

BUDGETARY AMENDMENTS

Committee on ENVI

Rapporteur: Antonio Decaro

Amendment BUDG/1

Tabled by Peter Liese, Michalis Hadjipantela, Pascal Arimont, Christine Schneider, Letizia Moratti, Wechsler Andrea, Schenk Oliver, Kulja Andras, Ingeborg Ter Laak, Tomislav Sokol, Flavio Tosi, Dimitris Tsiodras, Virgil-Daniel Popescu, Daniel Buda, Adam Jarubas, Laurent Castillo, on behalf of EPP
Tiemo Wölken, on behalf of S&D
Pascal Canfin, on behalf of Renew Europe
Bas Eickhout, on behalf of Greens/EFA

SECTION III – HEADING 1

Budget line 01 02 02 10 – Horizon - Cluster health

Type of amendment (EP note): Above DB

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 02 02 10	591 711 903	372 417 399	571 617 342	365 719 212	680 468 688	428 280 010
<i>Difference</i>	+ 88 756 785	+ 55 862 611	+ 108 851 346	+ 62 560 798		

Justification:

The pandemic severely overstretched EU health research budgets. It is imperative to protect health budget lines for the remainder of the MFF by reversing the proposed cuts. The proposed budget increase should support medical research and development in critical areas where market failures exist such as addressing antimicrobial resistance (AMR), and strengthening Europe's research and development capabilities to tackle emerging, re-emerging, neglected, and rare diseases. The funding for this top-up will be sourced through the Single Margin Instrument.

Amendment BUDG/2

Tabled by Antonio Decaro

SECTION III – HEADING 1

Budget line 01 02 02 10 – Cluster Health

Type of amendment (EP note): Restore DB

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 02 02 10	591 711 903	372 417 399	571 617 342	365 719 212	591 711 903	372 417 399
<i>Difference</i>	0	0	+ 20 094 561	+ 6 698 187		

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment BUDG/3

Tabled by Antonio Decaro

SECTION III – HEADING 1

Budget line 01 02 02 11 – Cluster ‘Health’ - Innovative Health Initiative Joint Undertaking*Type of amendment (EP note): Restore DB***Appropriations (EUR):**

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 02 02 11	209 622 908	103 318 524	202 504 105	100 945 590	209 622 908	103 318 524
<i>Difference</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+ 7 118 803</i>	<i>+ 2 372 934</i>		

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment BUDG/4

Tabled by Antonio Decaro

SECTION III – HEADING 1

Budget line 01 02 02 12 – Cluster ‘Health’ - Global Health EDCTP3 Joint Undertaking*Type of amendment (EP note): Restore DB***Appropriations (EUR):**

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 02 02 12	176 882 121	102 945 130	170 875 197	100 942 822	176 882 121	102 945 130
<i>Difference</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+ 6 006 924</i>	<i>+ 2 002 308</i>		

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment BUDG/5

Tabled by Bas Eickhout, on behalf of Greens/EFA group

SECTION III – HEADING 1

Budget line 01 02 02 50 – Cluster ‘Climate, Energy and Mobility’

Type of amendment (EP note): Above DB

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 02 02 50	1 071 810 007	775 474 477			1 232 581 508	891 795 649
<i>Difference</i>	<i>+ 160 771 501</i>	<i>+ 116 321 172</i>	<i>+1 232 581 508</i>	<i>+ 891 795 649</i>		

Justification:

This appropriation is intended to cover the mitigation of climate change by better understanding its causes, evolution, risks, impacts and opportunities, and by making the energy and transport sectors more climate and environment-friendly, more efficient and competitive, smarter, safer and more resilient. In order to fight climate change and achieve climate neutrality, as well as the sustainable developments goals, the EU needs to invest more in the protection of the environment. The funding for this top-up will be sourced through the Single Margin Instrument.

Amendment BUDG/6

Tabled by Antonio Decaro

SECTION III – HEADING 1

Budget line 01 02 02 50 – Cluster ‘Climate, Energy and Mobility’

Type of amendment (EP note): Restore DB

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 02 02 50	1 071 810 007	775 474 477	1 035 411 294	763 341 572	1 071 810 007	775 474 477
<i>Difference</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+ 36 398 713</i>	<i>+ 12 132 905</i>		

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment BUDG/7

Tabled by Antonio Decaro

SECTION III – HEADING 1

Budget line 01 02 02 51 – Cluster ‘Climate, Energy and Mobility’ - Single European Sky ATM Research 3 Joint Undertaking

Type of amendment (EP note): Restore DB

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 02 02 51	87 689 782	90 587 212	84 711 833	89 594 562	87 689 782	90 587 212
<i>Difference</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+ 2 977 949</i>	<i>+ 992 650</i>		

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment BUDG/8

Tabled by Antonio Decaro

SECTION III – HEADING 1

Budget line 01 02 02 52 – Cluster ‘Climate, Energy and Mobility’ - Clean Aviation Joint Undertaking

Type of amendment (EP note): Restore DB

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 02 02 52	403 415 384	342 789 895	389 715 381	338 223 227	403 415 384	342 789 895
<i>Difference</i>	0	0	+ 13 700 003	+ 4 566 668		

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment BUDG/9

Tabled by Antonio Decaro

SECTION III – HEADING 1

Budget line 01 02 02 53 – Cluster ‘Climate, Energy and Mobility’ - Europe's Rail Joint Undertaking

Type of amendment (EP note): Restore DB

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 02 02 53	87 888 739	30 905 930	84 904 034	29 911 029	87 888 739	30 905 930
<i>Difference</i>	0	0	+ 2 984 705	+ 994 901		

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment BUDG/10

Tabled by Antonio Decaro

SECTION III – HEADING 1

Budget line 01 02 02 54 – Cluster ‘Climate, Energy and Mobility’ - Clean Hydrogen Joint Undertaking

Type of amendment (EP note): Restore DB

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 02 02 54	88 378 873	49 104 694	85 377 523	48 104 244	88 378 873	49 104 694
<i>Difference</i>	0	0	+ 3 001 350	+ 1 000 450		

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment BUDG/11

Tabled by Bas Eickhout, on behalf of Greens/EFA

SECTION III – HEADING 1

Budget line 01 02 02 60 – Cluster ‘Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment’

Type of amendment (EP note): Above DB

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 02 02 60	1 050 374 287	579 722 608			1 207 930 430	666 680 999
<i>Difference</i>	+ 157 556 143	+ 86 958 391	+1 207 930 430	+ 666 680 999		

Justification:

An increase in the Horizon Europe research budget for agriculture is needed due to the vital role of innovation for a more competitive and sustainable agriculture, as well as the importance of digital transformation. The funding for this top-up will be sourced through the remaining margin in Heading 1.

Amendment BUDG/12

Tabled by Antonio Decaro

SECTION III – HEADING 1

Budget line 01 02 02 60 – Cluster ‘Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment’

Type of amendment (EP note): Restore DB

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 02 02 60	1 050 374 287	579 722 608	1 014 703 532	567 832 357	1 050 374 287	579 722 608
<i>Difference</i>	0	0	+ 35 670 755	+ 11 890 251		

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment BUDG/13
Tabled by Antonio Decaro

SECTION III – HEADING 1

Budget line 03 02 06 – Contributing to a high level of health and welfare for humans, animals and plants

Type of amendment (EP note): Restore DB

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
03 02 06	240 498 884	220 000 000	238 239 409	219 246 842	240 498 884	220 000 000
<i>Difference</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+ 2 259 475</i>	<i>+ 753 158</i>		

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment BUDG/14
Tabled by Martin Hojsik

SECTION III – HEADING 1

Budget line 03 10 01 01 – European Chemicals Agency — Chemicals legislation

Type of amendment (EP note): Restore DB

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
03 10 01 01	73 780 323	73 780 323	71 155 323	71 155 323	73 780 323	73 780 323
<i>Difference</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+ 2 625 000</i>	<i>+ 2 625 000</i>		

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment BUDG/15
Tabled by Antonio Decaro

SECTION III – HEADING 1

Budget line 03 10 01 01 – European Chemicals Agency - Chemicals legislation

Type of amendment (EP note): Restore DB

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
03 10 01 01	73 780 323	73 780 323	71 155 323	71 155 323	73 780 323	73 780 323

<i>Difference</i>	0	0	+ 2 625 000	+ 2 625 000		
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Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment BUDG/16

Tabled by Martin Hojsik

SECTION III – HEADING 1

Budget line 03 10 01 02 – European Chemicals Agency - Activities in the field of biocides legislation

Type of amendment (EP note): Restore DB

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
03 10 01 02	7 864 660	7 864 660	6 452 660	6 452 660	7 864 660	7 864 660
<i>Difference</i>	0	0	+ 1 412 000	+ 1 412 000		

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment BUDG/17

Tabled by Antonio Decaro

SECTION III – HEADING 1

Budget line 03 10 01 02 – European Chemicals Agency - Activities in the field of biocides legislation

Type of amendment (EP note): Restore DB

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
03 10 01 02	7 864 660	7 864 660	6 452 660	6 452 660	7 864 660	7 864 660
<i>Difference</i>	0	0	+ 1 412 000	+ 1 412 000		

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment BUDG/18

Tabled by Antonio Decaro

SECTION III – HEADING 2b

Budget line 06 01 05 01 – Support expenditure for the EU4Health Programme

Type of amendment (EP note): Restore DB

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
06 01 05 01	7 227 453	7 227 453	7 085 738	7 085 738	7 227 453	7 227 453
<i>Difference</i>	0	0	+ 141 715	+ 141 715		

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment BUDG/19

Tabled by Bas Eickhout, on behalf of Greens/EFA group

SECTION III – HEADING 2b

Budget line 06 05 01 – Union Civil Protection Mechanism

Type of amendment (EP note): Above DB

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
06 05 01	203 321 354	95 000 000			233 819 557	109.250.000
<i>Difference</i>	+ 30 498 203	- 95 000 000	+ 233 819 557	0		

Justification:

In light of the increased threats such as natural disasters (e.g., floods, wildfires) and pandemics (e.g., COVID-19) that require the coordinated response and support provided by the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM) we request a budget increase of to mitigate their impact and ensure effective crisis management across borders. This increase is proposed to be financed by mobilising the corresponding amount from the remaining availability in the Single Margin Instrument.

Amendment BUDG/20

Tabled by Peter Liese, Michalis Hadjipantela, Pascal Arimont, Christine Schneider, Letizia Moratti, Wechsler Andrea, Schenk Oliver, Kulja Andras, Ingeborg Ter Laak, Tomislav Sokol, Flavio Tosi, Virgil-Daniel Popescu, Daniel Buda, Adam Jarubas, Laurent Castillo, on behalf of EPP

Tiemo Wölken, on behalf of S&D

Pascal Canfin, on behalf of Renew Europe

Bas Eickhout, on behalf of Greens/EFA

SECTION III – HEADING 2b

Budget line 06 06 01 – EU4Health

Type of amendment (EP note): Above DB (CA) / Below DB (PA)

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
06 06 01	555 939 966	553 000 000	555 939 966	553 000 000	667 127 959	663.600.000
<i>Difference</i>	+ 111 187 993	- 553 000 000	+ 111 187 993	- 553 000 000		

Justification:

Despite the ongoing necessity to bolster the Health Union, the EU4Health budget faces significant constraints due to reductions in the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF). With only three years remaining, this funding shortfall threatens the programme's ability to achieve its critical objectives. To ensure the Commission can effectively fulfill its obligations, filling the MFF gap in 2025 of EUR 189 million is necessary. The Flexibility Instrument will be mobilised for the proposed top up.

Amendment BUDG/21

Tabled by Antonio Decaro

SECTION III – HEADING 3

Budget line 09 01 01 01 – Support expenditure for the Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)

Type of amendment (EP note): Restore DB

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 01 01 01	10 552 540	10 552 540	9 368 540	9 368 540	10 552 540	10 552 540
<i>Difference</i>	0	0	+ 1 184 000	+ 1 184 000		

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment BUDG/22

Tabled by Bas Eichout, on behalf of Greens/EFA group

SECTION III – HEADING 3

Budget line 09 02 01 – LIFE - Nature and Biodiversity

Type of amendment (EP note): Above DB

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 02 01	301 434 877	155 000 000			346 434 877	175 000 000
<i>Difference</i>	+ 45 000 000	+ 20 000 000	+ 346 434 877	+ 175 000 000		

Justification:

Commitments for the LIFE program, in particular those related to biodiversity and climate change, are an urgent spending priority and are not on par with the needs, nor with the demands. The Nature and Biodiversity line in particular, is oversubscribed and will be even more in the coming years with the

implementation of the Nature Restoration Law. We propose the increase, to be taken from the available availabilities in the Flexibility Instrument.

Amendment BUDG/23

Tabled by Antonio Decaro

SECTION III – HEADING 3

Budget line 09 02 01 – LIFE - Nature and biodiversity

Type of amendment (EP note): Restore DB

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 02 01	301 434 877	155 000 000	300 340 277	154 635 133	301 434 877	155 000 000
<i>Difference</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+ 1 094 600</i>	<i>+ 364 867</i>		

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment BUDG/24

Tabled by Bas Eickhout, on behalf of Greens/EFA group

SECTION III – HEADING 3

Budget line 09 02 02 – Circular Economy and quality of life

Type of amendment (EP note): Above DB

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 02 02	183 425 172	115 000 000			210 425 172	129 000 000
<i>Difference</i>	<i>+ 27 000 000</i>	<i>+ 14 000 000</i>	<i>+ 210 425 172</i>	<i>+ 129 000 000</i>		

Justification:

New obligations under the revised Air Quality Directive, revised Eco-Design Regulation and upcoming Soil Health Law require more investments through the LIFE sub-programme 'Circular Economy and Quality of Life'. The proposed TOP up should be financed from the remaining margin in Heading 3.

Amendment BUDG/25

Tabled by Antonio Decaro

SECTION III – HEADING 3

Budget line 09 02 02 – Circular economy and quality of life

Type of amendment (EP note): Restore DB

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 02 02	183 425 172	115 000 000	182 759 101	114 777 976	183 425 172	115 000 000
<i>Difference</i>	0	0	+ 666 071	+ 222 024		

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment BUDG/26

Tabled by Bas Eickhout, on behalf of Greens/EFA group

SECTION III – HEADING 3

Budget line 09 02 03 – Climate Change mitigation and adoption

Type of amendment (EP note): Above DB

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 02 03	123 199 496	90 000 000			141 699 496	100 000 000
<i>Difference</i>	+ 18 500 000	+ 10 000 000	+ 141 699 496	+ 100 000 000		

Justification:

More support through the LIFE sub-programme 'Climate change mitigation and adaptation' will help contribute to achieving the objectives of the EU Climate Law. The Flexibility Instrument will be mobilised for the proposed top up.

Amendment BUDG/27

Tabled by Antonio Decaro

SECTION III – HEADING 3

Budget line 09 02 03 – Climate change mitigation and adaptation

Type of amendment (EP note): Restore DB

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 02 03	123 199 496	90 000 000	122 752 122	89 850 875	123 199 496	90 000 000
<i>Difference</i>	0	0	+ 447 374	+ 149 125		

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment BUDG/28

Tabled by Bas Eickhout, on behalf of Greens/EFA group

SECTION III – HEADING 3

Budget line 09 02 04 – Clean energy transition*Type of amendment (EP note): Above DB***Appropriations (EUR):**

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 02 04	135 476 364	92 000 000			155 476 364	102 000 000
<i>Difference</i>	+ 20 000 000	+ 10 000 000	+ 155 476 364	+ 102 000 000		

Justification:

More support through the LIFE sub-programme 'Clean energy transition' will help contribute to increasing capacity building and diffusion of knowledge, skills, innovative techniques, methods and solutions for reaching the revised EU renewables and energy efficiency targets. The respective amount will be mobilised from the remaining margin in Heading 6 for the proposed top up.

Amendment BUDG/29

Tabled by Antonio Decaro

SECTION III – HEADING 3

Budget line 09 02 04 – Clean energy transition*Type of amendment (EP note): Restore DB***Appropriations (EUR):**

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 02 04	135 476 364	92 000 000	134 984 409	91 836 015	135 476 364	92 000 000
<i>Difference</i>	0	0	+ 491 955	+ 163 985		

Justification:

Restore Draft Budget (DB).

Amendment BUDG/30

Tabled by Bas Eickhout, on behalf of Greens/EFA group

SECTION III – HEADING 3

Budget line 09 10 02 – European Environmental Agency

Type of amendment (EP note): Above DB

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 10 02	65 795 292	65 795 292			67 025 292	67 025 292
<i>Difference</i>	+ 1 230 000	+ 1 230 000	+ 67 025 292	+ 67 025 292		

Justification:

The EEA is the key agency for the implementation of the Green Deal and faced a large increase in its tasks due to new legislation. To ensure the EEA can fully deliver on its mandate and further EUs climate and environmental objectives, additional increase of EEA's staff is required. Therefore we propose to further increase the EEAs budget by 1,23 million in order to add 5 new TA positions (specifically, 3 AD5 posts and 2 AST3 posts) in its establishment plan. This increase is proposed to be financed from the remaining availability in the Single Margin Instrument.

Amendment BUDG/31

Tabled by Bas Eickhout on behalf of Greens/EFA

SECTION III – HEADING 7

Budget line S 03 01 15 – Add:

- 5 new Temporary agent positions

Type of amendment (EP note): Establishment plan

Line title:

Add:

- 5 new Temporary agent positions

Remarks:

Add the following

- 5 new Temporary agent positions

Justification:

The European Environmental Agency (EEA) is key for the implementation of the European Green Deal and faced a large increase in its tasks in the previous years due to new legislation. In order to ensure the EEA can fully deliver on its mandate, additional increase of EEA's staff is needed. Therefore, we propose to increase the EEAs budget by 1,23 million in order to add 5 new TA positions (3 AD5 posts and 2 AST3 posts) in its establishment plan. This increase is proposed to be financed by mobilising the corresponding amount from the remaining availabilities in the Single Margin Instrument.

Amendment BUDG/32

Tabled by Martin Hojsik

SECTION III – HEADING 3

Budget line PA 09 24 01 – Preparatory action - EU Biodiversity Observation Centre*Type of amendment (EP note): Ongoing PA / Above DB***Appropriations (EUR):**

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PA 09 24 01	p.m.	500 000			2 000 000	1 500 000
<i>Difference</i>	+ 2 000 000	+ 1 000 000	+ 2 000 000	+ 1 500 000		

Justification:

The budget increase reflects the officially adopted position of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety. The reinforced budget is necessary to ensure proper implementation of the preparatory action across all 27 EU Member States and to address the urgent need for coordination, integration, harmonisation and strengthening of biodiversity data collection and analysis in the EU.

Amendment BUDG/33

Tabled by Jeannette Baljeu

SECTION III – HEADING 1

Budget line PP 02 25 XX – Pilot project - Sustainable transport up to speed with hyperloop*Type of amendment (EP note): New PP***Line title:**

Pilot project - Sustainable transport up to speed with hyperloop

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 02 25 XX	0	0	0	0	3 000 000	1 500 000
<i>Difference</i>	+ 3 000 000	+ 1 500 000	+ 3 000 000	+ 1 500 000		

Remarks:

Add the following

Currently, hyperloop is the only potential transport mode under development allowing to transport passengers and goods with low energy usage and without any pollution (i.e. GHG emissions and noise). In order for the trans-European transport network to keep up with innovative technological developments and deployments, sustainable emerging technologies that enhance and ease the transport and mobility of passengers and freight should be encouraged. At various test sites the technical feasibility has been largely demonstrated. The next step is to show that the technology is suitable to guarantee a high safety standard and comfort for passengers, which is crucial to ensure public acceptance and to address future transportation needs.

The EU has already made substantial investments in hyperloop R&D, but now we enter the next phase of developing safety standards for which there is no specific mandate yet nor any experience. This could be the final hurdle before actual deployment becomes possible. Therefore, the specific objective of this pilot project is to demonstrate that passengers can be safely transported and evacuated in case of incidents through further research and testing, which in turn can contribute to the development of EU safety

standards. This way lessons can be learned, which could contribute to the development of concrete EU safety standards. In turn, this has the potential to create the basis for a new European transport mode.

Justification:

Transport needs are rapidly increasing in Europe. Hyperloop has the potential to complement existing transport modes by a fast, low energy and zero emission technology. Across Europe – including Germany, Netherlands, Poland and Spain – various organisations have researched and developed the technology further. Now we are entering the next phase of developing safety standards. For this to be enshrined in EU policy, further research and testing are needed which this project aims to provide. This is a crucial step before actual deployment.

Amendment BUDG/34

Tabled by András Tivadar Kulja

SECTION III – HEADING 2b

Budget line PP 06 25 XX – Pilot Project-Personalized Prevention and Screening App for Central and Eastern Europe

Type of amendment (EP note): New PP

Line title:

Pilot Project-Personalized Prevention and Screening App for Central and Eastern Europe

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 06 25 XX	0	0	0	0	500 000	250 000
<i>Difference</i>	+ 500 000	+ 250 000	+ 500 000	+ 250 000		

Remarks:

Add the following

Participation in health screenings is crucial for early detection and prevention of diseases. However, Central and Eastern Europe exhibit notably low participation rates in such programs. To tackle this, the Personalized Prevention and Screening App will offer individualized health recommendations and screening reminders, making use of:

KEY COMPONENTS:

1. Personalized Health Algorithms:
 - o Develop AI algorithm to tailor health advice and screening reminders to individual users based on their unique characteristics.
 - o Suggesting the use of the reinforcement learning AI model restricting on personalised data entry, optimising the performance and adjusting to directed parameters.
 - o Consider factors such as age, gender, weight, height, medical history, family history, and nationality to provide specific recommendations.
2. Location-Based Screening Notifications:
 - o Utilize GPS to inform users about region-specific health screenings and necessary tests based on their current location.
 - o Provide information on available health services and screenings in different countries, ensuring users are aware of local health requirements when traveling.
3. Integration with Existing Health Initiatives:
 - o Link with the European Health Data Space (EHDS)

- o Collaborate with the Health Outcomes Observatory to incorporate patient-reported outcomes and provide self-management tools supervised by healthcare professionals.
- 4. Guidelines for Diet and Exercise:
 - o Offer personalized dietary and exercise recommendations to promote overall well-being and prevent lifestyle-related diseases.
 - o Tailor suggestions based on individual health profiles and preferences.
- 5. Medication Availability and Alternatives:
 - o Include a feature that helps users find local alternatives for medications they use, addressing the issue of medication availability across different countries.
 - o Provide information, translated in different EU languages, on equivalent drugs and their availability in the user's current location.

REASONING

Low willingness for Screening in Central and Eastern Europe is a huge problem. The region faces significant challenges with low participation rates in health screenings due to various socio-economic and cultural barriers. The app aims to overcome these barriers by offering personalized, convenient, and accessible health advice and screening reminders. Although there is plenty of theory and research on the field, there is no practical application, and therefore this app aims to address the existing gap.

Linkage between the European Health Data Space (EHDS) will ensure that users' health data is securely shared and accessible across borders, enhancing the app's utility and effectiveness. This linkage supports the broader EU goal of creating a comprehensive, interoperable health data ecosystem.

Implementation Plan:

- o Conduct extensive research to understand the specific health needs and barriers to screening in Central and Eastern Europe.
- o Develop and test the algorithms and app features with input from healthcare professionals and potential users.
- o Launch a pilot version of the app in select countries within the region.
- o Collect feedback and data to refine the app's functionalities and user interface.
- o Expand the app's availability across Central and Eastern Europe.
- o Ensure integration with EHDS and other health observatories, and establish partnerships with local healthcare providers and authorities.

CONCLUSION

The Personalized Prevention and Screening App aims to significantly increase health screening participation in Central and Eastern Europe by offering tailored, convenient, and effective health management tools. Through personalized algorithms, location-based notifications, and integration with existing health initiatives, the app will address current gaps and promote better health outcomes across the region.

Justification:

The CEE region faces significant challenges with low participation rates in health screenings due to various barriers. This initiative aims to enhance the willingness of CEE region populations to participate in health screenings. By leveraging personalized algorithms based on individual characteristics (age, gender, medical and family history, nationality) and location-based recommendations, the app promotes tailored preventive measures and integrates the European Health Data Space (EHDS) and other relevant health observatories for comprehensive health management.

Amendment BUDG/35

Tabled by András Tivadar Kulja, Tilly Metz

Budget line PP 06 25 XX – Pilot project - Mentally Healthy Toolkit for People in Vulnerable Situations

Type of amendment (EP note): New PP

Line title:

Pilot project - Mentally Healthy Toolkit for People in Vulnerable Situations

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 06 25 XX	0	0	0	0	860 040	430 020
<i>Difference</i>	+ 860 040	+ 430 020	+ 860 040	+ 430 020		

Remarks:

Add the following

Addressing mental health needs is a priority for the European Union (EU), guided by the Commission's Comprehensive Approach to Mental Health. This approach highlights helping those most in need but leaves gaps, especially for vulnerable populations such as people with disabilities, chronic or rare diseases, young people, and older adults. Recognizing these gaps, the European Parliament has called for more concrete actions and resources to address the unmet needs of marginalized communities. In its resolution on December 12, 2023, the European Parliament requested the development of a "Mental Health Toolkit for Vulnerable Populations." This toolkit aims to reduce social isolation, inequalities, and discrimination by supporting various vulnerable populations, including those not fully recognized by the Commission's current initiatives. Whilst a toolkit to support the wellbeing of children and young people at school is one of the Flagship Initiatives, there is a clear and present gap of similar actions and support for all populations in vulnerable situations, both those that are recognised as well as those populations and communities that are not included in the Communication, for example people living with a chronic and rare condition.

The toolkit will help patient organizations and civil society organizations (CSOs) by providing best practices and tools to support their communities, thus reducing avoidable health, social, and economic costs. The toolkit's primary goal is to strengthen the capacities and empowerment of vulnerable groups, enabling them to become mentally healthy communities. It will include evidence-based tools and practices tailored to specific needs, addressing intersectional challenges. Patient groups, healthcare professionals, and social service providers will use the toolkit to better understand and address the mental health needs of these populations.

A collaborative initiative will involve experts and leaders from vulnerable populations to share best practices, test applicability, and co-create the toolkit. This digital resource will offer prevention and recovery best practices tailored to individual community needs, increasing resilience and capacity to address mental health risk factors.

The initiative aims to reduce the impact on affected individuals and families, increase social inclusion, and support access to education, employment, and independent living. It will also reduce costs in health, social, and educational systems by managing psychological impacts, enabling affected individuals to contribute to society.

Overall, the Mentally Healthy Toolkit for People in Vulnerable Situations is a two-year project focusing on research, stakeholder collaboration, and the creation of a digital toolkit, translated in different EU languages. Inclusive methods -based on research, including survey, exploratory interviews- will ensure meaningful co-creation, and interaction, involving vulnerable populations at all stages to generate person-centered results aligned with human rights.

Justification:

A Mentally Healthy Toolkit for People in Vulnerable Situations will equip communities with capacity-building and empowerment tools to reduce the psychosocial risk factors specific to their situation. It aims to promote resilience and good mental health, thereby decreasing the number of years of healthy life lost due to the burdens of multiple overlapping challenges. It will highlight the barriers these communities face in accessing preventive support and achieving recovery, equipping policymakers with tailored recommendations for all policies.

Amendment BUDG/36

Tabled by András Tivadar Kulja

SECTION III – HEADING 2b

Budget line PP 06 25 XX – Pilot project - Enhancing Youth mental health through participatory cultural activities

Type of amendment (EP note): New PP

Line title:

Pilot project - Enhancing Youth mental health through participatory cultural activities

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 06 25 XX	0	0	0	0	1 000 000	500 000
<i>Difference</i>	<i>+ 1 000 000</i>	<i>+ 500 000</i>	<i>+ 1 000 000</i>	<i>+ 500 000</i>		

Remarks:

Add the following

Young people's mental health in the EU is a growing concern. According to WHO young people are facing many pressures and challenges, including growing academic expectations, altering social relationships with family and peers, in addition to the physical and emotional changes associated with maturation. Behaviours established during this transition period are possible to continue later on into adulthood. Supporting the health of young people at such a crucial moment of their lives can also be seen as an investment in the future health and well-being of our societies. Studies show that adolescent feelings of loneliness have been increasing in recent decades and are detrimental for both adolescents' current and future well-being. The way of living during COVID-19, the negative effects of the digital shift, climate anxiety, war, and economic and energy crises may have strengthened behavioural patterns that further exacerbated the mental health crisis.

In its (2023/2074(INI)) own initiative report on mental health, the European Parliament called Member States to improve access to treatment and support for mental health conditions by implementing multidisciplinary care: one element of which can be active engagement in cultural activities (see also social determinants of health).

There is a growing body of evidence that active engagement with art can support emotional regulation in early age children and schoolchildren. There were positive associations between an adolescent's creative engagement and the promotion of healthy lifestyles, such as engaging in physical activity and the reduction of risk behaviours. In fact, engaging in cultural activities can now be considered a health behaviour. Cultural participation may contribute to improved wellbeing and quality of life, self expression

and empowerment and finding of meaning. It can improve creative skills as well as life skills such as empathy, decision-making, resilience, communication and collaboration. Through participatory cultural activities school related wellbeing can be increased and can enhance social bonding, inclusion and reduce stigma.

The present pilot project aims to concentrate on prevention and early action on mental health conditions in schools through participatory cultural activities and to assess the results and the impact of these interventions. The interventions shall take place with qualified trained artists with a target group of youth between 8-18 years. The foreseen actions could be for example a) Artistic residencies within the schools oriented towards the youth well-being, complementing the schools curriculum b) Artists and teachers to work together to develop new ways and tools to address mental health of young people c) micro-dosing, the use of short art based interventions (one song, one creative exercise) during school classes. Particular attention shall be given to young people in marginalised situations, like low-income families, young people with mental disorders, or young forcibly displaced people/refugees and migrants.

The action shall build on current best practices and connect initiatives across sectors in a multidisciplinary way. There are many promising “preventative” mental health initiatives across the EU to improve school-related wellbeing, such as workshops and trainings on 1) Mental health literacy 2) Digital health literacy 3) Media literacy 4) Anti-bullying which can be linked with participatory cultural activities such as participatory improvisational theatre, music, visual arts, photography and all other art forms, involving youth in the design of the creative process from the start. Youth shall be presented with at least 3-4 art forms in the action, allowing them to find the best way of expressing themselves. The micro-dosing, the use of short art based interventions (one song, one creative exercise) during school classes can also be tested to facilitate collective wellbeing in learning environments.

Given the urgency and the gravity of the situation, swift action on EU level is crucial. The pilot project/preparatory action shall aim at 1) collecting the best practices across countries both on preventive mental health methodologies and participatory cultural activities 2) Organisation of at least 3 cross-sectorial and cross-border knowledge exchange events 3) design interventions for reaching the widest target group in an effective way 4) launch pilot projects in at least 4 countries or more 5) analyse the results including a cost-benefit analysis that can be beneficial for policy making and 6) provide recommendations for policy makers.

Justification:

Action on youth mental health on EU level is crucial. The growing body of evidence on the possible positive effects of engaging in cultural activities as a (mental) health behavior shall be put into practice on a more systematic level. It is time to move from a fragmented short-term approach to young people's mental health, to a systemwide approach that can tap into artistic and cultural resources to help address this complex issue. The action can be a direct follow up of the (2023/2074(INI)) own initiative report on mental health – rapporteur MEP Sara Cerdas.

Amendment BUDG/37

Tabled by András Tivadar Kulja

SECTION III – HEADING 2b

Budget line PP 06 25 XX – Pilot project - The European House of Nursing

Type of amendment (EP note): New PP

Line title:

Pilot project - The European House of Nursing

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 06 25 XX	0	0	0	0	400 000	200 000
<i>Difference</i>	+ 400 000	+ 200 000	+ 400 000	+ 200 000		

Remarks:

Add the following

The number of professional nursing organizations across national, regional, and European levels is growing, despite declining nursing staff. This trend reflects a proactive response to various crises, including health workforce shortages, climate change, obesity, and aging populations. Some organizations have a long history, while others have emerged recently, all aiming to influence European policy and provide solutions to these challenges. To enhance their impact, we propose the creation of a 'European House of Nursing'.

Currently, nursing organizations lack visibility within the European health ecosystem. Only a few European organizations are addressing health issues like obesity, heart failure, vaccination, and infection prevention, along with contributing expertise to agencies such as EMA, HERA, and ECDC. These complex challenges require comprehensive responses involving health systems, economics, and professional capacity.

We advocate for increasing the visibility of nursing organizations and improving communication between them and European health institutes. This would familiarize these institutes with the broader European health ecosystem and enhance efficiency by overcoming narrow representation and political obstacles. The 'European House of Nursing' would serve as a hub for independent nursing organizations to connect, collaborate, and address health workforce crises collectively. This initiative would promote bravery, trust, respect, and accountability, enhancing the nursing profession's reputation.

In 2024, we plan to present this concept to ESNO nursing organization members and stakeholders in Brussels, including professionals, health management, policymakers, and the public and industry sectors. This year will be a testing ground for feasibility. By 2025, we aim to begin networking and creating a formal institutional entity, with full operation by 2026. By 2027, we envision establishing a physical institute in the Brussels European region.

Funding for the institute will come from participating organizations, philanthropic institutes, European grants, and an operational grant from the European Union.

Justification:

Establishing the European House of Nursing will support and connect the growing number of professional nursing organizations in Europe. Despite a declining workforce, these organizations are crucial in addressing health crises, climate change, and aging. This initiative will enhance their visibility and influence in European policy, enabling them to contribute more effectively to health challenges and collaborate with European health agencies. Which in the long term could help stop the decline in the number of health workers.

Amendment BUDG/38

Tabled by George Georgiou, Catarina Martins, Nikolaos Farantouris

SECTION III – HEADING 2b

Budget line PP 06 25 XX – Pilot project - Large Language Models for Helping Oncological Patients in Childhood Everyday: LLM4HOPE

Type of amendment (EP note): New PP

Line title:

Pilot project - Large Language Models for Helping Oncological Patients in Childhood Everyday:
LLM4HOPE

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 06 25 XX	0	0	0	0	3 000 000	1 500 000
<i>Difference</i>	+ 3 000 000	+ 1 500 000	+ 3 000 000	+ 1 500 000		

Remarks:

Add the following

Background

Cancer in childhood is still the leading death by disease in children over one year in Europe. Diagnosis of cancer in children is not only affecting the child but the whole family as well as friends and peer groups. At the time of diagnosis, they are all overwhelmed by the life-threatening disease and at the same time they are depending on the health care providers to receive the best possible treatment with the highest cure and the less late effects. The most important question families have, will my child survive?

Nevertheless, parents and children must be confronted with a huge amount of new information, which is difficult to understand especially under such an emotional stress situation. In this situation they are asked for giving informed consent for treatment, for data management for inclusion in a clinical trial, for analysis of biomaterial etc. before treatment can start. Often there is a lack of time to realize what is going on, as everything is new to them, and treatment must start as fast as possible. Surveys about how much parents do remember about the first informed consent that they gave show, that only approximately 81% of the parents in a population-based survey correctly remembered whether their child had been enrolled in a clinical trial. The ability to recall accurately is significantly lower if the parents have a migration background. During the whole patient's journey they are more and more faced with increasingly complex information.

According to a paper by Alexander J. Didier et al . from US it is stated: "With the advent and utilization of ChatGPT, interest in the use of artificial intelligence (AI) has been rapidly growing. One of many fundamental building blocks underlying AI is natural language processing, which focuses on the processes by which we interact with one another using human language. Large-language models (LLMs) are one example of AI consisting of deep learning algorithms that can perform a number of natural language processing tasks including answering questions, translating languages, and summarizing documents. Inside the landscape of cancer patient education, LLMs like ChatGPT demonstrate untapped potential regarding their applications in and out of the clinic. For the cancer patient, this has led to the development of chatbots conversational AI models designed to present large, complex amounts of information in a more simplified way that mimics interacting with a physician".

Known Chatbots in adulthood cancer show promising results regarding usage to get quick resources of information, whenever they want, to receive contextual information to the patient's unique clinical background- These chatbots allowed real time monitoring of patients' concerns and showed improved treatment adherence with the potential to improve care throughout the patient's journey from diagnosis up to survivorship.

Goal

The project will develop a chatbot for Pediatric Oncology.

The goals are to optimize the communication with patients, their families and peer groups, to increase their knowledge about their cancer in all aspects. This is of utmost importance to enhance shared decision support. In addition, such a chatbot will also support health care providers in treating children and adolescents with cancer. These goals may result in a better adherence to treatment and thus a better outcome, not only in survival but also in quality of life .

Objectives

This Chatbot has the following objectives:

1. Allowing to communicate in different languages including laymen's language.
2. Adjusted to different age groups, children (6-10y, 11-15y, 16-18y) and adults
3. Providing information and knowledge about the different cancer backgrounds, their treatment (chemotherapy, targeted therapy, surgery, alternative treatments, etc.) and outcome (survival and late effects).
4. Providing knowledge about clinical trials, drugs, side effects, late effects of drugs.
5. Providing patient/family centered information for informed consents.
6. Providing conversational scripting and contextualized information

Methods

The project will aim for a continuous dynamic data feed from different sources, including but not limited to national society websites, clinical trial PIS, drug monographs, etc. AI models need very large datasets for training, which is difficult to achieve in rare disease like all cancer types in Pediatric Oncology. Smaller datasets can lead to models that exacerbate disparities. We will consider this data limitation when developing a new large language model for pediatric oncology.

The development of the chatbot will be iteratively discussed with patients, their families and peer groups from diverse backgrounds for optimization. Focus groups evaluate the chatbot and criteria for sustainability will be offered. User privacy and storage of health care data will be handled according to the European General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) . Federated learning tools will be used in this respect for the development of the chatbot.

We will start with a few cancer types (leukemia, nephroblastoma, neuroblastoma, medulloblastoma – the final list to be confirmed during the submission of a final project proposal) to show a proof of principle for hematological and solid cancers. The project will be developed in a way that enhancing to other cancer diseases will be possible in following projects.

Key principles

- Patient-Centered Design
- Multilingual and Age-Appropriate Communication
- Data-Driven Approach
- Privacy and Security, including compliance with GDPR.
- Collaboration with Healthcare Providers: Multi-disciplinarity ensured by the SIOPE community.
- Scalability and Sustainability – Proof of Principle (selected cancer types).
- Ethical and Inclusive Development: Involve participants from various backgrounds to ensure the chatbot addresses diverse needs and reduces health disparities.

Justification:

Europe's Beating Cancer Plan, the Horizon Europe Mission on Cancer, and the Pharmaceutical Strategy for Europe recognized the need for specific initiatives on paediatric cancer. Applications of AI will help to improve the well-being and outcome of children with cancer. Large language models can substantially improve the satisfaction of children, adolescents, families and peer groups. By addressing these critical areas, the project promises to make a significant positive impact on pediatric oncology care in Europe.

Amendment BUDG/39

Tabled by George Georgiou, Catarina Martins, Nikolaos Farantouris

SECTION III – HEADING 2b

Budget line PP 06 25 XX – Pilot project - Addressing inequalities in childhood cancer care and research across Europe – towards Comprehensive Paediatric Cancer Infrastructures

Type of amendment (EP note): New PP

Line title:

Pilot project - Addressing inequalities in childhood cancer care and research across Europe – towards Comprehensive Paediatric Cancer Infrastructures

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 06 25 XX	0	0	0	0	3 000 000	1 500 000
<i>Difference</i>	<i>+ 3 000 000</i>	<i>+ 1 500 000</i>	<i>+ 3 000 000</i>	<i>+ 1 500 000</i>		

Remarks:

Add the following

Background:

Paediatric cancers are a collection of diverse life-threatening rare diseases that together represent a major public health issue. Each year in Europe, 35,000 new cases are diagnosed and more than 6,000 young patients lose their lives, making paediatric cancers the leading cause of death from disease for children and adolescents.

The integration of care and research is the hallmark of paediatric oncology, and the opportunity to enrol in clinical trials is the gold standard both in frontline and relapse treatment approaches. Yet there are substantial inequalities in access across Europe, causing up to 20% difference in survival rates. There is an overall paucity of systematic research on differences in access to paediatric cancer care and research. In 2023, the European Society for Paediatric Oncology (SIOPE) launched the project ‘Organisation of Care & rEsearch for children with cANcer in Europe’ (OCEAN) with the goal to provide an overview of the paediatric cancer centres that deliver care and research for children and adolescents with cancer across Europe and show the inequalities. The project was run as part of the UNCAN.eu platform, one of the EU Cancer Mission and Beating Cancer Plan initiatives. The OCEAN country profiles are already available. The preliminary findings of the research will be published shortly (as of July 2024) and are set to deliver a more granular picture of differences across Europe.

There is a strong need to reduce inequalities in access to high quality care and standard treatment for paediatric cancer in Europe and to accelerate the childhood cancer-specific research and innovation capabilities. As the needs of children and adolescents with cancer cannot be addressed by adult comprehensive cancer centres, the creation of infrastructures specific to paediatric cancers requires urgent support.

A solution that is advocated by the united community of childhood cancer professionals and parents, patients and survivors is for the EU and Member States to further strengthen integrated childhood cancer care and research through the creation of Comprehensive Paediatric Cancer Infrastructures. This initiative will necessarily build on the currently existing networks – SIOPE Clinical Research Council, ERN PaedCan, and ITCC, and sustain clinical trial infrastructure and capacity building, particularly in countries with relatively low health expenditure rates.

Goal:

To deliver a proof-of-concept project demonstrating the need for and the feasibility of Comprehensive Paediatric Cancer Infrastructures

Objectives:

- To elevate the visibility of specific features and needs pertaining to the organization of care and research in paediatric oncology in Europe/Increased awareness and understanding of the specificities in the organization of care and research in paediatric oncology among key stakeholders

- To provide recommendations on how Comprehensive Paediatric Cancer Infrastructures can be developed and upscaled.
- To pilot a network of Comprehensive Paediatric Cancer Infrastructures [CPCIs] in a number of target countries (in collaboration with the local institutions treating pediatric centers and national ambassadors) underpinned by a strong twinning programme and Artificial Intelligence applications
Expected outcomes:
 - Report describing:
 - o Summary of previously published peer-reviewed literature on the organization of paediatric cancer care and research
 - o Gaps in infrastructure and capacity across Europe informed by the OCEAN project results as well as use cases of AI in paediatric oncology
 - o Existing European paediatric oncology networks and their interconnection
 - o Patient needs in relation to the organization of paediatric cancer care and research
 - o Actionable recommendations to set up forward-looking models and infrastructures specific to childhood cancers
- Successful establishment of pilot Comprehensive Paediatric Cancer Infrastructures [CPCIs] in selected countries, including a number of relatively low health expenditure countries, coupled with expansion of twinning programmes and AI use
- Development of a sustainable and replicable model for CPCI that can be adapted and implemented in other countries across Europe
- Improved infrastructure and access to research in institutions treating paediatric cancer in pilot countries – with an important Artificial Intelligence component introduced into diagnosis and treatment to reduce inequalities across Europe
- Upskilled paediatric oncology workforce capable to maintain and operate the new Comprehensive Paediatric Cancer Infrastructures effectively to state-of-the-art standards.

Expected impact:

- Enhanced treatment outcomes for pediatric cancer patients in pilot and other European countries.

Methods:

- Constitution of a project Steering Committee to drive coordination from pilot site selection to implementation, evaluation, and stakeholder engagement
- Systematic literature review and Summary of country profiles and results of the SIOPE OCEAN projects and use cases of AI in paediatric oncology
- Workshops with the wider SIOPE and CCI-E community spanning paediatric haemato-oncologists, researchers, patients, parents, and survivors to ensure meaningful stakeholder involvement across the project life-cycle
- Mapping of local capacity in pilot countries and co-creation of actionable plans to establish networks for comprehensive infrastructures with local actors
- Training and capacity-building for local healthcare professionals, including through online platforms to transfer expertise and exchange of professionals on site.

Justification:

Europe’s Beating Cancer Plan can’t address the paediatric cancer care and research, as the needs and organizational aspects are different from those in adult cancers. Specific Comprehensive Paediatric Cancer Infrastructures should be established, adequately resourced and integrated in the overarching European paediatric cancer network – the ERN PaedCan. These infrastructures would recognise the differences in the organisation of care and research of paediatric and adult cancer patients and accelerate the EU cancer research and innovation agenda for children and adolescents

Amendment BUDG/40

Tabled by Gabriella Gerzsenyi

SECTION III – HEADING 3

Budget line PP 09 25 XX – Pilot project - Research on health effects of manufacturing of electric vehicle batteries

Type of amendment (EP note): New PP

Line title:

Pilot project - Research on health effects of manufacturing of electric vehicle batteries

Appropriations (EUR):

	Draft Budget		Council Position		New EP amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 09 25 XX	0	0	0	0	2 000 000	1 000 000
<i>Difference</i>	<i>+ 2 000 000</i>	<i>+ 1 000 000</i>	<i>+ 2 000 000</i>	<i>+ 1 000 000</i>		

Remarks:

Add the following

Manufacturing of batteries, other than exclusively assembling, with a production capacity of 15 000 tonnes of battery cells (cathode, anode, electrolyte, separator, capsule) or more per year were brought within the scope of Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions following the amending provisions of Directive 2024/1785/EU. However, Member States have until 1 July 2026 to transpose the new provisions into national law. At the heart of the Directive is the integrated environmental permit, which must be based on best available techniques (BAT).

The BAT reference documents (BREFs) are the result of a very lengthy (up to several years), multi-stakeholder consultation process by the EU Commission. Therefore, even before transposition into national legislation and the production of a BAT reference document, it is important that the effects on nature and the human environment of the pollutants emitted are known. It is especially important for workers and residents in the vicinity of the factories to be aware of the extent of pollution. In this context, the research of long-term health impact of battery production should be the main objective. An important addition to the existing infrastructure would be a toolkit that would allow workers and residents to monitor the quality and condition of, for example, drinking water or air.

Justification:

The number of large electric vehicle battery factories is increasing in the EU. These factories release pollutants into the air and water during the manufacturing process, posing a significant threat not only to the natural environment but also to human health. In some member states, the authorities do not have sufficient human/ financial resources. Sometimes, the measurements required by law are not carried out, or their results are not evaluated. Often people living in the vicinity of battery factories are not aware of the risks they are exposed to.