List of publications from the EP Think Tank
https://www.europarl.europa.eu/thinktank

Search criteria used to generate the list:

Sort Sort by date
Author "MARIANNA PARI"

8 result(s)

Creation date: 13-06-2020
**EU budgetary and financial response to the coronavirus crisis**

**Publication type**: Briefing  
**Date**: 20-05-2020  
**Author**: CLARE FERGUSON | MARIANNA PARI | STEFANO SPINACI  
**Policy area**: Budget | Economics and Monetary Issues | Coronavirus  
**Summary**: Within the limits of its powers, the EU has acted quickly to tackle the coronavirus pandemic and its consequences. Showing considerable flexibility, EU institutions have organised a package of measures (some already decided, others proposed or requested), to counter the crisis, drawing both on the EU budget and a wider economic package. Parliament is calling on the European Commission to propose a €2 trillion recovery package, distributed mostly through grants (over which Parliament will maintain scrutiny) rather than loans, and warns against the presentation of misleading figures. The recovery package should provide real funding to help those hardest-hit, and focus on climate mitigation, digitalisation and a new health programme. The Commission has committed to propose a comprehensive recovery plan, along with revised 2021-2027 MFF proposals, on 27 May 2020. In the meantime, France and Germany have suggested a €500 billion 'recovery fund'.

**Briefing** [EN](#)

---

**Discharge for 2018 budget – EU institutions other than the European Commission**

**Publication type**: At a Glance  
**Date**: 11-05-2020  
**Author**: MARIANNA PARI  
**Policy area**: Budgetary Control  
**Summary**: The European Parliament’s Committee on Budgetary Control recommends granting discharge for the budgets of seven administrative sections of the EU budget for 2018, but recommends postponing the decision on granting discharge for the European Council and Council, and for the European Economic and Social Committee. The votes on the discharge reports are expected to take place during the May plenary session.

**At a Glance** [ES, DE, EN, FR, IT, PL](#)

---

**The EU's 2020 budget: Response to the coronavirus pandemic**

**Publication type**: Briefing  
**Date**: 16-04-2020  
**Author**: MARIANNA PARI  
**Policy area**: Budget | Public Health | Coronavirus  
**Summary**: Acting within the limits of its powers, the European Union (EU) responded immediately at the start of the novel coronavirus (Covid-19) outbreak to help repatriate people, coordinate measures to limit the spread of the virus, distribute medical equipment and promote the necessary research. The European Commission has put forward a range of measures, adjusted some of its policies and mobilised EU funds to assist EU citizens and mitigate the socio-economic impact of the pandemic. Financial support is also proposed for third countries. At the time of writing, a package of €40.4 billion to support healthcare systems and lessen the economic impact of the pandemic in Member States and third countries is proposed under the EU budget. This includes funds redirected within programmes and additional budgetary support. An initial aid package of €232 million was followed by a proposal to mobilise a further €128.6 million for civil protection in the EU and abroad. The Coronavirus Response Investment Initiative has opened up €8 billion in liquidity for Member States, supplemented by €29 billion in EU structural funding, to be redirected to healthcare investments to fight the coronavirus, and to provide support for the labour market and business, particularly SMEs, in all affected sectors. The emergency support instrument and the Union's civil protection mechanism will provide further €3 billion in order to meet the needs of European health systems in the fight against the coronavirus pandemic, making extensive use of the flexibilities embedded in the EU budget. A further contribution from the EU budget will be included in the EU's global response for partner countries, which will provide financial support of more than €15.6 billion to help them deal with the impact of the coronavirus. From the start of the crisis, the European Parliament has been calling for bold and ambitious financial aid and for an ambitious future budget to make the EU stronger. Now is the time to mobilise funds and think ahead how best to shape a strong long-term budget for the EU.

**Briefing** [EN](#)

---

**Amending Budget No 2/2020: Emergency support to the health sector to respond to the coronavirus outbreak**

**Publication type**: At a Glance  
**Date**: 15-04-2020  
**Author**: MARIANNA PARI  
**Policy area**: Budget | Coronavirus  
**Summary**: Draft Amending Budget No 2/2020 (DAB 2/2020) aims to finance proposed action under the Emergency Support Instrument (ESI) and the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (rescEU) to support Member States’ healthcare systems in fighting the coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19). The European Parliament is expected to vote, under the urgent procedure, on the Council position on DAB 2/2020 during the 16-17 April plenary session.

**At a Glance** [EN](#)
Amending Budget No 1/2020: Support to Greece to face migration pressure, measures to fight coronavirus and reconstruction assistance to Albania

Publication type: At a Glance
Date: 15-04-2020
Author: MARIANNA PARI
Policy area: Budget | Coronavirus

Summary: Draft Amending Budget No 1/2020 (DAB 1/2020) would provide additional funds to help address the needs arising from the increased migration pressures in Greece, assist Member States to limit the impact of the coronavirus outbreak through meeting needs for equipment and medical products, and contribute to Albania's post-earthquake reconstruction. The European Parliament is expected to vote, under the urgent procedure, on the Council position on DAB 1/2020 during the 16-17 April plenary session.

At a Glance

Coronavirus Response Investment Initiative

Publication type: At a Glance
Date: 24-03-2020
Author: MARIANNA PARI
Policy area: Budget | Coronavirus

Summary: On 13 March 2020, the European Commission adopted a legislative proposal to amend the regulations on the European structural and investment funds, to enable Member States to promote investments in healthcare systems and other sectors of the economy. This proposal aims to help Member States to address the consequences of the coronavirus pandemic. The proposal is due to be voted during the extraordinary plenary session being held on 26 March to enable the adoption of this and two other specific measures.

At a Glance

What can the EU do to alleviate the impact of the coronavirus crisis?

Publication type: Briefing
Date: 16-03-2020
Author: MARIANNA PARI | Angelos DELIVORIAS | Nicole SCHOLZ
Policy area: Public Health | Coronavirus

Summary: The novel coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak has now been declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. Allowing the human effects of the crisis is paramount, but repercussions are being felt across many sectors. European Union institutions are unanimous in calling for solidarity among Member States, and for Europe to offer support, within its remit, to its Member States in their response to the common challenge. On 10 March 2020, Heads of State or Government of the EU countries held a videoconference on COVID-19, to discuss how to coordinate the EU-level response. EU leaders stressed the need for a joint European approach and close coordination with the European Commission. Priorities were identified, to be followed up on 'at all levels immediately'. The measures that are – or could be – envisaged range across different policy areas. As an immediate response, European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen formed a coronavirus response team. Further measures were announced in a European coronavirus response on 13 March 2020. Planned – and potential – health and preparedness measures include reinforcing the EU's role in joint procurement, bolstering cooperation in disease management and control, and potentially widening the remit of the European reference networks. Greater controls on people crossing external EU borders are also proposed. Monetary, budgetary and macroeconomic measures include, for instance, those taken to ease the impact of the coronavirus emergency on the aviation industry. Moreover, the EU and the Member States, the European Central Bank, and the International Monetary Fund can also take steps to help people and firms. The EU budget has been mobilised to provide funds to reinforce preparedness and containment measures, as well as research into the virus. Furthermore, cross-border health threats, such as that posed by COVID 19, could be taken into account when shaping the multiannual financial framework for 2021-2027.

Briefing

Single market, innovation and digital: Heading 1 of the 2021-2027 MFF

Publication type: Briefing
Date: 27-01-2020
Author: MARIANNA PARI
Policy area: Budget

Summary: The European Union’s long-term budget, the multiannual financial framework (MFF), sets out the maximum annual amounts of spending for a seven-year period. It is structured around the EU's spending priorities, reflected in broad categories of expenditure or 'headings'. Heading 1 – Single market, innovation and digital – is one of the seven headings in the MFF proposed by the European Commission for the new 2021-2027 financial period. The heading covers spending in four policy areas: research and innovation, European strategic investments, single market, and space. The Commission, with a view to matching the budget to the EU’s political ambitions, is proposing an overall amount of €166.3 billion (in 2018 prices) for this heading, representing 14.7 % of the MFF proposal. However, the new Commission’s six priorities for 2019-2024 could have a budgetary impact on this heading, in particular the support for investment in green technologies and a cleaner private and public transport, which are among the actions included in the European Green Deal, and efforts to enable Europe to make the most of the potential of the digital age. This briefing presents the structure and budget allocation of Heading 1 and compares it with the current MFF. It describes each policy cluster and compares the Commission's budgetary proposal with the European Parliament's negotiating position and the negotiating box presented by the Finnish Presidency in December 2019. It then explores some considerations that could contribute to the forthcoming budgetary negotiations on the 2021-2027 MFF.