MEPs to review the results of the October EU summit
In a debate with Presidents Charles Michel and Ursula von der Leyen on Wednesday at 15.00, MEPs will assess the outcomes of the European Council meeting of 20 and 21 October.

EU Recovery: inclusion of energy measures in national plans
Parliament will vote on including RePowerEU measures in national recovery plans to foster independence from Russian fossil fuels and speed up the green transition.

Cybersecurity: MEPs to vote on plans to strengthen EU-wide resilience
New rules requiring EU countries to meet stricter supervisory and enforcement measures and harmonise their sanctions will be debated and voted on Thursday.

New tool to counteract market-distorting foreign subsidies
Parliament is set to approve a new EU law to ensure that foreign subsidies granted by non-EU countries to companies do not distort the internal market.

Vote on Croatia’s accession to Schengen
MEPs will debate and vote on abolishing internal border checks between Croatia and the current members of the Schengen area.

New EU sustainability reporting rules for multinationals
From 2024, large companies will need to disclose information about their impact on the environment, human rights and social standards.

Cybersecurity: final vote on measures to protect EU’s financial system
MEPs will vote on rules to protect financial bodies like banks, payment providers and investment firms from information and communication technology-related incidents.
MEPs set to call for EU video game strategy
Parliament is expected to demand measures to boost EU-based video-game development and increase efforts to develop and retain European talent.

Structural and institutional racism in the EU
Parliament will debate and vote on a draft report that takes stock of persistent problems, offers ways forward, and calls on the EU institutions to lead by example.

Agreements with Ukraine and Moldova to ease road transport of goods
MEPs are set to back measures to facilitate cross-border transport of goods between EU, Ukraine and Moldova, in order to help unlock grain export currently blocked by Russia.


Newsletter - 9-10 November 2022 - Brussels plenary session

Further information
Draft agenda
Follow the plenary live
Press conferences and other events
EP Multimedia Centre
EP Newshub

Contacts

Andreas KLEINER
Press Officer / Editorial Coordinator
(+32) 2 28 32266 (BXL)
(+33) 3 881 72336 (STR)
(+32) 498 98 33 22
andreas.kleiner@europarl.europa.eu
Plenary sessions

Estefanía NARRILLOS
Press Officer
(+32) 2 28 31324 (BXL)
(+33) 3 881 73661 (STR)
(+32) 498 98 39 85
estefania.narrillos@europarl.europa.eu

Natalie Kate KONTOULIS
Press Officer
(+32) 2 28 43562 (BXL)
(+32) 470 88 37 82
natalie.kontoulis@europarl.europa.eu
press-EN@europarl.europa.eu
MEPs to review the results of the October EU summit

In a debate with Presidents Charles Michel and Ursula von der Leyen on Wednesday at 15.00, MEPs will assess the outcomes of the European Council meeting of 20 and 21 October.

During October’s European Council meeting, heads of state or government reiterated their full support for Ukraine and committed to providing it with further military support. They also condemned acts of sabotage against critical infrastructure, including the Nord Stream pipelines, and said the EU would meet any deliberate disruption or other hybrid actions with a united and determined response.

On energy policy, leaders called on the Commission to submit proposals on the voluntary joint purchasing of gas, a temporary dynamic price corridor on natural gas transactions, a temporary EU framework to cap the price of gas in electricity generation, and on increased efforts to save energy and energy solidarity measures.

Ahead of COP27 in November, heads of state or government stressed the extreme urgency of strengthening the global response to the climate emergency and to the biodiversity crisis.

Leaders also discussed EU-China relations, prepared for the EU-ASEAN Commemorative Summit on 14 December 2022, condemned the violence against peaceful protestors in Iran, and welcomed the EU’s restrictive measures against the perpetrators of these serious human rights violations.

Debate: Wednesday, 9 November

Procedure: Council and Commission statements, no resolution

Further information
European Council conclusions
European Parliament Press Kit
The EU’s response to the increase in energy prices in Europe
EP Multimedia Centre: free photos, video and audio material
EU Recovery: inclusion of energy measures in national plans

Parliament will vote on including RePowerEU measures in national recovery plans to foster independence from Russian fossil fuels and speed up the green transition.

In May 2022, the Commission put forward a proposal to make the Recovery and Resilience Facility the main funding vehicle of the RePowerEU plan (the “REPowerEU amendment proposal”). EU countries that submit an amended recovery and resilience plan after the entry into force of this proposal would be required to include measures to save energy, produce clean energy and diversify energy supplies, as foreseen in the RePowerEU plan.

MEPs are set to discuss on Wednesday and vote on Thursday on amendments to the Commission proposal, including on those adopted by the Budgets and Economic and Monetary Affairs committees on 25 October. These include measures to tackle energy poverty for households, SMEs and micro-enterprises, new sources of funding to reduce energy vulnerabilities, multi-country solutions to energy bottlenecks and accelerating the green transition.

EP President Roberta Metsola and the three rapporteurs will hold a press conference after the votes, on Thursday.

*Procedure Code: 2022/0164(COD)*

*Debate: Wednesday, 9 November*

*Vote: Thursday, 10 November*

*Procedure: co-decision, 1st reading (negotiating mandate)*

*Press conference Thursday, 10 November: Roberta METSOLA, EP President, Eider GARDIAZABAL RUBIAL (S&D, ES), Siegfried MUREŞAN (EPP, RO) and Dragoș PÎSLARU (Renew, RO), rapporteurs on REPowerEU chapters in recovery and resilience plans*

**Further information**

*Procedure file*

*Profile of the co-rapporteur Siegfried MUREŞAN (EPP, RO)*

*Profile of the co-rapporteur Eider GARDIAZABAL RUBIAL (S&D, ES)*

*Profile of the co-rapporteur Dragoș PÎSLARU (Renew, RO)*

*Adopted report on REPowerEU chapters in recovery and resilience plans (25.10.2022)*

*Recovery and Resilience Facility dedicated website (European Parliament)*
Cybersecurity: MEPs to vote on plans to strengthen EU-wide resilience

New rules requiring EU countries to meet stricter supervisory and enforcement measures and harmonise their sanctions will be debated and voted on Thursday.

The legislation, already agreed between Parliament and Council, will set tighter cybersecurity obligations for risk management, reporting obligations and information sharing. The requirements include incident response, supply chain security, encryption, and vulnerability disclosure.

More entities and sectors will have to take measures to protect themselves. The new provisions will cover “essential sectors” such as energy, transport, banking, health, digital infrastructure, public administration and space sectors.

**Background**

The original cybersecurity directive was set up in 2017. However, EU countries implemented it in different ways, thereby fragmenting the single market and leading to insufficient levels of cybersecurity.

*Procedure: Ordinary legislative procedure, first reading agreement*

*Procedure Code: 2020/0359(COD)*

*Debate: Thursday, 10 November 2022*

*Vote: Thursday, 10 November 2022*

**Further information**

- Draft report on measures for a high common level of cybersecurity across the Union
- Press release on trilogue agreement (13.05.2022)
- Profile of rapporteur Bart Groothuis (Renew, NL)
- Procedure file
- The NIS2 Directive: A high common level of cybersecurity in the EU
New tool to counteract market-distorting foreign subsidies

Parliament is set to approve a new EU law to ensure that foreign subsidies granted by non-EU countries to companies do not distort the internal market.

To ensure fair competition among firms active on the EU market, the law would task the Commission with establishing whether the subsidies are distortive. If they are, the Commission can apply measures to redress this and to avoid that, for instance, subsidised firms or those benefitting from low-cost financing outbid EU competitors in public procurement procedures. Currently, no regime regulates support granted by non-EU countries, while EU countries are bound by strict state aid rules.

In July, the International Trade Committee unanimously backed the provisional agreement with the Council about the final shape of the regulation.

Procedure code: 2021/0114(COD)

Procedure: Ordinary legislative procedure

Vote: Thursday 10 November

Further information
Steps of the procedure
Rapporteur: Christophe Hansen (EPP, LU)
EP think tank briefing: Distortive foreign subsidies regulation: A level playing-field for the single market (16.03.2022)
Vote on Croatia’s accession to Schengen

MEPs will debate and vote on abolishing internal border checks between Croatia and the current members of the Schengen area.

In a debate on Wednesday afternoon, MEPs are expected to urge the Council to approve Croatia’s accession to the free-travel area before the end of 2022. On Thursday, they will vote on a resolution outlining the Parliament’s official position regarding Croatia’s Schengen membership.

The draft report adopted by the Civil Liberties Committee backs Croatia’s accession as long as fundamental rights are respected at the EU’s external borders. MEPs ask for reports of pushbacks at borders to be taken seriously and demand independent evaluations and monitoring to ensure international law is respected.

Background

The European Parliament has long advocated for the enlargement of the Schengen free-travel area, which today includes 26 states (all EU member states except Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Ireland and Romania, plus non-EU members Norway, Iceland, Switzerland and Liechtenstein). In 2018, MEPs stated that Croatia should be admitted into Schengen as soon as it fulfils the necessary criteria. On 18 October 2022, they also voiced their support for admitting Bulgaria and Romania without delay.

After receiving Parliament’s opinion, the Council of the EU, acting unanimously, can take the final decision on Croatia’s accession.

Procedure: Consultation

Debate: Wednesday 9 November

Vote: Thursday 10 November

Further information

Draft report, amendments tabled in plenary
Rapporteur Paulo Rangel (EPP, PT)
Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs
New EU sustainability reporting rules for multinationals

From 2024, large companies will need to disclose information about their impact on the environment, human rights and social standards.

MEPs are set to debate on Wednesday and adopt the agreement on new reporting rules for large companies on Thursday. The Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) will make businesses more publicly accountable by obliging them to regularly disclose data on their impact on people and the environment. The aim is to bring sustainability reporting on an equal footing with financial reporting over time, by allowing the public to finally access reliable and comparable data.

The CSRD amends existing reporting rules under the Non-Financial Reporting Directive (NFRD) by introducing more detailed reporting requirements. The rules will come into force between 2024 and 2028 and apply to all large companies (with over 250 employees), whether listed on markets or not, including non-EU companies making more than 150 million euro in the EU. Nearly 50 000 companies in the EU are expected to fall under the new scope, compared to about 11 000 companies covered by the NFRD.

Background

The Commission presented its proposal on a Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive on 21 April 2021. Parliament called for a revision of the NFRD in its 2018 resolution, and set out its recommendations on sustainable corporate governance in its 2020 resolution. The CSRD is one of the cornerstones of the European Green Deal and the Sustainable Finance Agenda.

Further information

Procedure file
Profile of the rapporteur Pascal Durand (Renew, France)
EP study: Improving corporate sustainability reporting (27-07-2021)
Commission Q&A
Cybersecurity: final vote on measures to protect EU’s financial system

MEPs will vote on rules to protect financial bodies like banks, payment providers and investment firms from information and communication technology-related incidents.

The new rules, agreed with EU governments in May 2022, will harmonise and strengthen digital operational resilience requirements for the EU’s financial services sector. The bill sets up requirements to protect against, detect, contain, recover from, and repair information and communication technology (ICT)-related incidents. These requirements will be paired with reporting and digital testing capabilities.

The new rules would apply to banks, payment providers, electronic money providers, investment firms, crypto-asset service providers as well as to ICT third-party service providers that are regulated at EU level. A plenary debate takes place on Wednesday, with a vote on Thursday.

In a separate vote, MEPs will approve changes to the EU directive on Digital Operational Resilience requirements aligning these new rules to existing financial services legislation.

Procedure: co-decision, 1st reading agreement

Procedure Codes: 2020/0266(COD), 2020/0268(COD)

Debate: Wednesday, 9 November
Vote: Thursday, 10 November

Further information
Procedure file (regulation)
Procedure file (directive)
Profile of the rapporteur (regulation) Billy Kelleher (Renew, IE)
Profile of the rapporteur (directive) Mikuláš Peksa (Greens/EFA, CZ)
Report on Digital Operational Resilience (regulation)
Report on Digital Operational Resilience (directive)
MEPs set to call for EU video game strategy

Parliament is expected to demand measures to boost EU-based video-game development and increase efforts to develop and retain European talent.

A draft report by the Culture Committee says the criteria to receive funding from the “Creative Europe” and “Horizon Europe” programmes do not always match the needs of small and medium-sized video game developers. MEPs also suggest exemptions in EU state aid rules to allow member state support for video game developers.

The draft text also says that competitive gaming (e-sports) must promote the same values as off-screen sports competitions, such as fair play, non-discrimination, social inclusion and gender equality.

Background

The European video game market is estimated to be worth EUR 23.3 billion in 2021, and is one of the few sectors that experienced turnover growth during the COVID-19 crisis. According to Europe’s video game industry IFSE, half of all Europeans consider themselves to be video game players.

Procedure: non-legislative opinion

Procedure Code: 2022/2027(INI)

Debate: Wednesday 9 November

Vote: Thursday 10 November

Further information
Draft resolution on esports and video games
Press release on committee vote (3.10.2022)
Profile of rapporteur Laurence Farreng (Renew, FR)
Procedure file
EP Research: Esports in the EU - Background analysis
Free photos, video and audio material
Structural and institutional racism in the EU

Parliament will debate and vote on a draft report that takes stock of persistent problems, offers ways forward, and calls on the EU institutions to lead by example.

Assessing the challenges that minorities, migrants, and LGBTQI persons face in the EU, the draft text from the Civil Liberties Committee addresses issues ranging from several EU countries not implementing the Framework Decision on Racism and Xenophobia, to some media employing racist rhetoric and conspiracy theories becoming mainstream. It offers potential solutions, like making hate speech a crime under EU law and using AI to help reduce the impact of human biases. The report also looks into issues that are particularly relevant to specific groups such as children, Roma, Jews, women, and people of African descent.

Procedure Code: 2022/2005(INI)

Procedure: non-legislative resolution

Debate and vote: Thursday 10 November

Further information
Draft report on racial justice, non-discrimination and anti-racism in the EU
Press release on committee vote (10.10.2022)
Rapporteur: Evin Incir (S&D, SE)
Procedure file
EP Study: Protection against racism, xenophobia and racial discrimination, and the EU Anti-racism Action Plan (24.05.2022)
EU Agency for Fundamental Rights: Fundamental Rights Report 2021
EU Agency for Fundamental Rights: Fundamental Rights Report 2020
Free photos, video and audio material
Agreements with Ukraine and Moldova to ease road transport of goods

MEPs are set to back measures to facilitate cross-border transport of goods between EU, Ukraine and Moldova, in order to help unlock grain export currently blocked by Russia.

The new EU road transport agreements with Ukraine and Moldova -to be voted on by plenary on Thursday- would replace existing bilateral transport agreements with EU countries. They would temporarily facilitate road freight transport allowing Ukrainian, Moldovan and EU hauliers to transit through and operate between each other's territories, without the need for the related permits.

The two deals are part of the EU’s response to the disruptions in the transport sector in Ukraine and Moldova caused by the unjustified invasion of Ukraine by Russia. Ukrainian airspace has been closed to civilian traffic, and maritime export severely limited. Ukraine needs to find alternative routes by road to export its stocks of grain, fuel, foodstuffs and other relevant goods.

Procedure: consent

Procedure Code: 2022/0200(NLE); 2022/0201 (NLE)

Vote: Thursday, 10 November

Further information
Draft recommendation on the draft Council decision on the conclusion, on behalf of the Union, of the Agreement between the European Union and Ukraine on the carriage of freight by road
Draft recommendation on the draft Council decision on the conclusion, on behalf of the Union, of the Agreement between the European Union and Moldova on the carriage of freight by road
EU-Ukraine road transport agreement
EU-Moldova road transport agreement