhance digital literacy such as basic training in AI;

###### *Amendment*

135. Calls on the Commission to create an AI ***skills*** framework for individuals, ***building*** on the digital competence framework for citizens, ***providing citizens*** and SMEs ***with*** relevant AI training and learning opportunities and to improve the sharing of knowledge, best practices, digital skills initiatives and funding between organisations and companies, at both EU and national level; recommends ***to monitor the creation of quality jobs linked to AI in the EU***; urges the Commission and the Member States to support ***the establishment and promotion of*** free online courses that enhance digital literacy such as basic training in AI;

Or. en

#### Amendment 1070

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 135 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***135a. Calls on the Commission, in cooperation with the Member States, to develop policies for the re-skilling and up-skilling of the workforce in AI for all generations and all forms of employment by drawing on existing public-private cooperation initiatives to provide for a "regular solutions-oriented" policy dialogue; calls on the Commission to incentivise and invest in multi-stakeholder skills partnerships to test best practices; highlights the need for digital and AI skills to be included in life-long learning initiatives; calls on the Commission and the Member States to devise measures that fully incorporate the gender dimension, such as awareness-raising campaigns, training and curricula, which should provide information to citizens on how algorithms operate and their impact on their daily lives; further calls on them to nurture gender-equal mind-sets and working conditions that lead to the development of more inclusive technology products and work environments; is of the opinion that Member States need to give up legislative competences in this area and consequently calls for a comprehensive and consistent legislative initiative from the Commission on AI skills and education at EU level;***

Or. en

**Amendment 1071**  
**Damian Boeselager**  
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 135 a (new)**

**135a. Emphasises the added value of having a simplified and streamlined Union framework for attracting international talent in technology sector, in order to enable talent flow and mobility within the EU and from abroad, improve international talent's access to the Union's labour market and attract workers and students on demand; highlights that new innovative tools and legislation are needed to help match employers with prospective ICT workers, address labour market shortages, and facilitate recognition of international qualifications and skills; recommends the creation of an EU talent pool and matching platform to serve as a one-stop shop for international talent who wish to apply for work in the EU, as well as for employers who search for potential employees abroad;**

Or. en

**Amendment 1072**

**Kim Van Sparrentak, Damian Boeselager, Brando Benifei, Elisabetta Gualmini, Leila Chaibi, Cindy Franssen, Pernando Barrena Arza**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 135 a (new)**

**135a. Calls on the Commission and Member States to ensure appropriate protection of workers' rights and well-being, such as non-discrimination, privacy, autonomy and human dignity in the use of AI and algorithmic management, including prediction and flagging tools to predict behaviour, real-time monitoring of progress, performance- and time-tracking software, automated behavioural nudges and undue surveillance practices; stresses that**

*workers should always be informed and consulted prior to the use of such devices and practices; believes that the training of algorithm developers in ethical, transparency and anti-discriminatory issues should be encouraged;*

Or. en

**Amendment 1073**

**Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Sven Mikser, Eva Kaili, Ibán García Del Blanco, Adriana Maldonado López, Brando Benifei**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 135 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*135a. Calls for concrete measures to increase the number of women working in AI and ICT related activities; calls for an EU wide life-long learning campaigns directed at women to improve digital literacy, including knowledge on the basic elements of AI; calls for the Commission to promote gender equality in companies working with AI and ICT related activities, including through financing female-led projects in the digital sector, and the promotion of a minimum number of women researchers participating in AI and ICT related projects;*

Or. en

**Amendment 1074**

**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Ibán García Del Blanco, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 135 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*135a. Recognises that there is a worldwide competition for AI talent, with*

*multiple countries easing visa-requirements for talent; finds that there is significant brain drain of European AI talent to tech-hubs such as Silicon Valley; stresses the importance of ensuring Europe is an attractive place to migrate for AI talent, such that European companies are able to hire top talent and remain internationally competitive; calls on the commission to expand the EU Blue Card to ensure Europe is open to the best talent;*

Or. en

**Amendment 1075**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 135 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*135b. Urges engagement in horizon scanning to gain an understanding of which skills will become less relevant and which will be in higher demand or at risk of shortage in the future; believes that this will enable a more targeted policy to help workers transition between jobs or acquire necessary new skills, to anticipate the new skills that workers may need and to foster the development of those skills in a timely manner;*

Or. en

**Amendment 1076**

**Damian Boeselager**  
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 135 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**135b.** *Calls on the Commission to address the increased demand for remote working across EU Member State borders to allow EU and international employees to work remotely in a different Member State than the one they are residing in; recommends, in this context, a comprehensive review of legislative and other hurdles for remote work and to address these in subsequent legislative proposals;*

Or. en

**Amendment 1077**

**Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Sven Mikser, Eva Kaili, Ibán García Del Blanco, Christel Schaldemose, Adriana Maldonado López**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 135 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**135b.** *Calls for appropriate investment into reskilling and upskilling programmes targeting the workforce, especially those who have lost their jobs or that are at risk of losing them due to the digital transition, with the aim of preparing them to work with AI and ICT related technologies;*

Or. en

**Amendment 1078**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 135 c (new)**

**135c. Emphasises that the development of effective curricula for digital education requires political will, sufficient resources and scientific research; calls upon the Commission and Member States to prioritise the development of innovative teaching methods and curricula in the field of STEM and programming, and in particular to strengthen the level of mathematics, statistical and econometric analysis for the purpose of understanding the probabilistic nature of AI algorithms; highlights that such skills development is needed in adult education as much as in primary or secondary education; stresses that digital education should also raise the awareness of machine learning based elements of daily life, including recommendation engines, targeted advertising, social media algorithms and deep fakes;**

Or. en

**Amendment 1079**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 135 c (new)**

**135c. Calls for a high-performing AI education system that fosters digital literacy, skills and digital resilience from an early stage, starting with primary education; calls on the Commission to promote the introduction of mandatory AI and computational competence courses in all European schools, universities and educational institutions; stresses that digital resilience, including awareness of**



*deep fakes, requires additional media education that helps to contextualise new digital and AI competences;*

Or. en

**Amendment 1080**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 135 d (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*135d. Is convinced that in order to help raise awareness of and enhance skills related to AI, the use of AI tools for (off- and online) services directed towards EU citizens should be announced and explained in full transparency, with short communication material adapted to the target audience, especially children; calls for a European strategy for better and safer AI for children, in line with the European strategy for a better internet for children, designed to empower children while also protecting them from risks and potential harm;*

Or. en

**Amendment 1081**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 135 d (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*135d. Calls for a mandatory and visible notification for customers in any industry when they interact with an AI-based*

*application that offers recommendations for action or mimics human behaviour;*

Or. en

**Amendment 1082**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 135 e (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*135e. Calls for action to ensure that every education facility has broadband access as well as strong digital learning infrastructure; stresses the need to ensure that teachers have the necessary AI skills and tools to provide a digital learning environment; calls on the Commission to support technical training for teachers and the development of innovative teaching and learning tools;*

Or. en

**Amendment 1083**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 135 e (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*135e. Stresses that the existing digital gaps can only be closed with targeted and inclusive measures towards both women and the elderly and therefore calls for substantial investments in targeted upskilling and educatory measures to close such digital gaps; notes with concern the lack of targeted and*

*systematic measures in professional training for adults;*

Or. en

**Amendment 1084**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 135 f (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*135f. Calls for action to ensure that every education facility has broadband access as well as strong digital learning infrastructure; stresses the need to ensure that teachers have the necessary AI skills and tools to provide a digital learning environment; Requests investment in youth coding skill initiatives to foster AI skills and high-level qualifications, including coding academies, summer school programmes and AI-specific scholarships; is of the opinion that the EU's Digital Opportunity Traineeships (DOT), should be further expanded to vocational training;*

Or. en

**Amendment 1085**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 135 f (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*135f. Draws attention to the need for multidisciplinary university curriculums that focus on digital and AI skills,*

*including in health, and cross-disciplinary research centres; believes that pathways towards further education to specialise in AI (e.g. master's and PhD degrees, and part-time study) should also be emphasised;*

Or. en

**Amendment 1086**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 135 g (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*135g. Urges the Commission to follow up on its goal of having 20 million ICT specialists employed in the EU, and to close the gender gap in this sector; stresses that in order to retain top AI talent and prevent brain drain, the EU needs to enable competitive salaries, working conditions, cross-border cooperation and a competitive innovation infrastructure;*

Or. en

**Amendment 1087**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 135 g (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*135g. Calls on the Commission to support the development of innovative solutions such as AI-based intelligent tutorial systems; asks that universities be*

*provided with grants to develop AI concepts and programme them together with education technology (EdTech) companies;*

Or. en

**Amendment 1088**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 135 h (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*135h. Requests investment in youth coding skill initiatives to foster AI skills and high-level qualifications, including coding academies, summer school programmes and AI-specific scholarships; is of the opinion that the EU's Digital Opportunity Traineeships (DOT), further expanded to vocational training, could provide cross-border opportunities to get hands-on working experience in AI jobs;*

Or. en

**Amendment 1089**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 135 i (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*135i. Calls on the Commission to promote and increase the funding for STEM academic disciplines to increase the number of students in these fields;*

*underlines that women and minorities should be encouraged to pursue STEM-related educational and professional opportunities such as vocational training; stresses that other disciplines that interact with the STEM disciplines will also be crucial for promoting digital skills;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 1090**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

#### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 135 j (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*135j. Stresses the need to train talent in AI at all levels and to address the talent shortage by ensuring growth, attraction and retention of top talent; urges the Commission to follow up on its goal of having 20 million ICT specialists employed in the EU, and to close the gender gap in this sector; stresses that AI skills and talent need to be fostered in all sectors, including health, transport, energy and agriculture; stresses that in order to retain top AI talent and prevent brain drain, the EU needs to enable competitive salaries, better working conditions, cross-border cooperation and a competitive innovation infrastructure;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 1091**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 135 k (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***135k. Stresses that the acquisition and teaching of digital and AI skills needs to be accessible to all; stresses further that EU policies must strive to remove obstacles to the participation of women and other discriminated groups in the digital economy and empower them to take the lead as tech investors and entrepreneurs; requests an incentive system to encourage companies to ensure their teams of developers and engineers include gender balance and minority inclusion; encourages the Member States to enact a strategy to promote women's participation in STEM, ICT and AI-related studies and careers in relevant existing national strategies to achieve gender equality, defining a target for the participation of women researchers in STEM and AI projects; urges the Commission to address the gender gap in STEM, ICT and AI-related careers and education, and to set this as a priority of the Digital Skills Package in order to promote the presence of women at all levels of education, as well as in the upskilling and reskilling of the labour force;***

Or. en

**Amendment 1092**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 135 l (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**135l. Stresses that within the EU, most AI talent is located in Western Europe with fewer resources in other regions; emphasises, therefore, the need to strengthen innovation cohesion among EU regions and Member States;**

Or. en

**Amendment 1093**

**Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Eva Kaili, Sven Mikser, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Ivo Hristov, Ibán García Del Blanco**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 136**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

136. Calls for the EU to increase investment in research into key technologies such as AI, robotics, quantum computing, microelectronics, batteries, the Internet of Things, nano-technology, distributed ledger technology and 3D printing; calls on the Commission to develop and maintain a European strategic research roadmap for AI which includes major interdisciplinary challenges where AI can be a part of the solution;

136. Calls for the EU to increase investment in research into key technologies such as AI, robotics, quantum computing, microelectronics, batteries, the Internet of Things, nano-technology, distributed ledger technology and 3D printing; calls on the Commission to develop and maintain a European strategic research roadmap for AI which includes major interdisciplinary challenges where AI can be a part of the solution; ***underlines that especially public investment efforts should be directed to use cases that are likely to increase sustainable solutions in society, increase wellbeing and inclusion in society***;

Or. en

**Amendment 1094**

**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 136**



*Motion for a resolution*

136. Calls for the EU to increase investment in research into key technologies such as AI, robotics, quantum computing, microelectronics, **batteries**, the Internet of Things, nano-technology, **distributed ledger technology and 3D printing**; calls on the Commission to develop and maintain a European strategic research roadmap for AI which includes major interdisciplinary challenges where **AI** can be a part of the solution;

*Amendment*

136. Calls for the EU to increase investment in research into key technologies such as AI, robotics, quantum computing, microelectronics, the Internet of Things **and** nano-technology; calls on the Commission to develop and maintain a European strategic research roadmap for AI which includes major interdisciplinary challenges where **it** can be a part of the solution;

Or. en

**Amendment 1095**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 137**

*Motion for a resolution*

137. Encourages all Member States to spend a significant proportion of their GDP on research into digital technologies, **and for annual combined public and private investments in the EU to reach at least EUR 20-25 billion**; urges the continued strengthening of the Horizon Europe programme, notably its AI, data and robotics partnership **and the European Innovation Council**, and to expand the digital Europe programme, **whose allocated funding of EUR 7.6 billion<sup>46</sup> is insufficient to remain competitive**;

*Amendment*

137. Encourages all Member States to spend a significant proportion of their GDP on research into digital technologies; urges the continued strengthening of the Horizon Europe programme, notably its AI, data and robotics partnership, and to expand the Digital Europe programme;

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<sup>46</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/eu-budget/performance-and-reporting/programmes-performance/digital-europe-programme-performance\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/eu-budget/performance-and-reporting/programmes-performance/digital-europe-programme-performance_en)

Or. en

### Amendment 1096

**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Ibán García Del Blanco, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

#### Motion for a resolution

##### Paragraph 137

###### *Motion for a resolution*

137. Encourages all Member States to spend a **significant** proportion of their GDP on research **into** digital technologies, and for annual combined public and private investments in the EU to reach at least EUR 20-25 billion; urges the continued strengthening of the Horizon Europe programme, notably its AI, data and robotics partnership and the European Innovation Council, and to expand the digital Europe programme, whose allocated funding of EUR 7.6 billion<sup>46</sup> is insufficient to remain competitive;

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<sup>46</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/eu-budget/performance-and-reporting/programmes-performance/digital-europe-programme-performance\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/eu-budget/performance-and-reporting/programmes-performance/digital-europe-programme-performance_en)

###### *Amendment*

137. Encourages all Member States to spend a **higher** proportion of their GDP on research **on** digital technologies, and for annual combined public and private investments in the EU to reach at least EUR 20-25 billion; urges the continued strengthening of the Horizon Europe programme, notably its AI, data and robotics partnership and the European Innovation Council, and to expand the Digital Europe Programme, whose allocated funding of EUR 7.6 billion<sup>46</sup> is insufficient to remain competitive;

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<sup>46</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/eu-budget/performance-and-reporting/programmes-performance/digital-europe-programme-performance\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/eu-budget/performance-and-reporting/programmes-performance/digital-europe-programme-performance_en)

Or. en

### Amendment 1097

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel**  
on behalf of The Left Group

#### Motion for a resolution

##### Paragraph 137

###### *Motion for a resolution*

137. Encourages all Member States to spend a significant proportion of their GDP on research into digital technologies, and for annual **combined** public **and private**

###### *Amendment*

137. Encourages all Member States to spend a significant proportion of their GDP on research into digital technologies, and for annual public investments in the EU to

investments in the EU to reach at least EUR 20-25 billion; urges the continued strengthening of the Horizon Europe programme, notably its AI, data and robotics partnership and the European Innovation Council, and to expand the digital Europe programme, whose allocated funding of EUR 7.6 billion<sup>46</sup> is insufficient to remain competitive;

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<sup>46</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/eu-budget/performance-and-reporting/programmes-performance/digital-europe-programme-performance\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/eu-budget/performance-and-reporting/programmes-performance/digital-europe-programme-performance_en)

reach at least EUR 20-25 billion; urges the continued strengthening of the Horizon Europe programme, notably its AI, data and robotics partnership and the European Innovation Council, and to expand the digital Europe programme, whose allocated funding of EUR 7.6 billion<sup>46</sup> is insufficient to remain competitive;

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<sup>46</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/eu-budget/performance-and-reporting/programmes-performance/digital-europe-programme-performance\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/eu-budget/performance-and-reporting/programmes-performance/digital-europe-programme-performance_en)

Or. en

#### **Amendment 1098**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 138**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

138. Calls on the Commission to simplify and streamline the structure of research funding instruments by reducing the effort and time needed to obtain decisions when applying for grants; stresses the need to improve the quality and consistency of proposal reviews and to increase the predictability of funding instruments and their timing to support long-term planning, using the European AI research roadmap;

###### *Amendment*

138. Calls on the Commission to simplify and streamline the structure of research funding instruments by reducing the effort and time needed to obtain decisions when applying for grants; stresses the need to improve the quality and consistency of proposal reviews and to increase the predictability of funding instruments and their timing to support long-term planning, using the European AI research roadmap; ***calls on the Commission to explore the creation of specific initiatives dedicated to attract AI talents and to fund more applications in the field of AI, combining different instruments, such as the European Research Council, the Marie Curie actions, the European Innovation Council***

*and the European Institute of Technology and Innovation; highlights the need to prioritise EU-led projects to set global norms in the field of AI with the view to ensure geopolitical independence of the EU and digital sovereignty; stresses the need to prioritise and optimise research investment at EU level for example by providing sustainable financial resources to the EU Innovation Hub for Internal Security and its AI accountability projects led by FRA, Eurojust and Europol;*

Or. en

### **Amendment 1099**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

### **Motion for a resolution**

#### **Paragraph 138**

#### *Motion for a resolution*

138. Calls on the Commission to simplify and streamline the structure of research funding instruments by reducing the effort and time needed to obtain decisions when applying for grants; stresses the need to improve the quality and consistency of proposal reviews and to increase the predictability of funding instruments and their timing to support long-term planning, using the European AI research roadmap;

#### *Amendment*

138. Calls on the Commission to simplify and streamline the structure of research funding instruments by reducing the effort and time needed to obtain decisions when applying for grants; stresses the need to improve the quality and consistency of proposal reviews and to increase the predictability of funding instruments and their timing to support long-term planning, using the European AI research roadmap; ***stresses however the need to prohibit EU-funding of programmes that pose an unacceptable risk to fundamental rights, such as the funding of biometric systems for mass surveillance for new or existing projects (BODEGA or SMILE) or research-funding of AI technologies that contribute to environmental harm, in particular in machine-learning and distributed ledger technology;***

Or. en

## Amendment 1100

Dragoş Tudorache, Andrus Ansip, Stéphane Séjourné, Susana Solís Pérez

### Motion for a resolution

#### Paragraph 138

##### *Motion for a resolution*

138. Calls on the Commission to simplify and streamline the structure of research funding instruments by reducing the effort and time needed to obtain decisions when applying for grants; stresses the need to improve the quality and consistency of proposal reviews and to increase the predictability of funding instruments and their timing to support long-term planning, using the European AI research roadmap;

##### *Amendment*

138. Calls on the Commission to simplify and streamline the structure of research funding instruments by reducing the effort and time needed to obtain decisions when applying for grants; stresses the need to improve the quality and consistency of proposal reviews and to increase the predictability of funding instruments and their timing to support long-term planning, using the European AI research roadmap; ***highlights the need to prioritise EU-led projects in the field of AI;***

Or. en

## Amendment 1101

Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Ibán García Del Blanco, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov

### Motion for a resolution

#### Paragraph 138

##### *Motion for a resolution*

138. Calls on the Commission to ***simplify and*** streamline the structure of research funding instruments by ***reducing the effort and time needed to obtain decisions when applying for grants;*** stresses the need to improve the quality and consistency of proposal reviews and to increase the predictability of funding instruments and their timing to support long-term planning, using the European AI research roadmap;

##### *Amendment*

138. Calls on the Commission to streamline the structure of research funding instruments by ***streamlining grant application requirements and processes;*** stresses the need to improve the quality and consistency of proposal reviews and to increase the predictability of funding instruments and their timing to support long-term planning, using the European AI research roadmap;

**Amendment 1102**

**Pernando Barrena Arza, Emmanuel Maurel, Elena Kountoura**  
on behalf of The Left Group

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 139**

*Motion for a resolution*

139. Encourages the creation of more chairs on AI at European universities as well as **competitive** salaries for AI research and the provision of more funding in order to properly train and retain the next generation of researchers and entrepreneurs and prevent brain drain to locations outside the EU; stresses the need **to reduce the bureaucratic burden** for university researchers **in accessing** funds and calls on the Commission to provide tools to increase digital interconnectivity between universities; urges the development of cross-cutting networks for AI across European universities and research institutions;

*Amendment*

139. Encourages the creation of more chairs on AI at European universities as well as **decent** salaries for AI research and the provision of more **public** funding in order to properly train and retain **current and** the next generation of researchers and entrepreneurs and prevent brain drain to locations outside the EU; stresses the need **for fundamental research and** for university researchers **to access easily** funds and calls on the Commission to provide tools to increase digital interconnectivity between universities **within and across Member States**; urges the development of cross-cutting networks for AI across European universities and research institutions;

Or. en

**Amendment 1103**

**Andrus Ansip, Dragoş Tudorache, Karen Melchior, Svenja Hahn, Susana Solís Pérez, Liesje Schreinemacher, Stéphane Séjourné, Dita Charanzová**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 139**

*Motion for a resolution*

139. Encourages the creation of more chairs on AI at European universities as well as competitive salaries for AI research and the provision of more funding in order to properly train and retain the next generation of researchers and entrepreneurs

*Amendment*

139. Encourages the creation of more chairs on AI at European universities as well as competitive salaries for AI research and the provision of more funding in order to properly train and retain the next generation of researchers and entrepreneurs

and prevent brain drain to locations outside the EU; stresses the need to reduce the bureaucratic burden for university researchers in accessing funds and calls on the Commission to provide tools to increase digital interconnectivity between universities; urges the development of cross-cutting networks for AI across European universities *and* research institutions;

and prevent brain drain to locations outside the EU; stresses the need to reduce the bureaucratic burden for university researchers in accessing funds and calls on the Commission to provide tools to increase digital interconnectivity between universities; urges the development of cross-cutting networks for AI across European universities, research institutions *and the private sector*;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 1104**

**Damian Boeselager**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

#### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Paragraph 139**

###### *Motion for a resolution*

139. Encourages the creation of more chairs on AI at European universities as well as competitive salaries for AI research and the provision of more funding in order to properly train and retain the next generation of researchers and entrepreneurs *and prevent brain drain to locations outside the EU*; stresses the need to reduce the bureaucratic burden for university researchers in accessing funds and calls on the Commission to provide tools to increase digital interconnectivity between universities; urges the development of cross-cutting networks for AI across European universities and research institutions;

###### *Amendment*

139. Encourages the creation of more chairs on AI at European universities as well as competitive salaries for AI research and the provision of more funding in order to properly train and retain the next generation of researchers and entrepreneurs; stresses the need to reduce the bureaucratic burden for university researchers in accessing funds and calls on the Commission to provide tools to increase digital interconnectivity between universities; urges the development of cross-cutting networks for AI across European universities and research institutions;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 1105**

**Brando Benifei, Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Christel Schaldemose, Ibán García Del Blanco, Sven Mikser, Ivo Hristov**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 139**

*Motion for a resolution*

139. Encourages the **creation of more chairs on AI** at European universities **as well as competitive salaries for AI research and the provision of more funding in order** to properly train and retain the next generation of researchers and **entrepreneurs** and prevent brain drain to locations outside the EU; stresses the need to reduce the bureaucratic burden for university researchers in accessing funds and calls on the Commission to provide tools to increase digital interconnectivity between universities; urges the development of cross-cutting networks for AI across European universities and research institutions;

*Amendment*

139. Encourages the **increase of specific AI curricula** at European universities **and to support AI research, also considering the need** to properly train and retain the next generation of researchers and **talent** and prevent brain drain to locations outside the EU; stresses the need to reduce the bureaucratic burden for university researchers in accessing funds and calls on the Commission to provide tools to increase digital interconnectivity between universities; urges the development of cross-cutting networks for AI across European universities and research institutions;

Or. en

**Amendment 1106**

**Ibán García Del Blanco, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Adriana Maldonado López, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Sven Mikser**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 139 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

**139a. Recalls on the Commission and Member States to prioritise funding AI research focusing on sustainable and socially responsible AI, contributing to finding solutions that safeguard and promote fundamental rights and values of our society such as democracy, the rule of law, diverse and independent media and objective and freely available information, health and economic prosperity, equality of opportunities, workers' and social rights, quality education, protection of children, cultural and linguistic diversity, gender equality, digital literacy,**

*Amendment*



*innovation and creativity;*

Or. en

**Amendment 1107**

**Axel Voss, Karlo Ressler, Angelika Niebler, Ivan Štefanec, Sabine Verheyen, Karolin Braunsberger-Reinhold, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Eva Maydell, Geoffroy Didier, Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Markus Pieper**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 139 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***139a. Recommends that universities give priority to funding to applied research projects in which AI dimensions are clearly taken into consideration through the inclusion of AI experts in the research groups;***

Or. en

**Amendment 1108  
Jürgen Warborn**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 139 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***139a. Recommends that universities give priority to funding to applied research projects in which AI dimensions are clearly taken into consideration through the inclusion of AI experts in the research groups;***

Or. en