

Council of the European Union

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LIMITE

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#### NOTE

From:	General Secretariat of the Council		
То:	Permanent Representatives Committee		
No. Cion doc.:	9890/18 + ADD 1- 3		
Subject:	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL establishing the Programme for single market, competitiveness of enterprises, including small and medium-sized enterprises, and European statistics and repealing Regulations (EU) No 99/2013, (EU) No 1287/2013, (EU) No 254/2014, (EU) No 258/2014, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) 2017/826		
	- Preparation for the trilogue		

### I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

 On 7 June 2018 the Commission submitted to the European Parliament and to the Council its proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council establishing the Programme for single market, competitiveness of enterprises, including small and mediumsized enterprises, and European statistics and repealing Regulations (EU) No 99/2013, (EU) No 1287/2013, (EU) No 254/2014, (EU) No 258/2014, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) 2017/826.

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2. The objective of the Programme is to strengthen the governance of the internal market and to enable consumers, businesses and public authorities to take full advantage of the market integration and opening, to support the competitiveness of enterprises, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises, and to establish a framework for European statistics. The Programme is proposed to be established for the period of the next multiannual financial framework (MFF) 2021-2027. It brings together activities financed during the current MFF period under six predecessor programmes (European statistical programme; COSME; Consumer programme; Programme supporting specific activities in the field of financial reporting and auditing; Regulation relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, plant health and plant reproductive material; Regulation supporting the involvement of consumers and other financial services end-users), and also includes some new initiatives.

### II. WORK WITHIN THE COUNCIL AND WITH THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

3. After the examination of the proposal in the Working Party on Competitiveness and Growth (Industry) in the second half of 2018, the Competitiveness Council, at its meeting on 29 November 2018, adopted a partial general approach on the proposal<sup>1</sup>. The partial general approach did not include a number of elements, in particular provisions with budgetary implications or of horizontal nature, or provisions relating to pending discussions in other Council preparatory bodies on other legislative proposals. Such elements were marked in the text with square brackets. These elements were left outside of the scope of the negotiations at that stage, as more progress at horizontal level, including political guidance of the European Council on the MFF 2021-2027, was needed first for the Council to be able to establish its position on these parts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Doc. 14257/1/18 REV 1.

- In the European Parliament, the Committee report on the Commission's proposal was voted in the IMCO Committee on 22 January 2019 and confirmed in Plenary on 12 February 2019. At that time, the European Parliament adopted a position at first reading. The European Parliament passed the file on to the next legislature. On 8 October 2019 the IMCO Committee formally adopted the mandate to start inter-institutional negotiations on the proposal.
- 5. Trilogues took place on 23 October 2019 in Strasbourg and on 18 November 2019 in Brussels, with the aim of reaching a common understanding on the non-bracketed parts of the proposal. The Finnish Presidency participated in these trilogues with the partial general approach adopted in November 2018 as its mandate. On 3 December 2019, the European Parliament informed the Council about its decision to provisionally freeze negotiations at political level.
- 6. Negotiations at technical level resumed under the German Presidency, with nine technical meetings between Presidency, European Parliament and Commission taking place between August and November 2020, at which all parts of the proposal were discussed, except the budget of the Programme, the implementation of the Programme, the exercise of delegation and the Committee procedure.
- On 21 October 2020, the Permanent Representatives Committee gave the Presidency a mandate for the third trilogue that took place on 28 October 2020 in Brussels. The Committee was debriefed on 4 November 2020 on the results of the third trilogue.
- 8. In view of seeking a mandate from the Permanent Representatives Committee for the fourth trilogue scheduled on 25 November 2020, the Presidency has prepared the compromise text set out in the fourth column of the tables in the Annexes to this note.

## III. MAIN ISSUES

- 9. With a view to the upcoming interinstitutional negotiations, the Presidency proposes for the mandate the following lines to take, as set out in the four-column tables in the Annexes, notably:
  - to maintain the possibility for national plant health reference laboratories and national animal health reference laboratories to benefit as designated beneficiaries from grants awarded under the Programme, without prejudice to the obligation for Member States to provide adequate financial resources for those national reference laboratories, and under the conditions that the actions by those national laboratories which are supported by the Programme must clearly represent Union added value, and that sufficient funding is available under the Programme to support those actions (Article 10(1)(g)(i)).
  - to continue with the existing practice of a maximum co-financing rate of 50 % for eligible actions implementing veterinary and phytosanitary emergency measures as well as annual and multiannual veterinary and phytosanitary programmes, that can be exceptionally increased up to 75 % and 100 % under certain conditions (Article 12(3));
  - to integrate the updated amounts provided by the Commission at technical level as regards the overall financial envelope for the implementation of the Programme (Article 4(1)) and the budget for the individual programme objectives and sub-objectives (Article 4(2)), and including on this basis to also indicate specific amounts for the sub-objectives on internal market and market surveillance, and for the objective on European standardisation;
  - to confirm all other compromise agreements provisionally reached at technical level, as set out in the Annexes, in line with the mandate given to the technical negotiating teams during the trilogue on 28 October;
  - to confirm the provisions of the partial general approach adopted by the Council on
     29 November 2018 as regards the implementation of the Programme (Article 16), the
     exercise of the delegation (Article 20) and the Committee procedure (Article 21).

ECOMP.3.B

10. In the fourth column of the tables in the Annexes, the changes to the partial general approach are indicated in *bold italics* for additions and in *italics strikeout* for deletions.

Previously [bracketed] parts of the text are marked in grey highlight, with changes compared to the text of the partial general approach marked in *bold italics* for additions and in *italics strikeout* for deletions.

11. The Working Party on Competitiveness and Growth (Industry) discussed the above changes during its meeting on 12 November 2020. From this discussion it emerged that a large majority of delegations can support the Presidency's proposals.

# IV. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

- 12. The <u>Permanent Representatives Committee</u> is invited to:
  - examine the elements as set out in part III above;
  - agree on a revised mandate to the Presidency for continuing the negotiations with the European Parliament at the fourth trilogue on 25 November 2020 on the basis of the text in the four-column tables in the Annexes.

Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL establishing the Programme for single market, competitiveness of enterprises, including small and medium-sized enterprises, and European statistics and repealing Regulations (EU) No 99/2013, (EU) No 1287/2013, (EU) No 254/2014, (EU) No 258/2014, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) 2017/826

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Explanation of changes:

In the column related to the position of the European Parliament, the changes to the Commission proposal are indicated in *bold italics* for additions. Deletions are not indicated.

In the column related to the position of the Council (partial general approach, doc. 14257/1/18 REV 1), the changes to the Commission proposal are indicated in **bold underlined** for additions and in strikeout for deletions.

In the fourth column (compromise proposal), the changes to the partial general approach are indicated in *bold italics* for additions and in *italics strikeout* for deletions.

Previously [bracketed] parts of the text are marked in grey highlight, with changes compared to the text of the partial general approach marked in *bold italics* for additions and in *italics strikeout* for deletions.

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ANNEX 1	ECOMP.3.B	LIMITE

Row	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EP PLENARY TEXT	COUNCIL PARTIAL	Compromise proposal
110 11		February 2019	GENERAL APPROACH	
	COM(2018) 441 final		(doc. 14257/1/18 REV 1)	
1.	Proposal for a	Proposal for a	Proposal for a	Proposal for a
	REGULATION OF THE	REGULATION OF THE	REGULATION OF THE	REGULATION OF THE
	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
	OF THE COUNCIL	AND OF THE COUNCIL	AND OF THE COUNCIL	AND OF THE COUNCIL
	establishing the Programme for	establishing the Programme for	establishing the Programme for	establishing the Programme for
	single market, competitiveness of	single market, competitiveness of	single market, competitiveness of	single market, competitiveness
	enterprises, including small and	enterprises, including small and	enterprises, including small and	of enterprises, including small
	medium-sized enterprises, and	medium-sized enterprises, and	medium-sized enterprises, the	and medium-sized enterprises,
	European statistics and repealing	European statistics and repealing	area of plants, animals, food	the area of plants, animals, food
	Regulations (EU) No 99/2013, (EU)	Regulations (EU) No 99/2013,	and feed, and European statistics	and feed, and European
	No 1287/2013, (EU) No 254/2014,	(EU) No 1287/2013, (EU) No	and repealing Regulations (EU)	statistics and repealing
	(EU) No 258/2014, (EU) No	254/2014, (EU) No 258/2014,	No 99/2013, (EU) No	Regulations (EU) No 99/2013,
	652/2014 and (EU) 2017/826	(EU) No 652/2014 and (EU)	1287/2013, (EU) No 254/2014,	(EU) No 1287/2013, (EU) No
		2017/826	(EU) No 258/2014, (EU) No	254/2014, (EU) No 258/2014,
			652/2014 and (EU) 2017/826	(EU) No 652/2014 and (EU)
				2017/826
2.	(1) The internal market is a	(1) The internal market is a	(1) The internal market is a	(1) The internal market is a
	cornerstone of the Union. Since its	cornerstone of the Union. Since its	cornerstone of the Union. Since	cornerstone of the Union. Since
	inception, it has proved a major	inception, it has proved a major	its inception, it has proved a	its inception, it has proved a
	contributor to growth,	contributor to growth,	major contributor to growth,	major contributor to growth,
	competitiveness and employment. It	competitiveness and employment.	competitiveness and	competitiveness and
	has generated new opportunities and	It has generated new opportunities	employment. It has generated	employment and it should
	economies of scale for European	and economies of scale for	new opportunities and economies	continue benefitting all
	businesses, notably micro, small and	European businesses, notably	of scale for European businesses,	citizens and businesses



medium sized enterprises (SMEs), and strengthened their industrial competitiveness. The internal market contributed to the creation of jobs and offered greater choice at lower prices for consumers. It continues to be an engine for building a stronger, more balanced and fairer economy. It is one of the Union's major achievements and its best asset in an increasingly global world.	micro, small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs), and strengthened their industrial competitiveness, and it should continue benefitting all citizens equally. The internal market contributed to the creation of jobs and offered greater choice at lower prices for consumers while guaranteeing high quality of products and services offered. It continues to be an engine for building a more integrated market and a stronger, more balanced and fairer economy. It is one of the Union's major achievements and its best asset in an increasingly global world, as well as being core element in achieving the transformation into a resource-	opportunities and economies of scale for European businesses, notably micro, small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs), and strengthened their industrial competitiveness. The internal market contributed to the creation of jobs and offered greater choice <i>of high quality</i> <i>of products and services</i> at lower prices for consumers. It continues to be an engine for building a <i>more integrated</i> <i>market and a</i> stronger, more balanced and fairer economy. It is one of the Union's major achievements and its best asset in an increasingly global world,
	its best asset in an increasingly global world, <i>as well as being core</i>	is one of the Union's major achievements and its best asset
3. (2) The internal market has to continuously adapt to a rapidly	(2) The internal market has to continuously adapt to a rapidly	(2) The internal market has to continuously adapt to a rapidly



	changing environment of digital revolution and globalisation. A new era of digital innovation continues to provide opportunities for businesses and individuals, creates new products and business models but equally constitutes a challenge to regulation and enforcement.	changing environment of digital revolution and globalisation. A new era of digital innovation continues to provide opportunities <i>and benefits to the economy and</i> <i>to daily lives, especially</i> for businesses and individuals, creates new products and business models but equally constitutes a challenge to regulation and enforcement, <i>and</i> <i>to consumer protection and</i> <i>safety.</i> [Am. 2]	changing environment of digital revolution and globalisation. A new era of digital innovation continues to provide opportunities for businesses and individuals, creates new products and business models <u>and new</u> <u>opportunities for the efficient</u> <u>production of high-quality</u> <u>statistics</u> but equally constitutes a challenge to regulation and enforcement.	changing environment of digital revolution and globalisation. A new era of digital innovation continues to provide opportunities for businesses and individuals, creates new products, <i>services, processes</i> and business models, and <i>new</i> opportunities for the efficient production of high-quality statistics— <i>but.</i> It equally constitutes a challenge to
				regulation— <i>and</i> , enforcement, <i>consumer protection and</i> <i>safety</i> .
4.	(3) The substantial body of Union legislation underpins the functioning of the internal market. This concerns, in particular, competitiveness, standardisation, consumer protection, market surveillance and food chain regulation but also rules concerning business, trade and financial transactions and the promotion of fair competition providing for a level playing field essential for the	Union legislation underpins the functioning of the internal market. This concerns, in particular, competitiveness, standardisation, <i>mutual recognition</i> , consumer protection, market surveillance and food chain regulation but also rules concerning business, trade and financial transactions and the promotion of fair competition		(3) The substantial body of Union legislation underpins the functioning of the internal market. This concerns, in particular, competitiveness, standardisation, <i>mutual</i> <i>recognition</i> , conformity assessment, consumer protection, market surveillance <i>and the plant, animal, food and</i> <i>feed area</i> , but also rules concerning business, trade and

functioning of the internal market.	essential for the functioning of the internal market <i>for the benefit of</i> <i>consumers</i> and <i>businesses</i> . [Am. 3]	transactions, the production of European statistics and the promotion of fair competition providing for a level playing field essential for the functioning of the internal market.	financial transactions, <i>the</i> <i>plant, animal, food and feed</i> <i>area,</i> the production of European statistics and the promotion of fair competition providing for a level playing field essential for the functioning of the internal market <i>for the benefit of</i> <i>consumers and businesses</i> .
5. (4) Still, barriers to the proper functioning of the internal market remain and the new obstacles emerge. Adopting rules is only a first step, but making them work is as important. This is ultimately a matter of citizens' trust in the Union, in its capacity to deliver, and ability to create jobs and growth while protecting the public interest.	(4) Still, unjustified, discriminatory and disproportionate barriers to the proper functioning of the internal market, remain and the new obstacles emerge. Adopting rules is only a first step, but making them work is as important. This Inadequate enforcement of existing rules, barriers to free movement of goods and services, and low levels of cross-border public procurement limit the opportunities for businesses and consumers. Addressing such obstacles is ultimately a matter of citizens' trust in the Union, in its capacity to deliver, and its ability	(4) Still, <u>unjustified or</u> <u>disproportionate</u> barriers to the proper functioning of the internal market remain and the new obstacles emerge. Adopting rules is only a first step, but making them work is as important. This is ultimately a matter of citizens' trust in the Union, in its capacity to deliver, and ability to create jobs and growth while protecting the public interest.	(4) Still, <i>discriminatory</i> , unjustified or disproportionate barriers to the proper functioning of the internal market remain and new obstacles emerge. Adopting rules is only a first step, but making them work is as important. <i>ThisCurrent</i> <i>enforcement challenges to</i> <i>existing rules, barriers to free</i> <i>movement of goods and</i> <i>services, and low levels of</i> <i>cross-border public</i> <i>procurement limit the</i> <i>opportunities for businesses</i> <i>and consumers. Addressing</i>

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	to create <i>quality</i> jobs and growth while protecting the public interest. [Am. 4]		<i>such obstacles</i> is ultimately a matter of citizens' trust in the Union, in its capacity to deliver, and <i>its</i> ability to create jobs and growth while protecting the public interest.
6. (5) Several programmes for Union action exist currently in the fields of competitiveness of enterprises including SMEs, consumer protection, customers and end-users in financial services, policy making in financial services and food chain. Some additional activities are financed directly under the internal market budget lines. It is necessary to streamline and exploit synergies between various actions and provide for a more flexible and agile framework to finance activities aiming to achieve a well-functioning internal market in the most cost- efficient manner. It is therefore necessary to establish a new programme bringing together activities financed previously under those other programmes and other	(5) Several programmes for Union action exist currently in the fields of competitiveness of enterprises including SMEs, especially micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, consumer protection, customers and end-users in financial services, policy making in financial services and food chain. Some additional activities are financed directly under the internal market budget lines. It is necessary to streamline and exploit synergies between various actions and provide for a more flexible, transparent, simplified and agile framework to finance activities aiming to achieve a well-functioning and sustainable internal market in the most cost efficient manner. It is therefore necessary to establish a	(5) Several programmes for Union action exist currently in the fields of competitiveness of enterprises including SMEs, consumer protection, customers and end-users in financial services, policy making in financial services and food chainin the plant, animal, food and feed area. Some additional activities are financed directly under the internal market budget lines. It is necessary to streamline and exploit synergies between various actions and provide for a more flexible and agile framework to finance activities aiming to achieve a well-functioning internal market in the most cost-efficient manner. It is therefore necessary to	(5) SeveralSeperate programmes for Union action existed eurrentlypreviously in the fields of competitiveness of enterprises-including, especially SMEs, consumer protection, customers and end-users in financial services, policy making in financial services and in the plant, animal, food and feed area. Some additional activities arewere financed directly under the internal market budget lines. It iswas necessary to streamline and exploit synergies between various actions and provide for a more flexible, transparent, simplified and agile framework to finance activities aiming to achieve a well-functioning

	relevant budget lines. The programme should also include new initiatives which aim to improve the functioning of the internal market.	new programme bringing together activities financed previously under those other programmes and other relevant budget lines <i>that</i> <i>draws the lessons to be learned</i> <i>from existing programmes</i> . The programme should also include new initiatives which aim to improve the functioning of the internal market, <i>avoiding</i> <i>duplication with related Union</i> <i>programmes and actions</i> . [Am. 5]	establish a new programme bringing together activities financed previously under those other programmes and other relevant budget lines. The programme should also include new initiatives which aim to improve the functioning of the internal market.	sustainable internal market—in the most cost-efficient manner. It is tTherefore, necessary to establish a new programme is established bringing together activities financed previously under those other programmes and other relevant budget lines. The programme should also include new initiatives which aim to improve the functioning of the internal market, while avoiding duplication with related Union programmes and actions.
7.	(6) The development, production and dissemination of European statistics are subject to a separate European Statistical Programme established by Regulation (EU) No 99/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>47</sup> . In order to provide continuity of producing and disseminating European statistics, the new programme should also include activities covered by the European Statistical Programme by	(6) The development, production and dissemination of European statistics are subject to a separate European Statistical Programme established by Regulation (EU) No 99/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>47</sup> . In order to provide continuity of producing and disseminating European statistics, the new programme should also include activities covered by the <i>existing</i> European Statistical	(6) The development, production and dissemination of European statistics are subject to a separate European Statistical Programme established by Regulation (EU) No 99/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>1</sup> . In order to provide continuity of producing and disseminating European statistics, the new programme should also include activities covered by the	(6) The development, production and dissemination of European statistics under this Programme pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on European statistics <sup>1a</sup> arewere subject to a separate European Statistical Programme established by Regulation (EU) No 99/2013 of the European Parliament and of

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providing a framework for the	Programme by providing a	European Statistical Programme	the Council <sup>47</sup> . In order to
development, production and	framework for the collection of	by providing a framework for the	provide continuity of producing
dissemination of European statistics.	data, as well as for the	development, production and	and disseminating European
The new programme should	development, production, the	dissemination of European	statistics, the new programme
establish the financial framework	correct use, application and	statistics. The new programme	should also include activities
for European statistics to provide	dissemination of European	should establish the financial	covered by the <i>previous</i>
high-quality, comparable and	statistics. The new programme	framework for European	European Statistical
reliable statistics on Europe in order	should establish the financial	statistics to provide high-quality,	Programme by providing a
to underpin the design,	framework for European statistics	comparable and reliable	framework for the
implementation, monitoring and	to provide high-quality,	European statistics on Europe in	development, production and
evaluation of all Union policies.	comparable and reliable <i>European</i>	order to underpin the design,	dissemination of European
	statistics on Europe, also on	implementation, monitoring and	statistics <i>pursuant to</i>
	matters such trade and migration,	evaluation of all Union policies.	Regulation (EC) No 223/2009.
<sup>47</sup> Regulation (EU) No 99/2013 of	in order to underpin the design,	The professional independence	The new programme should
the European Parliament and of the	implementation, monitoring and	as one of the most important	establish the financial
Council of 15 January 2013 on the	evaluation of all Union policies in	principles is seen as a necessary	framework for European
European statistical programme	accordance with Article 3 of the	prerequisite for the	statistics to provide high-
2013-17 (OJ L 39, 9.2.2013, p 12).	Treaty on European Union.	development, production and	quality, comparable and
2013-17 (OJ L 39, 9.2.2013, p 12).	[Am. 6]	dissemination of European	reliable European statistics, in
		statistics.	order to underpin the design,
			implementation, monitoring
	<sup>47</sup> Regulation (EU) No 99/2013 of		and evaluation of all Union
	the European Parliament and of		policies. The professional
	the Council of 15 January 2013 on		independence as one of the
	the European statistical	<sup>1</sup> Regulation (EU) No 99/2013 of	<i>most important principles</i> is
	programme 2013-17 (OJ L 39,	the European Parliament and of	seen as a necessary prerequisite
	9.2.2013, p 12).	the Council of 15 January 2013	for the development,
		on the European statistical	production and dissemination





	2012 17 (01 1 20	
	programme 2013-17 (OJ L 39,	of European statistics.
	9.2.2013, p 12).	
		<sup>47</sup> Regulation (EU) No 99/2013
		of the European Parliament and
		of the Council of
		15 January 2013 on the
		European statistical programme
		2013-17 (OJ L 39, 9.2.2013, p
		12).
		<sup>1a</sup> Regulation (EC)
		No 223/2009 of the European
		Parliament and of the Council
		of 11 March 2009 on
		European statistics and
		repealing Regulation (EC,
		Euratom) No 1101/2008 of the
		European Parliament and of
		the Council on the
		transmission of data subject to
		statistical confidentiality to the
		Statistical Office of the
		European Communities,
		Council Regulation (EC)
		No 322/97 on Community
		Statistics, and Council
		Decision 89/382/EEC,



			EuratomestablishingaCommitteeontheStatisticalProgrammesoftheEuropeanCommunities(OJ L 87,31.3.2009, p. 164).
8.		<u>(6a) High-quality European</u>	( <del>6a) High-quality European</del>
		statistics developed, produced	statistics developed, produced
		and disseminated under the	and disseminated under the
		European Statistical	European Statistical
		<b>Programme are essential for</b>	Programme are essential for
		evidence-based decision	evidence-based decision
		making European statistics	making European statistics
		should be available in a timely	should be available in a timely
		manner, in accordance with the	manner, in accordance with the
		principles of the European	principles of the European
		statistics Code of Practice, and	statistics Code of Practice, and
		should contribute to the	should contribute to the
		implementation of Union	implementation of Union
		policies as reflected in the	policies as reflected in the
		Treaty on the Functioning of	Treaty on the Functioning of
		the European Union, notably	the European Union, notably
		strengthened and integrated	strengthened and integrated
		economic governance, social,	economic governance, social,
		economic and territorial	economic and territorial
		cohesion, sustainable	cohesion, sustainable
		development, agricultural	development, agricultural
		policy, the social dimension of	policy, the social dimension of



	Europe and globalisation.	Europe and globalisation.
9.	(6b) European statistics ar         indispensable       for         Union       decision-making and for         measurement       of         th       measurement         of       th         performance       and         Union       initiatives.         Therefore       th         the continued provision an       development         development       of         European       statistics, taking a Union-wid         approach and going bevond a       internal         internal       market         perspectiv       should be ensured in order to         cover all Union       activities an         policy       areas,         includin       empowering         businesses       an         citizens       to         to       take	(6b)EuropeanstatisticsareindispensableforUniondecision-makingandforthemeasurementoftheperformanceandimpactofUnioninitiatives.Therefore, thecontinuedprovisionanddevelopmentofEuropeanstatistics, takingUnion-wideapproachand goingbeyondinternalmarketperspectiveshouldbeensuredinorderallUnionactivitiesapproachandgoingbeyondapproachandgoingbeyondapproachandgoingbeyondapproachandgoingbeyondapproachandgoingbeyondapproachandgoingbeyondapproachandgoingbeyondapproachandgoingbeyondapproachandgoingbeyondapproachandgoingbeyondapproachandgoingbeyondapproachandgoingbeyondapproachandgoingbeyondapproachandgoingbeyondapproachandgoingbeyondapproachandgoingbeyondapproachandgoingbeyondapproachandandapproachandand
	correctlytopolicy-makingrequirements,genderdisaggregateddatanecessary, where appropriate.	requirements, gender
10.	(6c) In view of its horizonta character, the Europea Statistical Programme subject to specifi requirements and notabl	(6c) In view of its horizontalcharacter,theEuropeanStatisticalProgrammesubject to specific requirements



those laid down in Regulation	Regulation (EC) No 223/2009
$\frac{1105c}{(EC)} No \frac{223}{2009} of the$	of the European Parliament
	0 1
European Parliament and of	
the Council <sup>1a</sup> , in particular	particular with regard to the
with regard to the respect of	respect of statistical principles,
statistical principles, the	the functioning of the European
<u>functioning of the European</u>	Statistical System and its
Statistical System and its	governance, including the role
governance, including the role	and tasks assigned to the
and tasks assigned to the	European Statistical System
<b>European Statistical System</b>	<i>Committee and to the</i>
<b><u>Committee</u></b> and to the	Commission (Eurostat), the
<b><u>Commission</u></b> (Eurostat), the	establishment and
establishment and	<i>implementation of the</i>
implementation of the	programming of the statistical
programming of the statistical	activities.
<u>activities.</u>	
	la Regulation (EC) No
18 Decrylation (EC) No 222/2000	8
<sup>1a</sup> Regulation (EC) No 223/2009	223/2009 of the European
of the European Parliament	Parliament and of the Council
and of the Council of	of 11 March 2009 on European
<u>11 March 2009 on European</u>	statistics and repealing
statistics and repealing	Regulation (EC, Euratom) No
<b><u>Regulation</u></b> (EC, Euratom)	1101/2008 of the European
<u>No 1101/2008 of the European</u>	Parliament and of the Council
Parliament and of the Council	on the transmission of data
on the transmission of data	subject to statistical

			subjecttostatisticalconfidentiality to the StatisticalOfficeoftheEuropeanCommunities,CouncilRegulation (EC) No 322/97 onCommunityStatistics, andCouncilDecision 89/382/EEC, Euratomestablishing a Committee ontheStatistical Programmes oftheEuropeanCommunities(OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 164).	confidentiality to the StatisticalOfficeoftheEuropeanCommunities,CouncilRegulation (EC)No322/97onCommunityStatistics,andCouncilDecision89/382/EEC,EuratomestablishingaCommitteeontheStatisticalProgrammesofProgrammesoftheEuropeanCommunities(OJL87,31.3.2009, p.164).
11.			(6d) The Programme has beensubmittedforpriorsubmittedforpriorexaminationtotheEuropeanStatisticalSystemCommitteeinaccordancewithRegulation(EC)No223/2009.	(6d) The Programme has been submitted for prior examination to the European Statistical System Committee in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 223/2009.
12.	(7) It is therefore appropriate to establish a Programme for the internal market, competitiveness of enterprises, including micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, and European statistics (the 'Programme'). The Programme should be established for the duration of seven years from 2021	(7) It is therefore appropriate to establish <b>a</b> the Single Market Programme for strengthening the internal market, and improving its functioning in the fields of competitiveness and sustainability of enterprises, including especially micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, standardisation,	(7) It is therefore appropriate to establish a Programme for the internal market, competitiveness of enterprises, including micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, protection and empowering of citizens and consumers, the area of plants, animals, food and feed, and	(7) It is therefore appropriate to establish a <i>Single Market</i> Programme for <i>improving the</i> <i>functioning of</i> the internal market, <i>and the</i> competitiveness <i>and</i> <i>sustainability</i> of enterprises, including <i>especially micro</i> , <i>small and medium-sized</i>

	to 2027.	market surveillance, consumer	European statistics (the	enterprisesSMEs,
		protection, food supply chain and	'Programme'). The Programme	standardisation, market
		European statistics (the	should be established for the	surveillance, consumer
		'Programme'). The Programme	duration of seven years from	protection-and empowering of
		should be established for the	2021 to 2027.	<i>citizens and consumers</i> , the
		duration of seven years from 2021		area of plants, animals, food
		to 2027. <b>[Am. 7]</b>		and feed, and European
				statistics (the 'Programme').
				The Programme should be
				established for <i>the durationa</i>
				<i>period</i> of seven years <i>from</i>
				<del>2021 to 2027</del> to align its
				duration with that of the
				multiannual financial
				framework laid down in
				Council Regaulation (EU,
				Euratom) No [reference to the
				MFF Regulation to be
				instered].
12		(0) TI D 1 11		,
13.	(8) The Programme should	(8) The Programme should	(8) The Programme should	(8) The Programme should
	support the design, implementation	support the design,	support the design,	support the design,
	and enforcement of Union	implementation and enforcement	implementation and enforcement	implementation and
	legislation underpinning the proper	of Union legislation underpinning	of Union legislation	enforcement of Union
	functioning of the internal market.	the proper functioning of the	underpinning the proper	legislation underpinning the
	The Programme should support the	internal market. The Programme	functioning of the internal	proper functioning of the
	creation of the right conditions to	should support the creation of the	market. The Programme should	internal market. The
	empower all actors of the internal	right conditions to empower all	support the creation of the right	Programme should support the
	1	actors of the internal market:		



market: businesses	es, citizens business	es, citizens including	conditions to empower all ac	tors creation of the right conditions
including consumers,	civil society consume	ers, and employees, civil	of the internal mar	ket: to empower all actors of the
and public authorities.	. To that end, society a	and public authorities. To	businesses, citizens includ	ling internal market: businesses,
the Programme should	l aim to ensure that end	l, the Programme should	consumers, civil society	and citizens including consumers,
the competitiveness of	of businesses, aim to e	ensure the competitiveness	public authorities. To that e	end, and employees, civil society
notably SMEs, but also	lso supporting and sus	tainability of businesses	the Programme should aim	to and public authorities. To that
the enforcement o	of consumer <del>notably</del>	<u>SMEs,</u> especially micro,	ensure the competitiveness	and end, the Programme should aim
protection and safety	rules and by small	and medium-sized	the capacity building	of to <i>ensurefoster</i> the
raising the awareness	of businesses enterpris	ses, including those in the	businesses, notably SM	IEs <u>,</u> competitiveness <i>and the</i> ,
and individuals by pr	roviding them <i>tourism</i>	sector, but also	including in the tourism sec	tor, capacity building and
with the right tools, ki	nowledge and supporting	ng the enforcement of	but also supporting	the <i>sustainability</i> of <i>enterprises</i> ,
competence to mal	ike informed consume	er protection and safety	enforcement of consum	mer <i>especially</i> SMEs, including
decisions and stren	engthen their rules as	s well as environmental	protection and safety rules	and <i>infrom</i> the tourism sector, but.
participation in Uni	ion's policy- and so	<i>cial standards</i> , and by	by raising the awareness	of <i>The sustainability of</i>
making. Furtherm	more, the raising	the awareness of	businesses and individuals	by enterprises is important to
Programme should air	m to enhance business	es and individuals by	providing them with the r	ight <i>maintain their long-term</i>
regulatory and a	administrative providing	g them with the right	tools, knowledge	and <i>competitiveness and</i>
cooperation, notabl	oly through tools, a	appropriate information	competence to make inform	med contributes to the transition to
exchange of best pract	tices, building and ass	sistance, knowledge and	decisions and strengthen the	heir <i>a more economically</i> ,
of knowledge and	competence compete	nce to make informed	participation in Union's pol	icy- environmentally and socially
bases, including the us	se of strategic decision	s and strengthen their	making. Furthermore,	the sustainable Union, which
public procureme	nent. The participa	tion in Union's policy-	Programme should aim	to should go hand in hand with
Programme should a	also aim to making.	Furthermore, the	enhance regulatory	and <i>digitalisation and engagement</i>
support the developm	nent of high- Program	me should aim to enhance	administrative cooperat	ion, <i>in sustainable business</i>
quality international s	standards that regulator	ry and administrative	notably through exchange of l	best practices. The Programme
underpin the impler	mentation of cooperat	tion, notably through	practices, building of knowle	dge <i>should</i> also support <i>ing</i> the
Union legislation. This	s also includes <i>training</i>	programmes, exchange	and competence bases, includ	ling enforcement of consumer
standard setting in	the field of of best	practices, building of	the use of strategic pu	blic protection and safety rules-and

financial reporting and audit,	knowledge and competence bases,	procurement. The Programme	by. It should also raisingraise
thereby contributing to the	including the use of strategic	should also aim to support the	the awareness of businesses and
transparency and well-functioning	public procurement. The	development of high-quality	individuals by providing them
of the Union's capital markets and	Programme should also aim to	<b>European and</b> international	with the right tools, knowledge
to enhancing investor protection.	support the development of high-	standards that underpin the	and competenceappropriate
The Programme should support	quality international standards that	implementation of Union	information and assistance, to
rulemaking and standard setting also	underpin the implementation of	legislation. This also includes	make informed decisions and
by ensuring the broadest possible	Union legislation. This also	standard setting in the field of	strengthen their participation in
stakeholder involvement. The	includes standard setting in the	financial reporting and audit,	Union's policy-making.
objective of the Programme should	field of financial reporting and	thereby contributing to the	Furthermore, the Programme
also be to support the	audit, thereby contributing to the	transparency and well-	should aim to enhance
implementation and enforcement of	transparency and well-functioning	e	regulatory and administrative
Union legislation providing for a	of the Union's capital markets and		cooperation, notably through
high level of health for humans,	to enhancing investor protection.	investor protection. The	training programmes,
animals and plants along the food	The Programme should support	0 11	exchange of best practices,
chain and the improvement of the	rulemaking and standard setting	rulemaking and standard setting	building of knowledge and
welfare of animals.	also by ensuring the broadest	also by ensuring the broadest	
	possible stakeholder involvement.	possible stakeholder	the use of strategic public
	The objective of the Programme	involvement. The objective of	
	should also be to support the	the Programme should also be to	11
	implementation and enforcement	support the implementation and	development of high-quality
	of Union legislation providing for	enforcement of Union legislation	<i>EuropeanUnion</i> and
	a high level of health for humans,	providing for a high level of	
	animals and plants along the food	health for humans, animals and	rule-making, including
	chain and the improvement of the	plants along the food chain and	through a broad stakeholder
	welfare of animals. [Am. 8]	the improvementprotection of	· •
		the well-being of people and the	implementation of Union
		welfare of animals, food and	legislation. This <i>also includes</i>

feed safety whilst respecting	standard setting inshould cove
the principles of sustainable	the field of financial reporting
development. Furthermore, the	and audit, thereby contributing
programme should support the	to the transparency and well
production of high-quality	functioning of the Union'
European statistics in	capital markets and to
accordance with the statistical	enhancing investor protection
principles set out in Regulation	The Programme should suppor
(EC) No 223/2009 and further	rulemaking and standard
elaborated in the European	setting also by ensuring the
Statistics Code of Practice.	broadest possible stakeholde
	involvement. The objective o
	the Programme should also be
	to support the implementation
	and enforcement of Union
	legislation providing for a high
	level of health for humans
	animals and plants and the
	protection of the well-being of
	people and the welfare of
	animals, food and feed safet
	whilst respecting the principle
	of sustainable development and
	ensuring a high level o
	consumer protection
	Furthermore, the programm
	should support the production
	of high-quality European

				statistics in accordance with the statistical principles set out in Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 and further elaborated in the European Statistics Code of Practice.
14.	(9) A modern internal market promotes competition and benefits consumers, businesses and employees. Making better use of the ever evolving internal market in services should help European businesses create jobs and grow across borders, offer wider choice of services at better prices, and maintain high standards for consumers and workers. To achieve this, the Programme should contribute to the removal of remaining barriers, and to ensure a regulatory framework that can accommodate new innovative business models.	(9) A modern internal market that is based on principles of fairness, transparency and mutual trust, promotes competition and benefits consumers, businesses and employees. Making better use of the ever evolving internal market in services should help European businesses create jobs and grow across borders, offer wider choice of services at better prices, and maintain high standards for consumers and workers. To achieve this, the Programme should contribute to better monitoring of internal market developments, including of the impact of new technological development, the identification and the removal of remaining unjustified, discriminatory and	(9) A modern internal market promotes competition and benefits consumers, businesses and employees. Making better use of the ever evolving internal market in services should help European businesses create jobs and grow across borders, offer wider choice of services at better prices, and maintain high standards for consumers and workers. To achieve this, the Programme should contribute to the removal of remaining <b>unjustified or disproportionate</b> barriers, and to ensure a regulatory framework that can accommodate new innovative business models <b>including social</b> <b>entrepreneurship as well as</b> <b>non-technological innovation</b> .	market, that is based on principles of fairness, transparency and mutual trust,

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		disproportionate barriers, and to ensure a that the regulatory framework that can accommodate new innovative business models, including collaborative economy models and social entrepreneurship, while ensuring a high-level of social protection, including for entrepreneurs. [Am. 9]		discriminatory, unjustified, or disproportionate barriers, and to ensure that athe regulatory framework that can accommodate all forms of innovation, including new innovativetechnological developments and processes, service innovation business models-including, collaborative and social entrepreneurshipeconomy models, social innovation, as well asand non-technological innovation.
15.	(10) Regulatory obstacles in the internal market have been removed for many industrial products through prevention mechanisms, the adoption of common rules and, where no such Union rules exist, through the principle of mutual recognition. In areas where no Union legislation exists, the principle of mutual recognition means that goods that are lawfully marketed in one Member State	(10) Regulatory obstacles in the internal market have been removed for many industrial products through prevention mechanisms, the adoption of common rules <i>and standards</i> , and, where no such Union rules exist, through the principle of mutual recognition. In areas where no Union legislation exists, the principle of mutual recognition means that goods that are lawfully marketed in one Member State	(10) Regulatory obstacles in the internal market have been removed for many industrial products through prevention mechanisms, the adoption of common rules and, where no such Union rules exist, through the principle of mutual recognition. In areas where no Union legislation exists, the principle of mutual recognition means that goods that are	the internal market have been removed for many industrial products through prevention mechanisms, the adoption of





anion the right to free monoment	lawfully marketed in one	lawfully marketed in one
5 5 6	5	5
		free movement and can be sold
0		in another Member State,
oppose the marketing of the	inadequate application of mutual	unless the Member State
goods, provided that such a	recognition makes it harder for	concerned has grounds to
restriction is non-discriminatory,	companies to access markets in	oppose the marketing of the
justified by legitimate public	other Member States. Despite the	goods, provided that such a
interest objectives, as set out in	high degree of market integration	restriction is non-
Article 36 of the Treaty or	in the area of goods, this leads to	discriminatory, justified by
recognised by the case-law of the	lost opportunities for the	legitimate public interest
Court of Justice, and	economy at large. The	objectives, as set out in Article
proportionate to the aim pursued.	Programme should therefore aim	36 of the Treaty or recognised
However, inadequate application	to improve the application of	by the case-law of the Court of
of mutual recognition such as	mutual recognition in the area of	Justice as an overriding reason
unjustified or disproportionate	goods and to reduce the number	of public interest, and
restrictions makes it harder for	of illegal and non-compliant	proportionate to the aim
companies to access markets in	goods entering the market	pursued. However, inadequate
other Member States. Despite the	through the reinforcement of	application of mutual
high degree of market integration	<u>market surveillance</u> .	recognition, consisting for
in the area of goods, this leads to		example in imposing
lost opportunities for the economy		unjustified or disproportionate
at large. The <i>revision of</i>		restrictions makes it harder for
Regulation (EU) No xxx/ 2018 on		companies to access markets in
Mutual Recognition will help to		other Member States. Despite
boost the economic benefits in		the high degree of market
this area. The Programme should		integration in the area of goods,
therefore aim to improve the		this leads to lost opportunities
	restriction is non-discriminatory, justified by legitimate public interest objectives, as set out in Article 36 of the Treaty or recognised by the case-law of the Court of Justice, and proportionate to the aim pursued. However, inadequate application of mutual recognition such as unjustified or disproportionate restrictions makes it harder for companies to access markets in other Member States. Despite the high degree of market integration in the area of goods, this leads to lost opportunities for the economy at large. The revision of Regulation (EU) No xxx/ 2018 on Mutual Recognition will help to boost the economic benefits in this area. The Programme should	and can be sold in another Member State, unless the Member State concerned has grounds to oppose the marketing of the goods, provided that such a restriction is non-discriminatory, justified by legitimate public interest objectives, as set out in Article 36 of the Treaty or recognised by the case-law of the Court of Justice, and proportionate to the aim pursued. However, inadequate application of mutual recognition such as unjustified or disproportionate restrictions makes it harder for companies to access markets in other Member States. Despite the high degree of market integration of mutual recognition such as unjustified or disproportionate restrictions makes it harder for companies to access markets in other Member States. Despite the high degree of market integration in the area of goods, this leads to lost opportunities for the economy at large. The revision of Regulation (EU) No xxx/ 2018 on Mutual Recognition will help to boost the economic benefits in this area. The Programme should



		application of mutual recognition in the area of goods, <i>realising its</i> <i>full potential</i> and to reduce the number of illegal and non- compliant goods entering the market, <i>through targeted</i> <i>awareness raising and training</i> , <i>support for Product Contact</i> <i>Points and better cooperation</i> <i>among competent authorities for</i> <i>mutual recognition and by</i> <i>strengthening market</i> <i>surveillance</i> . [Am. 10]		for the economy at large. The adoption of Regulation (EU) 2019/515 will boost the economic benefits in this area. The Programme should therefore aim to improve the application of mutual recognition in the area of goods, realising its full potential and to reduce the number of illegal and non- compliant goods entering the market, through the reinforcement of market surveillancetargeted awareness raising and training, support for Product Contact Points, referred to in Regulation 2019/515 and better cooperation among competent authorities for mutual
16.	(11) New regulatory and enforcement challenges relate to a rapidly changing environment of the digital revolution, concerning issues such as cybersecurity, internet of	(11) New regulatory and enforcement challenges relate to a rapidly changing environment of the digital revolution, concerning issues such as cybersecurity, <i>data</i> <i>protection and privacy</i> , internet of	(11) New regulatory and enforcement challenges relate to a rapidly changing environment of the digital revolution, concerning issues such as	(11) New regulatory and enforcement challenges relate to a rapidly changing environment of the digital revolution, concerning issues

	things or artificial intelligence.	things or artificial intelligence and	cybersecurity, internet of things	such as cybersecurity <b>data</b>
	Should damage occur, stringent	<i>related ethical standards</i> . Should	or artificial intelligence. Should	5 5
	rules on product safety and liability	damage occur, stringent rules on	damage occur, stringent rules on	of things or artificial
	are essential to ensure a policy	product safety and <i>clarity with</i>	product safety and liability are	intelligence and related ethical
	response that allows European	regard to liability, as well as strict	essential to ensure a policy	standards. Should damage
	citizens, including consumers and	enforcement of rules are essential	response that allows European	occur, stringent rules on
	businesses, to benefit from such	to ensure a policy response that	citizens, including consumers	product safety and <i>clarity with</i>
	rules. The Programme should	allows European citizens,	and businesses, to benefit from	regard to liability are essential
	therefore contribute to the rapid	including consumers and	such rules. The Programme	to ensure a policy response that
	adaptation and enforcement of a	businesses, to benefit from such	should therefore contribute to the	allows European citizens,
	Union product liability regime	rules. The Programme should	rapid adaptation and enforcement	including consumers and
	which fosters innovation.	therefore contribute to the rapid	of a Union product liability	businesses, to benefit from such
		adaptation and <i>better</i> enforcement	regime which fosters innovation.	rules. The Programme should
		of a Union product liability regime		therefore contribute to the rapid
		which fosters innovation whilst		adaptation and <i>better</i>
		ensuring the safety and security		enforcement of a Union product
		of users. [Am. 11]		liability regime which fosters
				innovation whilst ensuring the safety and security of users.
				sujety and security of users.
17.	(12) Placing on the market of	(12) Placing on the market of	(12) Placing on the market of	(12) Placing on the market of
	products that are not compliant with	products that are not compliant	products that are not compliant	
	Union law puts those who comply at	with Union law puts regardless of	with Union law puts those who	with Union law <i>including</i>
	disadvantage and may endanger	whether such products are placed	comply at disadvantage and may	products imported from third
	consumers. Many entrepreneurs	on the market by traditional or	endanger consumers. Many	countries, puts Union citizens
	disregard the rules either through	electronic means and regardless	entrepreneurs disregard the rules	and consumers and other end
	lack of knowledge or intentionally	of whether they are produced in the Union on outer it from third	either through lack of knowledge	users at risk. Economic
	to gain a competitive advantage.	the Union or enter it from third countries, puts Union citizens and	or intentionally to gain a	operators selling compliant
		countries, puis Onion cuizens ana		



Market surveillance authorities are	consumers at risk. Economic	competitive advantage. Market	products through traditional or
often underfunded and constrained			electronic means face distorted
by national boundaries, while		underfunded and constrained by	<i>competition from</i> those who <i>do</i>
	1 5	5	1 0
entrepreneurs trade at Union or even	1 5	national boundaries, while	<i>not</i> comply <i>at disadvantage</i>
global level. In particular, in the	1 5 8	entrepreneurs trade at Union or	and may endanger
case of e-commerce, market		even global level. In particular,	consumers with the rules either
surveillance authorities have great	1 0		due to lack of knowledge or
difficulties in tracing non-compliant	e		intentionally to gain a
products imported from third	knowledge or intentionally to gain	have great difficulties in tracing	competitive advantage or due
countries and identifying the	a competitive advantage. Market	non-compliant products imported	to fragmentation of market
responsible entity within their	surveillance authorities are often	from third countries and	surveillance across the EU.
jurisdiction. The Programme should	underfunded and constrained by	identifying the responsible entity	Market surveillance authorities
therefore seek to strengthen product	national boundaries, while	within their jurisdiction. The	are often underfunded and
compliance by providing the right	entrepreneurs trade at Union or	Programme should therefore seek	constrained by national
incentives to entrepreneurs,	even global level. In particular, in	to strengthen product compliance	boundaries, while entrepreneurs
intensifying compliance checks and	the case of e-commerce, market	by providing the right incentives	trade at Union or even global
promoting closer cross-border	surveillance authorities have great	to entrepreneurs, intensifying	level. In particular, in the case
cooperation among enforcement	difficulties in tracing non-	compliance checks and	of e-commerce, market
authorities. The Programme should	compliant products imported from	promoting closer cross-border	surveillance authorities have
also contribute to the consolidation	third countries and identifying the	cooperation among enforcement	great difficulties in tracing non-
of the existing framework for	responsible entity within their	authorities. The Programme	compliant products imported
market surveillance activities,	jurisdiction or conducting risk-	should also contribute to the	from third countries and in
encourage joint actions of market	assessments or safety tests due to	consolidation of the existing	order to identifying the
surveillance authorities from	the lack of physical access to	framework for market	responsible entity within their
different Member States, improve	products. The Programme should	surveillance activities, encourage	jurisdiction or conducting risk
the exchange of information and	therefore seek to strengthen	joint actions of market	assessments as well as safety
promote convergence and closer	product compliance by providing	surveillance authorities from	tests due to the lack of physical
integration of market surveillance	the right incentives to	different Member States,	access to products. The

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activities.	entrepreneursclear, transparent	improve the exchange of	Programme should therefore
	and comprehensive rules to	information and promote	seek to strengthen product
	economic operators, raising	convergence and closer	compliance by <i>providing the</i>
	awareness of applicable Union	integration of market	right incentives to
	product safety rules, intensifying	surveillance activities.	entrepreneursraising
	compliance checks and, including		awareness of applicable Union
	through systematic use of checks		product safety rules,
	on samples of products		intensifying compliance checks
	representing significant		in line with Regulation
	percentages of each type of		2019/1020 andas well as by
	products placed on the market		promoting closer cross-border
	and mystery shopping carried out		cooperation among
	by market surveillance authorities		enforcement authorities. The
	as well as by promoting closer		Programme should also
	cross-border cooperation among		contribute to the consolidation
	enforcement authorities. The		of the existing framework for
	Programme should also contribute		market surveillance activities,
	to the consolidation of the existing		encourage joint actions of
	framework for market surveillance		market surveillance authorities
	activities, encourage joint actions		from different Member States,
	of market surveillance authorities		improve the exchange of
	from different Member States,		information and promote
	improve the exchange of		convergence and closer
	information and promote		integration of market
	convergence and closer integration		surveillance activities, in
	of market surveillance activities,		particular by ensuring that the
	in particular by ensuring that the		new requirements introduced
	new requirements introduced by		by the Regulation (EU)



the Regulation (EU) 2018/858 of	2019/1020 of the European
the European Parliament and of	Parliament and of the
the Council <sup>1a</sup> are strictly enforced	Council <sup>1a</sup> can be strictly
so as to avoid the sale of non-	enforced so as to avoid the sale
compliant products to European	of non-compliant products to
citizens. The Programme should	European consumers and
thus strengthen the capacity of	other end users. The
the market surveillance	Programme should thus
authorities across the Union and	strengthen the capacity of the
contribute to a greater	market surveillance authorities
homogeneity between Member	across the Union and
States, equally benefitting from	contribute to a greater
the Internal Market in terms of	homogeneity between Member
economic prosperity and	States, equally benefitting from
sustainable growth, while	the Internal Market in terms of
addressing their specific needs in	economic growth and
a tailored manner. [Am. 12]	sustainability.
<sup>1a</sup> Regulation (EU) 2018/858 of	<sup>1a</sup> Regulation (EU) 2019/1020
the European Parliament and of	of the European Parliament
the Council of 30 May 2018 on	and of the Council (OJ L)
the approval and market	unu oj ine Councu (OJ L)
surveillance of motor vehicles and	
their trailers, and of systems,	
components and separate	(12a) While this Programme
technical units intended for such	does not lay down objectives
vehicles, amending Regulations	and actions supporting the

		(EC) No 715/2007 and (EC) No 595/2009 and repealing Directive 2007/46/EC (OJ L 151, 14.6.2018, p. 1).		protectionofintellectualpropertyrights,itshouldneverthelessbeborneinthat oftencounterfeitproductsdonotcomplywiththerequirementssetoutinlegislationonproductsafetyandconsumerprotection,andprosentrisks tohealthandsafetyhealthandsafetyofconsumers,particularlywhensuchproductsarepurchasedonline.ThisProgrammeshouldthereforeincreasesynergieswithotherUnionprogrammes,inparticulartheCustomsEquipmentProgramme.
18.	(13) Product safety is a common concern. The conformity assessment bodies verify whether products meet the safety requirements before they are placed on the market. It is therefore of paramount importance that the conformity assessment bodies are reliable and competent. The Union has put in place a system	(13) Product safety is a common concern. The conformity assessment bodies verify whether products meet the safety requirements before they are placed on the market. It is therefore of paramount importance that the conformity assessment bodies are reliable and competent. The Union has put in place a	(13) Product safety is a common concern. The conformity assessment bodies verify whether products meet the safety requirements before they are placed on the market. It is therefore of paramount importance that the conformity assessment bodies are reliable	system of accreditation of the

of	f accreditation of the conformity	system of accreditation of the	and competent. The Union has	impartiality and independence.
ass	ssessment bodies, verifying their	conformity assessment bodies,	put in place a system of	The conformity assessment
co	ompetence, impartiality and	verifying their competence,	accreditation of the conformity	bodies verify whether products
ind	dependence. The main challenge	impartiality and independence.	assessment bodies, verifying	meet the safety requirements
is	now to keep the accreditation	However, Regulation (EC) No	their competence, impartiality	before they are placed on the
sy	stem in line with the latest state of	765/2008 of the European	and independence. The main	market. It is therefore of
the	e art and to ensure that it is	Parliament and of the Council <sup>48</sup>	challenge is now to keep the	paramount importance that the
ap	oplied with the same stringency	has been implemented in many	accreditation system in line with	conformity assessment bodies
ac	cross the Union. The Programme	different ways at national level.	the latest state of the art and to	are reliable and competent. The
sh	nould therefore support measures	Those differences concern the	ensure that it is applied with the	Union has put in place a system
to	ensure that conformity	distribution of competences	same stringency across the	of accreditation of the
as	ssessment bodies continue	between market surveillance	Union. The Programme should	conformity assessment bodies,
fu	lfilling the regulatory	authorities and the internal	therefore support measures to	verifying their competence,
	equirements and to enhance the	coordination mechanisms at	ensure that conformity	impartiality and independence.
Eu	uropean accreditation system, in	national level, the level of	assessment bodies continue	The main challenge is now to
pa	articular in new policy areas, by	deployed financial resources	fulfilling the regulatory	keep the accreditation system in
	apporting the European co-	dedicated to market surveillance	requirements and to enhance the	line with the latest state of the
1	peration for Accreditation (EA)	and the market surveillance	European accreditation system,	art and to ensure that it is
ret	eferred to in Article 14 of	strategies and approaches, as well	in particular in new policy areas,	applied with the same
	egulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the	as the powers with regard to non-	by supporting the European co-	stringency across the Union.
	uropean Parliament and of the	compliant products and the level	operation for Accreditation (EA)	The Programme should
Co	ouncil <sup>48</sup> .	of penalties for infringements,	referred to in Article 14 of	therefore support measures to
		resulting in the fragmented	Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of	ensure that conformity
		enforcement of Union	the European Parliament and of	assessment bodies continue
48	Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of	harmonisation legislation. This	the Council <sup>2</sup>	fulfilling the regulatory
	e European Parliament and of the	fragmentation has lead to market		requirements such as
	ouncil of 9 July 2008 setting out	surveillance being more rigorous		impartiality and independence,
	e requirements for accreditation	in some Member States than in		especially through the use of
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and market surveillance relating to	others, potentially undermining		accreditation, and to enhance
the marketing of products and	the deterrent effect of the		the European accreditation
repealing Regulation (EEC) No	legislation, creating an unequal	<sup>2</sup> Regulation (EC) No 765/2008	system, in particular in new
339/93 (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 30).	playing field among businesses in	of the European Parliament and	policy areas, by supporting the
	some Member States and	of the Council of 9 July 2008	European co-operation for
	resulting in imbalances in the	setting out the requirements for	Accreditation (EA) referred to
	level of product safety in the	accreditation and market	in Article 14 of Regulation
	Union. The main challenge is now	surveillance relating to the	(EC) No 765/2008 of the
	to keep the accreditation system in	marketing of products and	European Parliament and of the
	line with the latest state of the art	repealing Regulation (EEC) No	Council <sup>48</sup> .
	and to ensure that it is applied	339/93 (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p.	
	with the same stringency across	30).	
	the Union. The Programme should		<sup>48</sup> Regulation (EC) No
	therefore support measures to		765/2008 of the European
	ensure that conformity assessment		Parliament and of the Council
	bodies continue fulfilling the		of 9 July 2008 setting out the
	regulatory requirements,		requirements for accreditation
	especially through the use of		and market surveillance relating
	third-party assessment in order to		to the marketing of products
	improve impartial and		and repealing Regulation (EEC)
	independent procedures, and to		No 339/93 (OJ L 218,
	enhance the European		13.8.2008, p. 30).
	accreditation system, in particular		; F·).
	in new policy areas, by supporting		
	the uniformity of checks and		
	penalties, as well as the European		
	co-operation for Accreditation		
	(EA) referred to in Article 14 of		



		Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council. [Am. 13] 48 Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93 (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 30).		
19.	(14) As consumer markets know no borders with the development of online trade and travel services, it is important to ensure that consumers residing in the Union can benefit from adequate protection when importing goods and services from economic operators based in third countries. The Programme should therefore allow supporting cooperation with relevant bodies located in key trading third country	(14) The development of e- commerce could raise certain issues regarding the protection of health and safety of end users from non- compliant products. As consumer markets know no borders with the development of online trade and travel services, it is important to ensure that consumers residing in the Union can benefit from adequate equivalent protection when importing goods and services from	(14) As consumer markets know no borders with the development of online trade and travel services, it is important to ensure that consumers residing in the Union can benefit from adequate protection when importing goods and services from economic operators based in third countries. The Programme should therefore allow supporting cooperation with	(14) As consumer markets know no borders with the development of online trade and travel services, it is important to ensure that consumers residing in the Union can benefit from <i>adequatethe same high level of</i> protection when <i>importing</i> goods and services <i>are</i> <i>imported</i> from economic operators based in third



	partners of the Union where necessary.	economic operators based in third countries. The Programme should therefore allow supporting cooperation with relevant bodies located in key trading third country partners of the Union	relevant bodies located in key trading third country partners of the Union where necessary.	countries, <i>including when they</i> <i>are sold online</i> . The Programme should therefore, <i>where necessary, also</i> allow supporting cooperation with relevant bodies located in <i>key</i>
		where necessary with regard to the exchange of information on non-compliant products, on recent scientific developments and new technologies, on emerging risks and on other aspects related to control activities [Am 14]		<i>trading</i> —third country partners of the Union- <i>where necessary</i> , <i>for example, with regard to the</i> <i>exchange of information on</i> <i>non-compliant products</i> .
20.	(15) Public procurement is used by public authorities to ensure value for public money spent and to contribute to a more innovative, sustainable, inclusive and competitive internal market. Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>49</sup> , Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>50</sup> and Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>51</sup> provide the legal framework for the	activities. [Am. 14] (15) Public procurement is used by public authorities to ensure value for public money spent and to contribute to a more innovative, sustainable, inclusive and competitive internal market, including, where this is in accordance with applicable Union law, by applying criteria other than simply the lowest price or cost effectiveness, taking into account, among others, qualitative, environmental, fair trade and social aspects and by	(15) Public procurement is used by public authorities to ensure value for public money spent and to contribute to a more innovative, sustainable, inclusive and competitive internal market. Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>3</sup> , Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>4</sup> and Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>5</sup> provide the legal framework for	(15) Public procurement is used by public authorities to ensure <i>good</i> value for public money spent and to contribute to a more innovative, sustainable, inclusive and competitive internal market. <i>This includes to apply</i> <i>evaluation criteria that not</i> <i>only identify the most</i> <i>economic advantageous offer</i> <i>but also the most advantageous</i> <i>offer for the greatest public</i> <i>value when awarding tenders</i>

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integration and effective functioning	facilitating the division of tenders	the integration and effective	0 1
of the public procurement markets	into lots for large infrastructure.	functioning of the public	quality ratio'. Where this is in
representing 14% of Union's gross	Directive 2014/23/EU of the	procurement markets	accordance with applicable
domestic product, to the benefit of	European Parliament and of the	representing 14% <sup>5a</sup> of Union's	Union law, environmental, fair
public authorities, businesses as well	Council <sup>49</sup> , Directive 2014/24/EU	gross domestic product, to the	trade and social aspects should
as citizens, including consumers.	of the European Parliament and of	benefit of public authorities,	be taken into account and aa
The Programme should therefore	the Council <sup>50</sup> and Directive	businesses as well as citizens,	division of tenders into lots
support measures to ensure a wider	2014/25/EU of the European	including consumers. The	promoted for large
uptake of strategic public	Parliament and of the Council <sup>51</sup>	Programme should therefore	infrastructure projects.
procurement, the professionalisation	provide the legal framework for	support measures to ensure a	Directive 2014/23/EU of the
of public buyers, improved access to	the integration and effective	wider uptake of strategic public	European Parliament and of the
procurement markets for SMEs,	functioning of the public	procurement, the	Council <sup>49</sup> , Directive
increase of transparency, integrity	procurement markets representing	professionalisation of public	2014/24/EU of the European
and better data, boosting the digital	14% of Union's gross domestic	buyers, improved access to	Parliament and of the Council <sup>50</sup>
transformation of procurement and	product, to the benefit of public	procurement markets for SMEs,	and Directive 2014/25/EU of
promotion of joint procurement,	authorities, businesses as well as	increase of transparency,	the European Parliament and of
through strengthening a partnership	citizens, including consumers.	integrity and better data, boosting	the Council <sup>51</sup> provide the legal
approach with the Member States,	Correctly implemented public	the digital transformation of	framework for the integration
improving data gathering and data	procurement rules are a crucial	procurement and promotion of	and effective functioning of the
analysis including through	tool for strengthening the single	joint procurement, through	public procurement markets
development of dedicated IT tools,	market and for boosting the	strengthening a partnership	representing 14% <sup>5a</sup> of Union's
supporting exchange of experiences	growth of Union companies and	approach with the Member	gross domestic product, to the
and good practices, providing	Union jobs. The	States, improving data gathering	benefit of public authorities,
guidance, pursuing beneficial trade	Programme should therefore	and data analysis including	businesses as well as citizens,
agreements, strengthening	support measures to ensure a wider	through development of	including consumers. Properly
cooperation among national	uptake of strategic public	dedicated IT tools, supporting	implemented public
authorities and launching pilot	procurement, the	exchange of experiences and	procurement rules are a
projects.	professionalisation of public	good practices, providing	1

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	buyers, improved to facilitate and	guidance, pursuing beneficial	the single market and for
	<i>improve</i> access to procurement	trade agreements, strengthening	boosting the growth of Union
<sup>49</sup> Directive 2014/23/EU of the	markets for SMEs and micro	cooperation among national	companies and Union jobs.
European Parliament and of the	enterprises, in particular through	authorities and launching pilot	The Programme should
Council of 26 February 2014 on the	advisory services and training,	projects.	therefore support measures to
award of concession contracts (OJ L	increase of transparency, integrity		ensure a wider uptake of
94, 28.3.2014, p. 1).	and better data, boosting the digital		strategic public procurement,
	transformation of procurement and		the professionalisation of public
<sup>50</sup> Directive 2014/24/EU of the	promotion of joint procurement,		buyers, to facilitate and
European Parliament and of the	through strengthening a	<sup>3</sup> Directive 2014/23/EU of the	improved access to
Council of 26 February 2014 on	partnership approach with the	European Parliament and of the	procurement markets for SMEs,
public procurement and repealing	Member States, improving data	Council of 26 February 2014 on	in particular through advisory
Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L 94,	gathering and data analysis	the award of concession contracts	services and training, increase
28.3.2014, p. 65).	including through development of	(OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 1).	of transparency, integrity and
51	dedicated IT tools, supporting	(05 L ) 1, 20.3.201 1, p. 1).	better data, boosting the digital
<sup>51</sup> Directive $2014/25/EU$ of the	exchange of experiences and good	<sup>4</sup> Directive 2014/24/EU of the	transformation of procurement
European Parliament and of the	practices, referencing European	European Parliament and of the	and promotion of joint
Council of 26 February 2014 on	and international standards,	Council of 26 February 2014 on	procurement, through
procurement by entities operating in	providing guidance, pursuing	public procurement and repealing	strengthening a partnership
the water, energy, transport and	beneficial trade agreements,	Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L 94,	approach with the Member
postal services sectors and repealing	strengthening cooperation among	28.3.2014, p. 65).	States, improving data
Directive 2004/17/EC (OJ L 94,	national authorities and launching		gathering and data analysis
28.3.2014, p. 243).	pilot projects. [Am. 15]	<sup>5</sup> Directive 2014/25/EU of the	including through development
		European Parliament and of the	of dedicated IT tools,
		Council of 26 February 2014 on	supporting exchange of
	<sup>49</sup> Directive 2014/23/EU of the	procurement by entities operating	experiences and good practices,
	European Parliament and of the	in the water, energy, transport	referencing European and
	Council of 26 February 2014 on	and postal services sectors and	international standards,



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the award of concession contracts	repealing Directive 2004/17/EC	providing guidance, pursuing
(OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 1).	(OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 243).	beneficial trade agreements,
	-	strengthening cooperation
<sup>50</sup> Directive 2014/24/EU of the	<sup>5a</sup> European Commission	among national authorities and
European Parliament and of the	Communication "Making	launching pilot projects.
Council of 26 February 2014 on	<u>Public Procurement work in</u>	
public procurement and repealing	and for Europe" of 3 October	
Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L 94,	2017 (COM(2017) 572).	
28.3.2014, p. 65).		<sup>49</sup> Directive 2014/23/EU of the
······································		European Parliament and of the
<sup>51</sup> Directive 2014/25/EU of the		Council of 26 February 2014 on
European Parliament and of the		the award of concession
Council of 26 February 2014 on		contracts (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014,
procurement by entities operating		p. 1).
in the water, energy, transport and		F).
postal services sectors and		<sup>50</sup> Directive 2014/24/EU of the
repealing Directive 2004/17/EC		European Parliament and of the
1 0		Council of 26 February 2014 on
(OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 243).		public procurement and
		repealing Directive 2004/18/EC
		1 0
		(OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65).
		<sup>51</sup> Directive 2014/25/EU of the
		European Parliament and of the
		Council of 26 February 2014 on
		procurement by entities
		1 5
		operating in the water, energy,
		transport and postal services
		sectors and repealing Directive

				2004/17/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 243). <sup>5a</sup> European Commission Communication "Making Public Procurement work in and for Europe" of 3 October 2017 (COM(2017) 572).
21.	(16) In order to meet the objectives of the Programme and to facilitate the lives of citizens and businesses, high-quality user-centric public services need to be put in place. This implies that public administrations will need to start working in new ways, bring down silos between the different parts of their administrations, and to engage in the co-creation of these public services with citizens and businesses. Moreover, the continuous and steady increase of cross-border activities in the internal market requires provision of up-to- date information on the rights of businesses and citizens, but also information explaining the administrative formalities. In	(16) In order to meet the objectives of the Programme and to facilitate the lives of citizens and businesses, high-quality user- centric public services, <i>increasingly digitally oriented and fully accessible</i> , need to be put in place <i>and e-administration and e-government efforts further boosted while ensuring appropriate data protection and privacy</i> . This implies that public administrations will need to start working in new, <i>more innovative</i> ways, <i>in order to</i> bring down silos between the different parts of their administrations, and to engage in the co-creation of these public services with citizens and businesses. Moreover, the	(16) In order to meet the objectives of the Programme and to facilitate the lives of citizens and businesses, high-quality user-centric public services need to be put in place. This implies that public administrations will need to start working in new ways, bring down silos between the different parts of their administrations, and to engage in the co-creation of these public services with citizens and businesses. Moreover, the continuous and steady increase of cross-border activities in the internal market requires provision of up-to-date information on the rights of businesses and citizens, but also	2

additior	, provision of legal advice	continuous and steady increase of	information explaining the	internal market requires
and help	bing to solve problems which	cross-border activities in the	administrative formalities. In	<i>provisionthe availability</i> of up-
occur	at cross national level	internal market requires provision	addition, provision of legal	to-date, accurate and easy to
become	s essential. Furthermore,	the availability of up-to-date,	advice and helping to solve	understand information on the
connect	ing national administrations	accurate and easy to understand	problems which occur at cross	rights of businesses and
in a sin	nple and efficient manner as	information on the rights of	national level becomes essential.	citizens, but also. This means
well as	evaluating how the internal	businesses and citizens, but also	Furthermore, connecting national	that simplified information
market	works on the ground is	information explaining the	administrations in a simple and	explaining the administrative
necessa	ry. The Programme should	administrative formalities, as well	efficient manner as well as	formalities should be displayed.
therefor	e support the following	as simplifying them. In addition,	evaluating how the internal	In addition, provision of legal
existing	internal market governance	provision of legal advice and	market works on the ground is	advice and helping to solve
tools: th	ne Your Europe Portal which	helping to solve problems which	necessary. The Programme	problems which occur at cross
should	be a backbone of the	occur at cross national level	should therefore support the	national level becomes
-	ng Single Digital Gateway,	becomes essential. Furthermore,	following existing internal	essential. Furthermore, public
	urope Advice, SOLVIT, the	connecting national	market governance tools: the	authorities should be
	Market Information system	administrations in a simple and	Your Europe Portal which should	supported to achieve these
	Single Market Scoreboard in	efficient manner, supporting	be a backbone of the upcoming	objectives, e.g. by connecting
	improve citizens' daily lives	public authorities in achieving	Single Digital Gateway, Your	national administrations in a
	isinesses' ability to trade	those objectives, as well as	Europe Advice, SOLVIT, the	simple and efficient manner, as
across b	orders.	evaluating how the internal market	Internal Market Information	well as <i>evaluatingby providing</i>
		works on the ground is necessary.	system and the Single Market	information and facilitating an
		The existing internal market	Scoreboard in order to improve	exchange on how the internal
		governance tools already play an	citizens' daily lives and	market works on the ground- <i>is</i>
		important role in facilitating the	businesses' ability to trade across	necessary. The existing
		achievement of those objectives.	borders. The Programme	internal market governance
		To this end, and in order to keep	should also support activities	tools already play an important
		up with technology and market	using administrative data	role in this respect, and their
		developments, as well as with new	sources in order to minimize	quality, visibility, transparency

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	regulatory	and enforcement	response	burden whe	n and the reliability should be
	challenges,	v		statistics ar	
	0 /	port the enhancement		Statistics al	Programme should therefore
	of qualit				support, the following existing
	<i>v</i> 1	cy and of the reliability			internal market governance
					tools: the Your Europe Portal
	Ū.	nal market governance			
		Programme should			
		pport, amongst others			backbone of the upcoming
		ing existing internal			Single Digital Gateway, <i>the</i>
	e e	ernance tools: the Your			Your Europe Advice, SOLVIT,
	-	tal which should be a			the Internal Market Information
		f the upcoming Single			system and the Single Market
	Digital Gat	teway, Your Europe			Scoreboard-in order to improve
	Advice, SO	OLVIT, the Internal			citizens' daily lives and
	Market Info	rmation system and the			businesses' ability to trade
	Single Mark	ket Scoreboard in order			across borders. The
	to improve of	citizens' daily lives and			Programme should also
	businesses'	ability to trade across			support activities using
	borders. [An	m. 16]			administrative data sources in
		-			order to minimize response
					burden when European
					statistics are produced.
22	(17) 71	D 1 11			L
22. (17) The Prog support the devi	ramme should (17) The support the	Programme should e development of the	× /	rogramme shoul evelopment of th	Č,
	framework in the Union regul	latory framework in the		ory framework i	
area of company	area of	company law and		company law an	0 5
governance, as we	Il as contract law, corporate g	governance, as well as well as well as	corporate gove	ernance, as well a	1 2



with a view to make hyginage man	husings an asially SMEs man	agenter at lawy with a view to	as contract low with a view to
with a view to make business more	business, <i>especially SMEs</i> , more	-	, ,
efficient and competitive while	efficient and competitive while	make business more efficient and	make business <i>es, especially</i>
providing protection for	providing protection for	competitive while providing	SMEs, more efficient and
stakeholders affected by company	stakeholders affected by company	protection for stakeholders	competitive while providing
operations, and to react to emerging	operations, and to react to	affected by company operations,	protection for stakeholders
policy challenges. It should also	emerging policy challenges. It	and to react to emerging policy	affected by company
ensure appropriate evaluation,	should also ensure appropriate	challenges. It should also ensure	operations, and to react to
implementation and enforcement of	evaluation, implementation and	appropriate evaluation,	emerging policy challenges. It
the relevant acquis, inform and	enforcement of the relevant	implementation and enforcement	should also ensure appropriate
assist stakeholders and promote	acquis, inform and assist	of the relevant acquis, inform	evaluation, implementation and
information exchange in the area.	stakeholders and promote	and assist stakeholders and	enforcement of the relevant
The Programme should further	information exchange in the area.	promote information exchange in	acquis, inform and assist
support the Commission's initiatives	The Programme should further	the area. The Programme should	stakeholders and promote
in favour of a clear and adapted	support the Commission's	further support the Commission's	information exchange in the
legal framework for the data	initiatives in favour of a clear and	initiatives in favour of a clear and	area. The Programme should
economy and innovation. Those	adapted legal framework for the	adapted legal framework for the	further support the
initiatives are necessary to enhance	data economy and innovation.	data economy and innovation.	Commission's initiatives in
legal certainty with regard to	Those initiatives are necessary to	Those initiatives are necessary to	favour of a clear and adapted
contractual and extra contractual	enhance legal certainty with	enhance legal certainty with	legal framework for the data
law, in particular with regard to	regard to contractual and extra	regard to contractual and extra	economy and innovation. Those
liability and ethics in the context of	contractual law, in particular with	contractual law, in particular	initiatives are necessary to
emerging technologies, such as	regard to liability and ethics in the	with regard to liability, security,	enhance legal certainty with
internet of things, artificial	context of emerging technologies,	and ethics and privacy, or a	regard to contractual and extra
intelligence, robotics, 3D Printing.	such as internet of things, artificial	combination of them, in the	contractual law, in particular
The Programme should aim at	intelligence, robotics, 3D Printing.	context of emerging	with regard to liability,
stimulating the development of data-	The Programme should aim at	technologies, such as internet of	security, ethics and privacy, or
driven business, as it will be	stimulating the development of	things, artificial intelligence,	a combination of them, in the
decisive for the position of the	data-driven business whilst	robotics, 3D Printing. The	context of emerging

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Union economy in a global competition.	<i>ensuring a high level of privacy</i> <i>protection</i> , as it will be decisive for the position of the Union economy in a global competition. [Am. 17]	Programme should aim at stimulating the development of data-driven business, as it will be decisive for the position of the Union economy in a global competition.	technologies, such as internet of things, artificial intelligence, robotics, <i>and</i> 3D printing. The Programme should aim at stimulating the development of data-driven business, as it will be decisive for the position of the Union economy in a global competition.
23. (18) The Programme should also promote the correct and full implementation and application of the Union legal framework for anti- money laundering and countering terrorism financing by the Member States and the development of future policies to address new challenges in the field. It should also support the relevant activities of the international organisations of European interest, such as the Committee of Experts on the Evaluation of Anti-Money Laundering Measures and the Financing of Terrorism of the Council of Europe.	(18) The Programme should also promote the correct and full implementation and application of the Union legal framework for anti-money laundering and countering terrorism financing by the Member States and the development of future policies to address new challenges in the field. It should also support the relevant activities of the international organisations of European interest, such as the Committee of Experts on the Evaluation of Anti-Money Laundering Measures and the Financing of Terrorism of the Council of Europe.	(18) The Programme should also promote the correct and full implementation and application of the Union legal framework for anti-money laundering and countering terrorism financing by the Member States and the development of future policies to address new challenges in the field. It should also support the relevant activities of the international organisations of European interest, such as the Committee of Experts on the Evaluation of Anti-Money Laundering Measures and the Financing of Terrorism of the Council of Europe.	(18) The Programme should also promote the correct and full implementation and application of the Union legal framework for anti-money laundering and countering terrorism financing by the Member States and the development of future policies to address new challenges in the field. It should also support the relevant activities of the international organisations of European interest, such as the Committee of Experts on the Evaluation of Anti-Money Laundering Measures and the Financing of Terrorism of the



				Council of Europe.
24.	(19) The implementation and development of the internal market in the area of financial services, financial stability and the Capital Markets Union including sustainable finance, highly depends on the evidence based policy measures taken by the Union. In order to achieve this objective, the Commission should have an active role in constantly monitoring financial markets and financial stability, assessing the implementation of Union legislation by Member States, evaluating whether the existing legislation is fit for purpose and identifying potential areas of action where new risks emerge, with a continuous involvement of stakeholders throughout the policy cycle. Such activities rely on the production of analyses, studies, training materials, surveys, conformity assessments, evaluations and statistics and are	(19) The implementation and development of the internal market in the area of financial services, financial stability and the Capital Markets Union including sustainable finance, highly depends on the evidence based policy measures taken by the Union. In order to achieve this objective, the Commission should have an active role in constantly monitoring financial markets and financial stability, assessing the implementation of Union legislation by Member States, evaluating whether the existing legislation is fit for purpose and identifying potential areas of action where new risks emerge, with a continuous involvement of stakeholders throughout the policy cycle. Such activities rely on the production of analyses, studies, training materials, surveys, conformity assessments,	(19) The implementation and development of the internal market in the area of financial services, financial stability and the Capital Markets Union including sustainable finance, highly depends on the evidence based policy measures taken by the Union. In order to achieve this objective, the Commission should have an active role in constantly monitoring financial markets and financial stability, assessing the implementation of Union legislation by Member States, evaluating whether the existing legislation is fit for purpose and identifying potential areas of action where new risks emerge, with a continuous involvement of stakeholders throughout the policy cycle. Such activities rely on the production of analyses, studies, training materials, surveys, conformity	development of the internal market in the area of financial services, financial stability and the Capital Markets Union including sustainable finance, highly depends on the evidence based policy measures taken by the Union. In order to achieve this objective, the Commission should have an active role in constantly monitoring financial markets and financial stability, assessing the implementation of
	supported by IT systems and	evaluations and statistics and are	assessments, evaluations and	materials, surveys, conformity

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	mmunication tools.	supported by IT systems and communication tools.	<u>high-quality</u> statistics and are supported by IT systems and communication tools.	assessments, evaluations and high-quality statistics and are supported by IT systems and communication tools.
mai Tre a sy is sho con coo and wid con righ	D) Considering that the internal arket as set out in Article 3 of the eaty on European Union includes system ensuring that competition not distorted, the Programme ould support the Union's mpetition policy, networks and operation with national authorities d courts, as well as outreach to a der group of stakeholders in mmunicating and explaining the thts, benefits and obligations of nion competition policy.	(20) Considering that the internal market as set out in Article 3 of the Treaty on European Union the Functioning of the European Union includes a system of rules ensuring that competition is not distorted in the internal market, the Programme should contribute to support the Union's competition policy, networks and by improving and reinforcing the cooperation with the European Competition Network and with national authorities and courts, , including by way of strengthening international cooperation as well as outreach to a wider group of stakeholders in communicating and explaining the rights, benefits and obligations of Union competition policy. The Programme should in particular help the Commission to enhance its analysis and assessment of	(20) Considering that the internal market as set out in Article 3 of the Treaty on European Union includes a system ensuring that competition is not distorted, the Programme should support the Union's competition policy, networks and cooperation with national authorities and courts, as well as outreach to a wider group of stakeholders in communicating and explaining the rights, benefits and obligations of Union competition policy.	(20) Considering that the internal market as set out in Article 3 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union includes a system of rules ensuring that competition is not distorted in the internal market, the Programme should support contribute to the Union's competition policy, networks and. This should include improving and reinforcing the cooperation with networks and with national authorities and courts, and by strengthening international cooperation, as well as ensuring an outreach to a wider group of stakeholders in communicating and explaining the rights, benefits and obligations of Union competition policy. The

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		market developments, also through extensive use of sector inquiries and by systematic sharing of results and best practices within the European Competition Network. This should contribute to ensuring fair competition and a level playing field, also at international level, and empowering businesses, in particular SMEs, and consumers in order to reap the benefits of the Single Market. [Am. 18]		Programme should also help to enhance the analysis and assessment of market developments, including through the use of sector inquiries and other market investigation tools as well as by systematic sharing of information and best practices within the European Competition Network. This should contribute to fair competition and a level playing field, also at global level, and empower businesses, in particular SMEs, and consumers to reap the benefits of the Single Market.
26.	(21) The Programme in particular needs to tackle the radical implications for competition and the functioning of the internal market resulting from the ongoing transformation of the economy and business environment, in particular through the exponential growth and use of data, taking account of the	(21) The Programme in particular needs to tackle the radical implications for competition and the functioning of the internal market resulting from the ongoing transformation of the economy and business environment, in particular through the exponential growth and use of data, taking account of the increasing recourse to artificial	(21) The Programme in particular needs to tackle the radical implications for competition and the functioning of the internal market resulting from the ongoing transformation of the economy and business environment, in particular through the exponential growth	(21) The Programme in particular needs to tackle the radical implications for competition and the functioning of the internal market resulting from the ongoing <i>transformation</i> green and digital transition of the economy and business



increasing recourse to artificial	intelligence, big data and	and use of data, taking account of	environment, in particular
intelligence and other IT tools and	algorithms and other IT tools and	the increasing recourse to	through the exponential growth
expertise by companies and their	expertise by companies and their	artificial intelligence and other IT	and use of data, taking account
advisors. It is also essential that the	advisors. It is also essential that	tools and expertise by companies	of the increasing recourse to
Programme supports networks and	the Programme supports networks	and their advisors. It is also	artificial intelligence, big data
cooperation with Member State	and cooperation a wider and	essential that the Programme	algorithms and other IT tools
authorities and courts, considering	deeper engagement with Member	supports networks and	and expertise by companies-and
that undistorted competition and the	State authorities and courts,	cooperation with Member State	<del>their advisors</del> . It is also
functioning of the internal market	considering that undistorted	authorities and courts,	essential that the Programme
depend critically on action by those	competition and the functioning of	considering that undistorted	supports networks and <i>a wider</i>
entities. In view of the particular	the internal market depend	competition and the functioning	and deeper cooperation with
role of competition policy in	critically on action by those	of the internal market depend	Member State and their
preventing harm to the internal	entities. In view of the particular	critically on action by those	authorities and courts,
market resulting from	role of competition policy in	entities. In view of the particular	considering that undistorted
anticompetitive conduct beyond the	preventing harm to the internal	role of competition policy in	competition and the functioning
Union's border, the Programme	market resulting from	preventing harm to the internal	of the internal market depend
should also support cooperation	anticompetitive conduct beyond	market resulting from	critically on action by those
with third country authorities, as	the Union's border, the	anticompetitive conduct beyond	entities. In view of the
appropriate. Finally, widening	Programme should also support	the Union's border, the	particular role of competition
outreach activities is necessary in	cooperation with third country	Programme should also support	policy in preventing harm to the
order to allow more citizens and	authorities, as appropriate. Finally,	cooperation with third country	internal market resulting from
businesses to reap the full benefits	widening outreach activities is	authorities, as appropriate.	anticompetitive conduct beyond
of fair competition in the internal	necessary in order to allow more	Finally, widening outreach	the Union's border, the
market. Given that a number of	citizens and businesses to reap the	activities is necessary in order to	Programme should also support
initiatives in the Programme are new	full benefits of fair competition in	allow more citizens and	cooperation with third country
and that the competition part of the	the internal market. In particular,	businesses to reap the full	authorities, as appropriate.
Programme is particularly affected	it is necessary to demonstrate the	benefits of fair competition in the	Finally, widening outreach
by dynamic developments in the	tangible benefits of the Union's	internal market. Given that a	activities is necessary in order

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conditions of competition in the	competition policy to the	number of initiatives in the	to allow more citizens and
internal market, notably relating to	European citizens through	Programme are new and that the	businesses to reap the full
Artificial Intelligence, algorithms,	engagement with civil society	competition part of the	benefits of fair competition in
big data, cybersecurity and forensic	groups and relevant directly	Programme is particularly	the internal market. Given that
technology, the pace and magnitude	<i>impacted stakeholders.</i> Given that	affected by dynamic	<del>a number of initiatives in the</del>
of which are difficult to estimate, it	a number of initiatives in the	developments in the conditions	Programme are new and that
is anticipated that flexibility will be	Programme are new and that the	of competition in the internal	the competition part of the
required to face the evolving needs	competition part of the Programme	market, notably relating to	Programme is particularly This
under this part of the Programme.	is particularly affected by dynamic	Artificial Intelligence,	should support efforts to better
	and rapid developments in the	algorithms, big data,	demonstrate the benefits of the
	conditions of competition in the	cybersecurity and forensic	Union's competition policy to
	internal market, notably relating to	technology, the pace and	European citizens, including
	digital developments, Artificial	magnitude of which are difficult	through engagement with civil
	Intelligence, algorithms, big data,	to estimate, it is anticipated that	society groups and relevant
	cybersecurity and forensic	flexibility will be required to face	stakeholders. Flexibility is
	technology, the pace and	the evolving needs under this	expected to be needed in the
	magnitude of which are difficult to	part of the Programme.	implementation of the
	estimate, it is anticipated that		competition part of the
	flexibility will be required to face		Programme to respond to the
	the evolving needs under this part		evolving needs that are
	of the Programme. [Am. 19]		affected by dynamic and rapid
			developments in the conditions
			of competition in the internal
			market, that are difficult to
			estimate in terms of its pace
			and magnitude. This concerns
			notably <i>developments</i> relating
			to <i>digitalisation</i> , Artificial



				Intelligence, algorithms, big data, cybersecurity and forensic technology, the pace and magnitude of which are difficult to estimate, it is anticipated that flexibility will be required to face the evolving needs under this part of the Programme.
27.	(22) Strengthening the competitiveness of European enterprises while reassuring an effective level playing field and an open and competitive internal market is of outmost importance. SMEs are the engine of the European economy making up 99% of all businesses in Europe, providing two thirds of jobs, and contributing substantially to the creation of new jobs with a regional and local dimension.	(22) Strengthening the competitiveness <i>and sustainability</i> of European enterprises while reassuring an effective level playing field and an open and competitive internal market is of outmost importance. SMEs are the engine of the European economy making up 99% of all businesses in Europe, providing two thirds of jobs, and contributing substantially to the creation of new jobs quality jobs in all sectors with a regional and local dimension, and hence social cohesion. SMEs are instrumental in pursuing the energy transition and contributing to the achievement of the Union's climate objectives deriving from	<ul> <li>(22) Strengthening the competitiveness of European enterprises while reassuring an effective level playing field and an open and competitive internal market is of outmost importance. SMEs are the engine of the European economy making up 99% of all businesses in Europe<sup>5a</sup>, providing two thirds of jobs, and contributing substantially to the creation of new jobs with a regional and local dimension.</li> <li><sup>5a</sup> <u>SME Performance Review – 2016.</u></li> </ul>	(22) Strengthening the competitiveness and sustainability of European enterprises while reassuring ensuring an effective level playing field and an open and competitive internal market is of outmost importance. SMEs are the engine of the European economy making up 99,8% of all businesses in Europe <sup>5a</sup> , providing two thirds of jobs, and contributing substantially to the creation of new quality jobs in all sectors with a regional and local dimension, and hence social cohesion. SMEs are instrumental in modernising industry and the

		the Paris Agreement. The Programme should therefore enhance their capacity to develop environmentally-friendly high quality products and services and support their efforts to increase resource-efficiency, in line with the 'energy efficiency first' principle. In doing so, the Programme also contributes to improve Union SMEs competitiveness on the global market. [Am. 20]		greenanddigitaltransformationoftheeconomy, includingachievingclimateneutrality.TheProgrammeshouldthereforealsosupporttheireffortstotoincreaseresource-efficiencyandtodevelopenvironmentally-friendlyhigh-qualityproductsandservices.Indoingso,theProgrammealsocontributestoimproveSMEsSMEperformanceSMEPerformanceSMEPerformance20168/2019.
28.	(23) SMEs share common	(23) SMEs share common	(23) SMEs share common	(23) SMEs share common
	challenges that do not affect larger	challenges that do not affect larger	challenges that do not affect	challenges that do not affect
	firms to the same extent to obtain	firms to the same extent to obtain	larger firms to the same extent to	larger firms to the same extent
	finance, to find skilled work force,	finance, to find skilled work force,	obtain finance, to find skilled	to obtain finance, to find skilled
	to alleviate administrative burden, to	to alleviate administrative burden,	work force, to alleviate	work force, to alleviate
	take-up creativity and innovation, to	to take-up creativity and	administrative burden, to take-up	administrative burden, to take-
	access markets and foster	innovation, to access markets and	creativity and innovation <u>inter</u>	up creativity and innovation,
	internationalisation activities. The	foster internationalisation	<u>alia through public</u>	inter alia through public
	Programme should address such	activities. The Programme should	<u>procurement</u> , to access markets	procurement, <i>and</i> to access



market failures proportionally, while	address such market failures	and foster internationalisation	global markets and value
not unduly distorting competition in	proportionally, while not unduly		chains for fostering their
the internal market.	distorting competition in the	should address such market	internationalisation activities.
	internal market. The Programme	failures proportionally, while not	The Programme should address
	should in particular create	unduly distorting competition in	such market failures
	appropriate conditions to	the internal market.	proportionally, while not
	introduce technological and		unduly distorting competition
	organisational innovation in the		in the internal market. The
	production processes, paying		Programme should also
	attention to specific forms of		consider the particular needs
	SMEs such as micro enterprises,		of specific forms of SMEs,
	enterprises engaged in craft		such as micro enterprises,
	activities, the self-employed, the		SMEs engaged in services,
	liberal professions and social		craft activities, the self-
	economy enterprises. Attention		employed, the liberal
	should also be paid to potential,		professions and social
	new, young and female		economy enterprises. The
	entrepreneurs, as well as to other		roughly two million social
	specific target groups, such as		economy enterprises in Europe
	older people, migrants and		- that represent different types
	entrepreneurs belonging to		of enterprises and entities
	socially disadvantaged or		falling within the social
	vulnerable groups such as		economy, such as cooperatives,
	persons with disabilities.		mutual societies, non-profit
	[Am. 21]		associations, foundations,
			social enterprises and other
			forms of enterprises account
			for about 11 million jobs. With

			their objectives being primarily focussed on creating shared value and social impact for people rather than the realisation of profits – they are an engine for social innovation and provide transparent governance, solidarity and the reinvestment of the majority of profits or surpluses in the enterprise objectives. Attention should also be paid to the particular needs of new potential entrepreneurs, such as young and female entrepreneurs, older people and persons with disabilities.
29.	(23a) The programme should support and promote a culture of innovation, developing an ecosystem capable of encouraging business start-ups and nurturing their growth, focusing on micro- enterprises and innovative SMEs able to meet the challenges of an increasingly competitive and fast- moving environment. Radically	(23a) When establishing work programmes for providing support to SMEs, the strategic provisions of the Small Business Act and its performance review should be taken into account. Attention should also be paid to the considerations of the SME Envoy Network.	(23a) The programme should support and promote a culture of innovation, developing industrial ecosystems capable of encouraging business start- ups and SME growth, focusing on all SMEs able to meet the challenges of the green and digital transition and an increasingly competitive and



	new innovation processes require the development of an open innovation model with an increase in collaborative research and the sharing of knowledge and intellectual property between different organisations. The Programme should accordingly seek to support the innovation process by incorporating new		fast-moving environment. The Programme should seek to support the innovation uptake process by promoting new collaborative business models, networking and the sharing of knowledge and resources, e.g. across European partnerships of clusters and business network organisations.
	collaborative business models, focusing on networking and the sharing of knowledge and resources within inter- organisational communities. [Am. 22]		(23aa) When establishing work programmes for providing support to SMEs, the strategic provisions of the SME strategy and the Small Business Act and itsas well as the context in which SMEs operate, captured by the SME performance review, should be taken into account. Attention should also be paid to the considerations of the SME Envoy Network.
30.	(23b) The Programme should address such market failures proportionally, paying special	(23b) The Programme should address SMEs, as defined in Commission Recommendation	(23b) The Programme should address SMEs, as defined in Commission Recommendation

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		attention to actions that benefit	$\frac{2003/361/EC^{5c} \text{ in the version of}}{2003/361/EC^{5c} \text{ in the version of}}$	2003/361/EC <sup>5c</sup> -in the version of
		directly SMEs and enterprise	<u>6 May 2003. In the application</u>	6 May 2003. In the application
		networks, and while not unduly	of this Regulation, regarding	of this Regulation, regarding
		distorting competition in the	SMEs, the Commission should	SMEs, the Commission should
		internal market. [Am. 23]	<u>consult all relevant</u>	consult all relevant
			stakeholders, including public	stakeholders, including public
			and private organisations	and private organisations
			representing SMEs and the	representing SMEs and the
			Trade Promotion	Trade Promotion Organisations
			Organisations of the Member	of the Member States.
			States.	
				<sup>5c</sup> Commission
			5° Commission	Commission
				Recommendation 2003/361/EC
			Recommendation 2003/361/EC	of 6 May 2003 concerning the
			of 6 May 2003 concerning the	definition of micro, small and
			definition of micro, small and	medium-sized enterprises
			medium-sized enterprises	(OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36).
			<u>(OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36).</u>	
31.	(24) Many of the Union's	(24) Many of the Union's competitiveness problems involve	(24) Many of the Union's	
	competitiveness problems involve	SMEs' difficulties in obtaining	competitiveness problems	competitiveness problems
	SMEs' difficulties in obtaining	access to finance because they	involve SMEs' difficulties in	
	access to finance because they	<i>lack information</i> , struggle to	obtaining access to finance	obtaining access to finance
	struggle to demonstrate their credit-	demonstrate their credit-	because they struggle to	because they struggle to
		uemonsuate them credit-		

worthiness and have insufficient	worthiness and have insufficient	demonstrate their credit-	demonstrate their credit-
collateral. Additional financing	collateral or simply due to low	worthiness and have insufficient	worthiness and have
challenges arise from SMEs' need to	awareness of existing mechanism	collateral. Additional financing	insufficient assets as security
stay competitive by engaging e.g. in	to support their activities at	challenges arise from SMEs'	for lenders (i.e.
digitization, internationalization and	Union, national or local level.	need to stay competitive by	collateral/guarantees), or lack
innovation activities and skilling up	Additional financing challenges	engaging e.g. in digitization,	awareness of existing
their workforce. Limited access to	arise from the smaller size of	internationalization and	mechanisms to support their
finance has a negative effect on	<i>micro-enterprises and</i> SMEs'	innovation activities and skilling	activities at Union, national or
businesses creation, growth and	need to stay competitive by	up their workforce. Limited	<i>local level</i> . Additional
survival rates, as well as on the	engaging e.g. in digitization,	access to finance has a negative	financing challenges arise from
readiness of new entrepreneurs to	internationalization and innovation	effect on businesses creation,	SMEs' need to stay competitive
take over viable companies in the	activities and skilling up their	growth and survival rates, as well	by engaging e.g. in
context of a business succession.	workforce. Limited access to	as on the readiness of new	digiti <i>zs</i> ation,
	finance has a negative effect on	entrepreneurs to take over viable	internationalizsation and,
	businesses creation, growth and	companies in the context of a	innovation <i>uptake</i> activities and
	survival rates, as well as on the	business succession.	in the up- and re-skilling upof
	readiness of new entrepreneurs to		their workforce. Limited access
	take over viable companies in the		to finance has a negative effect
	context of a business succession.		on businesses creation, growth
	[Am. 24]		and survival rates, as well as on
			the readiness of new
			entrepreneurs to take over
			viable companies in the context
			of a business succession.
			(24a) The lack of skills is a
			major obstacle to enterprise



				growth in the EU. To foster entrepreneurship in the EU and support the growth of SMEs and their digital and green transition, the programme should promote and facilitate access to skills and mentoring schemes for SMEs, in particular the development of technological, entrepreneurial and managerial skills. In doing so, the Commission should coordinate with initiatives undertaken in other EU, national and Regional programmes to increase synergies and avoid overlaps.
32.	(25) To overcome these market failures and to ensure that SMEs continue to play their role as the foundation for the Union economy's competitiveness, small and medium sized enterprises need extra support through debt and equity instruments to be established under the SME window of the InvestEU Fund	(25) To overcome these market failures and to ensure that SMEs continue to play their role as the foundation for the Union economy's competitiveness, and as a driver for a sustainable economy, small and medium sized enterprises need extra support through debt and equity instruments to be established	(25) To overcome these market failures and to ensure that SMEs continue to play their role as the foundation for the Union economy's competitiveness, small and medium sized enterprises <u>SMEs including</u> <u>start-ups and scale-ups</u> need extra support through debt and	(25) To overcome these market failures and to ensure that SMEs, <i>including start-ups</i> <i>and scale-ups</i> , continue to play their role as the foundation for the Union economy's competitiveness, SMEs <i>including start-ups and scale- ups</i> need extra support through debt and equity instruments <i>to</i>

established by Regulation [] of	under the SME window of the	equity instruments to be	be established under the SME
the European Parliament and of the	InvestEU Fund established by	established under the SME	window of the InvestEU Fund
Council <sup>52</sup> . The loan guarantee	Regulation [] of the European	window of the InvestEU Fund	established by Regulation []
facility put in place under	Parliament and of the Council <sup>52</sup> .	established by Regulation [] of	of the European Parliament and
Regulation (EU) No 1287/2013 of	The loan guarantee facility put in	the European Parliament and of	of the Council <sup>52</sup> . <i>TheIts</i> loan
the European Parliament and of the	place under former COSME	the Council <sup>6</sup> . The loan guarantee	guarantee facility <i>first</i> put in
Council <sup>53</sup> has a proven added value	programme established by	facility put in place under	place under Regulation (EU)
and is expected to bring a positive	Regulation (EU) No 1287/2013 of	Regulation (EU) No 1287/2013	No 1287/2013 of the European
contribution to at least 500 000	the European Parliament and of	of the European Parliament and	Parliament and of the Council <sup>53</sup>
SMEs; a successor will be	the Council <sup>53</sup> has a proven added	of the Council <sup>7</sup> has a proven	has a proven added value and is
established under the SME window	value and is expected to bring a	added value and is expected to	expected to bring a positive
of the InvestEU Fund.	positive contribution to at least	bring a positive contribution to at	contribution to at least 500 000
	500 000 SMEs; a successor will be	least 500 000 SMEs; a successor	SMEs <del>; a successor will be</del>
	established under the SME	will be established under the	established under the SME
52 COM(2018) 420 final	window of the InvestEU Fund.	SME window of the InvestEU	window of the InvestEU Fund.
<sup>52</sup> COM(2018) 439 final	More attention should be paid to	Fund.	More attention could be paid
<sup>53</sup> Regulation (EU) No 1287/2013 of	better communication and public		to increase awareness to
the European Parliament and of the	campaigns in order to increase		potential beneficiaries of the
Council of 11 December 2013	awareness to potential		availability of the InvestEU
establishing a Programme for the	beneficiaries of the availability of		Programme for SMEs
Competitiveness of Enterprises and	the Programme for SMEs. To	<sup>6</sup> COM(2018) 439 final	
small and medium-sized enterprises	raise the awareness of Union's		
(COSME) (2014 - 2020) and	actions supporting SMEs, actions	<sup>7</sup> Regulation (EU) No 1287/2013	<sup>52</sup> COM(2018) 439 final
repealing Decision No	that are wholly or partially	of the European Parliament and	52
repeating Decision no		of the Council of 11 December	<sup>53</sup> Regulation (EU) No
1639/2006/EC (OJ L 347 of	funded by this Programme,	of the Council of 11 December	•
1 8	funded by this Programme, including intermediaries, should	2013 establishing a Programme	1287/2013 of the European
1639/2006/EC (OJ L 347 of			1287/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013

		sentenceacknowledgingthesupportreceivedbythisProgramme.[Am. 25]52COM(2018) 439 final53Regulation (EU) No1287/2013of the European Parliament and ofthe Council of 11 December 2013establishing a Programme for theCompetitiveness ofEnterprisesandsmallandmedium-sizedenterprises(COSME)(2014 -2020)andrepealingDecisionNo1639/2006/EC(OJL347of20.12.2013, p. 33).	medium-sized enterprises (COSME) (2014 - 2020) and repealing Decision No 1639/2006/EC (OJ L 347 of 20.12.2013, p. 33).	establishing a Programme for the Competitiveness of Enterprises and small and medium-sized enterprises (COSME) (2014 - 2020) and repealing Decision No 1639/2006/EC (OJ L 347 of 20.12.2013, p. 33).
33.	(26) The policy objectives of this Programme will be also addressed through financial instruments and budgetary guarantee under the SME window of the InvestEU Fund. Financial support should be used to address market failures or sub- optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner and actions should not duplicate or crowd out	(26) The policy objectives of this Programme will be also addressed through financial instruments and budgetary guarantee under the SME window of the InvestEU Fund. <i>The SME window of the</i> <i>InvestEU Fund should have a</i> <i>central overarching point</i> <i>providing information about the</i> <i>Programme in each Member</i> <i>State, in order to increase the</i>	(26) The policy objectives of this Programme will be also addressed not only by grants, <u>but also</u> through financial instruments and budgetary guarantee under the SME window of the InvestEU Fund. Financial support should be used to address market failures or sub- optimal investment situations, in	(26) The policy objectives of this Programme will be addressed not only by grants, but also through <i>faciliating</i> <i>acess to</i> financial instruments and budgetary guarantees under the SME window of the InvestEU Fund <i>and enhance</i> <i>synergies with other European</i> <i>programmes</i> . <i>Financial support</i>



	private financing or distort	accessibility and awareness of the	a proportionate manner and	should be used to address
	competition in the internal market.	funds for SMEs. Financial support	actions should not duplicate or	market failures or sub-optimal
	Actions should have a clear	should be used to address market	crowd out private financing or	investment situations, in a
	European added value.	failures or sub-optimal investment	distort competition in the internal	proportionate manner and
		situations, in a proportionate	market. Actions should have a	actions should not duplicate or
		manner and actions should not	clear European added value.	<del>crowd out private financing or</del>
		duplicate or crowd out private		distort competition in the
		financing or distort competition in		internal market. Actions should
		the internal market, and should		have a clear European added
		clearly offer additionality and		value.
		enhancing synergies with other		
		European programmes. Actions		
		should have a clear European		
		added value. [Am. 26]		
34.		(26a) The actions supported by		
		the InvestEU Fund through the		
		EU compartment or the Member		
		States compartment should not		
		duplicate or replace private		
		funding, or distort competition in		
		the internal market, but, with		
		reference to the local public and		
		private guarantee schemes		
		already operating, should		
		facilitate their integration with		
		such schemes, the overriding		
		objective being to enhance and		
		extend the actual benefits to final		

		recipients, who are SMEs within the meaning of Recommendation 2003/361/EC) in order to achieve genuine additionality of the measures. [Am. 27]		
35.		(26b) Besides access to finance also access to skills is crucial, including managerial skills and knowledge are critical factors for SMEs to access existing funds, innovate, compete and grow. The delivery of financial instruments as envisaged under EUInvest Fund should therefore be accompanied by the development of appropriate mentoring, coaching schemes and by the delivery of knowledge-based business services. [Am. 28]		
36.	(27) The Programme should provide effective support for SMEs throughout their life-cycle. It should build on the unique knowledge and expertise developed with regard to SMEs and industrial sectors and on	(27) The Programme should provide effective support for SMEs throughout their life-cycle, <i>providing assistance ranging</i> <i>from project preparation through</i> <i>to commercialisation and access</i> <i>to the market, and encouraging</i>	<ul><li>(27) The Programme should provide effective support for SMEs throughout their life-cycle.</li><li>It should build on the unique knowledge and expertise developed with regard to SMEs</li></ul>	

a long experience in working with	the creation of business	and industrial sectors and on a	to commercialisation and
European, national and regional	enterprise networks. It should	long experience in working with	access to the market, capacity-
stakeholders. This support should	build on the unique knowledge	European, national and regional	building and encouraging the
build on the successful experience	and expertise developed with	stakeholders. This support should	cooperation along clusters and
of the Enterprise Europe Network as	regard to SMEs and industrial	build on the successful	business network
a one-stop-shop to improve SMEs	economic and entrepreneurial	experience of the Enterprise	organisations. It should also
competitiveness and develop their	sectors and on a long experience	Europe Network (EEN) as a one-	support the green and digital
business in the Single Market and	in working with European,	stop-shop to improve SMEs	transition of SMEs and build
beyond. The Network plans to	national and regional stakeholders.	competitiveness and develop	on the unique knowledge and
continue delivering services on	This support should build on the	their business in the Single	expertise developed with regard
behalf of other Union programmes,	successful experience of the	Market and beyond. The	to SMEs- <i>and industrial sectors</i>
notably for the Horizon2020	Enterprise Europe Network as a	Network <u>EEN</u> plans to continue	and on a long experience in
programme, using the financial	one-stop-shop to improve SMEs	delivering services on behalf of	working with European,
resources of these programmes.	competitiveness and develop their	other Union programmes,	national and regional
Also the mentoring scheme for new	business in the Single Market and	notably for the Horizon <del>2020</del>	stakeholders. This support
entrepreneurs should remain the tool	beyond. The Network plans to	<b><u>Europe</u></b> programme, using the	should build on the experience
to enable new or aspiring	continue delivering services on		of the Enterprise Europe
entrepreneurs to gain business	behalf of other Union	programmes. Also the mentoring	Network (EEN) as a one-stop-
experience by matching with an	programmes, notably for the	1	shop to improve SMEs
experienced entrepreneur from	Horizon2020 programme, using	should remain the tool to enable	competitiveness and develop
another country and thus allow	the financial resources of these	new or aspiring entrepreneurs to	their business in the Single
strengthening entrepreneurial	programmes. It should also	gain business experience by	Market and beyond. The EEN
talents. The Programme should	support enhanced participation of	matching with an experienced	<i>plans to</i> continues delivering
further strive to grow and extend its	SMEs representatives'	entrepreneur from another	services on behalf of other
geographical coverage and thus	organisation in the development	country and thus allow	Union programmes, notably for
offer wider range of matching	5 0 5	strengthening entrepreneurial	the Horizon Europe
possibilities to entrepreneurs in	1 1 7	talents. The Programme should	programme, using the financial
complementarity with other Union	standardisation processes and	further strive to grow and extend	resources of these programmes.



initiatives where relevant.	intellectual property regimes. The	its geographical coverage and	It should also facilitate
	Network should also increase the	thus offer wider range of	enhanced participation of
	number of actions, providing	matching possibilities to	SMEs in the development of
	more targeted advice to SMEs, in	entrepreneurs in complementarity	Single Market policy
	drafting projects and supporting	with other Union initiatives	initiatives, such as public
	networking and technological	where relevant.	procurement and
	and organisational transition.		standardisation processes. The
	The Network should also improve		EEN should improve
	cooperation and liaison with		cooperation with other
	other Advisory hubs established		Advisory hubs established in
	in the Digital programme and		the Digital Europe programme
	InvestEU Fund as regards access		and InvestEU Fund. Also the
	to finance. The actions for SMEs		successful mentoring scheme -
	in the Network should also aim to		<i>Erasmus</i> for <i>newYoung</i>
	provide high quality services		<i>eE</i> ntrepreneurs - should remain
	across Europe, paying particular		the tool to enable new or
	attention to areas of activities and		aspiring entrepreneurs to gain
	geographical parts of the Union		business and managerial
	where the Networks and		experience by <i>matching</i>
	intermediary stakeholders do not		withbeing matched and
	meet expected results. Also the		learning from an experienced
	successful mentoring scheme for		entrepreneur from another
	new entrepreneurs - Erasmus for		country and thus <i>allow</i>
	Young Entrepreneurs - should		strengthening <i>their</i>
	remain the tool to enable new or		entrepreneurial talents. The
	aspiring entrepreneurs to gain		Programme should <i>further</i>
	business and managerial		strive to grow and extend itsthe
	experience by matching with an		geographical coverage and thus



	experienced entrepreneur from another country and thus allow strengthening entrepreneurial talents. The Programme should further strive to grow and extend its geographical coverage and thus offer wider range of matching possibilities to entrepreneurs in complementarity with other Union initiatives where relevant. In order to increase the value added by the promotion of entrepreneurship initiatives, special attention should be paid to micro-enterprises and to those that have benefited the least from the existing programme, and where the culture of		offer wider range of matching possibilities to entrepreneurs in complementarity with other Union initiatives where relevant.
	the existing programme, and where the culture of entrepreneurship remains at a very basic level, and faces more		
	barriers. Every effort should be made to achieve reasonably geographically balanced distribution of the funds.		
37.	[Am. 29] (27a) More effort should be made to reduce the administrative burden and to increase the	experiences of the existing	be made to reduce the



		accessibility of the programmes in order to reduce costs of SMEs and microenterprises due to a complicated application process and participation requirements. Member States should also consider establishing a single information point for undertakings interested in using Union's funds functioning as a one-stop-shop. Evaluation procedure should be as simple and fast as possible in order to allow for timely use of the benefits the Programme offers. [Am. 30]	is also important to be open for new measures regarding SMEs in the light of the changing conditions for SMEs in the Single Market, e.g. regarding digitalisation and regulatory burden.	increase the accessibility to initiatives of the programme in order to reduce costs of SMEs due to a complicated application process and participation requirements. In that context, the EEN should be the main information point for SMEs interested in using Union's funds, functioning as a one-stop-shop and providing them with tailored guidance. While building on the experiences of the existing measures supporting SMEs, it is also important to be open for new measures regarding SMEs in the light of the changing conditions for SMEs in the Single Market, e.g. regarding digitalisation and regulatory
38.	(28) Clusters are a strategic tool for supporting the competitiveness and	(28) Clusters are a strategic tool for supporting the competitiveness	(28) Clusters are a strategic tool for supporting the	burden. (28) Clusters are a strategic tool for supporting the
	scaling-up of SMEs as they offer favourable business environments. Joint Cluster Initiatives should	and scaling-up of SMEs as they offer favourable business environments,increasesustainabledevelopmentof	competitiveness and scaling-up of SMEs as they offer favourable business environments. Joint	competitiveness and scaling-up of SMEs as they offer favourable <i>and resilient</i>

achieve critical mass to accelerate	industry and services and	Cluster Initiatives should achieve	business environments. They
the growth of SMEs. By connecting	strengthen the economic	critical mass to accelerate the	can facilitate the green and
specialised eco-systems, clusters	development of the regions	growth of SMEs. They should	digital transition of industry,
create new business opportunities	through the creation of quality	remain open for collaboration	including services, and
for SMEs and integrate them better	jobs. Joint Cluster Initiatives	with SMEs from third	strengthen the economic
in European and global strategic	should achieve critical mass to	countries. By connecting	development of regions
value chains. Support should be	accelerate the growth of SMEs. By	specialised eco-systems, clusters	through the creation of growth
provided for the development of	connecting specialised eco-	create new business opportunities	and jobs. Joint Cluster
transnational partnership strategies	systems, clusters create new	for SMEs and integrate them	Initiatives should achieve
and the implementation of joint	business opportunities for SMEs	better in European and global	critical mass to accelerate the
activities, supported by the	and integrate them better in	strategic value chains. Support	growth of SMEs
European Cluster Collaboration	European and global strategic	should be provided for the	remain open for collaboration
Platform. Sustainable partnering	value chains. Support should be		with SMEs from third
should be encouraged with	1 1		<i>countries.</i> By connecting
continuation funding if performance	1 1 0	partnership strategies and the	specialised <i>industrial</i> eco-
and participation milestones are	1 5	1 5	systems, clusters create new
reached. Direct support to SMEs	/ 11 /	/ 11 5	business opportunities for
should be channelled through cluster	1	1	SMEs and integrate them better
organisations for the following:	Platform. Sustainable partnering	1 0	in European and global
uptake of advanced technologies,	C	C	strategic value chains. Support
new business models, low-carbon	e	continuation funding if	should be provided for the
and resource-efficient solutions,	1 1 1	1 1 1	development of transnational,
creativity and design, skills	milestones are reached. Direct		<i>including</i> and interregional,
upgrading, talent attraction,	support to SMEs should be	11	partnership strategies and the
entrepreneurship acceleration, and	channelled through cluster	channelled through cluster	implementation of joint
internationalisation. Other	0 0	organisations for the following:	activities, supported by the
specialised SME support actors		1 0 1	European Cluster Collaboration
should be associated to facilitate	new business models, low-carbon	new business models, low-	Platform and its European

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industrial transformation and	and resource efficient solutions,	carbon and resource-efficient	Resource-Efficiency
implementations of smart	creativity and design, skills	solutions, creativity and design,	Knowledge Centre. This
specialisation strategies. The	upgrading, talent attraction,	skills upgrading, talent attraction,	should include helping SMEs
Programme should thus contribute	entrepreneurship acceleration, and	entrepreneurship acceleration,	to team up also with SMEs
to growth and build linkages with	internationalisation. Other	and internationalisation. Other	from third countries.
the Union's (digital) innovation hubs	specialised SME support actors	specialised SME support actors	Sustainable partnering should
and investments made under	should be associated to facilitate	should be associated to facilitate	be encouraged with
Cohesion Policy and Horizon	industrial transformation and	industrial transformation and	continuation funding if
Europe. Synergies with the Erasmus	implementations of smart	implementations of smart	performance and participation
programme can also be explored.	specialisation strategies. The	specialisation strategies. The	milestones are reached. Direct
	Programme should thus contribute	Programme should thus	support to SMEs should be
	to growth sustainable economic	contribute to growth and build	channelled through cluster
	development and build linkages	linkages with the Union's	organisations for the following:
	with the Union's (digital)	(digital) innovation hubs and	uptake of advanced
	innovation hubs and investments	investments made under	technologies, new business
	made under Cohesion Policy and	Cohesion Policy and Horizon	models, <i>low-carbon and</i>
	Horizon Europe. Synergies with	Europe. Synergies with the	<i>resource-efficient</i> solutions,
	the Erasmus programme can also	Erasmus programme can also be	creativity and design, skills
	be explored. [Am. 31]	explored.	upgrading, talent attraction,
			entrepreneurship acceleration,
			and internationalisation. Other
			specialised SME support actors
			should be associated to
			facilitate industrial
			transformation and
			implementations of smart
			specialisation strategies. The
			Programme should thus

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		contribute to- <i>growth</i> and build linkages with the Union's (digital) innovation hubs and investments made under Cohesion Policy and Horizon Europe. Synergies with the Erasmus+ programme can also be explored.
39.	(28a) The Programme could help build up and/or improve the relationship between micro- enterprises and SMEs and universities, research centres and other institutions involved in knowledge creation and dissemination. This relationship could help improve firms' abilities to tackle the strategic challenges posed by the new international context. [Am. 32]	(28a) The Programme should help to strengthen the relationship between businesses, especially SMEs, and universities, research centres and other institutions involved in knowledge creation and dissemination. This relationship could help improve firms' abilities to tackle the strategic challenges posed by the new international context.
40.	(28b) SMEs, owing to their smaller size, face specific obstacles to growth and have mayor difficulties in growing and scaling up some of their business activities. The Union has been	(28b) SMEs, owing to their smaller size, face specific obstacles to growth. In particular, they experience major difficulties in growing and scaling up some of their

providing support to scale up	business activities. Based on
activities focusing on innovation	the success and lessons
on research mainly through the	learned from the SME
SME Instrument and the recently	Instrument and EU cluster
European Innovation Council	projects for new industrial
pilot within the Horizon 2020	value chains under Horizon
programme. Based on the	2020, the Single Market
working methods and experiences	Programme should provide
of the SME Instrument, the	support for scaling-up
Single Market Programme should	activities by SMEs at all
also provide support for scale-up	crucial stages of their
activities by SMEs complimentary	development, including
to the new EIC with its specific	support for
focus on break-through	internationalisation,
innovation under Horizon	innovation uptake and
Europe. Scale up actions for	commercialisation activities.
SMEs under this programme	That support would thus
should focus for instance in	complement the support of the
helping SMEs to scale up through	European Innovation Council
commercialisation,	under Horizon Europe, which
internationalisation and on	will mainly focus on
market driven-opportunities.	breakthrough and disruptive
[Am. 33]	innovation, targeting
	especially market-creating
	innovation, while also
	supporting all types of
	innovation, including
	 incremental, and therefore on



				innovative SMEs.
41.	(29) Creativity and innovation are crucial for the competitiveness of the Union's industrial value chains. They represent catalysts for industrial modernisation and contribute to smart, inclusive sustainable growth. However, uptake by SMEs is still lagging behind. The Programme should therefore support targeted actions, networks and partnerships for creativity-driven innovation throughout the industrial value chain.	(29) Creativity and innovation, technological and organisational transformation, enhanced sustainability in terms of production processes, in particular resource and energy efficiency, are crucial for the competitiveness of the Union's industrial value chains. They represent catalysts for industrial the modernisation of the business and industry sectors and contribute to smart, inclusive sustainable growth. However, uptake by SMEs is still lagging behind. The Programme should therefore support targeted actions, networks and partnerships for creativity-driven innovation throughout the industrial value chain. [Am. 34]	(29) Creativity and innovation are crucial for the competitiveness of the Union's industrial value chains. They represent catalysts for industrial modernisation and contribute to smart, inclusive sustainable growth. However, uptake by SMEs is still lagging behind. The Programme should therefore support targeted actions, networks and partnerships for creativity-driven innovation <u>and</u> <u>digital and industrial</u> <u>transformation</u> throughout the industrial value chain.	of innovation including for enhanced resource and energy efficiency, are crucial for the competitiveness of the Union's industrial value chains. They represent catalysts for industrial the modernisation of the business and industry sectors and contribute to smart, inclusive sustainable growth. However, uptake by SMEs is
42.		(29a) Recognising that the SME Instrument under Horizon 2020 has been extremely successful for entrepreneurs through both		



	phase1 and phase2 grants in	
	advancing and their new business	
	idea and testing and developing a	
	prototype. While the selection	
	process is already very rigorous,	
	still many very good projects	
	cannot be financed because of	
	limited financial resources. The	
	implementation in the frame of	
	the Executive Agency for Small	
	and Medium-sized Enterprises	
	(EASME) has been working very	
	efficiently. While the focus of that	
	programme is on high-tech	
	projects, this Program should	
	extend the methodology to any	
	type of scale-up SMEs. [Am. 35]	
12		
43.	(29b) The actions for SMEs	
	should also focus in sectors	
	characterised by a significant	
	growth and social potential and	
	with a high proportion of SMEs.	
	Tourism is a singular sector of	
	the Union Economy which	
	contributes substantially to the	
	Union's GDP and is run mainly	
	by SMEs. The Union should	



44.	(30) European standards play an important role in the internal market. They are of vital interest for the competitiveness of undertakings, and especially SMEs. They are also a crucial tool to support Union legislation and policies in a number of key areas such as energy, climate change, information and communication technology, sustainable use of resources, innovation, product safety, consumer protection, worker's safety and working conditions and ageing population, thus positively contributing to the society as a whole.	continue and increase actions supporting the specificities of this sector. [Am. 36] (30) European standards play an important role in the internal market. They are of vital interest for the competitiveness of undertakings, and especially SMEs. They are also a crucial tool to support Union legislation and policies in a number of key areas such as energy <i>transition</i> , climate change <i>and environmental</i> <i>protection</i> , information and communication technology, sustainable use <i>and recycling</i> of resources, innovation, product safety, consumer protection, worker's safety and working conditions and ageing population, thus positively contributing to the society as a whole. However, <i>experience has shown that the</i> <i>speed and timeliness of the</i> <i>elaboration of standards needs to</i>	(30) European standards play an important role in the internal market. They are of vital interest for the competitiveness of undertakings, and especially SMEs. They are also a crucial tool to support Union legislation and policies in a number of key areas such as energy, climate change, information and communication technology, sustainable use of resources, innovation, product safety, consumer protection, worker's safety and working conditions and ageing population, thus positively contributing to the society as a whole.	an important role in the internal market. They are of vital interest for the competitiveness of undertakings, and especially SMEs. <i>TheyEuropean</i> <i>standards</i> are also a crucial tool
		1 5		

		including those representing consumers. [Am. 37]		speed and timeliness of the elaboration of standards needs to be improved and more efforts need to be made to better involve all relevant stakeholders, including those representing consumers.
45.	(31) European standardisation activities are governed by Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>54</sup> and implemented through a long standing Public-Private- Partnership which is fundamental to achieve the objectives set in that Regulation as well as in general and sectorial Union standardisation policies.	(31) European standardisation activities are governed by Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>54</sup> and implemented through a long standing Public- Private-Partnership which is fundamental to achieve the objectives set in that Regulation as well as in general and sectorial Union standardisation policies.	(31) European standardisation activities are governed by Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>8</sup> and implemented through a long standing Public- Private-Partnership which is fundamental to achieve the objectives set in that Regulation as well as in general and sectorial Union standardisation policies.	(31) European standardisation activities are governed by Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>54</sup> and implemented through a long- standing Public-Private- Partnership which is fundamental to achieve the objectives set in that Regulation as well as in general and sectorial Union standardisation policies.
	<sup>54</sup> Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC,	<ul> <li><sup>54</sup> Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC,</li> </ul>	<sup>8</sup> Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives	<sup>54</sup> Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation,

46.	98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12).	<ul> <li>95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12).</li> <li>(32) A well-functioning common</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12).</li> <li>(32) A well-functioning common</li> </ul>	amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12).
47	financial reporting framework is essential for the internal market, for the effective functioning of the capital markets and for the realisation of the integrated market for financial services in the context of the Capital Markets Union.	financial reporting framework is essential for the internal market, for the effective functioning of the capital <i>financial</i> markets and for the realisation of the integrated market for financial services in the context of the <i>Banking Union and</i> <i>the</i> Capital Markets Union. [Am. 38]	financial reporting framework is essential for the internal market, for the effective functioning of the capital markets and for the realisation of the integrated market for financial services in the context of the Capital Markets Union.	common financial <i>and non-</i> <i>financial</i> reporting framework is essential for the internal market, for the effective functioning of the <i>capitalfinancial</i> markets and for the realisation of the integrated market for financial services in the context of the <i>Banking Union and the</i> Capital Markets Union.
47.	<ul><li>(33) In accordance with Regulation</li><li>(EC) No 1606/2002 of the European</li></ul>	(33) InaccordancewithRegulation (EC) No1606/2002 of		(33) In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002

Parliament and of the	Council <sup>55</sup> , the Eur	opean Parliament	t and of	of the Eu	iropean Parl	liament and	of the Europea	n Parliament and
International Financial	<i>,</i>	1			1	nternational	1	il <sup>55</sup> , International
Standards (IFRS) adopted	1 0	-	Standards			Standards		orting Standards
International Accounting	Standards (IFRS)	adopted b	y the	(IFRS)	adopted	by the	(IFRS) ado	pted by the
Board and related inte	erpretations Internati	-	counting	Internation	nal	Accounting	International	Accounting
from the IFRS Inte	erpretations Standard	s Board and	related	Standards	Board a	nd related	Standards Bo	ard and related
Committee are to be in	ncorporated interpret	ations from th	e IFRS	interpretat	tions from	the IFRS	interpretations	from the IFRS
into Union law in ord	der to be Interpret	ations Committe	e are to	Interpreta	tions Comm	nittee are to	Interpretations	Committee are
applied by company	ies with be incor	porated into Unic	on law in	be incorp	orated into	Union law	to be incorpo	rated into Union
securities listed on a	regulated order to	be applied by co	ompanies	in order	to be a	applied by	law in order	to be applied by
market in the Union, on	ly if IFRS with s	ecurities listed	on a	companie	s with secu	rities listed	companies wit	h securities listed
meet the criteria set of	out in that regulated	d market in the	e Union,	on a reg	gulated mar	ket in the	on a regulate	d market in the
Regulation, includin	ng the only if I	FRS meet the cr	riteria set	Union, or	nly if IFRS	S meet the	Union, only i	f IFRS meet the
requirement that account	nts give a out in t	hat Regulation, i	including	criteria se	et out in that	Regulation,	criteria set	out in that
'true and fair view' as la	id down in the requ	irement that acco	unts give	including	the requir	rement that	Regulation,	including the
Article 4(3) of	Directive a 'true a	nd fair view' as la	aid down	accounts	give a 'tru	ue and fair	requirement th	nat accounts give
2013/34/EU of the	-	cle $4(3)$ of	Directive	view' as	laid down	in Article	a 'true and fa	air view' as laid
Parliament and of the Co	$uncil^{56}$ and 2013/34	EU of the	European	4(3) of D	irective 201	3/34/EU of	down in A	article $4(3)$ of
that they are conduciv	ve to the Parliame	ent and of the	Council <sup>56</sup>	1		nent and of	Directive 201	3/34/EU of the
European public goo		they are conduci				at they are	1	iament and of the
international accounting	1	n public good				pean public		d that they are
need to be developed		onal accounting		good.		nternational		the European
1	5	be developed			g standards		1 0	Such international
accountable process. IFR	1	ent and demo	2	-		transparent	-	ndards need to be
plays a major role in the f	e	1	IFRS		5	accountable	1	ler a transparent
of the internal market an		e plays a major ro		1	IFRS theref	1 5		cally accountable
Union has a direct i		ing of the interna		5		0	-	therefore plays a
ensuring that the proces	ss through and thu	s the Union has	a direct	the intern	al market a	nd thus the	major role in t	he functioning of

which IFRS are developed and	interest in ensuring that the	Union has a direct interest in	the internal market and thus the
approved delivers standards that are	process through which IFRS are	ensuring that the process through	Union has a direct interest in
consistent with the requirements of	developed and approved delivers	which IFRS are developed and	ensuring that the process
the legal framework of the internal	standards that are consistent with	approved delivers standards that	through which IFRS are
market. It is therefore important to	the requirements of the legal	are consistent with the	developed and approved
establish appropriate funding	framework of the internal market.	requirements of the legal	delivers standards that are
arrangements for the IFRS	It is therefore important to	framework of the internal	consistent with the
Foundation.	establish appropriate funding	market. It is therefore important	requirements of the legal
	arrangements for the IFRS	to establish appropriate funding	framework of the internal
	Foundation.	arrangements for the IFRS	market. It is therefore important
<sup>55</sup> Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 of		Foundation.	to establish appropriate funding
e v			arrangements for the IFRS
the European Parliament and of the	<sup>55</sup> Domination (EC) No. 1606/2002		Foundation.
Council of 19 July 2002 on the application of international	<sup>55</sup> Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002	9 Deconlection (EC) No 1606/2002	
11	of the European Parliament and of	e ( )	
accounting standards (OJ L 243,	the Council of 19 July 2002 on the	of the European Parliament and	<sup>55</sup> Regulation (EC) No
11.9.2002, p. 1).	application of international	of the Council of 19 July 2002 on	
<sup>56</sup> Directive 2013/34/EU of the	accounting standards (OJ L 243,	the application of international	1606/2002 of the European
European Parliament and of the	11.9.2002, p. 1).	accounting standards (OJ L 243,	Parliament and of the Council
Council of 26 June 2013 on the	<sup>56</sup> Directive 2013/34/EU of the	11.9.2002, p. 1).	of 19 July 2002 on the
annual financial statements.	European Parliament and of the	<sup>10</sup> Directive 2013/34/EU of the	application of international
consolidated financial statements	Council of 26 June 2013 on the	European Parliament and of the	accounting standards (OJ L
and related reports of certain types	annual financial statements,	Council of 26 June 2013 on the	243, 11.9.2002, p. 1).
of undertakings, amending Directive	consolidated financial statements	annual financial statements,	<sup>56</sup> Directive 2013/34/EU of the
2006/43/EC of the European	and related reports of certain types	consolidated financial statements	European Parliament and of the
Parliament and of the Council and	of undertakings, amending		Council of 26 June 2013 on the
repealing Council Directives	Directive 2006/43/EC of the	types of undertakings, amending	annual financial statements,
78/660/EEC and 83/349/EEC (OJ L	European Parliament and of the	51 67 6	consolidated financial
	Deropour rumanon and of the		indicia indicia

	182, 29.6.2013, p. 19).	Council and repealing Council	European Parliament and of the	statements and related reports
		Directives 78/660/EEC and	Council and repealing Council	of certain types of
		83/349/EEC (OJ L 182, 29.6.2013,	Directives 78/660/EEC and	undertakings, amending
		p. 19).	83/349/EEC (OJ L 182,	Directive 2006/43/EC of the
			29.6.2013, p. 19).	European Parliament and of the
				Council and repealing Council
				Directives 78/660/EEC and
				83/349/EEC (OJ L 182,
				29.6.2013, p. 19).
48.	(34) Taking into account the	(34) Taking into account the	(34) Taking into account the	(34) Taking into account the
	European Financial Reporting	European Financial Reporting	European Financial Reporting	European Financial Reporting
	Advisory Group's (EFRAG) role in	Advisory Group's (EFRAG) role in	Advisory Group's (EFRAG) role	Advisory Group's (EFRAG)
	assessing whether IFRS comply	assessing whether IFRS comply	in assessing whether IFRS	role in assessing whether IFRS
	with the requirement of Union law	with the requirement of Union law	comply with the requirement of	comply with the requirement of
	and policy, as laid down in	and policy, as laid down in	Union law and policy, as laid	Union law and policy, as laid
	Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002, it	Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002, it	down in Regulation (EC) No	down in Regulation (EC) No
	also is necessary for the Union to	also is necessary for the Union to	1606/2002, it also is necessary	1606/2002, it also is necessary
	ensure EFRAG's stable financing	ensure EFRAG's stable financing	for the Union to ensure	for the Union to ensure
	and thus contribute to its funding.	and thus contribute to its funding.	EFRAG's stable financing and	EFRAG's stable financing and
	The technical work of EFRAG	The technical work of EFRAG	thus contribute to its funding.	thus contribute to its funding.
	should be focused on technical	should be focused on technical	The technical work of EFRAG	The technical work of EFRAG
	advice to the Commission on the	advice to the Commission on the	should be focused on technical	should be focused on technical
	endorsement of IFRS as well as on	endorsement of IFRS as well as on	advice to the Commission on the	advice to the Commission on
	the appropriate participation in the	the appropriate participation in the	endorsement of IFRS as well as	the endorsement of IFRS as
	process of development of such	process of development of such	on the appropriate participation	well as on the appropriate
	IFRS and should ensure that Union	IFRS and should ensure that Union	in the process of development of	participation in the process of
	interests are adequately taken into	interests are adequately taken into	such IFRS and should ensure that	development of such IFRS and



account in the international	account in the international	Union interests are adequately	should ensure that Union
standard-setting process. Those	standard-setting process. Those	taken into account in the	interests are adequately taken
interests should include the notion	interests should include the notion	international standard-setting	into account in the international
of 'prudence', the maintenance of	of 'prudence', the maintenance of	process. Those interests should	standard-setting process. Those
the requirement of a 'true and fair	the requirement of a 'true and fair	include the notion of 'prudence',	interests should include the
view,' as laid down in Directive	view,' as laid down in Directive	the maintenance of the	notion of 'prudence', the
2013/34/EU, and of the European	2013/34/EU, and of the European	requirement of a 'true and fair	maintenance of the requirement
public good as laid down in	public good as laid down in	view,' as laid down in Directive	of a 'true and fair view,' as laid
Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002,	Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002,	2013/34/EU, and of the European	down in Directive 2013/34/EU,
taking into account the impact of	taking into account the impact of	public good as laid down in	and of the European public
IFRS on financial stability and the	IFRS on financial stability and the	Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002,	good as laid down in
economy. A European Corporate	economy. A European Corporate	taking into account the impact of	Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002,
Reporting Lab should also be	Reporting Lab should also be	IFRS on financial stability and	taking into account the impact
established as part of the European	established as part of the European	the economy. A European	of IFRS on financial stability
Financial Reporting Advisory Group	Financial Reporting Advisory	Corporate Reporting Lab should	and the economy. A European
(EFRAG), to promote innovation	Group (EFRAG), to promote	also be established as part of the	Corporate Reporting Lab
and the development of best	innovation and the development of		<i>should alsohas been</i> be
practices in corporate reporting. In	best practices in corporate	Advisory Group (EFRAG), to	established as part of the
this forum, companies and investors	reporting. In this forum,	promote innovation and the	European Financial Reporting
can share best practices notably in	companies and investors can share	development of best practices in	Advisory Group (EFRAG), to
the field of non-financial and	best practices notably in the field	corporate reporting. In this	promote innovation and the
sustainability reporting.	of non-financial and sustainability	forum, companies and investors	development of best practices
	reporting.	can share best practices notably	in corporate reporting. In this
		in the field of non-financial and	forum, companies and investors
		sustainability reporting.	can share best practices notably
			in the field of non-financial and
			sustainability reporting.
			Building on this work, EFRAG

				should also contribute to the development of non-financial reporting standards.
49.	(35) In the field of statutory audit, the Public Interest Oversight Board (PIOB) was created in 2005 by the Monitoring Group, an international organisation responsible for monitoring the governance reform of the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC). The role of the PIOB is to oversee the process leading to the adoption of International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and other public interest activities of the IFAC. It is possible for ISAs to be adopted for their application in the Union provided, in particular, that they have been developed with due process, public oversight and transparency as required under Article 26 of Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>57</sup> Considering the	the Public Interest Oversight Board (PIOB) was created in 2005 by the Monitoring Group, an international organisation responsible for monitoring the governance reform of the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC). The role of the PIOB is to oversee the process leading to the adoption of International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and other public interest activities of the IFAC. It is possible for ISAs to be adopted for their application in the Union provided, in particular, that they have been developed with due process, public oversight and transparency as required under Article 26 of Directive 2006/43/EC of the European	(35) In the field of statutory audit, the Public Interest Oversight Board (PIOB) was created in 2005 by the Monitoring Group, an international organisation responsible for monitoring the governance reform of the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC). The role of the PIOB is to oversee the process leading to the adoption of International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and other public interest activities of the IFAC. It is possible for ISAs to be adopted for their application in the Union provided, in particular, that they have been developed with due process, public oversight and transparency as required under Article 26 of	(35) In the field of statutory audit, the Public Interest Oversight Board (PIOB) was created in 2005 by the Monitoring Group, an international organisation responsible for monitoring the governance reform of the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC). The role of the PIOB is to oversee the process leading to the adoption of International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and other public interest activities of the IFAC. It is possible for ISAs to be adopted for their application in the Union provided, in particular, that they have been developed with due process, public oversight and transparency as required under
	introduction of ISAs in the Union and the key role of the PIOB in		Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the	Article26ofDirective2006/43/ECoftheEuropean

	ensuring that they fulfil the	ISAs in the Union and the key role	Council <sup>11</sup> . Considering the	Parliament and of the Council <sup>57</sup>
	requirements laid down in Directive	of the PIOB in ensuring that they	introduction of ISAs in the Union	Considering the introduction of
	2006/43/EC, it is therefore	fulfil the requirements laid down	and the key role of the PIOB in	ISAs in the Union and the key
	important to ensure appropriate	in Directive 2006/43/EC, it is	ensuring that they fulfil the	role of the PIOB in ensuring
	funding arrangements for the PIOB.	therefore important to ensure	requirements laid down in	that they fulfil the requirements
		appropriate funding arrangements	Directive 2006/43/EC, it is	laid down in Directive
		for the PIOB.	therefore important to ensure	2006/43/EC, it is therefore
	<sup>57</sup> Directive 2006/43/EC of the		appropriate funding	important to ensure appropriate
	European Parliament and of the		arrangements for the PIOB.	funding arrangements for the
	Council of 17 May 2006 on	<sup>57</sup> Directive 2006/43/EC of the		PIOB.
	statutory audits of annual accounts	European Parliament and of the		
	and consolidated accounts,	Council of 17 May 2006 on	<sup>11</sup> Directive 2006/43/EC of the	
	amending Council Directives	statutory audits of annual accounts	European Parliament and of the	<sup>57</sup> Directive 2006/43/EC of the
	78/660/EEC and 83/349/EEC and	and consolidated accounts,	Council of 17 May 2006 on	European Parliament and of the
	repealing Council Directive	amending Council Directives	statutory audits of annual	Council of 17 May 2006 on
	84/253/EEC (OJ L 157, 9.6.2006, p.	78/660/EEC and 83/349/EEC and	accounts and consolidated	statutory audits of annual
	87).	repealing Council Directive	accounts, amending Council	accounts and consolidated
		84/253/EEC (OJ L 157, 9.6.2006,	Directives 78/660/EEC and	accounts, amending Council
		p. 87).	83/349/EEC and repealing	Directives 78/660/EEC and
		L	Council Directive 84/253/EEC	83/349/EEC and repealing
			(OJ L 157, 9.6.2006, p. 87).	Council Directive 84/253/EEC
				(OJ L 157, 9.6.2006, p. 87).
50.				
50.	(36) The Union contributes to			
	ensuring a high level of consumer	ensuring a high level of consumer	ensuring a high level of	ensuring a high level of
	protection, empowering consumers	protection, empowering consumers	consumer protection,	consumer protection,
	and putting them at the heart of the	and putting them at the heart of the	empowering consumers and	empowering consumers and
	internal market by supporting and	internal market by supporting and	putting them at the heart of the	putting them at the heart of the

	complementing Member States'	complementing Member States'	internal market by supporting	internal market by supporting
	policies in seeking to ensure that	policies in seeking to ensure that	and complementing Member	and complementing Member
	citizens when acting as consumers	citizens when acting as consumers	States' policies in seeking to	States' policies in seeking to
	can fully reap the benefits of the	can fully reap the benefits of the	ensure that citizens when acting	ensure that citizens when acting
	internal market and that, in so doing,	internal market and that, in so	as consumers can fully reap the	as consumers can fully reap the
	their safety and legal and economic	doing, their safety and legal and	benefits of the internal market	benefits of the internal market
	interests are properly protected by	economic interests are properly	and that, in so doing, their safety	and that, in so doing, their
	means of concrete actions. The	protected by means of concrete	and legal and economic interests	safety and legal and economic
	Union has also to ensure that	actions. The Union has also to	are properly protected by means	interests are properly protected
	consumer and product safety laws	ensure that consumer and product	of concrete actions. The Union	by means of concrete actions.
	are properly and equally enforced on	safety laws are properly and	has also to ensure that consumer	The Union has also to ensure
	the ground and that businesses enjoy	equally enforced on the ground	and product safety laws are	that consumer and product
	a level playing field with fair	and that businesses enjoy a level	properly and equally enforced on	safety laws are properly and
	competition in the internal market.	playing field with fair competition	the ground and that businesses	equally enforced on the ground
	Moreover, it is necessary to	in the internal market. Moreover, it	enjoy a level playing field with	and that businesses enjoy a
	empower, encourage and assist	is necessary to empower,	fair competition in the internal	level playing field with fair
	consumers in making sustainable	encourage and assist consumers in	market. Moreover, it is necessary	competition in the internal
	choices, thus contributing to a	making sustainable and informed	to empower, encourage and assist	market. Moreover, it is
	sustainable, energy and resource	choices, thus contributing to a	consumers in making sustainable	necessary to empower,
	efficient and circular economy.	sustainable, energy and resource	choices, thus contributing to a	encourage and assist consumers
	5	efficient and circular economy.	sustainable, energy and resource	in making sustainable <i>and</i>
		[Am. 39]	efficient and circular economy.	<i>informed</i> choices, thus
				contributing to a sustainable,
				energy and resource efficient
				and circular economy.
				and encontail coontiny.
51.	(37) The Programme should aim to	(37) The Programme should aim	(37) The Programme should aim	(37) The Programme should
	raise the awareness of consumers,	to raise the awareness of	to raise the awareness of	aim to raise the awareness of
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	consumers, businesses, civil		



	businesses, civil society and	society and authorities on Union	consumers, businesses, civil	consumers, businesses, civil
	authorities on Union consumer and	consumer and safety laws and to	society and authorities on Union	society and authorities on
	safety laws and to empower	empower consumers and their	consumer and safety laws and to	Union consumer and safety
	consumers and their representative	representative organisations at	empower consumers and their	laws and to empower
	organisations at national level and at	national level and at the Union	representative organisations at	consumers and their
	the Union level notably by	level notably by supporting the	national level and at the Union	representative organisations at
	supporting the Bureau Européen des	Bureau Européen des Unions de	level notably by supporting the	national level and at the Union
	Unions de Consommateurs (BEUC)	Consommateurs (BEUC) which is	Bureau Européen des Unions de	level notably by supporting the
	which is the long established and	the long established and	Consommateurs (BEUC) which	European consumer
	recognised NGO representing	recognised NGO representing	is the long established and	organisation BEUC (Bureau
	consumer interests in relation to all	consumer interests in relation to	recognised NGO representing	Européen des Unions de
	relevant Union policies, and the	all relevant Union policies, and the	consumer interests in relation to	Consommateurs (BEUC),
	European Association for the Co-	European Association for the Co-	all relevant Union policies, and	which is the long established
	ordination of Consumer	ordination of Consumer	the European Association for the	and recognised NGOnon-
	Representation in Standardisation	Representation in Standardisation	Co-ordination of Consumer	governmental organisation
	(ANEC) which represents	(ANEC) which represents	Representation in	representing consumer interests
	consumers interest in relation to	consumers interest in relation to	Standardisation (ANEC) which	in relation to all relevant Union
	standardisation issues. In doing so,	standardisation issues. In doing so,	represents consumers interest in	policies allowing them to build
	particular attention should be given	particular attention should be	relation to standardisation issues.	enhanced synergies to
	to new market needs regarding the	given to new market needs		strengthen consumer
	promotion of sustainable	regarding the promotion of		advocacy, and the European
	consumption and the prevention of	sustainable consumption and the		Association for the Co-
	vulnerabilities as well as challenges	prevention of in particular to		ordination of Consumer
	created by the digitisation of the	actions to tackle the issue of		Representation in
	economy or the development of new	planned obsolescence of products		Standardisation (ANEC), which
	consumption patterns and business	and to prevent vulnerabilities as		represents consumers interest in
	models. The Programme should	well as challenges created by the		relation to standardisation
	support the development of relevant	digitisation of the economy,		issues. In doing so, particular
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information on markets, policy	connected products, internet of		attention should be given to
challenges, emerging issues and	things, artificial intelligence and		new market needs regarding the
behaviours, and the publication of	use of algorithms or the		promotion of sustainable
the Union consumer scoreboards.	development of new consumption		consumption <i>aiming in</i>
	patterns and business models,		particular to actions to
	such as the collaborative		combatting those practices of
	economy and social		early or planned obsolescence
	entrepreneurship. The		that are misleading and other
	Programme should support the		misleading practices such as
	development of relevant	In doing so, particular attention	false environmental claims,
	information on markets, <i>including</i>	should be given to new market	inform better consumers on
	actions aiming at improving	needs regarding the promotion of	products durability and
	product traceability along the	sustainable consumption and the	<i>reparability</i> and <i>theto</i>
	supply chain, quality standards	prevention of vulnerabilities as	prevent <i>ion of</i> vulnerabilities as
	across the Union, and addressing	well as challenges created by the	well as challenges created by
	the issue of the dual quality of	digitisation of the economy or	the digitisation of the economy,
	<i>products</i> , policy challenges,	the development of new	e.g. in relation to connected
	emerging issues and behaviours,	consumption patterns and	products, internet of things,
	and the publication of the Union	business models. The	artificial intelligence and the
	consumer scoreboards. [Am. 40]	Programme should support the	use of algorithms or the
		development of relevant	development of new
		information on markets, policy	consumption patterns and
		challenges, emerging issues and	business models. The
		behaviours, and the publication	Programme should support
		of the Union consumer	actions for the development of
		scoreboards.	relevant information on
			markets, <i>policy challenges,</i>
			emerging issues and

52.	(38) The Programme should support national competent authorities, including those responsible for monitoring product safety, who cooperate notably via the Union's rapid alert system for dangerous products. It should also support the enforcement of Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>58</sup> and Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 regarding consumer protection and product safety, and the Consumer Protection Cooperation network and international cooperation between the relevant authorities in third countries and in the Union. The Programme should also aim to ensure access for all consumers and	(38) The Programme should support national competent authorities, including those responsible for monitoring product safety, who cooperate notably via the Union's rapid alert system for dangerous products. It should also support the enforcement of Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>58</sup> and Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 regarding consumer protection and product safety, and the Consumer Protection Cooperation network and international cooperation between the relevant authorities in third countries and in the Union. The Programme should also aim to ensure access for all consumers	(38) The Programme should support national competent authorities, including those responsible for monitoring product safety, who cooperate notably via the Union's rapid alert system for dangerous products. It should also support the enforcement of Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>12</sup> and Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 regarding consumer protection and product safety, and the Consumer Protection Cooperation network and international cooperation between the relevant authorities in third countries and in the Union The Programme should	<i>behaviours, andincluding</i> the publication of the Union consumer scoreboards. (38) The Programme should support national competent authorities, including those responsible for monitoring product safety, who cooperate notably via the Union's rapid alert system for dangerous products. It should also support the enforcement of Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>58</sup> and Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 regarding consumer protection and product safety, and the Consumer Protection Cooperation network and international cooperation between the relevant authorities in third countries and in the Union. The Programme should
	international cooperation between the relevant authorities in third countries and in the Union. The	the relevant authorities in third countries and in the Union. The Programme should also aim to	Cooperationnetworkandinternationalcooperationbetween the relevant authorities	international cooperation between the relevant authorities in third countries and in the

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	<sup>58</sup> Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 December 2001 on general product safety (OJ L 11, 15.1.2002, p. 4).	possibilities, at the lowest cost. [Am. 41] 58 Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 December 2001 on general product safety (OJ L 11, 15.1.2002, p. 4).	information on redress possibilities. <sup>12</sup> Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 December 2001 on general product safety (OJ L 11, 15.1.2002, p. 4).	<i>the process for participating in</i> <i>actions seeking</i> redress <i>possibilities</i> . <sup>58</sup> Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 December 2001 on general product safety (OJ L 11, 15.1.2002, p. 4).
53.	(39) The European Consumer	(39) The <i>Programme should also</i>	(39) The European Consumer	(39) The <i>Programme should</i>
	Centres Network is assisting	<i>support a</i> European Consumer	Centres Network is assisting	<i>also support the</i> European
	consumers to obtain the benefit of	Centres Network is assisting	consumers to obtain the benefit	Consumer Centres Network,
	their Union consumer rights when	<i>which assists</i> consumers to obtain	of their Union consumer rights	<i>which is assistingassists</i>
	they purchase goods and services	the benefit of their Union	when they purchase goods and	consumers to obtain the benefit
	cross border in the Internal Market	consumer rights when they	services cross border in the	of their Union consumer rights
	and EEA, either on-line or when	purchase goods and services cross	Internal Market and EEA, either	when they purchase goods and
	travelling. The 30 centres strong	border in the Internal Market and	on-line or when travelling. The	services cross border in the
	network, jointly funded by the	EEA, either on-line or when	30 centres strong network, jointly	Internal Market and
	Union consumer programmes since	travelling. The 30 centres strong	funded by the Union consumer	<i>EEAEuropean Economic</i>
	more than 10 years has proven its	network, jointly funded by the	programmes since more than 10	<i>Area</i> , either on-line or when
	added value to strengthen	Union consumer programmes	years has proven its added value	travelling. The 30 centres
	consumers and traders trust in the	since more than 10 years has	to strengthen consumers and	strong network, jointly funded
	Internal Market. It deals with more	proven its added value to	traders trust in the Internal	by the Union consumer
	than 100 000 consumers' requests	strengthen consumers and traders	Market. It deals with more than	programmes since more than
	per year and reaches millions of	trust in the Internal Market. It	100 000 consumers' requests per	10 years, has proven its added

citizens via its press and online	deals with more than 100 000	year and reaches millions of	value to strengthen consumers
information activities. It is one of	consumers' requests per year and	citizens via its press and online	and traders' trust in the Internal
the most valued citizens' assistance	reaches millions of citizens via its	information activities. It is one of	Market. It deals with more than
network of the Union and most of its	press and online information	the most valued citizens'	1020 000 consumers' requests
centres host contact points for	activities. It is one of the most	assistance network of the Union	per year and reaches millions
internal market law, such as the	valued citizens' assistance	and most of its centres host	of citizens via its press and
Directive 2006/123/EC of the	network of the Union and most of	contact points for internal market	online information activities. It
European Parliament and of the	its centres host contact points for	law, such as the Directive	is one of the most valued
Council <sup>59</sup> and its evaluation stresses	internal market law, such as the	2006/123/EC of the European	citizens' assistance networks of
the importance to continue its	Directive 2006/123/EC of the	Parliament and of the Council <sup>13</sup>	the Union and most of its
operation. The network also intends	European Parliament and of the	and its evaluation stresses the	centres host contact points for
to develop reciprocity arrangements	Council <sup>59</sup> and its evaluation	importance to continue its	internal market law, such as the
with similar bodies in third	stresses the importance to continue	operation. The network also	Directive 2006/123/EC of the
countries.	its operation. <i>European</i>	intends to develop reciprocity	European Parliament and of the
	Consumer Centres Network can	arrangements with similar bodies	Council <sup>59,</sup> and its evaluation
	be also an important source of	in third countries.	stresses the importance to
<sup>59</sup> Directive 2006/123/EC of the	information about challenges and		continue its operation. The
European Parliament and of the	problems that consumers		European Consumer Centres
Council of 12 December 2006 on	encounter at local level, which		Network can be also an
services in the internal market (OJ L	are relevant for Union policy-		important source of
376, 27.12.2006, p. 36).	making and for the protection of	<sup>13</sup> Directive 2006/123/EC of the	information about challenges
576, 27.12.2000, p. 50).	the interests of consumers.	European Parliament and of the	and problems that consumers
	Therefore, the Programme	Council of 12 December 2006 on	encounter at local level, which
	should allow for the building and	services in the internal market	are relevant for Union policy-
	enhancing of synergies between	(OJ L 376, 27.12.2006, p. 36).	making and for the protection
	consumer representation at local		of the interests of consumers.
	and Union level in order to		The network also intends to
	strengthen consumer advocacy.		develop reciprocity



54		The network also intends to develop reciprocity arrangements with similar bodies in third countries. <b>[Am. 42]</b> <sup>59</sup> Directive 2006/123/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on services in the internal market (OJ L 376, 27.12.2006, p. 36).		arrangements with similar bodies in third countries. <sup>59</sup> Directive 2006/123/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on services in the internal market (OJ L 376, 27.12.2006, p. 36).
54.	(40) The fitness check of Union consumer and marketing law carried out by the Commission in May 2017 exposed the need to better enforce rules and facilitate redress when consumers have been harmed by breaches to consumer laws. As a result the Commission adopted a "New Deal for Consumers" in April 2018 to ensure, inter alia, the equal treatment of consumers across the internal market in relation to dual quality standards, stronger enforcement capacities of Member States, enhanced product safety, increased international cooperation	(40) The fitness check of Union consumer and marketing law carried out by the Commission in May 2017 exposed the need to better enforce rules and facilitate redress when consumers have been harmed by breaches to consumer laws. As a result the Commission adopted a "New Deal for Consumers" in April 2018 to ensure, inter alia, the equal treatment of consumers across the internal market in relation to <i>cross-border cases, such as</i> <i>selling of non-compliant products</i> <i>in the motor vehicles sector,</i> dual quality standards <i>of products or</i>	(40) The fitness check of Union consumer and marketing law carried out by the Commission in May 2017 exposed the need to better enforce rules and facilitate redress when consumers have been harmed by breaches to consumer laws. As a result the Commission adopted a "New Deal for Consumers" in April 2018 to ensure, inter alia, the equal treatment of consumers across the internal market in relation to dual quality standards, stronger enforcement capacities of Member States, enhanced	(40) The fitness check of Union consumer and marketing law carried out by the Commission in May 2017 exposed the need to better enforce rules and facilitate redress when consumers have been harmed by breaches to consumer laws. As a result, <i>the</i> <i>CommissionDirectives</i> (EU) 2019/2161 <sup>1</sup> , 98/6/EC <sup>2</sup> , 2005/29/EC <sup>3</sup> , 2011/83/EU <sup>4</sup> and (EU)/ <sup>1+</sup> of the European Parliament and of the Council were adopted <i>a "New Deal for</i> <i>Consumers" in April 2018</i> to



and new	w possibilities for redress	the problems of passengers	product safety, increased	ensure, inter alia, the equal
notably	through representative	stranded as a result of the	international cooperation and	treatment of consumers across
actions	by qualified entities. The	cancellation of a large number of	new possibilities for redress	the internal market in relation
Program	me should aim to support	flights, stronger enforcement	notably through representative	to <i>cross-border issues, such as</i>
consume	er policy with awareness	capacities of Member States,	actions by qualified entities. The	sales of non-compliant
raising	and knowledge building,	enhanced product safety, increased	Programme should aim to	products in the motor vehicles
capacity	building and exchange of	international cooperation and new	support consumer policy with	sector, dual quality standards,
best pr	actices of the consumer	possibilities for redress notably	awareness raising and knowledge	for products, or the problems
organisa	tions and consumer	through representative actions by	building, capacity building and	experienced by passengers in
protectio	on authorities, networking	qualified entities. The Programme	exchange of best practices of the	the event of flight
and d	evelopment of market	should aim to support consumer	consumer organisations and	cancellations or long flight
intelliger	nce, strengthening the	policy with awareness raising and	consumer protection authorities,	delays. They also aim at
evidence	e base on the functioning of	knowledge building, capacity	networking and development of	<i>promoting</i> stronger
the inter	rnal market for consumers,	building and exchange of best	market intelligence,	enforcement capacities of
5	tems and communication	practices of the consumer	strengthening the evidence base	Member States, enhanced
tools, int	ter alia.	organisations and consumer	on the functioning of the internal	product safety, increased
		protection authorities, networking	market for consumers, IT	international cooperation and
		and development of market	systems and communication	new possibilities for redress
		intelligence, strengthening the	tools, inter alia.	notably through representative
		evidence base on the functioning		actions by qualified entities.
		of the internal market for		The Programme should aim to
		consumers, IT systems and		support consumer policy with
		communication tools, inter alia.		awareness raising and
		[Am. 43]		knowledge building, capacity
				building and exchange of best
				practices of the consumer
				organisations and consumer
				protection authorities,

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				networking and development ofmarketintelligence,strengthening the evidence baseonthefunctioningoftheinternal market for consumers,IT systems and communicationtools, inter alia. The priorityshould therefore be to supportthefull implementation oftheseDirectives and actionsandto promote their crossborder enforcement.
55.	(41) Citizens are particularly affected by the functioning of financial services markets. These are a key component of the internal market and require a solid framework for regulation and supervision which ensures not only financial stability and a sustainable economy, but also provides a high level of protection to consumers and other financial services end users, including retail investors, savers, insurance policyholders, pension fund members and beneficiaries, individual shareholders, borrowers	(41) Citizens are particularly affected by the functioning of financial services markets and should, therefore, be further informed on pertinent rights, risks and benefits. These are a key component of the internal market and require a solid framework for regulation and supervision which ensures not only financial stability and a sustainable economy, but also provides a high level of protection to consumers and other financial services end users, including retail investors, savers, insurance policyholders, pension	(41) Citizens are particularly affected by the functioning of financial services markets. These are a key component of the internal market and require a solid framework for regulation and supervision which ensures not only financial stability and a sustainable economy, but also provides a high level of protection to consumers and other financial services end users, including retail investors, savers, insurance policyholders, pension fund members and	(41) Citizens are particularly affected by the functioning of financial <i>services</i> -markets <i>and</i> <i>should, therefore, be further</i> <i>informed on pertinent rights,</i> <i>risks and benefits.</i> <i>TheseFinancial markets</i> are a key component of the internal market and require a solid framework for regulation and supervision which ensures not only financial stability and a sustainable economy, but also provides a high level of protection to consumers and



	and SMEs. It is important to enhance their capacity to participate in policy making for the financial sector.	fund members and beneficiaries, individual shareholders, borrowers and SMEs. It is important The Programme should contribute to enhance their capacity to participate in policy makingfor, also through production and dissemination of clear, complete and user-friendly information about products commercialised in the financial sector markets. [Am. 44]	beneficiaries, individual shareholders, borrowers and SMEs. It is important to enhance their capacity to participate in policy making for the financial sector.	other financial services end users, including retail investors, savers, insurance policyholders, pension fund members and beneficiaries, individual shareholders, borrowers and SMEs. <i>It is importantThe</i> <i>Programme should contribute</i> to enhance their capacity to participate in policy making <i>for, including through the</i> <i>production and dissemination</i> <i>of clear, complete and user-</i> <i>friendly information about</i> <i>products provided in</i> the financial <i>sectormarkets</i> .
56.	(42) The Programme should therefore continue to support the specific activities covered by the 2017-2020 Capacity-Building Programme enhancing the involvement of consumers and other financial services end-users in Union policy-making, as set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/826 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>60</sup> which continued the pilot	(42) The Programme should therefore continue to support the specific activities covered by the 2017-2020 Capacity-Building Programme enhancing the involvement of consumers and other financial services end-users in Union policy-making, as set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/826 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>60</sup> which continued the pilot programme and preparatory	(42) The Programme should therefore continue to support the specific activities covered by the 2017-2020 Capacity-Building Programme enhancing the involvement of consumers and other financial services end-users in Union policy-making, as set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/826 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>14</sup> which continued	(42) The Programme should therefore continue to support the specific activities covered by the 2017-2020 Capacity- Building Programme enhancing the involvement of consumers and other financial services end-users in Union policy- making, as set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/826 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>60</sup> , which continued the



programme and preparatory action	2	the pilot programme and	pilot programme and
of the years 2012-2017. This is	This is necessary in order to	preparatory action of the years	preparatory action of the years
necessary in order to provide policy	provide policy makers with views	2012-2017. This is necessary in	2012-2017. This is necessary in
makers with views from	from stakeholders other than	order to provide policy makers	order to provide policy-makers
stakeholders other than financial	financial sector professionals and	with views from stakeholders	with views from stakeholders
sector professionals and ensure a	ensure a better representation of	other than financial sector	other than financial sector
better representation of the interests	the interests of consumers and	professionals and ensure a better	professionals and ensure a
of consumers and other financial	other financial services end-users.	representation of the interests of	better representation of the
services end-users. This should	The Programme	consumers and other financial	interests of consumers and
result in better financial services	should continuously develop its	services end-users. This should	other financial services end-
policies, notably thanks to a better	methodology and best practices	result in better financial services	users. The Programme should
public understanding of the issues at	on how to increase the	policies, notably thanks to a	continuously develop its
stake in financial regulation and	engagement of consumers and	better public understanding of	methodology and best practices
enhanced financial literacy.	financial-services end-users in	the issues at stake in financial	on how to increase the
	order to identify issues relevant	regulation and enhanced	engagement of consumers and
	for Union policy-making and	financial literacy.	financial services end-users in
60 December (DLD 2017/92) of the	ensuring the interests of		order to identify issues relevant
$^{60}$ Regulation (EU) 2017/826 of the	consumers in the area of		for Union policy-making and
European Parliament and of the	financial services. This should	<sup>14</sup> D 1.4. (DID 2017/92) (	ensure that the interests of
Council of 17 May 2017 on	result in better improve financial	<sup>14</sup> Regulation (EU) 2017/826 of	consumers in the area of
establishing a Union programme to	services policies, notably thanks to	the European Parliament and of	financial services. This should
support specific activities enhancing	a better nublic understanding of	the Council of 17 May 2017 on	result in betterimprove
the involvement of consumers and	the issues at stake in financial	establishing a Union programme	financial services policies,
other financial services end-users in	regulation and enhanced financial	to support specific activities	notably <i>thanks to<b>towards</b> a</i>
Union policy-making in the area of	literacy. The public resources of	enhancing the involvement of	better public understanding of
financial services for the period	this Programme should focus on	consumers and other financial	the issues at stake in financial
2017-2020 (OJ L 129, 19.5.2017,	what is essential for the final	services end-users in Union	regulation and enhanced
p.17).	users and avoid any form of direct	policy-making in the area of	financial literacy.
		financial services for the period	

		or indirect financial support to	2017-2020 (OJ L 129, 19.5.2017,	
		commercial activities proposed by	p.17).	
		private financial operators.	. ,	<sup>60</sup> Regulation (EU) 2017/826 of
		[Am. 45]		the European Parliament and of
				the Council of 17 May 2017 on
				establishing a Union
		<sup>60</sup> Regulation (EU) 2017/826 of		programme to support specific
		the European Parliament and of		activities enhancing the
		the Council of 17 May 2017 on		involvement of consumers and
		establishing a Union programme to		other financial services end-
		support specific activities		users in Union policy-making
		enhancing the involvement of		in the area of financial services
		consumers and other financial		for the period 2017-2020 (OJ L
		services end-users in Union		129, 19.5.2017, p.17).
		policy-making in the area of		
		financial services for the period		
		2017-2020 (OJ L 129, 19.5.2017,		
		p.17).		
57.	(43) In the context of a pilot project, between 2012 and 2013, and of a preparatory action, between 2014 and 2016, the Commission awarded grants to two organisations	(43) In the context of a pilot project, between 2012 and 2013, and of a preparatory action, between 2014 and 2016, the Commission awarded grants to two organisations following an	(43) In the context of a pilot project, between 2012 and 2013, and of a preparatory action, between 2014 and 2016, the Commission awarded grants to	project, <i>between</i> (2012– <i>and</i> – 2013,) and of a preparatory action, <i>between</i> (2014– <i>and</i> – 2016), the Commission
	following an annual open call for proposals. The two organisations are Finance Watch, set up with Union grants in 2011 as an international	annual open call for proposals. The two organisations are Finance Watch, set up with Union grants in 2011 as an international non-profit	two organisations following an annual open call for proposals. The two organisations are Finance Watch, set up with	awarded grants to two organisations following an annual open call for proposals. The two organisations are



non-profit association under Belgian	association under Belgian law, and	Union grants in 2011 as an	Finance Watch, set up with
law, and Better Finance, which is	Better Finance, which is the	international non-profit	Union grants in 2011 as an
the product of successive re-	product of successive re-	association under Belgian law,	international non-profit
organisations and rebranding of pre-	organisations and rebranding of	and Better Finance, which is the	association under Belgian law,
existing European federations and	pre-existing European federations	product of successive re-	and Better Finance, which is the
shareholders since 2009. The	and shareholders since 2009. The	organisations and rebranding of	outcome of successive re-
Capacity-Building Programme	Capacity-Building Programme	pre-existing European	organisations and rebranding of
established under Regulation (EU)	established under Regulation (EU)	federations and shareholders	pre-existing European
2017/826, identifies these same two	2017/826, identifies these same	since 2009. The Capacity-	federations and shareholders
organisations as sole beneficiaries. It	two organisations as sole	Building Programme established	since 2009. The Capacity-
is therefore necessary to continue to	beneficiaries. It is therefore	under Regulation (EU) 2017/826,	Building Programme
co-finance these organisations in the	necessary to continue to co-	identifies these same two	established under Regulation
context of the Programme.	finance these organisations in the	organisations as sole	(EU) 2017/826, identifies these
However, this financing should be	context of the Programme.	beneficiaries. It is therefore	same two organisations as sole
subject to review.	However, this financing should be	necessary to continue to co-	beneficiaries. It is therefore
	subject to review. In this respect,	finance these organisations in the	necessary to continue to co-
	it should be recalled that in the	context of the Programme.	finance these organisations in
	event that the Capacity-Building	However, this financing shwould	the context of the Programme.
	Programme and corresponding	be subject to review <u>the</u>	However, this financing
	funding are extended beyond	evaluation of the achievement	<i>wsh</i> ould be subject to <i>thea</i>
	2020 and other potential	of the objectives pursued,	thorough evaluation of the
	beneficiaries emerge, the call for	based on a thorough evaluation	effectiveness and impact of the
	applicants should be open to any	of its effectiveness and impact.	achievements oftowards the
	other organisations that fulfil the		objectives pursued, based on a
	criteria, and contribute to the		thorough evaluation of its
	objectives, of the Programme and		effectiveness and impact.
	this in accordance with		
	<i>Regulation (EU) 2017/826.</i>		



58. (44) A high level of health	[Am. 46] (44) A high level of health	(44) A high level of health	(44) A high level of health
(44) A high level of health protection through the food supply chain is necessary to allow the internal market to operate efficiently. A safe and sustainable food supply chain is a prerequisite for society and for the internal market. Cross border health crises and food scares disrupt the functioning of the internal market by limiting the movements of persons and goods and disrupting production.	(44) A high level of health protection through the food and feed supply chain is necessary to protect consumers as well as to allow the internal market to operate efficiently and smoothly. A safe and sustainable agricultural and food supply chain is a prerequisite for society and for the internal market. As demonstrated by recent incidents such as the fipronil egg contamination in 2017 and the horse meat scandal in 2013, cross border health crises, such as avian influenza or African swine fever and food scares disrupt the functioning of the internal market by limiting the movements of persons and goods and disrupting production. Preventing cross border health crises and food scares is of utmost importance. Therefore, the Programme should support concrete actions, such as establishing emergency measures in the event of crisis situations	(44) A high level of health protection through the food supply chainin the area of plants, animals, food and feed is necessary to allow the internal market to operate efficiently. A safe and sustainable food supply chainThis is a prerequisite for society and for the internal market. Cross border health crises and food scares disrupt the functioning of the internal market by limiting the movements of persons and goods and disrupting production.	(44) A high level of health protection in the area of plants, animals, food and feed is necessary to protect consumers as well as to allow the internal market to operate efficiently. <i>ThisA</i> safe and sustainable food supply chain is a prerequisite for the functionng of society and for the internal market. Preventing Ccross- border health crises and food scares is of utmost importance as they disrupt the functioning of the internal market by limiting the movements of persons and goods and disrupting production and consumption. Therefore, the Programme should support concrete actions, such as establishing emergency measures in the event of crisis situations affecting animal and plant health.



59.	(45) The general objective of Union law in the food chain area is to contribute to a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain, to support the improvement of the welfare of animals, to contribute to a high level of protection and information for consumers and a high level of protection of the environment, including the preservation of biodiversity, while improving the sustainability of European food and feed productions, increasing quality standards across the Union, enhancing the competitiveness of the Union food and feed industry and favouring the creation of jobs.	andunforeseeableeventsaffecting animal and plant health, creating a mechanism for direct access to the emergency aid reserve in order to deal with these emergency situations more promptly, effectively and efficiently. [Am. 47](45) The general objective of Union law in the food chain area is to contribute guarantee to a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain, to support the improvement of the welfare of animals, to contribute to a high level of protection and information for consumers and a high level of protection of the environment, including the preservation of biodiversity, while improving the sustainability of European food and feed products across the Union, enhancing the competitiveness of the Union food and feed industry and favouring the creation of jobs.	(45) The general objective of Union law in the food chain-area of plants, animals, food and feed is to contribute to a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain, to support the improvement of the welfare of animals, to contribute to a high level of protection and information for consumers and a high level of protection of the environment, including the preservation of biodiversity, while improving the sustainability of European food and feed productions, increasing quality standards across the Union, enhancing the competitiveness of the Union	Union law in the area of plants, animals, food and feed is to <i>contribute tosafeguard</i> a high level of health for humans, animals and plants <i>along the</i> <i>food chain</i> , to support the
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		[Am. 48]	food and feed industry and favouring the creation of jobs.	contributing to food security and affordable prices, cutting food waste, increasing the quality standards of products across the Union, and enhancing the competitiveness of the Union food and feed industry and <i>favouring</i> the creation of jobs, among others by stimulating research and innovation.
60.	(46) Considering the specific nature of the actions concerning a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain special eligibility criteria concerning provision of grants and use of public procurement need to be provided in this Regulation. In particular, by way of derogation from Regulation (EU, Euratom) of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>61</sup> (the 'Financial Regulation'), as an exception to the principle of non-retroactivity, the costs for the emergency measures, due to their urgent and	(46) Considering the specific nature of the actions concerning a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain special eligibility criteria concerning provision of grants and use of public procurement need to be provided in this Regulation. In particular, by way of derogation from Regulation (EU, Euratom) <b>2018/1046</b> of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>61</sup> (the 'Financial Regulation'), as an exception to the principle of non- retroactivity, the costs for the emergency measures, due to their urgent and unforeseeable nature,	(46) Considering the specific nature of the actions concerning a high level of health for humans, animals and plants-along the food <del>chain</del> special eligibility criteria concerning provision of grants and use of public procurement need to be provided in this Regulation. In particular, by way of derogation from Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>15</sup> (the 'Financial Regulation'), as an exception to the principle of non-retroactivity, the costs for the emergency	(46) Considering the specific nature of the actions concerning a high level of health for humans, animals and plants, special eligibility criteria concerning provision of grants and use of public procurement need to be provided in this Regulation. In particular, by way of <i>derogation fromexception to</i> <i>the principle of non-</i> <i>retroactivity in</i> Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>61</sup> (the 'Financial Regulation'), <i>as an exception to</i>



<b></b>				the main sight of
	unforeseeable nature, should be	should be eligible and include also	measures, due to their urgent and	the principle of non-
	eligible and include also costs	costs incurred as a result of a	unforeseeable nature, should be	<i>retroactivity</i> , the costs for the
	incurred as a result of a suspected	suspected occurrence of a disease	eligible and include also costs	emergency measures, due to
	occurrence of a disease or pest	or pest provided that that	incurred as a result of a suspected	their urgent and unforeseeable
	provided that that occurrence is	occurrence is subsequently	occurrence of a disease or pest	nature, should be eligible and
	subsequently confirmed and notified	confirmed and notified to the	provided that that occurrence is	include also costs incurred as a
	to the Commission. The	Commission. The corresponding	subsequently confirmed and	result of a suspected occurrence
	corresponding budgetary	budgetary commitments and the	notified to the Commission. The	of a disease or pest provided
	commitments and the payment of	payment of eligible expenditure	corresponding budgetary	that
	eligible expenditure should be made	should be made by the	commitments and the payment of	subsequently confirmed and
	by the Commission, after signature	Commission, after signature of the	eligible expenditure should be	notified to the Commission.
	of the legal commitments and after	legal commitments and after	made by the Commission, after	The corresponding budgetary
	assessment of the payment	assessment of the payment	signature of the legal	commitments and the payment
	applications submitted by the	applications submitted by the	commitments and after	of eligible expenditure should
	Member States. Costs should also be	Member States. Costs should also	assessment of the payment	be made by the Commission,
	eligible for protection measures	be eligible for protection measures	applications submitted by the	after signature of the legal
	taken in the case of a direct threat to	taken in the case of a direct threat	Member States. Costs should	commitments and after
	the status of health in the Union as a	to the status of health in the Union	also be eligible for prevention	assessment of the payment
	result of the occurrence or	as a result of the occurrence or	and protection measures taken in	applications submitted by the
	development, in the territory of a	development, in the territory of a	the case of a direct threat to the	Member States. Costs should
	third country, a Member State or	third country, a Member State or	status of health in the Union as a	also be eligible for
	overseas countries and territories, of	overseas countries and territories,	result of the occurrence or	surveillance, prevention and
	certain animal diseases and	of certain animal diseases and	development, in the territory of a	protection measures taken in
	zoonoses as well as in respect of	zoonoses as well as in respect of	third country, a Member State or	the case of a direct threat to the
	protection measures, or other	protection measures, or other	overseas countries and territories,	status of health in the Union as
	relevant activities, taken in support	relevant activities, taken in	of certain animal diseases and	a result of the occurrence or
	of the health status of plants in the	support of the health status of	zoonoses as well as in respect of	development, in the territory of
	Union.	plants in the Union.	protection measures, or other	a third country, a Member State

		relevant activities, taken in	or overseas countries and
		support of the health status of	territories, of certain animal
<sup>61</sup> [to add]	<sup>61</sup> Regulation (EU, Euratom)	plants in the Union.	diseases and zoonoses as well
	2018/1046 of the European	1	as in respect of protection
	Parliament and of the Council of		measures, or other relevant
	18 July 2018 on the financial		activities, taken in support of
	rules applicable to the general	to addy Regulation (EU,	the health status of plants in the
	budget of the Union, amending	<b>Euratom) 2018/1046 of the</b>	Union.
		European Parliament and of	
	Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No	the Council of 18 July 2018 on	
	(EC) No 1307/2013, $(EC)$ No 1303/2013, $(EU)$ No 1304/2013,	the financial rules applicable to	<sup>61</sup> Regulation (EU, Euratom)
	(EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No	the general budget	2018/1046 of the European
	1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014,	<u>of the Union,</u>	Parliament and of the Council
	(EU) No 283/2014, and Decision	amending Regulations (EU) No	of 18 July 2018 on the financial
	No 541/2014/EU and repealing	<u>1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013,</u>	rules applicable to the general
	Regulation (EU, Euratom) No	<u>(EU) No 1303/2013,</u>	budget of the Union, amending
	966/2012	(EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No	Regulations (EU) No
	700/2012	<u>1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013,</u>	1296/2013, (EU) No
		<u>(EU) No 223/2014,</u>	1301/2013, (EU) No
		(EU) No 283/2014, and	1303/2013, (EU) No
		Decision No 541/2014/EU and	1304/2013, (EU) No
		repealing Regulation (EU,	1309/2013, (EU) No
		<b>Euratom)</b> No 966/2012 (OJ	1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014,
		<u>L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).</u>	(EU) No $283/2014$ , and
			Decision No $541/2014$ /EU and
			repealing Regulation (EU,
			Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L
			193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).
			175, 50.7.2010, p. 1).

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bear the costs arising from the implementation of work programmes approved by the Commission. Moreover, since the effectiveness of official controls also depends on the availability to the control authorities of well trained staff with an appropriate	essential tool for verifying and monitoring that relevant Union requirements are being implemented, complied with and enforced. The effectiveness and efficiency of official control systems is vital for maintaining a high level of safety-for humans, animals and plants along the food thing a mans, from servers fourter ing a mans, from servers fourter ing a mans, from servers fourter ing a mans, from servers fourter ing a high level of safety-for humans, animals and plants along the food chain whilst ensuring a high level of protection of the environment a high the a high the the a high the the the a high the the the the the the the the the th
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62.	programmes organised by competent authorities.	also depends on the availability to the control authorities of well trained staff with an appropriate knowledge of Union law, the Union should be able to contribute to their training and relevant exchange programmes organised by competent authorities. [Am. 50]	availability to the control authorities of well trained staff with an appropriate knowledge of Union law, the Union should be able to contribute to their training and relevant exchange programmes organised by competent authorities.	to help them bear the costs arising from the implementation of work programmes approved by the Commission. Moreover, since the effectiveness of official controls also depends on the availability to the control authorities of well trained staff with an appropriate knowledge of Union law, the Union should be able to contribute to their training and relevant exchange programmes organised by competent authorities.
			is a growing health problem in the Union and worldwide. Therefore, it should be possible to co-finance measures to support the fight against antimicrobial resistance under this Programme.	is a growing health problem in the Union and worldwide. Therefore, it should be possible to co-finance measures to support the fight against antimicrobial resistance under this Programme.
63.	(48) High-quality European statistics developed, produced and disseminated under the European	(48) High-quality European statistics developed, produced and disseminated under the European	(48) High-quality European statistics developed, produced and disseminated under the	(48) High-quality European statistics developed, produced and disseminated under this

	Statistical Programme are essential	Statistical Programme are essential	European Statistical Programme	<b>Programme</b> pursuant to
	for evidence-based decision making	for evidence-based decision	are essential for evidence-based	Regulation (EC) No 223/2009
	European statistics should be	making European statistics should	decision making European	are essential for evidence-
	available in a timely manner and	be available in a timely manner	statistics should be available in a	based decision making
	should contribute to the	and should contribute to the	timely manner and should	European statistics should be
	implementation of Union policies as	implementation of Union policies	contribute to the implementation	available in a timely manner
	reflected in the Treaty on the	as reflected in the Treaty on the	of Union policies as reflected in	and should contribute to the
	Functioning of the European Union,	Functioning of the European	the Treaty on the Functioning of	implementation of Union
	notably strengthened and integrated	Union, notably strengthened and	the European Union, notably	policies as reflected in the
	economic governance, social,	integrated economic governance,	strengthened and integrated	Treaty on the Functioning of
	economic and territorial cohesion,	social, economic and territorial	economic governance, social,	the European Union, notably
	sustainable development,	cohesion, sustainable	economic and territorial	strengthened and integrated
	agricultural policy, the social	development, agricultural policy,	cohesion, sustainable	economic governance, social,
	dimension of Europe and	the social dimension of Europe	development, agricultural policy,	economic and territorial
	globalisation.	and globalisation.	the social dimension of Europe	cohesion, sustainable
			and globalisation.	development, agricultural
				policy, the social dimension of
				Europe and globalisation.
64.				
011	(49) European statistics are	(49) European statistics are	(49) European statistics are	(49) European statistics are
	indispensable for Union decision-	indispensable for Union decision-	indispensable for Union	indispensable for Union
	making and for the measurement of	making and for the measurement	decision-making and for the	decision-making and for the
	the performance and impact of	of the performance and impact of	measurement of the performance	measurement of the
	Union initiatives. Therefore, the	Union initiatives. Therefore, the	and impact of Union initiatives.	performance and impact of
	continued provision and	continued provision and	Therefore, the continued	Union initiatives. Therefore,
	development of European statistics,	development of European	provision and development of	the continued provision and
	taking a Union-wide approach and	statistics, taking a Union-wide	European statistics, taking a	development of European
	going beyond an internal market	approach and going beyond an	Union-wide approach and going	statistics, taking a Union-wide



	perspective should be ensured in order to cover all Union activities and policy areas, including empowering businesses and citizens to take informed decisions.	internal market perspective should be ensured in order to cover all Union activities and policy areas, including empowering businesses and citizens to take informed decisions.	beyond an internal market perspective should be ensured in order to cover all Union activities and policy areas, including empowering businesses and citizens to take informed decisions.	approach and going beyond an internal market perspective should be ensured in order to cover all Union activities and policy areas, including empowering businesses and citizens to take informed decisions.
65.	(50) In view of its horizontal character, the European Statistical Programme is subject to specific requirements and notably those laid down in Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>62</sup> , in particular with regard to the respect of statistical principles, the functioning of the European statistical system and its governance, including the role and tasks assigned to the European statistical system committee and to the Commission, the establishment and implementation of the programming of the statistical activities.	particular with regard to the respect of statistical principles, the functioning of the European statistical system and its governance, including the role and tasks assigned to the European statistical system committee and to	(50) In view of its horizontal character, the European Statistical Programme is subject to specific requirements and notably those laid down in Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>16</sup> , in particular with regard to the respect of statistical principles, the functioning of the European statistical system and its governance, including the role and tasks assigned to the European statistical system committee and to the Commission, the establishment and implementation of the programming of the statistical activities.	(50) In view of its horizontal character, the framework for the development, production and dissemination of European statistics within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 is subject to specific requirements and notably those laid down in Regulation (EC) No 223/2009, in particular with regard to the respect of statistical principles, the functioning of the European statistical system and its governance, including the role and tasks assigned to the European statistical system committee and to the

					nd he
				programming of the statistic	al
<sup>16</sup> Reg	ulation (EC) No 223/2009 of	<sup>16</sup> Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of	<sup>16</sup> -Regulation (EC) No 223/2009		
the Eu	ropean Parliament and of the	the European Parliament and of	of the European Parliament and		
Counc	il of 11 March 2009 on	the Council of 11 March 2009 on	of the Council of 11 March 2009		
Europe	ean statistics and repealing	European statistics and repealing	on European statistics and		
Regula	ation (EC, Euratom) No	Regulation (EC, Euratom) No	repealing Regulation (EC,		
1101/2	2008 of the European	1101/2008 of the European	Euratom) No 1101/2008 of the		
Parliar	ment and of the Council on the	Parliament and of the Council on	European Parliament and of the		
transm	nission of data subject to	the transmission of data subject to	Council on the transmission of		
statisti	cal confidentiality to the	statistical confidentiality to the	data subject to statistical		
Statist	ical Office of the European	Statistical Office of the European	confidentiality to the Statistical		
Comm	nunities, Council Regulation	Communities, Council Regulation	Office of the European		
(EC)	No 322/97 on Community	(EC) No 322/97 on Community	Communities, Council		
Statist	ics, and Council Decision	Statistics, and Council Decision	Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on		
89/382	2/EEC, Euratom establishing a	89/382/EEC, Euratom establishing	Community Statistics, and		
Comm	nittee on the Statistical	a Committee on the Statistical	Council Decision 89/382/EEC,		
Progra	immes of the European	Programmes of the European	Euratom establishing a		
Comm	nunities (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009,	Communities (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009,	Committee on the Statistical		
p. 164	).	p. 164).	Programmes of the European		
			Communities (OJ L 87,		
			<del>31.3.2009, p. 164).</del>		
	The Programme has been	(51) The Programme has been submitted for prior examination to	(51) The Programme has been	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	he
	tted for prior examination to	the European Statistical System	submitted for prior examination	8 8 8	he
the E	European Statistical System	Committee in accordance with	to the European Statistical	framework for th	he



	Committee in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 223/2009.	Regulation (EC) No 223/2009, and should be implemented by ensuring effective parliamentary scrutiny. [Am. 51]	System Committee in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 223/2009.	development, production and dissemination of European statistics within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 has been submitted for prior examination to the European Statistical System Committee in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 223/2009.
67.	(52) The Union and Member States are committed to the implementation of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. By contributing to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, the Union and Member States will foster a stronger, more sustainable, inclusive, secure and prosperous Europe. The Programme should contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, including by balancing the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development.	(52) The Union and Member States are committed to the implementation of deliver on in being a frontrunner in implementing the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. By contributing to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, the Union and Member States will foster a stronger, more sustainable, inclusive, secure and prosperous Europe. The Programme should contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, including by balancing the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development, providing to that end clear and	(52) The Union and Member States are committed to the implementation of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. By contributing to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, the Union and Member States will foster a stronger, more sustainable, inclusive, secure and prosperous Europe. The Programme should contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, including by balancing the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development.	(52) The Union and Member States are committed to <i>the</i> <i>implementation of deliver on</i> <i>being a frontrunner in</i> <i>implementing</i> the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. By contributing to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, the Union and Member States will foster a stronger, more sustainable, inclusive, secure and prosperous Europe. The Programme should contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, including by balancing the economic, social and environmental dimensions



		visible commitment in its MFF regulation, and mainstreaming the Sustainable Development Goals, as requested by the European Parliament resolutions of the 14 March and 30 May 2018 on the 2021-2027 MFF. [Am. 52]		of sustainable development, providing to that end clear and visible commitment to the mainstreaming of the Sustainable Development Goals.
tack the implicit the Dev Prog main the of expension obje iden prep rease relev	) Reflecting the importance of cling climate change in line with Union's commitments to blement the Paris Agreement and United Nations Sustainable velopment Goals, this gramme should contribute to instream climate actions and to achievement of an overall target 25 % of the Union budget enditures supporting climate ectives. Relevant actions will be ntified during the Programme's paration and implementation, and ssessed in the context of the evant evaluations and review cesses.	(53) Reflecting the importance of tackling climate change in line with the Union's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, this Programme should contribute to mainstream climate actions and to the achievement of an overall target of 25 % of the Union budget expenditures supporting climate objectives. Relevant actions will be identified during the Programme's preparation and implementation, and reassessed in the context of the relevant evaluations and review processes.	tackling climate change in line with the Union's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, this Programme should contribute to mainstream climate	of tackling climate change in line with the Union's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, this Programme should contribute



				processes.
69.	(54) This Regulation lays down a financial envelope for the Programme which is to constitute the prime reference amount, within the meaning of [ <i>reference to be updated as appropriate according to the new inter-institutional agreement:</i> point 17 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 2 December 2013 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management <sup>63</sup> ], for the European Parliament and the Council during the annual budgetary procedure.	(54) This Regulation lays down a financial envelope for the Programme which is to constitute the prime reference amount, within the meaning of [ <i>reference to be updated as appropriate according to the new inter-institutional agreement:</i> point 17 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 2 December 2013 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management <sup>63</sup> ], for the European Parliament and the Council during the annual budgetary procedure.	(54) This Regulation lays down a financial envelope for the Programme which is to constitute the prime reference amount, within the meaning of [ <i>reference to be updated as appropriate according to the new inter-institutional agreement:</i> point 17 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 2 December 2013 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management <sup>17</sup> ], for the European Parliament and the Council during the annual budgetary procedure.	(54) This Regulation lays down a financial envelope for the Programme which is to constitute the prime reference amount, within the meaning of [reference to be updated as appropriate according to the new inter-institutional agreement: point 17 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 2 December 2013 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management <sup>17</sup> ], for the European Parliament and the Council during the annual budgetary procedure.
	<sup>63</sup> OJ C 373, 20.12.2013, p. 1. <u>http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-</u> <u>content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.C</u>	<sup>63</sup> OJ C 373, 20.12.2013, p. 1. <u>http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-</u> <u>content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.</u> <u>C_2013.373.01.0001.01.ENG&amp;to</u>	<sup>17</sup> OJ C 373, 20.12.2013, p. 1. <u>http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-</u> <u>content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ</u>	<sup>17</sup> OJ C 373, 20.12.2013, p. 1. <u>http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-</u>





	<u>.2013.373.01.0001.01.ENG&amp;toc=</u>	<u>c=OJ:C:2013:373:TOC</u>	<u>.C2</u> 013.373.01.0001.01.ENG&t	content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:
	<u>OJ:C:2013:373:TOC</u>		<u>oc=OJ:C:2013:373:TOC</u>	<u>OJ.C2</u> 0 <u>13.373.01.0001.01.EN</u>
				<u>G&amp;toc=OJ:C:2013:373:TOC</u>
70.	(55) The Agreement on the		- / .	
	European Economic Area provides	European Economic Area provides	European Economic Area	European Economic Area
	for cooperation in the fields subject	for cooperation in the fields	provides for cooperation in the	provides for cooperation in the
	to the Programme between the	subject to the Programme between	fields subject to the Programme	fields subject to the Programme
	Union and its Member States, on the	the Union and its Member States,	between the Union and its	between the Union and its
	one hand, and the countries of the	on the one hand, and the countries	Member States, on the one hand,	Member States, on the one
	European Free Trade Association	of the European Free Trade	and the countries of the European	hand, and the countries of the
	participating in the European	Association participating in the	Free Trade Association	European Free Trade
	Economic Area, on the other.	European Economic Area, on the	participating in the European	Association participating in the
	Provision should also be made to	other. Provision should also be	Economic Area, on the other.	European Economic Area, on
	open the Programme to participation	made to open the Programme to	Provision should also be made to	the other. Provision should also
	by other countries, including the	participation by other countries,	open the Programme to	be made to open the
	neighbouring countries of the Union	including the neighbouring	participation by other countries,	Programme to participation by
	and countries which are applying	countries of the Union and	including the neighbouring	other countries, including the
	for, are candidates for or are	countries which are applying for,	countries of the Union and	neighbouring countries of the
	acceding to, membership of the	are candidates for or are acceding	countries which are applying for,	Union and countries which are
	Union. In addition, in the field of	to, membership of the Union. In	are candidates for or are acceding	applying for, are candidates for
	European statistics, the Programme	addition, in the field of European	to, membership of the Union. In	or are acceding to, membership
	should be open to Switzerland in	statistics, the Programme should	addition, in the field of European	of the Union. In addition, in the
	accordance with the Agreement	be open to Switzerland in	statistics, the Programme should	field of European statistics, the
	between the European Community	accordance with the Agreement	be open to Switzerland in	Programme should be open to
	and the Swiss Confederation on	between the European Community	accordance with the Agreement	Switzerland in accordance with
	cooperation in the field of	and the Swiss Confederation on	between the European	the Agreement between the
		cooperation in the field of	Community and the Swiss	European Community and the

	statistics <sup>64</sup> .	statistics <sup>64</sup> .	Confederation on cooperation in	Swiss Confederation on
			the field of statistics <sup>18</sup> .]	cooperation in the field of
				statistics <sup>64</sup> . <del>]</del>
	<sup>64</sup> OJ L 90, 28.3.2006, p. 2.	<sup>64</sup> OJ L 90, 28.3.2006, p. 2.		
			<sup>18</sup> OJ L 90, 28.3.2006, p. 2.	
				<sup>64</sup> OJ L 90, 28.3.2006, p. 2.
71.	(56) Third countries which are	(56) Third countries which are	[(56) Third countries which are	(56) Third countries which are
	members of the European Economic	members of the European	members of the European	members of the European
	Area (EEA) may participate in	Economic Area (EEA) may	Economic Area (EEA) may	<i>Economic Area (</i> EEA <del>)</del> may
	Union programmes in the	participate in Union programmes	participate in Union programmes	participate in Union
	framework of the cooperation	in the framework of the	in the framework of the	programmes in the framework
	established under the EEA	cooperation established under the	cooperation established under the	of the cooperation established
	agreement, which provides for the	EEA agreement, which provides	EEA agreement, which provides	under the EEA agreement,
	implementation of the programmes	for the implementation of the	for the implementation of the	which provides for the
	by a decision under that agreement.	programmes by a decision under	programmes by a decision under	implementation of the
	Third countries may also participate	that agreement. Third countries	that agreement. Third countries	programmes by a decision
	on the basis of other legal	may also participate on the basis of	may also participate on the basis	under that agreement. Third
	instruments. A specific provision	other legal instruments. A specific	of other legal instruments. A	countries may also participate
	should be introduced in this	provision should be introduced in	specific provision should be	on the basis of other legal
	Regulation to grant the necessary	this Regulation to grant the	introduced in this Regulation to	instruments. A specific
	rights for and access to the	necessary rights for and access to	grant the necessary rights for and	provision should be introduced
	authorising officer responsible, the	the authorising officer responsible,	access to the authorising officer	in this Regulation <i>requiring</i>
	European Anti-Fraud Office	the European Anti-Fraud Office	responsible, the European Anti-	third countries to grant the
	(OLAF) as well as the European		Fraud Office (OLAF) as well as	necessary rights for and access
	Court of Auditors to	Court of Auditors to	the European Court of Auditors	torequired for the authorising

	comprehensively exert their respective competences.	comprehensively exert their respective competences.	to comprehensively exert their respective competences.]	officer responsible, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) <i>as well asand</i> the European Court of Auditors to comprehensively exer <i>tcise</i> their respective competences. <i>f</i>
72.	(57) The Financial Regulation applies to this Programme. It lays down rules on the implementation of the Union budget, including rules on grants, prizes, procurement.	(57) The Financial Regulation applies to this Programme. It lays down rules on the implementation of the Union budget, including rules on grants, prizes, procurement.	(57) The Financial Regulation applies to this Programme. It lays down rules on the implementation of the Union budget, including rules on <u>eligibility criteria for</u> grants, prizes, procurement.	(57) The Financial Regulation applies to this Programme. <i>HThe Financial Reguation</i> lays down rules on the implementation of the Union budget, including <i>eligibility</i> <i>criteria forrules on</i> grants, prizes, procurement, <i>indirect</i> <i>management, financial</i> <i>instruments, budgetary</i> <i>guarantees, financial</i> <i>assistance and the</i> <i>reimbursement of external</i> <i>experts.</i>
73.	(58) The actions implemented under the predecessor programmes and budget lines have proven to be adequate and should be retained. The new actions introduced under the Programme aim to reinforce in particular the well-functioning	(58) The actions implemented under the predecessor programmes and budget lines have proven to be adequate and should be retained. The new actions introduced under the Programme aim to reinforce in particular the well-functioning	(58) The actions implemented under the predecessor programmes and budget lines have proven to be adequate and should be retained. The new actions introduced under the Programme aim to reinforce in	(58) The actions implemented under the predecessor programmes and budget lines have proven to be adequate and should be retained. The new actions introduced under the Programme aim to reinforce in



specific objectives in the an	in the provide more simplicity and e and flexibility in the execution of the on its Programme and thereby to better ld be deliver on its objectives, the verall, actions should be defined only in of terms of overall, generic erning categories. Lists of indicative activities concerning specific	internal market. In order to provide more simplicity and flexibility in the execution of the Programme and thereby to better deliver on its objectives, the actions should be defined only in terms of overall, generic categories. Lists of indicative	internal market. In order to provide more simplicity and flexibility in the execution of the Programme and thereby to better deliver on its objectives, the actions should be defined only in terms of overall, generic categories. Lists of indicative
competitiveness, or sp activities stemming from regu requirements, like in the an standardisation, food regulation and European sta should also be included i Programme.	ea of <i>protection</i> , or specific activities chain stemming from regulatory tistics requirements, like in the area of	objectives in the area of competitiveness, or specific activities stemming from regulatory requirements, like in the area of standardisation, food chain regulation <u>the plant,</u> <u>animal, food and feed area</u> and	activities concerning specific objectives in the area of competitiveness, <i>consumer</i> <i>protection</i> , or specific activities stemming from regulatory requirements, like in the area of standardisation, <i>market</i> <i>surveillance</i> , the plant, animal, food and feed area and European statistics should also be included in the Programme.
74. (59) It is necessary to s certain categories of entities e for funding as well as those e which should be eligible for fu- without a call for proposals.	igible certain categories of entities ntities eligible for funding as well as	certain categories of entities eligible for funding as well as those entities which should be	(59) It is necessary to specify certain categories of entities eligible for funding as well as those entities which should be eligible for funding without a call for proposals.



75.	(60) Considering the increasing interconnectivity of the world economy, the Programme should continue to provide the possibility of involving external experts, such as officials of third countries, representatives of international organisations or economic operators in certain activities.	(60) Considering the increasing interconnectivity of the world <i>economy, including the digital</i> economy, the Programme should continue to provide the possibility of involving external experts, such as officials of third countries, representatives of international organisations or economic operators in certain activities. [Am. 54]	(60) Considering the increasing interconnectivity of the world economy, the Programme should continue to provide the possibility of involving external experts, such as officials of third countries, representatives of international organisations or economic operators in certain activities.	increasing interconnectivity and digitalisation of the worldglobal economy, the Programme should continue to provide the possibility of
76.	(61) It is necessary to indicate special criteria concerning co-financing rules and eligible costs.	(61) It is necessary to indicate special criteria concerning co-financing rules and eligible costs.	(61) It is necessary to indicate special <u>fic</u> criteria concerning co-financing rules and eligible costs.	(61) It is necessary to indicate specific criteria concerning co-financing rules and eligible costs.
77.	(62) In line with the Commission's commitment, set out in its Communication of 19 October 2010 entitled 'The EU Budget Review' <sup>65</sup> , and in order to provide for coherence and simplification of funding programmes, resources should be shared with other Union funding instruments if the envisaged actions under the Programme pursue objectives which are common to	(62) In line with the Commission's commitment, set out in its Communication of 19 October 2010 entitled 'The EU Budget Review' <sup>65</sup> , and in order to provide for coherence and simplification of funding programmes, resources should be shared with other Union funding instruments if the envisaged actions under the Programme	(62) In line with the Commission's commitment, set out in its Communication of 19 October 2010 entitled 'The EU Budget Review <sup>19</sup> , and in order to provide for coherence and simplification of funding programmes, resources should be shared with other Union funding instruments if the envisaged actions under the Programme	(62) In line with the Commission's commitment, set out in its Communication of 19 October 2010 entitled 'The EU Budget Review' <sup>65</sup> , and in order to provide for coherence and simplification of funding programmes, resources should be shared with other Union funding instruments if the envisaged actions under the

	various funding instruments, excluding however double financing. <sup>65</sup> COM(2010) 700 final of 19 October 2010.	pursue objectives which are common to various funding instruments, excluding however double financing. <sup>65</sup> COM(2010) 700 final of 19 October 2010.	pursue objectives which are common to various funding instruments, excluding however double financing.	Programme pursue objectives which are common to various funding instruments, excluding however double financing. <sup>65</sup> COM(2010) 700 final of 19 October 2010.
78.	(63) This Programme should contribute to the overall support addressing specific needs of outermost regions and their integration in the internal market, as recently reconfirmed in the Commission's Communication "A stronger and renewed strategic partnership with the EU's outermost regions <sup>66</sup> .	contribute to the overall support addressing specific needs of outermost regions and their integration in the internal market, as recently reconfirmed in the Commission's Communication "A stronger and renewed strategic	(63) This Programme should contribute to the overall support addressing specific needs of outermost regions and their integration in the internal market, as recently reconfirmed in the Commission's Communication "A stronger and renewed strategic partnership with the EU's outermost regions <sup>20</sup> .	(63) This Programme should contribute to the overall support addressing specific needs of outermost regions and their integration in the internal market, as recently reconfirmed in the Commission's Communication "A stronger and renewed strategic partnership with the EU's outermost regions <sup>66</sup> .
	<sup>66</sup> COM(2017) 623 final	<sup>66</sup> COM(2017) 623 final	<sup>20</sup> COM(2017) 623 final	 <sup>66</sup> COM(2017) 623 final
79.	(64) The Programme should promote synergies, while avoiding	(64) The Programme should promote synergies, while avoiding	(64) The Programme should promote synergies, while	(64) The Programme should promote synergies, while



	duplicationwithrelatedUnionprogrammesandactions.TheactionsunderthisProgrammeshouldbecomplementarytooftheCustomsandFiscalis	duplication with related Union programmes and actions. The actions under this Programme should be complementary to those of the Customs and Fiscalis	avoiding duplication with relatedUnion programmes and actions.The actions under thisProgramme should becomplementary to those of the	related Union programmes and actions. The actions under this Programme should be complementary to those of the
	Programmes established by Regulation (EU) [] of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>67</sup> and Regulation (EU) [] of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>68</sup> which also aim at supporting and improving the functioning of the internal market.	Programmes established by Regulation (EU) [] of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>67</sup> and Regulation (EU) [] of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>68</sup> which also aim at supporting and improving the functioning of the internal market. <b>[Am. 55]</b>	Customs and Fiscalis Programmes established by Regulation (EU) [] of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>21</sup> and Regulation (EU) [] of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>22</sup> which also aim at supporting and improving the functioning of the internal market.	Customs and Fiscalis Programmes established by Regulation (EU) [] of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>67</sup> and Regulation (EU) [] of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>68</sup> which also aim at supporting and improving the functioning of the internal market.
	<ul> <li><sup>67</sup> COM(2018) 442 final</li> <li><sup>68</sup> COM(2018) 443 final</li> </ul>	<sup>67</sup> COM(2018) 442 final <sup>68</sup> COM(2018) 443 final	<sup>21</sup> COM(2018) 442 final <sup>22</sup> COM(2018) 443 final	<sup>67</sup> COM(2018) 442 final <sup>68</sup> COM(2018) 443 final
80.	(65) The Programme should promote synergies and complementarities with respect to the SMEs and entrepreneurship support under the European Regional Development Fund established by Regulation (EU) []	(65) The Programme should promote synergies and , complementarities and additionality with respect to the SMEs and entrepreneurship support under the European Regional Development Fund	(65) The Programme should promote synergies and complementarities with respect to the SMEs and entrepreneurship support under the European Regional Development Fund established	(65) The Programme should promote synergies <i>and</i> , complementarities <i>and</i> <i>additionality</i> with respect to the SMEs and entrepreneurship support under the European Regional Development Fund



of the European Parliament and of	established by Regulation (EU)	by Regulation (EU) [] of the	established by Regulation (EU)
the Council <sup>69</sup> . Moreover, the SME	[] of the European Parliament	European Parliament and of the	[] of the European
window of InvestEU Fund	and of the Council <sup>69</sup> . Moreover,	Council <sup>23</sup> . Moreover, the SME	Parliament and of the
established by Regulation (EU) []	the SME window of InvestEU	window of InvestEU Fund	Council <sup>69</sup> . Moreover, the SME
of the European Parliament and of	Fund established by Regulation	established by Regulation (EU)	window of InvestEU Fund
the Council <sup>70</sup> will guarantee debt	(EU) [] of the European	[] of the European Parliament	established by Regulation (EU)
and equity support to enhance	Parliament and of the Council <sup>70</sup>	and of the Council <sup>24</sup> will	[] of the European
access and availability of finance for	will guarantee debt and equity	guarantee debt and equity	Parliament and of the Council <sup>70</sup>
SMEs. The Programme should also	support to enhance access and	support to enhance access and	will guarantee debt and equity
seek synergies with the Space	availability of finance for SMEs	availability of finance for SMEs.	support to enhance access and
Programme established by	and micro enterprises. The	The Programme should also seek	availability of finance for
Regulation (EU) [] of the	Programme should also seek	synergies with the Space	SMEs. The Programme should
European Parliament and of the	synergies with the Space	Programme established by	also seek synergies with the
Council <sup>71</sup> in respect of	Programme established by	Regulation (EU) [] of the	Space Programme established
encouragement of SMEs to benefit	Regulation (EU) [] of the	European Parliament and of the	by Regulation (EU) [] of the
from breakthrough innovation and	European Parliament and of the	Council <sup>25</sup> in respect of	European Parliament and of the
other solutions developed under	Council <sup>71</sup> in respect of	encouragement of SMEs to	Council <sup>71</sup> in respect of
those programmes.	encouragement of SMEs to benefit	benefit from breakthrough	encouragement of SMEs to
	from breakthrough innovation and	innovation and other solutions	benefit from breakthrough
	other solutions developed under	developed under those	innovation and other solutions
<sup>69</sup> COM(2018) 372 final	those programmes. [Am. 56]	programmes.	developed under those
			programmes.
<sup>70</sup> COM(2018) 439 final	<sup>69</sup> COM(2018) 372 final	<sup>23</sup> COM(2018) 372 final	
71	<sup>70</sup> COM(2018) 439 final	<sup>24</sup> COM(2018) 439 final	<sup>69</sup> COM(2018) 372 final
<sup>71</sup> COM(2018) 447 final		COM(2018) 439 Illia	<sup>70</sup> COM(2018) 439 final
	<sup>71</sup> COM(2018) 447 final	<sup>25</sup> COM(2018) 447 final	
			<sup>71</sup> COM(2018) 447 final



. ,	( ) U	() U	(66) This Programme should
promote synergies with Horizon	promote synergies with Horizon	promote synergies with Horizon	promote synergies with
Europe established by Regulation	Europe established by Regulation	Europe established by Regulation	Horizon Europe established by
EU) No [] of the European	(EU) No [] of the European	(EU) No [] of the European	Regulation (EU) No [] of the
Parliament and of the Council <sup>72</sup>	Parliament and of the Council <sup>72</sup>	Parliament and of the Council <sup>26</sup>	European Parliament and of the
which aims to promote research and	which aims to promote research	which aims to promote research	Council <sup>26</sup> which aims to
nnovation. This should concern in	and innovation. This should	and innovation. This should	promote research and
particular complementarity with the	concern in particular	concern in particular	innovation. This should concern
actions of the future European	complementarity with the actions	complementarity with the actions	in particular complementarity
nnovation Council for innovative	of the future European Innovation	of the future European	with the actions of the future
companies, as well as the support of	Council for innovative companies,	Innovation Council for	European Innovation Council
services for SMEs.	as well as the support of services	innovative companies, as well as	for innovative companies, as
	for SMEs.	the support of services for SMEs	well as the support of services
		<u>via the EEN</u> .	for SMEs, notably via the
			EENEnterprise Europe
			Network.
<sup>2</sup> COM(2018) 435 final			
COM(2010) 155 milli	<sup>72</sup> COM(2018) 435 final		
	COM(2010) 155 milli	$^{26}$ COM(2018) 435 final	
		COM(2018) 455 Intal	
			<sup>26</sup> COM(2018) 435 final
, , E	e e		(67) The Programme should
5 0		· · · ·	promote synergies and
1 1	1 1	1 1	complementarities with respect
he Digital Europe Programme	the Digital Europe Programme	to the Digital Europe Programme	to the Digital Europe
established by Regulation (EU) []	established by Regulation (EU)	established by Regulation (EU)	Programme established by
of the European Parliament and of	[] of the European Parliament	[] of the European Parliament	Regulation (EU) [] of the
	EU) No [] of the European arliament and of the Council <sup>72</sup> which aims to promote research and movation. This should concern in articular complementarity with the ctions of the future European movation Council for innovative ompanies, as well as the support of ervices for SMEs.	romote synergies with Horizon burope established by Regulation EU) No [] of the European arliament and of the Council <sup>72</sup> which aims to promote research and movation. This should concern in articular complementarity with the ctions of the future European nnovation Council for innovative ompanies, as well as the support of ervices for SMEs.promote synergies with Horizon Europe established by Regulation (EU) No [] of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>72</sup> which aims to promote research and innovation. This should concern in particular complementarity with the actions of the future European inovation Council for innovative ompanies, as well as the support of services for SMEs.promote synergies and (Council for innovative companies, as well as the support of services 	romote synergies with Horizon burope established by Regulation EU) No [] of the European arliament and of the Council <sup>72</sup> which aims to promote research and innovation. This should concern in articular complementarity with the ctions of the future European novation Council for innovative ompanies, as well as the support of ervices for SMEs.

	the Council <sup>73</sup> which aims to promote	and of the Council <sup>73</sup> which aims to	and of the Council <sup>27</sup> which aims	European Parliament and of the
	the digitalisation of the Union	promote the digitalisation of the	to promote the digitalisation of	Council <sup>73</sup> which aims to
	economy and the public sector.	Union economy and the public	the Union economy and the	promote the digitalisation of the
	economy and the public sector.	sector <i>and increased</i>	public sector.	Union economy and the public
			public sector.	<i>v</i> 1
		cybersecurity. [Am. 57]		sector while increasing
	<sup>73</sup> COM(2018) 434 final			cybersecurity.
			<sup>27</sup> COM(2018) 434 final	
		<sup>73</sup> COM(2018) 434 final		
				<sup>73</sup> COM(2018) 434 final
83.				``´
03.	(68) In addition, the Programme,	(68) In addition, the Programme,	(68) In addition, the Programme,	(68) In addition, the
	should also seek synergies with the	should also seek synergies with the	should also seek synergies with	Programme, should also seek
	Justice, Rights and Values Fund	Justice, Rights and Values Fund	the Justice, Rights and Values	synergies with the Justice,
	established by Regulation (EU) []	established by Regulation (EU)	Fund established by Regulation	Rights and Values Fund
	of the European Parliament and of	[] of the European Parliament	(EU) [] of the European	established by Regulation (EU)
	the Council <sup>74</sup> which aims to support	and of the Council <sup>74</sup> which aims to	Parliament and of the Council <sup>28</sup>	[] of the European Parliament
	the further development of a	support the further development of	which aims to support the further	and of the Council <sup>74</sup> which
	European area of justice for the	a European area of justice for the	development of a European area	aims to support the further
	effectiveness of national justice	effectiveness of national justice	of justice for the effectiveness of	development of a European
	systems, a key enabler of a fair and	systems, a key enabler of a fair and	national justice systems, a key	area of justice for the
	cost effective European economy.	cost effective European economy.	enabler of a fair and cost	effectiveness of national justice
			effective European economy.	systems, a key enabler of a fair
				and cost effective European
				economy.
				-
	<sup>74</sup> COM(2018) 375 final	<sup>74</sup> COM(2018) 375 final		
		COM(2010) 575 mai	<sup>28</sup> COM(2018) 375 final	
			COM(2010) 575 Illiai	



				<sup>74</sup> COM(2018) 375 final
84.	(69) This Programme should promote synergies with Erasmus programme established by Regulation (EU) [] of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>75</sup> , the European Union Solidarity Fund established by Regulation (EU) [] of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>76</sup> and the European Social Fund Plus established by Regulation (EU) [] of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>77</sup> in the area of labour and youth mobility which is essential for the well-functioning internal market.	(69) This Programme should promote synergies with Erasmus programme established by Regulation (EU) [] of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>75</sup> , the European Union Solidarity Fund established by Regulation (EU) [] of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>76</sup> and the European Social Fund Plus established by Regulation (EU) [] of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>77</sup> in the area of labour and youth mobility which is essential for the well-functioning internal market.	promote synergies with Erasmus programme established by Regulation (EU) [] of the European Parliament and of the	promote synergies with Erasmus+ programme established by Regulation (EU) [] of the European Parliament
	<ul> <li><sup>75</sup> COM(2018) 367 final</li> <li><sup>76</sup> COM(2018) 322 final, Article 10</li> <li><sup>77</sup> COM(2018) 382 final</li> </ul>	<sup>75</sup> COM(2018) 367 final <sup>76</sup> COM(2018) 322 final, Article 10	<sup>29</sup> COM(2018) 367 final <sup>30</sup> COM(2018) 322 final, Article 10	<sup>75</sup> COM(2018) 367 final <sup>76</sup> COM(2018) 322 final, Article 10



		<sup>77</sup> COM(2018) 382 final	<sup>31</sup> COM(2018) 382 final	<sup>77</sup> COM(2018) 382 final
85.	(70) Finally, food chain actions such as veterinary and phytosanitary measures in case of animal and plant health crises could be complemented by market based interventions from the Union's Common Agriculture Policy programming established by Regulation (EU) [] of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>78</sup> .	such as veterinary and phytosanitary measures in case of animal and plant health crises could be complemented by market based interventions from the Union's Common Agriculture Policy programming established by Regulation (EU) [] of the	(70) Finally, food chain-actions such as veterinary and phytosanitary measures in case of animal and plant health crises could be complemented by market based interventions from the Union's Common Agriculture Policy programming established by Regulation (EU) [] of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>32</sup> .	veterinary and phytosanitary measures in case of animal and plant health crises could be complemented by market based interventions from the Union's Common Agriculture Policy programming established by Regulation (EU) [] of the
86.	<ul> <li><sup>78</sup> COM(2018) 393 final</li> <li>(71) Where relevant the Programme's actions should be used to address market failures or suboptimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner, without duplicating or crowding out private financing and have a clear European added value.</li> </ul>	<sup>78</sup> COM(2018) 393 final (71) Where relevant The Programme's actions should be used have a clear European added value and to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner, without duplicating or crowding out private financing and have a clear	<sup>32</sup> COM(2018) 393 final (71) Where relevant the Programme's actions should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner, without duplicating or crowding out private financing and have a clear European added	<b>Programme</b> should have a clear European added value and be used to address market failures or sub-optimal

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		European added value. [Am. 58]	value.	duplicating or crowding out private financing- <i>and have a</i> <i>clear European added value</i> .
87.	(72) The implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission in respect of the adoption of work programmes implementing the actions contributing to a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>79</sup> .	(72) The implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission in respect of the adoption of work programmes implementing the actions contributing to a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>33</sup> . [Am. 59]	(72) The implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission in respect of the adoption of work programmes implementing the actions contributing to a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain <u>as</u> <u>well as food and feed safety</u> . Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>33</sup> .	(72) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, <i>Tt</i> he implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission in respect of the adoption of work programmes implementing the actions contributing to the competitiveness of SMEs, the adoption of work programmes implementing actions constributing to the empowerment of consumers
	<sup>79</sup> Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by the Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55,	of the European Parliament and of	<sup>33</sup> Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by the	<i>and</i> the adoption of work programmes implementing the actions contributing to a high level of health for humans, animals and plants as well as food and feed safety. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the



28.2.2011, p. 13).	28.2.2011, p. 13).	Member States of the	Council <sup>33</sup> . <i>The advisory</i>
, p. 10).	, p. 10).	Commission's exercise of	procedure should be used for
		implementing powers (OJ L 55,	the adoption of work
		28.2.2011, p. 13).	programmes implementing the
		20.2.2011, p. 13).	actions contributing to the
			empowerment of consumers,
			given that the Programme does
			not set out criteria for the
			safety of products but aims at
			providing financial support to
			tools for the implementation of
			prduct safety policy and given
			the relavely small amount
			concerned.
			The examination procedure
			should be used respectively for
			the adoption of implementing
			acts related to the actions
			contributiong to the
			competitiveness of SMEs and
			for the adoption of
			implementing acs related to the
			work programmes
			implementing the actions
			contributing to a high level of
			health for humans, animals,
			and plants as well as food and
			feed safety, given that the



				actons involve the co- ordination of actions at national level.
				<sup>33</sup> Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by the Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).
88.	(73) The types of financing and the methods of implementation under this Regulation should be chosen on the basis of their ability to achieve the specific objectives of the actions and to deliver results, taking into account, in particular, the costs of controls, the administrative burden, and the expected risk of non-compliance. This should include consideration of the use of lump	(73) The types of financing and the methods of implementation under this Regulation should be chosen on the basis of their ability to achieve the specific objectives of the actions and to deliver results, taking into account, in particular, <i>the Union added value</i> , the costs of controls, the administrative burden, and the expected risk of non-compliance.	(73) The types of financing and the methods of implementation under this Regulation should be chosen on the basis of their ability to achieve the specific objectives of the actions and to deliver results, taking into account, in particular, the costs of controls, the administrative burden, and the expected risk of non-compliance. This should	(73) The types of financing and the methods of implementation under this Regulation should be chosen on the basis of their ability to achieve the specific objectives of the actions and to deliver results, taking into account, in particular, <i>the Union added</i> <i>value</i> , the costs of controls, the administrative burden, and the

	sums, flat rates and unit costs, as well as financing not linked to costs as referred to in Article 125(1) of the Financial Regulation.	1 ·	include consideration of the use of lump sums, flat rates and unit costs, as well as financing not linked to costs as referred to in Article 125(1) of the Financial Regulation.	expected risk of non- compliance. This should include <i>considering</i> the use of lump sums, flat rates and unit costs, as well as financing not linked to costs as referred to in Article 125(1) of the Financial Regulation.
89.	(74) To ensure regular monitoring and reporting, a proper framework for monitoring the actions and results of the Programme should be put in place from the very beginning. Such monitoring and reporting should be based on indicators, measuring the effects of the actions under the Programme against pre-defined baselines.	and reporting on the progress achieved and on the effectiveness and efficiency of the Programme, a proper framework for monitoring the actions and results of the Programme should be put in place	(74) To ensure regular monitoring and reporting, a proper framework for monitoring the actions and results of the Programme should be put in place from the very beginning. Such monitoring and reporting should be based on indicators, measuring the effects of the actions under the Programme against pre-defined baselines.	(74) To ensure regular monitoring and reporting on the progress achieved and on the effectiveness and efficiency of the Programme, a proper framework for monitoring the actions and results of the Programme should be put in place from the very beginning. Such monitoring and reporting should be based on indicators, measuring the effects of the actions under the Programme against pre-defined baselines.
90.	(75) Pursuant to paragraph 22 and 23 of the Inter-institutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making <sup>80</sup> , there is a need to evaluate this Programme on	23 of the Inter-institutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making <sup>80</sup> , there is a	(75) Pursuant to paragraph 22 and 23 of the Inter-institutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making <sup>34</sup> , there is a need to evaluate this Programme	(75) Pursuant to paragraph 22 and 23 of the Inter-institutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making <sup>80</sup> , <i>there is a</i> <i>need to evaluate</i> this

the basis of information collected	on the basis of information	on the basis of information	Programme should be
through specific monitoring	collected through specific	collected through specific	evaluated on the basis of
requirements, while avoiding	monitoring requirements, while	monitoring requirements, while	information collected throughin
overregulation and administrative	avoiding overregulation and	avoiding overregulation and	accordance with specific
burdens, in particular on Member	administrative burdens, in	administrative burdens, in	monitoring requirements, while
States. These requirements, where	particular on Member States.	particular on Member States.	avoiding <i>overregulation</i> and
appropriate, should include	These requirements, where	These requirements, where	administrative burdens, in
measurable indicators, as a basis for	appropriate, should include	appropriate, should include	particular on Member States
evaluating the effects of the	measurable indicators, as a basis	measurable indicators, as a basis	and overregulation. Theose
Programme on the ground.	for evaluating the effects of the	for evaluating the effects of the	requirements, where
	Programme on the ground. The	Programme on the ground.	appropriate, should include
	Commission should draw up an		measurable indicators, as a
<sup>80</sup> OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.	interim evaluation report on the		basis for evaluating the effects
03 £ 123, 12.3.2010, p. 1.	achievement of the objectives of	<sup>34</sup> OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.	of the Programme on the
	the actions supported under the	03 E 125, 12.5.2010, p. 1.	ground. The Commission
	Programme, on the results and		should draw up an interim
	impacts, on the efficiency of the		evaluation report on the
	use of resources and on its Union		achievement of the objectives
	added value, as well as a final		of the actions supported under
	evaluation report on the longer		the Programme, on the results
	impact, the results and the		and impacts, on the efficiency
	sustainability of the actions, and		of the use of resources and on
	the synergies with other		its Union added value, as well
	Programmes. [Am. 62]		as a final evaluation report on
			the longer impact, the results
			and the sustainability of the
	<sup>80</sup> OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.		actions, and the synergies with other Programmes.

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		<sup>80</sup> OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.
		(75a) To monitor the support to SMEs, the Programme will use measurable performance indicators. Subject to availability of information and where relevant, those
		indicators should measure results and impact on specific objectives of the programme and specific target groups (for example women, youth and
		seniors). In particular, it would be important to measure the support to the green and digital transition, internationalisation, and innovation. In addition,
		contextual indicators are presented that do not measure the performance of the Programme, but give an overview of the environment in

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				which SMEs operate.
91.		(75a) In order to supplement certain non-essential elements of this Regulation, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the adoption of work programme(s). [Am. 63]		
92.	(76) The list of animal diseases and zoonosis which qualify for funding under emergency measures and for funding under the eradication, control and surveillance programmes should be established on the basis of animal diseases referred to in Chapter 2 of Part I of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>81</sup> , Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of	(76) The <i>An open</i> list of animal diseases and zoonosis which qualify for funding under emergency measures and for funding under the eradication, control and surveillance programmes should be established on the basis of animal diseases referred to in Chapter 2 of Part I of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>81</sup> , Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>82</sup> and Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of	(76) The list of animal diseases and zoonosis which qualify for funding under emergency measures and for funding under the eradication, control and surveillance programmes should be established on the basis of animal diseases referred to in Chapter 2 of Part I of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>35</sup> , <u>Directive 2003/99/EC of the</u> <u>European Parliament and of</u> <u>the Council<sup>35</sup>a</u> , Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>36</sup>	(76) <i>TheAn open</i> list of animal diseases and zoonos <i>ies</i> which qualify for funding under emergency measures and for funding under the eradication, control and surveillance programmes should be established on the basis of animal diseases referred to in Chapter 2 of Part I of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>81</sup> , Directive 2003/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>35a</sup> , Regulation (EC)

Council <sup>83</sup> .	the Council <sup>83</sup> . <b>[Am. 64]</b>	and Regulation (EC) No	No 2160/2003 of the European
		999/2001 of the European	Parliament and of the Council <sup>82</sup>
		Parliament and of the Council <sup>37</sup> .	and Regulation (EC) No
	<sup>81</sup> Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of		999/2001 of the European
	the European Parliament and of		Parliament and of the
<sup>81</sup> Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the	the Council of 9 March 2016 on		Council <sup>83</sup> .
European Parliament and of the	transmissible animal diseases and		
Council of 9 March 2016 on	amending and repealing certain	<sup>35</sup> Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of	
transmissible animal diseases and	acts in the area of animal health	the European Parliament and of	<sup>81</sup> Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of
amending and repealing certain acts	('Animal Health Law') (OJ L 84,	the Council of 9 March 2016 on	the European Parliament and of
in the area of animal health	31.03.2016, p. 1).	transmissible animal diseases and	the Council of 9 March 2016 on
('Animal Health Law') (OJ L 84,	22	amending and repealing certain	transmissible animal diseases
31.03.2016, p. 1).	<sup>82</sup> Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003	acts in the area of animal health	and amending and repealing
	of the European Parliament and of	('Animal Health Law') (OJ L 84,	certain acts in the area of
<sup>82</sup> Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of	the Council of 17 November 2003	31.03.2016, p. 1).	animal health ('Animal Health
the European Parliament and of the	on the control of Salmonella and		Law') (OJ L 84, 31.03.2016, p.
Council of 17 November 2003 on	other specified food-borne	<sup>35a</sup> Directive 2003/99/EC of the	1).
the control of Salmonella and other	zoonotic agents (OJ L 325,	European Parliament and of	250 5:
specified food-borne zoonotic	12.12.2003, p. 1).	the Council of	<sup>35a</sup> Directive 2003/99/EC of the
agents (OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 1).	<sup>83</sup> Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of	17 November 2003 on the	European Parliament and of the
$^{83}$ Decodetion (EC) No 000/2001 of	the European Parliament and of	monitoring of zoonoses and	Council of 17 November 2003
<sup>83</sup> Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Darliament and of the	the Council of 22 May 2001 laying	zoonotic agents, amending	on the monitoring of zoonoses
the European Parliament and of the	down rules for the prevention,	Council Decision 90/424/EEC	and zoonotic agents, amending
Council of 22 May 2001 laying	control and eradication of certain	and repealing Council	Council Decision 90/424/EEC
down rules for the prevention,	transmissible spongiform	Directive 92/117/EEC (OJ	and repealing Council
control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform	encephalopathies (OJ L 147,	<u>L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 31).</u>	Directive 92/117/EEC (OJ
1 0	31.05.2001, p. 1).	<sup>36</sup> Regulation (EC) No	L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 31).
encephalopathies (OJ L 147,	51.05.2001, p. 1).	Regulation (EC) NO	

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	31.05.2001, p. 1).		<ul> <li>2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the control of Salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents (OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 1).</li> <li><sup>37</sup> Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (OJ L 147, 31.05.2001, p. 1).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><sup>82</sup> Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the control of Salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents (OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 1).</li> <li><sup>83</sup> Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (OJ L 147, 31.05.2001, p. 1).</li> </ul>
93.	(77) In order to take account of situations that are provoked by animal diseases that have a significant impact on livestock production or trade, the development of zoonoses which pose a threat to humans, or new scientific or epidemiological developments, as well as animal	(77) In order to take account of situations that are provoked by animal diseases that have a significant impact on livestock production or trade, the development of zoonoses which pose a threat to humans, or new scientific or epidemiological developments, as well as animal diseases, which are likely to	(77) In order to take account of situations that are provoked by animal diseases that have a significant impact on livestock production or trade, the development of zoonoses which pose a threat to humans, or new scientific or epidemiological developments, as well as animal	(77) In order to take account of situations that are provoked by animal diseases that have a significant impact on livestock production or trade, the development of zoonoses which pose a threat to humans, or new scientific or epidemiological developments, as well as

diseases, which are likely to	constitute a new threat for the	diseases, which are likely to	animal diseases, which are
constitute a new threat for the		constitute a new threat for the	likely to constitute a new threat
Union, the power to adopt acts in		Union, the power to adopt acts in	for the Union, the power to
accordance with Article 290 of the		accordance with Article 290 of	adopt acts in accordance with
Treaty on the Functioning of the	5 6	the Treaty on the Functioning of	Article 290 of the Treaty on the
European Union should be	1	the European Union should be	Functioning of the European
delegated to the Commission, in	<b>C</b>	delegated to the Commission, in	Union should be delegated to
respect of amending the list o	1 0	respect of amending the list of	the Commission, in respect of
animal diseases and zoonoses. In		animal diseases and zoonoses. In	amending the list of animal
order to ensure effective assessmen	assessment of progress of the	order to ensure effective	diseases and zoonoses. In order
of progress of the Programme		assessment of progress of the	to ensure effective assessment
towards the achievement of it	achievement of its objectives the	Programme towards the	of progress of the Programme
objectives the power to adopt acts in	power to adopt acts in accordance	achievement of its objectives the	towards the achievement of its
accordance with Article 290 of the	with Article 290 of the Treaty on	power to adopt acts in	objectives the power to adopt
Treaty on the Functioning of the	the Functioning of the European	accordance with Article 290 of	acts in accordance with Article
European Union should be	Union should be delegated to the	the Treaty on the Functioning of	290 of the Treaty on the
delegated to the Commission in	Commission in respect of	the European Union should be	Functioning of the European
respect of reviewing o	reviewing or complementing the	delegated to the Commission in	Union should be delegated to
complementing the indicators to	indicators to measure the	respect of reviewing or	the Commission in respect of
measure the achievement of the	achievement of the specific	complementing the indicators to	reviewing or complementing
specific objectives where considered	objectives where considered	measure the achievement of the	the indicators to measure the
necessary and to supplement this	necessary and to supplement this	specific objectives where	achievement of the specific
Regulation with provisions on the	Regulation with provisions on the	considered necessary and to	objectives where considered
establishment of a monitoring and	establishment of a monitoring and	supplement this Regulation with	necessary and to supplement
evaluation framework. It is o	evaluation framework. It is of	provisions on the establishment	this Regulation with provisions
particular importance that the	1 1	of a monitoring and evaluation	on the establishment of a
Commission carries out appropriate		1	monitoring and evaluation
consultations during its preparatory	appropriate consultations during	importance that the Commission	framework. It is of particular

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work, including at expert level, and	its preparatory work, including at	carries out appropriate	importance that the
that those consultations be	expert level, and that those	consultations during its	Commission carries out
conducted in accordance with the	consultations be conducted in	preparatory work, including at	appropriate consultations
principles laid down in the	accordance with the principles laid	expert level, and that those	during its preparatory work,
Interinstitutional Agreement of 13	down in the Interinstitutional	consultations be conducted in	including at expert level, and
April 2016 on Better Law-Making.	Agreement of 13 April 2016 on	accordance with the principles	that those consultations be
In particular, to ensure equal	Better Law-Making. In particular,	laid down in the Interinstitutional	conducted in accordance with
participation in the preparation of	Stakeholders and consumer	Agreement of 13 April 2016 on	the principles laid down in the
delegated acts, the European	associations should be consulted	Better Law-Making. In	Interinstitutional Agreement of
Parliament and the Council receive	as well. To ensure equal	particular, to ensure equal	13 April 2016 on Better Law-
all documents at the same time as	participation in the preparation of	participation in the preparation of	Making. <i>Stakeholders and</i>
Member States' experts, and their	delegated acts, the European	delegated acts, the European	consumer associations should
experts systematically have access	Parliament and the Council receive	Parliament and the Council	also be consulted. <del>In</del>
to meetings of Commission expert	all documents at the same time as	receive all documents at the same	<i>particular, tT</i> o ensure equal
groups dealing with the preparation	Member States' experts, and their	time as Member States' experts,	participation in the preparation
of delegated acts.	experts systematically have access	and their experts systematically	of delegated acts, the European
	to meetings of Commission expert	have access to meetings of	Parliament and the Council
	groups dealing with the	Commission expert groups	receive all documents at the
	preparation of delegated acts.	dealing with the preparation of	same time as Member States'
	[Am. 65]	delegated acts.	experts, and their experts
			systematically have access to
			meetings of Commission expert
			groups dealing with the
			preparation of delegated acts.
94. (78) Pursuant to [reference to be	(78) Pursuant to [reference to be	(78) Pursuant to [reference to be	(78) Pursuant to [reference to
updated as appropriate according to	updated as appropriate according	updated as appropriate	be updated as appropriate
a new decision on OCTs: Article 94	to a new decision on OCTs:	according to a new decision on	according to a new decision on
a new accision on overs. Attack of	Article 94 of Council Decision	according to a new accision on	OCTs: Article 94 of Council



	of Council Decision 2013/755/EU <sup>84</sup> ], persons and entities established in overseas countries and territories are eligible for funding subject to the rules and objectives of the Programme and possible arrangements applicable to the Member State to which the relevant overseas country or territory is linked.	2013/755/EU <sup>84</sup> ], persons and entities established in overseas countries and territories are eligible for funding subject to the rules and objectives of the Programme and possible arrangements applicable to the Member State to which the relevant overseas country or territory is linked.	Decision 2013/755/EU <sup>38</sup> ], persons and entities established in overseas countries and territories are eligible for funding subject to the rules and objectives of the Programme and possible arrangements applicable	Decision 2013/755/EU <sup>84</sup> ], persons and entities established in overseas countries and territories are eligible for funding subject to the rules and objectives of the Programme and possible arrangements applicable to the Member State to which the relevant overseas country or territory is linked.
	<sup>84</sup> Council Decision 2013/755/EU of 25 November 2013 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Union (Overseas Association Decision) (OJ L 344, 19.12.2013, p. 1).	<sup>84</sup> Council Decision 2013/755/EU of 25 November 2013 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Union (Overseas Association Decision) (OJ L 344, 19.12.2013, p. 1).	<sup>38</sup> Council Decision 2013/755/EU of 25 November 2013 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Union (Overseas Association Decision) (OJ L 344, 19.12.2013, p. 1).	<sup>84</sup> Council Decision 2013/755/EU of 25 November 2013 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Union (Overseas Association Decision) (OJ L 344, 19.12.2013, p. 1).
95.	(79) In accordance with the Financial Regulation, Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>85</sup> , Council Regulation	(79) In accordance with the Financial Regulation, Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>85</sup> , Council Regulation	Financial Regulation, Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of	FinancialRegulation,Regulation (EU, Euratom) No883/2013oftheEuropean

(Euratom, EC)	No (Eur	tom, E <b>G</b>	C) No	Regulation (Eurato	m, EC) No	Council <sup>38</sup> , Coun	cil Regulations
2988/95 <sup>86</sup> ,Council	Regulation 2988	/95 <sup>86</sup> ,Council	Regulation	2988/95 <sup>39</sup> ,Council	Regulation	(Euratom,	EC) No
(Euratom, EC) No 21	85/96 <sup>87</sup> and (Eura	tom, EC) No 2	2185/96 <sup>87</sup> and	(Euratom, EC) No 2	2185/9640 and	2988/95 <sup>39</sup> , <del>Counc</del>	cil Regulation
Council Regulatio	on (EU) Cour	cil Regulat	tion (EU)	Council Regulat	tion (EU)	(Euratom, EC)	No 2185/96 <sup>40</sup>
2017/1939 <sup>88</sup> , the finance	cial interests 2017	/1939 <sup>88</sup> , the fina	incial interests	2017/1939 <sup>41</sup> , the	e financial	and <i>Council</i> R	<i>egulation</i> (EU)
of the Union are to b	be protected of the	e Union are to	be protected	interests of the Uni	ion are to be	2017/1939 <sup>41</sup> ,	the financial
through proportionate	e measures, throu	gh proportiona	ite measures,	protected through	proportionate	interests of the	Union are to be
including the preventio	n, detection, inclu	ding the	prevention,	measures, inclu	iding the	protected throug	<del>sh</del> by means of
correction and invest	stigation of detec	tion, correc	ction and	prevention, detectio	on, correction	proportionate	measures,
irregularities and fraud,	the recovery invest	tigation of irre	gularities and	and investigation of	`irregularities	including measu	ires relating to
of funds lost, wrong	gly paid or frauc	, the recovery	of funds lost,	and fraud, the recov	very of funds	the preventio	, ,
incorrectly used an	·	gly paid or inc	5	lost, wrongly paid of	or incorrectly	correction and i	investigation of
appropriate, the imp	-	where appr	-	used and, where ap	,	irregularities,	<del>and</del> including
administrative sanc	tions. In impo	sition of a	administrative	imposition of a	dministrative	fraud, to the rec	covery of funds
particular, in accord		1	articular, in	1	articular, in	lost, wrongly	1
Regulation (EU, Eu	,	dance with Re		accordance with Rea		incorrectly used	
883/2013 and Regulation		/	33/2013 and	Euratom) No 88		appropriate, to	1
EC) No 2185/96 the Eu	1 0	lation (Eurator	, ,	Regulation (Eurato		of administrat	
Fraud Office (OLAF) m		96 the Europea		2185/96 the Euro	1	<i>penalties</i> . In	-
	0 ,	e (OLAF) ma	5 5	(	, , ,	accordance wi	0
including on-the-spot			investigations,	out administrative in	-	<del>(EU, Euratom)</del>	
inspections, with a		ding on-the-spo		including on-the-spo		and-Regulations	
establishing whether the	1	ctions, with		inspections, with		No 2185/96	and (EU,
fraud, corruption or any	other illegal estab	lishing whethe	er there has	establishing whether		Euratom) N	o 883/2013,
activity affecting th		fraud, corruption	2	been fraud, corrup	2	Regulation the	
interests of the Union. In	U	-	ffecting the	other illegal activity	Ũ	Fraud Office (0	, <b>.</b>
with Regulation (EU)	<i>,</i>			financial interests of		1	o carry out
the European Public	Prosecutor's acco	dance with Reg	gulation (EU)	In accordance with	h Regulation	administrative	investigations,

Office (EPPO) may investigate and	2017/1939, the European Public	(EU) 2017/1939, the European	including on-the-spot checks
prosecute fraud and other criminal	Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) may	Public Prosecutor's Office	and inspections, with a view to
offences affecting the financial	investigate and prosecute fraud	(EPPO) may investigate and	establishing whether there has
interests of the Union as provided	and other criminal offences	prosecute fraud and other	been fraud, corruption or any
for in Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of	affecting the financial interests of	criminal offences affecting the	other illegal activity affecting
the European Parliament and of the	the Union as provided for in	financial interests of the Union as	the financial interests of the
Council <sup>89</sup> . In accordance with the	Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the	provided for in Directive (EU)	Union. In accordance with
Financial Regulation, any person or	European Parliament and of the	2017/1371 of the European	Regulation (EU) 2017/1939,
entity receiving Union funds is to	Council <sup>89</sup> . In accordance with the	Parliament and of the Council <sup>42</sup> .	<i>FT</i> he European Public
fully cooperate in the protection of	Financial Regulation, any person	In accordance with the Financial	Prosecutor's Office (EPPO)
the Union's financial interests, to	or entity receiving Union funds is	Regulation, any person or entity	<del>may</del> is empowered, in
grant the necessary rights and access	to fully cooperate in the protection	receiving Union funds is to fully	accordance with Regulation
to the Commission, OLAF, the	of the Union's financial interests,	cooperate in the protection of the	(EU) 2017/1939 to investigate
EPPO and the European Court of	to grant the necessary rights and	Union's financial interests, to	and prosecute fraud and other
Auditors (ECA) and to ensure that	access to the Commission, OLAF,	grant the necessary rights and	criminal offences affecting the
any third parties involved in the	the EPPO and the European Court	access to the Commission,	financial interests of the Union
implementation of Union funds	of Auditors (ECA) and to ensure	OLAF, the EPPO in respect of	as provided for in Directive
grant equivalent rights.	that any third parties involved in	those Member States	(EU) 2017/1371 of the
	the implementation of Union funds	participating in enhanced	European Parliament and of the
	grant equivalent rights.	<u>cooperation pursuant to</u>	Council <sup>42</sup> . In accordance with
		<b><u>Regulation (EU) 2017/1939,</u></b> and	the Financial Regulation, any
		the European Court of Auditors	person or entity receiving
<sup>85</sup> Regulation (EU, Euratom) No		(ECA) and to ensure that any	Union funds is to fully
883/2013 of the European		third parties involved in the	cooperate in the protection of
Parliament and of the Council of 11	<sup>85</sup> Regulation (EU, Euratom) No	implementation of Union funds	the Union's financial interests
September 2013 concerning		grant equivalent rights.	of the Union, to-grant the
investigations conducted by the	1		necessary rights and access to
European Anti-Fraud Office			the Commission, OLAF, the
±	1 0		

(OLAF) and repealing Regulation	investigations conducted by the		EPPO in respect of those
(EC) No 1073/1999 of the European	European Anti-Fraud Office		Member States participating in
Parliament and of the Council and	(OLAF) and repealing Regulation		enhanced cooperation pursuant
Council Regulation (Euratom) No	(EC) No 1073/1999 of the		to Regulation (EU) 2017/1939,
1074/1999, (OJ L248, 18.9.2013, p.	European Parliament and of the	<sup>38</sup> Regulation (EU, Euratom) No	and the European Court of
1.	Council and Council Regulation	883/2013 of the European	Auditors-(ECA) and, in respect
	(Euratom) No 1074/1999, (OJ	Parliament and of the Council of	of those Member States
<sup>86</sup> Council Regulation (EC,	L248, 18.9.2013, p. 1.	11 September 2013 concerning	participating in enhanced
Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18		investigations conducted by the	cooperation pursuant to
December 1995 on the protection of	<sup>86</sup> Council Regulation (EC,	European Anti-Fraud Office	Regulation (EU) 2017/1939,
the European Communities financial	Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18	(OLAF) and repealing	the EPPO, and to ensure that
interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.95, p.1).	December 1995 on the protection	Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999	any third parties involved in the
<sup>87</sup> C 1 P 1 C (F	of the European Communities	of the European Parliament and	implementation of Union funds
<sup>87</sup> Council Regulation (Euratom,	financial interests (OJ L 312,	of the Council and Council	grant equivalent rights.
EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November	23.12.95, p.1).	Regulation (Euratom) No	
1996 concerning on-the-spot checks	87 C 1 D 1 C (F (	1074/1999, (OJ L248, 18.9.2013,	
and inspections carried out by the	<sup>87</sup> Council Regulation (Euratom,	p. 1.	38 D 1 (* (EU E ( )
Commission in order to protect the	EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November	20	<sup>38</sup> Regulation (EU, Euratom)
European Communities' financial	1996 concerning on-the-spot		No 883/2013 of the European
interests against fraud and other	checks and inspections carried out	Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18	Parliament and of the Council
irregularities (OJ L292,15.11.96,	by the Commission in order to	December 1995 on the protection	of 11 September 2013
p.2).	protect the European	of the European Communities	concerning investigations
<sup>88</sup> Council Regulation (EU)	Communities' financial interests	financial interests (OJ L 312,	conducted by the European
2017/1939 of 12 October 2017	against fraud and other	23.12.95, p.1).	Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and
implementing enhanced cooperation	irregularities (OJ L292,15.11.96,		repealing Regulation (EC) No
	p.2).	<sup>40</sup> Council Regulation (Euratom,	1073/1999 of the European
	<sup>88</sup> Council Regulation (EU)	EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November	Parliament and of the Council
European Public Prosecutor's Office	Countern reegunation (EC)	1996 concerning on-the-spot	and Council Regulation
('the EPPO') (OJ L283, 31.10.2017,	2017/1939 of 12 October 2017	checks and inspections carried	(Euratom) No 1074/1999, (OJ

 p.1).	implementing enhanced	out by the Commission in order	L248 18 9 2013 n 1
P. 1).	cooperation on the establishment	to protect the European	1210, 10.9.2013, p. 1.
<sup>89</sup> Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the	of the European Public	Communities' financial interests	<sup>39</sup> Council Regulation (EC,
European Parliament and of the	Prosecutor's Office ('the EPPO')	against fraud and other	Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18
Council of 5 July 2017 on the fight	(OJ L283, 31.10.2017, p.1).	irregularities (OJ L292,15.11.96,	December 1995 on the
against fraud to the Union's	(OJ L283, 31.10.2017, p.1).	<b>U</b> ( )	protection of the European
financial interests by means of	<sup>89</sup> Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the	p.2).	Communities financial interests
criminal law (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017,	European Parliament and of the	<sup>41</sup> Council Regulation (EU)	(OJ L 312, 23.12.95, p.1).
p. 29).	Council of 5 July 2017 on the fight	2017/1939 of 12 October 2017	(03 L 512, 25.12.95, p.1).
p. 29).	against fraud to the Union's	implementing enhanced	<sup>40</sup> Council Regulation
	financial interests by means of	cooperation on the establishment	(Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of
	criminal law (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017,	of the European Public	11 November 1996 concerning
		Prosecutor's Office ('the EPPO')	on-the-spot checks and
	p. 29).	× , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	inspections carried out by the
		(OJ L283, 31.10.2017, p.1).	Commission in order to protect
		<sup>42</sup> Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of	1
		the European Parliament and of	financial interests against fraud
		the Council of 5 July 2017 on the	and other irregularities (OJ
		fight against fraud to the Union's	L292,15.11.96, p.2).
		financial interests by means of	L292,13.11.90, p.2).
		criminal law (OJ L 198,	<sup>41</sup> Council Regulation (EU)
		28.7.2017, p. 29).	2017/1939 of 12 October 2017
		28.7.2017, p. 29).	implementing enhanced
			cooperation on the
			establishment of the European
			Public Prosecutor's Office ('the
			EPPO') (OJ L283, 31.10.2017,
			p.1).
			P· 1)·



				<sup>42</sup> Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2017 on the fight against fraud to the Union's financial interests by means of criminal law (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017, p. 29).
96.	(80) Horizontal financial rules	(80) Horizontal financial rules	(80) Horizontal financial rules	(80) Horizontal financial rules
	adopted by the European Parliament	adopted by the European	adopted by the European	adopted by the European
	and the Council on the basis of	Parliament and the Council on the	Parliament and the Council on	Parliament and the Council on
	Article 322 of the Treaty on the	basis of Article 322 of the Treaty	the basis of Article 322 of the	the basis of Article 322 of the
	Functioning of the European Union	on the Functioning of the	Treaty on the Functioning of the	Treaty on the Functioning of
	apply to this Regulation. These rules	European Union apply to this	European Union apply to this	the European Union- <i>apply to</i>
	are laid down in the Financial	Regulation. These rules are laid	Regulation. These rules are laid	<i>this Regulation</i> . These rules are
	Regulation and determine in	down and in particular in the	down in the Financial Regulation	laid down in the Financial
	particular the procedure for	Financial Regulation and	and determine in particular the	Regulation and determine in
	establishing and implementing the	determine in particular which lays	procedure for establishing and	particular the procedure for
	budget through grants, procurement,	down the procedure for	implementing the budget through	establishing and implementing
	prizes, indirect implementation, and	establishing and implementing the	grants, procurement, prizes,	the budget through grants,
	provide for checks on the	budget through grants,	indirect implementation, and	procurement, prizes, indirect
	responsibility of financial actors.	procurement, prizes, indirect	provide for checks on the	implementation, and provide
	Rules adopted on the basis of	implementation, and provide	responsibility of financial actors.	for checks on the responsibility
	Article 322 TFEU also concern the	provides for checks on the	<b>I</b> Rules adopted on the basis of	of financial actors <i>f</i> Rules
	protection of the Union's budget in	responsibility of financial actors	Article 322 TFEU also concern	adopted on the basis of Article
	case of generalised deficiencies as	should apply to the actions under	the protection of the Union's	322 TFEU also concern- <i>the</i>
	regards the rule of law in the	this Programme, subject to	budget in case of generalised	<i>protection of the Union's</i>
	Member States, as the respect for	specific derogations, provided for	deficiencies as regards the rule of	<i>budget in case of generalised</i>

97.	the rule of law is an essential precondition for sound financial management and effective Union funding.	<i>in this Regulation</i> . Rules adopted on the basis of Article 322 TFEU also concern the protection of the Union's budget in case of generalised deficiencies as regards the rule of law in the Member States, as the respect for the rule of law is an essential precondition for sound financial management and effective Union funding. [Am. 66] (81) Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of	law in the Member States, as the respect for the rule of law is an essential precondition for sound financial management and effective Union funding.]	deficiencies as regards the rule of law in the Member States, as the respect for the rule of law is an essential precondition for sound financial management and effective Union funding other conditionalities to protect the budget].
	(81) Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>90</sup> governs the processing of personal data carried out in the Member States in the context of this Regulation and under the supervision of the Member States competent authorities. Regulation (EC) 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>91</sup> governs the processing of personal data carried out by the Commission within the framework of this Regulation and under the supervision of the European Data Protection Supervisor. Any exchange or transmission of	the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>90</sup> governs the processing of personal data carried out in the Member States in the context of this Regulation and under the supervision of the Member States competent authorities. Regulation (EC) 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>91</sup> governs the processing of personal data carried out by the Commission within the framework of this Regulation and under the supervision of the European Data Protection Supervisor. Any	(81) Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>43</sup> governs the processing of personal data carried out in the Member States in the context of this Regulation and under the supervision of the Member States competent authorities. Regulation (EC) <u>No</u> 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>44</sup> governs the processing of personal data carried out by the Commission within the framework of this Regulation and under the supervision of the European Data Protection	(81) Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>43</sup> governs the processing of personal data carried out in the Member States in the context of this Regulation and under the supervision of the Member States competent authorities. Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>44</sup> governs the processing of personal data carried out by the Commission within the framework of this Regulation and under the supervision of the European

information by competent	exchange or transmission of	Supervisor. Any exchange or	Data Protection Supervisor.
authorities is to comply with the	information by competent	transmission of information by	Any exchange or transmission
rules on the transfer of personal data	authorities is to comply with the	competent authorities is to	of information by competent
as laid down in Regulation (EU)	rules on the transfer of personal	comply with the rules on the	authorities is to comply with
2016/679 and any exchange or	data as laid down in Regulation	transfer of personal data as laid	the rules on the transfer of
transmission of information by the	(EU) 2016/679 <i>in Regulation</i>	down in Regulation (EU)	personal data as laid down in
Commission is to comply with the	XXX [Regulation on privacy and	2016/679 and any exchange or	Regulation (EU) 2016/679, any
rules on the transfer of personal data	electronic communications] and	transmission of information by	exchange or transmission of
as laid down in Regulation (EC) No	and any exchange or transmission	the Commission is to comply	information by the Commission
45/2001.	of information by the Commission	with the rules on the transfer of	is to comply with the rules on
	is to comply with the rules on the	personal data as laid down in	the transfer of personal data as
	transfer of personal data as laid	Regulation (EC) No 45/2001.	laid down in Regulation (EC)
	down in Regulation (EC) No		No 45/2001.
	45/2001. <b>[Am. 67]</b>		
<sup>90</sup> Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the			
European Parliament and of the			<sup>43</sup> Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of
Council of 27 April 2016 on the	<sup>90</sup> Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of		the European Parliament and of
protection of natural persons with	the European Parliament and of	43 D 1 .: (TUD 2016/670 6	the Council of 27 April 2016 on
regard to the processing of personal	the Council of 27 April 2016 on	<sup>43</sup> Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of	the protection of natural
data and on the free movement of	the protection of natural persons	the European Parliament and of	persons with regard to the
such data, and repealing Directive	with regard to the processing of	the Council of 27 April 2016 on	processing of personal data and
95/46/EC (General Data Protection	personal data and on the free	the protection of natural persons	on the free movement of such
Regulation) (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p.	movement of such data, and	with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free	data, and repealing Directive
1).	repealing Directive 95/46/EC	movement of such data, and	95/46/EC (General Data
<sup>91</sup> Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of	(General Data Protection Regulation) (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016,	repealing Directive 95/46/EC	Protection Regulation) (OJ L
the European Parliament and of the	p. 1).	(General Data Protection	119, 4.5.2016, p. 1).
Council of 18 December 2000 on	p. 1).	Regulation) (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016,	<sup>44</sup> Regulation (EC) No 45/2001



	the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data (OJ L 8, 12.1.2001, p. 1).	<sup>91</sup> Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data (OJ L 8, 12.1.2001, p. 1).	<ul> <li>p. 1).</li> <li><sup>44</sup> Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data (OJ L 8, 12.1.2001, p. 1).</li> </ul>	of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data (OJ L 8, 12.1.2001, p. 1).
98.			(81a) Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 establishes the rules of producing statistics in accordance with the principle of statistical confidentiality and stipulates that the National Statistical Institutes, other national authorities and the Commission (Eurostat) shall take all necessary measures to ensure the alignment of principles and guidelines with regard to the physical and logical protection of confidential data.	223/2009 establishes the rules of producing statistics in accordance with the principle of statistical confidentiality and stipulates that the National Statistical Institutes, other national authorities and the Commission (Eurostat) shall take all necessary measures to ensure the alignment of principles and guidelines with regard to the physical and



[				1		
99.	(82) Since the objectives of this Regulation cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States due to the cross-border nature of the issues involved, but can rather, by reason of the greater potential of Union action, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.	(82) Since the objectives of this Regulation cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States due to the cross-border nature of the issues involved, but can rather, by reason of the greater potential of Union action, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.	(82) Since the objectives of this Regulation cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States due to the cross-border nature of the issues involved, but can rather, by reason of the greater potential of Union action, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.	(82) Since the objectives of this Regulation cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States due to the cross- border nature of the issues involved, but can rather, by reason of the greater potential of Union action, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to		
100.	(83) The Programme should also be to ensure greater visibility and coherence of the Union's internal market, competitiveness of enterprises including SMEs and European statistics actions towards European citizens, businesses and administrations.	(83) The Programme should also be to ensure greater visibility and coherence of the Union's internal market, competitiveness <i>and</i> <i>sustainability</i> of enterprises including SMEs-especially micro, <i>small and medium-sized</i> <i>enterprises</i> and European statistics	(83) The Programme should also be to ensure greater visibility and coherence of the Union's internal market, competitiveness of enterprises including SMEs and European statistics actions towards European citizens, businesses and administrations.	(83) The Programme should also <i>be to</i> ensure greater visibility and coherence of the Union's internal market, competitiveness <i>and</i> <i>sustainability</i> of enterprises <i>includingespecially</i> SMEs and European statistics actions		

		actions towards European citizens,		towards European citizens,
		businesses and administrations.		businesses and administrations.
		[Am. 68]		
101				
101.	(84) Regulation (EU) No 99/2013,	(84) Regulation (EU) No	(84) Regulation (EU) No	(84) Regulation (EU) No
	Regulation (EU) No 1287/2013,	99/2013, Regulation (EU) No	99/2013, Regulation (EU) No	99/2013, Regulation (EU) No
	Regulation (EU) No 254/2014 of the	1287/2013, Regulation (EU) No	1287/2013, Regulation (EU) No	1287/2013, Regulation (EU) No
	European Parliament and of the	254/2014 of the European	254/2014 of the European	254/2014 of the European
	Council <sup>92</sup> , Regulation (EU) No	Parliament and of the Council <sup>92</sup> ,	Parliament and of the Council <sup>45</sup> ,	Parliament and of the
	258/2014 of the European	Regulation (EU) No 258/2014 of	Regulation (EU) No 258/2014 of	Council <sup>45</sup> , Regulation (EU) No
	Parliament and of the Council <sup>93</sup> ,	the European Parliament and of	the European Parliament and of	258/2014 of the European
	Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the	the Council <sup>93</sup> , Regulation (EU) No	the Council <sup>46</sup> , Regulation (EU)	Parliament and of the
	European Parliament and of the	652/2014 of the European	No 652/2014 of the European	Council <sup>46</sup> , Regulation (EU) No
	Council <sup>94</sup> , Regulation (EU)	Parliament and of the Council <sup>94</sup> ,	Parliament and of the Council <sup>47</sup> ,	652/2014 of the European
	2017/826, should be repealed with	Regulation (EU) 2017/826, should	and Regulation (EU) 2017/826,	Parliament and of the Council <sup>47</sup>
	effect from 1 January 2021.	be repealed with effect from 1	should be repealed with effect	and Regulation (EU) 2017/826
		January 2021.	from 1 January 2021.	should be repealed with effect
				from 1 January 2021.
	l			
	<sup>92</sup> Regulation (EU) No 254/2014 of			
	the European Parliament and of the	<sup>92</sup> Regulation (EU) No 254/2014	<sup>45</sup> Regulation (EU) No 254/2014	
	Council of 26 February 2014 on a	of the European Parliament and of	of the European Parliament and	<sup>45</sup> Regulation (EU) No
	multiannual consumer programme	the Council of 26 February 2014	of the Council of 26 February	254/2014 of the European
	of the years 2014-20 and repealing	on a multiannual consumer	2014 on a multiannual consumer	Parliament and of the Council
	Decision No 1926/2006/EC (OJ L	programme of the years 2014-20	programme of the years 2014-20	of 26 February 2014 on a
		and repealing Decision No	and repealing Decision No	multiannual consumer

84, 20.3.2014, p. 42).	1926/2006/EC (OJ L 84,	1926/2006/EC (OJ L 84,	programme of the years 2014-
	20.3.2014, p. 42).	20.3.2014, p. 42).	20 and repealing Decision No
<sup>93</sup> Regulation (EU) No 258/2014 of			1926/2006/EC (OJ L 84,
the European Parliament and of the	<sup>93</sup> Regulation (EU) No 258/2014	<sup>46</sup> Regulation (EU) No 258/2014	20.3.2014, p. 42).
Council of 3 April 2014 establishing	of the European Parliament and of	of the European Parliament and	
a Union programme to support	the Council of 3 April 2014	of the Council of 3 April 2014	<sup>46</sup> Regulation (EU) No
specific activities in the field of	establishing a Union programme to	establishing a Union programme	258/2014 of the European
financial reporting and auditing for	support specific activities in the	to support specific activities in	Parliament and of the Council
the period of 2014-20 and repealing	field of financial reporting and	the field of financial reporting	of 3 April 2014 establishing a
Decision No 716/2009/EC (OJ L	auditing for the period of 2014-20	and auditing for the period of	Union programme to support
105, 8.4.2014, p. 1).	and repealing Decision No	2014-20 and repealing Decision	specific activities in the field of
04	716/2009/EC (OJ L 105, 8.4.2014,	No 716/2009/EC (OJ L 105,	financial reporting and auditing
<sup>94</sup> Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of	p. 1).	8.4.2014, p. 1).	for the period of 2014-20 and
the European Parliament and of the		47	repealing Decision No
Council of 15 May 2014 laying	<sup>94</sup> Regulation (EU) No 652/2014	<sup>47</sup> Regulation (EU) No 652/2014	716/2009/EC (OJ L 105,
down provisions for the	of the European Parliament and of	of the European Parliament and	8.4.2014, p. 1).
management of expenditure relating	the Council of 15 May 2014 laying	of the Council of 15 May 2014	
to the food chain, animal health and	down provisions for the	laying down provisions for the	<sup>47</sup> Regulation (EU) No
animal welfare, and relating to plant	management of expenditure	management of expenditure	652/2014 of the European
health and plant reproductive	relating to the food chain, animal	relating to the food chain, animal	Parliament and of the Council
material, amending Council	health and animal welfare, and	health and animal welfare, and	of 15 May 2014 laying down
Directives 98/56/EC, 2000/29/EC	relating to plant health and plant	relating to plant health and plant	provisions for the management
and 2008/90/EC, Regulations (EC)	reproductive material, amending	reproductive material, amending	of expenditure relating to the
No 178/2002, (EC) No 882/2004	Council Directives 98/56/EC,	Council Directives 98/56/EC,	food chain, animal health and
and (EC) No 396/2005 of the	2000/29/EC and 2008/90/EC,	2000/29/EC and 2008/90/EC,	animal welfare, and relating to
European Parliament and of the	Regulations (EC) No 178/2002,	Regulations (EC) No 178/2002,	plant health and plant
Council, Directive 2009/128/EC of	(EC) No 882/2004 and (EC) No	(EC) No 882/2004 and (EC) No	reproductive material,
the European Parliament and of the	396/2005 of the European	396/2005 of the European	amending Council Directives
Council and Regulation (EC) No	Parliament and of the Council,	Parliament and of the Council,	98/56/EC, 2000/29/EC and

1107/2009 of the European	Directive 2009/128/EC of the	Directive 2009/128/EC of the	2008/90/EC, Regulations (EC)
Parliament and of the Council and	European Parliament and of the	European Parliament and of the	No 178/2002, (EC) No
repealing Council Decisions	Council and Regulation (EC) No	Council and Regulation (EC) No	882/2004 and (EC) No
66/399/EEC, 76/894/EEC and	1107/2009 of the European	1107/2009 of the European	396/2005 of the European
2009/470/EC (OJ L 189, 27.6.2014,	Parliament and of the Council and	Parliament and of the Council	Parliament and of the Council,
p. 1).	repealing Council Decisions	and repealing Council Decisions	Directive 2009/128/EC of the
	66/399/EEC, 76/894/EEC and	66/399/EEC, 76/894/EEC and	European Parliament and of the
	2009/470/EC (OJ L 189,	2009/470/EC (OJ L 189,	Council and Regulation (EC)
	27.6.2014, p. 1).	27.6.2014, p. 1).	No 1107/2009 of the European
			Parliament and of the Council
			and repealing Council
			Decisions 66/399/EEC,
			76/894/EEC and 2009/470/EC
			(OJ L 189, 27.6.2014, p. 1).
			(84a) Since amending
			provisions of legal acts have
			exhausted their effects at the
			moment of their entry into
			force and the amendments they
			introduced in other legal acts
			have thus become part of those
			legal acts at the same moment,
			the repeal of Regulation (EU)
			652/2014 has no effect on the
			amendments already
			introduced by its Articles 46,



				48 and 50-53 in other legal acts, in particular with regard to the setting up of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed ('the PAFF Committee'), which remains in force notwithstanding the repeal of Regulation (EU) 652/2004.
102.	(85) It is appropriate to ensure a smooth transition without interruption between the programmes in the fields of competitiveness of enterprises and SMEs, consumer protection, customers and end-users in financial services, policy making in financial services, food chain and European statistics, established by Regulation (EU) No 1287/2013, Regulation (EU) No 254/2014, Regulation (EU) No 258/2014, Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, Regulation (EU) No 99/2013 and this Programme, in particular regarding the continuation of multiannual measures and the	<ul> <li>(85) It is appropriate to ensure a smooth transition without interruption between the programmes in the fields of competitiveness and sustainability of enterprises and SMEs, especially micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, consumer protection, customers and end-users in financial services, policy making in financial services, food chain and European statistics, established by Regulation (EU) No 1287/2013, Regulation (EU) No 254/2014, Regulation (EU) No 258/2014, Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, Regulation (EU) No 99/2013 and</li> </ul>	(85) It is appropriate to ensure a smooth transition without interruption between the programmes in the fields of competitiveness of enterprises and SMEs, consumer protection, customers and end-users in financial services, policy making in financial services, policy making in financial services, food chainin the area of plants, animals, food and feed, and European statistics, established by Regulation (EU) No 1287/2013, Regulation (EU) No 254/2014, Regulation (EU) No 258/2014, Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, Regulation (EU) No	a smooth transition without interruption between the programmes in the fields of competitiveness <i>and</i> <i>sustainability</i> of enterprises <i>and, especially</i> SMEs, consumer protection, customers and end-users in financial services, policy making in financial services, in the area of plants, animals, food and feed, and European statistics, established by Regulation (EU) No 1287/2013, Regulation (EU) No 254/2014, Regulation (EU) 2017/826, Regulation (EU) No



evaluation	of	the	previous	this Prog	ramme, in	particular	99/2013 and	this Pr	ogramme	, in	652/2014, Reg	ulation (E	U) No
programmes	succes	sses,		regarding	the contin	nuation of	particular	regar	ding	the	99/2013 and th	is Program	me, in
				multiannua	l measures	, and the	continuation	of	multianr	nual	particular r	regarding	the
				evaluation	of the	previous	measures and	d the e	evaluation	of	continuation	of multi	annual
				programme	es successes,	[Am. 69]	the previo	ous	programi	mes	measures, and	the evalua	tion of
							successes,				the previous	s progra	ammes
											successes,		
											(85a) Due to t	he late ad	option
											of this Regul	lation, it	is not
											possible to	respect	the
											deadlines for	-	
											phyto-sanitary		
											specified in A		
											this Regulatio		-
											2.1 of Ann		
											Regulation,	-	
											programmes	to	be L
											implemented		
											addition, it is submit grant	-	
											0	lementing	•
											specific objecti	U	
											Article 3(2)	-	this
											Regulation an	, i	
											January 2021	0	
											These circum		
											to an exc	ceptional	case

justifying the application of the exception laid down in point (a) of the second sub- paragraph of Article 193(2) of the Financial Regulation. In order to ensure the correct implementation of these actions, the period covered by the approval, the associated funding in relation to the measures implemented, and the eligibility of costs incurred may run from 1 January 2021 (provided the actions are implemented from this date)

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Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL establishing the Programme for single market, competitiveness of enterprises, including small and medium-sized enterprises, and European statistics and repealing Regulations (EU) No 99/2013, (EU) No 1287/2013, (EU) No 254/2014, (EU) No 258/2014, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) 2017/826

## 2018/0231 (COD)

Explanation of changes:

In the column related to the position of the European Parliament, the changes to the Commission proposal are indicated in *bold italics* for additions. Deletions are not indicated.

In the column related to the position of the Council (partial general approach, doc. 14257/1/18 REV 1), the changes to the Commission proposal are indicated in **bold underlined** for additions and in strikeout for deletions.

In the fourth column (compromise proposal), the changes to the partial general approach are indicated in *bold italics* for additions and in *italics strikeout* for deletions.

Previously [bracketed] parts of the text are marked in grey highlight, with changes compared to the text of the partial general approach marked in *bold italics* for additions and in *italics strikeout* for deletions.

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ANNEX 2	ECOMP.3.B	LIMITE

Row	Location	COMMISSION PROPOSAL COM(2018) 441 final	EP PLENARY TEXT February 2019	COUNCIL PARTIAL GENERAL APPROACH (doc. 14257/1/18 REV 1)	Compromise proposal
	CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS				
			Article 1		
25.	Title	Subject matter	Subject matter	Subject matter	Subject matter
26.	Art. 1 – par. 1	This Regulation establishes the programme for improving the functioning of the internal market and the competitiveness of enterprises, including micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and the framework for financing of development, production and dissemination of European statistics within the	sustainability of enterprises,	programme for <u>both</u> improving	This Regulation establishes the programme for <i>both</i> -improving the functioning of the internal market and the competitiveness <i>and sustainability</i> of enterprises, <i>in</i> particularespecially micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, <i>for consumer protection</i> , for the area of plants, animals, food and feed, and the



		meaning of Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 (the 'Programme').	<i>standardisation, consumer</i> <i>protection, market surveillance,</i> <i>food supply chain</i> and the framework for financing of development, production and dissemination of European statistics within the meaning of Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 (the 'Programme'). [Am. 70]	financing of the development, production and dissemination of European statistics within the meaning of Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 (the 'Programme').	programming and financing framework for the development, production and dissemination of European statistics within the meaning of Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 (the 'Programme') <i>for the period</i> <i>from 1 January 2021 to 31</i> <i>December 2027</i> .
27.	Art. 1 – par. 2	It lays down the objectives of the Programme, the budget for the period 2021 to 2027, the forms of Union funding and the rules for providing such funding.	It lays down the objectives of the Programme, the budget for the period 2021 to 2027, the forms of Union funding and the rules for providing such funding.	It lays down the <u>main fields and</u> objectives of <u>the actions</u> <u>envisaged in</u> the Programme, the budget for the period 2021 to 2027, the forms of Union funding and the rules for providing such funding <u>as well as the system of</u> <u>governance</u> .	objectives of the actions
28.			Article 2		
29.	Title	Definitions	Definitions	Definitions	Definitions
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30.	Art. 2, par. 1 introducto ry part	For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:	For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:	For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:	For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:
31.	Art. 2, par. 1, point 1.	(1) 'Blending operation' means actions supported by the Union budget, including within blending facilities pursuant to Article 2(6) of the Financial Regulation, combining non- repayable forms of support and/or financial instruments from the Union budget with repayable forms of support from development or other public finance institutions, as well as from commercial finance institutions and investors;	(1) 'Blending operation' means actions supported by the Union budget, including within blending facilities pursuant to Article 2(6) of the Financial Regulation, combining non- repayable forms of support and/or financial instruments from the Union budget with repayable forms of support from development or other public finance institutions, as well as from commercial finance institutions and investors;	actions supported by the Union budget, including within blending facilities pursuant to Article 2(6) of <u>Regulation (EU, Euratom)</u> <u>2018/1046 of the European</u> <u>Parliament and of the Council</u> (the <u>'</u> Financial Regulation <u>'</u> ),	(1) 'Blending operation' means actions supported by the Union budget, including within blending facilities pursuant to Article 2(6) of <i>Regulation (EU,</i> <i>Euratom) 2018/1046 of the</i> <i>European Parliament and of the</i> <i>Council (</i> the -Financial Regulation'), combining non- repayable forms of support and/or financial instruments from the Union budget with repayable forms of support from development or other public finance institutions, as well as from commercial finance institutions and investors;
32.	Art. 2, par. 1	(2) 'European statistics' means statistics developed,	(2) 'European statistics' means statistics developed, produced	(2) 'European statistics' means statistics developed, produced	(2) 'European statistics' means statistics developed, produced

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	point 2	produced and disseminated in accordance with in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 223/2009;	and disseminated <i>at the Union</i> <i>level and in the Member States</i> in accordance with <i>Article 3 of</i> <i>the Treaty on European Union</i> <i>and</i> Regulation (EC) No 223/2009; [Am. 71]	and disseminated in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 223/2009;	and disseminated in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 223/2009;
33.	Art. 2, par 1, point 3		national law, Union law or international law, which has legal personality and which may, acting in its own name, exercise rights and be subject to obligations, or an entity without a legal personality in accordance with point (c) of the Article 197(2) of Regulation <i>No</i> 2018/1046 (EU, Euratom) of the	natural or legal person created and recognised as such under national law, Union law or international law, which has legal personality and which may, acting in its own name, exercise rights and be subject to obligations, or an entity without a legal personality in accordance with Article 197(2)(c) of	and recognised as such under national law, Union law or international law, which has legal personality and which may, acting in its own name, exercise rights and be subject to obligations, or an entity without a legal personality in accordance with Article 197(2)(c) of the
34.	Art. 2, par. 1,	(4) 'micro, small and medium-sized enterprises'	(4) 'micro, small and medium-sized enterprises' means	(4) 'micro, small and medium- sized enterprises <u>SMEs</u> ' means	(4) 'micro, small and medium- sized enterprises (SMEs)' means

	point 4	means micro, small and medium-sized enterprises as defined in Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC <sup>95</sup> in the version of 6 May 2003;	micro, small and medium-sized enterprises as defined in Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC <sup>95</sup> in the version of 6 May 2003;	micro, small and medium-sized enterprises as defined in Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC <sup>107</sup> in the version of 6 May 2003;	enterprises as defined in Commission Recommendation
		<ul> <li><sup>95</sup> Commission</li> <li>Recommendation 2003/361/EC</li> <li>of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36).</li> </ul>	<sup>95</sup> Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36).	<sup>107</sup> -Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36).	
35.	Art. 2, par. 1, point 4a (new)		(4a) 'Social economy enterprise' means an enterprise whose main objective is to have a social impact rather than make a profit for their owners or shareholders, which operates by providing goods and services for the market and which is managed in an open and		



		responsible manner involving employees, consumers and stakeholders; [Am. 73]	
36.	Art. 2, par. 1, point 4b (new)	(4b) 'Local Public Enterprise' means a small local public service enterprise that meets the SME criteria and fulfils important tasks for local communities; [Am. 74]	
37.	Art. 2, par. 1, point 4c (new)	(4c) 'Enterprise networks' means the coming together of entrepreneurs in order to carry out a shared project and in which two or more SMEs jointly exercise one or more economic activities in order to increase their competitiveness in the market; [Am. 75]	(4c) 'Clusters and business network organisations' means structures or organised groups of independent parties in the form of organisations that support the enhancement of collaboration, networking and learning of groups of enterprises that are designed to provide or channel specialised and customised business support services, especially for SMEs, in order to stimulate among others innovation and internationalisation activities,



					including by promoting the sharing of facilities and exchange of knowledge and expertise.
38.	Art. 2, par. 1 point 5	(5) 'third country' means a country that is not a member of the Union.	(5) 'third country' means a country that is not a member of the Union.	(5) 'third country' means a country that is not a member of the Union.	(5) 'third country' means a country that is not a member of the Union.
39.			Article 3		
40.	Title	Programme objectives	Programme objectives	Programme objectives	Programme objectives
41.	Art. 3, par. 1	1. The Programme has the following general objectives:	1. The Programme has the following general objectives:	1. The Programme has the following general objectives:	1. The Programme has the following general objectives:
42.	Art. 3, par. 1, point (a)	(a) to improve the functioning of the internal market, and especially to protect and empower citizens, consumers and businesses, in	(a) to improve the functioning of the internal market, and especially to protect and empower citizens, consumers and businesses, in particular	(a) to improve the functioning of the internal market, and especially to protect and empower citizens, consumers and businesses, in particular micro,	(a) to improve the functioning of the internal market, and especially to protect and empower citizens, consumers and businesses, in particular SMEs, by <i>enforcement</i>



particular micro, small and	micro, small and medium-sized	small and medium-sized	ofenforcing Union law,
medium- sized enterprises	-		<i>facilitation of facilitating</i> market
(SMEs), by enforcement of		enforcement of Union law,	access, standard setting, and by
Union law, facilitation of	facilitation of legal, social and	facilitation of market access,	promoting human, animal and
market access, standard setting,	environmental framework; to	standard setting, and by	plant health and animal welfare,
and by promoting human,	facilitate market access and	promoting human, animal and	whilst respecting the principles of
animal and plant health and	access to finance, to promote	plant health and animal welfare,	sustainable development and
animal welfare; as well as to	fair competition between	whilst respecting the principles	ensuring a high level of
enhance cooperation between	companies, and standard setting,	of sustainable development; as	consumer protection; as well as
the competent authorities of	and by promoting to ensure a	well as to enhance cooperation	to enhance cooperation between
Member States and between the	uniform and high level of	between the competent	the competent authorities of
competent authorities of	consumer protection, to	authorities of Member States and	Member States and between the
Member States and the	strengthen the market	between the competent	competent authorities of Member
Commission and the	surveillance across the Union,	authorities of Member States and	States and the Commission and
decentralised Union agencies;	to improve mutual recognition		the decentralised Union agencies;
	and to promote human, animal	decentralised Union agencies;	
	and plant health and animal		
	welfare; as well as to enhance		
	cooperation between the		
	competent authorities of		
	Member States and between the		
	competent authorities of		
	Member States and the		
	Commission and the		
	decentralised Union agencies;		
	[Am. 76]		

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43.	Art. 3, par. 1, point (b)	(b) to provide high-quality, comparable and reliable statistics on Europe which underpin the design, monitoring and evaluation of all the Union policies and help policy makers, businesses, academia, citizens and media to make informed decisions and actively participate in the democratic process.	<i>produce and disseminate</i> high- quality, comparable and reliable	comparable <u>, timely</u> and reliable <u>European</u> statistics on Europe which underpin the design, monitoring and evaluation of all	comparable, timely and reliable European statistics which
44.	Art. 3, par. 2	2. The Programme has the following specific objectives:	2. The Programme has the following specific objectives:	2. The Programme has the following specific objectives:	2. The Programme has the following specific objectives:
45.	Art. 3, par. 2, point (a)	(a) making the internal market more effective, facilitating the prevention and removal of obstacles, supporting the development, implementation and	(a) making the internal market more effective <del>, <i>by</i>:</del>	(a) making the internal market more effective, also in the light of the digital transformation, facilitating the prevention and removal of <u>unjustified or</u> <u>disproportionate</u> obstacles,	, e



		enforcement of the Union law		prevention of unjustified	obstacles, prevention of
		in the areas of the internal		unequal treatment of market	unjustified unequal treatment of
		market for goods and services,		participants, supporting the	
		public procurement, market		development, implementation	the development, implementation
		surveillance as well as in the		and enforcement of the Union	and enforcement of the Union law
		areas of company law and		law in the areas of the internal	in the areas of the internal market
		contract and extra-contractual		market for goods and services,	for goods and services, public
		law, anti-money laundering,		public procurement, market	procurement, market surveillance
		free movement of capital,		surveillance as well as in the	as well as in the areas of company
		financial services and		areas of company law and	<del>law and contract and extra-</del>
		competition, including the		contract and extra-contractual	<del>contractual law, anti-money</del>
		development of governance		law, anti-money laundering, free	laundering, free movement of
		tools;		movement of capital, financial	capital, financial services and
				services and competition,	competition, including the
				including the development of	development of user-centric
				<b><u>user-centric</u></b> governance tools;	governance tools;by:
46.	Arrt 2		(i) facilitating the		(i) facilitating the momention and
	Art. 3,		(i) facilitating the		(i) facilitating the prevention and
	par. 2,		prevention and removal of		removal of discriminatory,
	point (a)		obstacles, <i>and</i> supporting the development, implementation		unjustified or
	P ()		and enforcement of the Union		disproportionate obstacles and supporting the development,
	point (i)		law, in the areas of the internal		implementation and enforcement
	(new)		market for goods and services,		of Union law in the areas of the
			<i>and</i> public procurement, market		internal market for goods and
			surveillance as well as in the		services, including by improving
			areas of company law and		the application of the mutual
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	contract and extra-contractual law, anti-money laundering, free movement of capital, financial services and competition, including the development of governance tools;	recognition principle, of public procurement, of company law and contract and extra- contractual law, of anti-money laundering, of free movement of capital, of financial services and of competition, including by the development of user-centric governance tools;
47. Art. 3, par. 2, point (a) point (ii) (new)	(ii) supporting effective market surveillance and product safety throughout the Union, and contributing to the fight against the counterfeiting of products, with a view to ensuring that only safe and compliant products that offer a high level of consumer protection are made available on the Union market, including those sold online, as well as to greater homogeneity and capacity of the market surveillance authorities across the Union. [Am. 78]	(ii) supporting effective market surveillance throughout the Union, with a view to ensuring that only safe and compliant products that offer a high level of consumer protection are made available on the Union market, including products sold online, as well as to greater homogeneity and capacity of the market surveillance authorities across the Union.



48.	Art. 3, par. 2, point (b)	with special emphasis on SMEs and achieving additionality	<i>both</i> the competitiveness <i>and</i> <i>sustainability</i> of enterprises with special emphasis on SMEs and achieving additionality through the provision of measures that provide (objectives for SMEs), paying particular attention to	(b) improvingstrengthening the competitiveness of enterprises with special emphasis on SMEs and achieving additionality <u>at</u> <u>Union level</u> through the provision of measures that:	b) strengthening the competitiveness <i>and sustainability</i> of SMEs and achieving additionality at Union level through measures that:
49.	Art. 3, par. 2, point (b), point (i) (new)		(i) providing various forms of support to SMEs, fostering the growth, promotion and creation of SMEs, including enterprise networks, development of managerial skills and fostering measures to scale-up that will allow them to better access to markets including the and internationalisation of SMEs,	(i) provide various forms of support to SMEs <u>, including in</u> <u>the tourism sector</u> ,	(i) provide various forms of support to SMEs as well as clusters and other business network organisations, including in the tourism sector, thereby fostering the growth, scale-up and creation of SMEs,



		processes, as well as marketing of their products and services;		
50.	Art. 3, par. 2, point (b), point (ii) (new)	(ii) fostering a favourable business environment and framework for SMEs, reducing administrative burden, enhancing the competitiveness of sectors, ensuring the modernisation of industry including their digital transformation contributing to a resilient, energy and resource efficient economy;	(ii) facilitate access to markets including the internationalisation of SMEs,	(ii) facilitate access to markets including the internationalisation of SMEs,
51.	Art. 3, par. 2, point (b), point (iii) (new)	(iii) promoting entrepreneurial culture and contributing to the high-quality training of SMEs' staff;	(iii) promote <u>a</u> favourable business environment for SMEs,	<ul> <li>(iii) promote entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial skills,</li> <li>(iv) promote a favourable business environment for SMEs, support digital transformation and promote new business opportunities for SMEs, including for social economy</li> </ul>





				enterprises and those with innovative business models,
52.	Art. 3, par. 2, point (b), point (iv) (new)	(iv) promoting new business opportunities for SMEs overcoming structural changes through targeted measures, and other innovative forms of actions such as workers buy- outs facilitating job creation and the promotion of entrepreneurship continuity of businesses, in territories affected by these changes; [Am. 79]	(iv) support the competitiveness of sectors,	( <i>i</i> v) support the competitiveness of sectors,
53.	Art. 3, par. 2, point (b), point (v) (new)		(v) promote the modernisation of industry.	(v <i>i</i> ) promote the modernisation of industry, <i>contributing to a green, digital and resilient economy</i> ,
54.	Art. 3,		(vi) support the development of	(vii) support the development of



	par. 2, point (b), point (vi) (new)			industrial value chains and	industrial value chains- <i>and</i> ;
55.	Art. 3, par. 2, point (b), point (vii) (new)			<u>(vii)</u> the promotion <u>e</u> of entrepreneurship <u>in a proportional manner</u> ;	<del>(vii) promote entrepreneurship</del> in a proportional manner;
56.	Art. 3, par. 2, point (c)	(c) ensuring the effective functioning of the internal market through standardisation processes that:	(c) ensuring the effective functioning of the internal market through standardisation processes that:	(c) ensuring the effective functioning of the internal market through standardisation processes that:	(c) ensuring the effective functioning of the internal market through standardisation processes that:
57.	Art. 3, par. 2, point (c), point (i)	(i) enable the financing of European standardisation and stakeholder participation in setting up European standards;	(1) (i) enable the financing of European standardisation and stakeholder bodies and the participation of all relevant stakeholders in setting up European standards; [Am. 80]	(i) enable the financing of European standardisation and stakeholder participation in setting up European standards;	(i) enable the financing of European standardisation and <i>stakeholderthe</i> participation <i>of all</i> <i>relevant stakeholders</i> in setting up European standards;
58.	Art. 3,	(ii) support the development	(2) (ii) support the	(ii) support the development of	(ii) support the development of



	par. 2, point (c), point (ii)	of high-quality international financial reporting and auditing standards, facilitate their integration into the Union law and promote the innovation and development of best practices in corporate reporting;	development of high-quality international financial reporting and auditing standards, facilitate their integration into the Union law and and/or promote the innovation and development of best practices in corporate reporting for both small and big companies; [Am. 81]	high-quality international financial reporting and auditing standards, facilitate their integration into the Union law and promote the innovation and development of best practices in corporate reporting;	high-quality international financial <i>and non-financial</i> reporting and auditing standards, facilitate their integration into the Union law and promote the innovation and development of best practices in corporate reporting;
59.	Art. 3, par. 2, point (d)	(d) promoting the interests of consumers and ensuring a high level of consumer protection and product safety by:	(d) promoting the interests of consumers and ensuring a <i>uniform and</i> high level of consumer protection <del>and product</del> safety by: [Am. 82]	(d) promoting the interests of consumers and ensuring a high level of consumer protection and product safety by:	(d) promoting the interests of consumers and ensuring a high level of consumer protection and product safety by:
60.	Art. 3, par. 2, point (d), point (i)	(i) empowering, assisting and educating consumers, businesses and civil society; ensuring a high level of consumer protection, sustainable consumption and product safety notably by supporting competent enforcement authorities and	(3) (i) empowering, assisting and educating consumers, businesses and civil society; ensuring a high level of consumer protection, sustainable consumption and product safety notably by in particular for the most vulnerable consumers in order to enhance fairness,	(i) empowering, assisting and educating consumers, businesses and civil society; ensuring a high level of consumer protection, sustainable consumption and product safety notably by supporting competent enforcement authorities and consumer representative	(i) empowering, assisting and educating consumers, businesses and civil society <i>in particular</i> <i>concerning consumer's rights</i> <i>under Union law</i> ; ensuring a high level of consumer protection, sustainable consumption and product safety <i>notably byin</i> <i>particular for the most</i>





_			vulnerable consumers in order to
organisations and cooperation	0 / II C		
actions; ensuring that all	competent enforcement		and trust in the single market;
consumers have access to	authorities and consumer	<u>competent</u> authorities with	ensuring that the interests of
redress and; provision of	representative organisations and	<u>particular attention to</u>	consumers in the digital world
adequate information on	cooperation actions, by	vulnerable consumers;	are duly taken into
markets and consumers;	addressing, among others,	ensuring that the interests of	<i>consideration;</i> supporting
	issues raised by existing and	consumers in the digital world	competent enforcement
	emerging technologies,	are duly taken into	authorities and consumer
	including actions aiming at	consideration; ensuring that all	representative organisations <del>,</del>
	improving product traceability	consumers have access to redress	<i>cooperation actions</i> and
	along the supply chain; quality	and; provision of adequate	activities actions enhancing the
	standards across the Union, and	information on markets and	cooperation between competent
	addressing the issue of the dual	consumers;	authorities with particular
	quality of products; raising		attention to vulnerable
	awareness about consumer's		<del>consumers</del> emphasis on issues
	rights under Union law and		raised by existing and emerging
	ensuring that all consumers have		technologies; contributing to
	access to <i>efficient</i> redress		improving the quality and
	mechanisms and provision of		availability of standards across
	adequate information on markets		the Union; efficiently addressing
	and consumers, as well as		unfair commercial practices;
	promoting sustainable		ensuring that all consumers have
	consumption through enhanced		access to efficient redress;-
	information to consumers on		provision of mechanisms and are
	specific characteristics and		provided with adequate
	environmental impact of goods		information on markets and



			and services; [Am. 83]		consumers rights, and promoting sustainable consumption, namely through raising awareness about specific characteristics and environmental impact of goods and services;
61.	Art. 3, par. 2, point (d), point (ii)	(ii) enhancing the participation of consumers, other financial services end- users and civil society in financial services policy- making; promoting a better understanding of the financial sector;	(4) (ii) enhancing the participation of consumers, other financial services end-users and civil society in financial services policy-making; promoting a better understanding of the financial sector and of the different categories of commercialised financial products and ensuring the interests of consumers in the area of retail financial services; [Am. 84]		(ii) enhancing the participation of consumers, other financial services end-users and civil society in financial services policy-making; promoting a better understanding of the financial sector and of the different categories of commercialised financial products and ensuring the interests of consumers in the area of retail financial services;
62.	Art. 3, par. 2, point (e)	(e) contributing to a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain and in related areas, including by preventing and eradicating diseases and pests,	(e) contributing to a high level of health <i>and safety</i> for humans, animals and plants along the food <i>and feed supply</i> chain and in related areas, including by preventing and	(e) contributing to a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain and in related the plant, animal, food and feed areas, including by preventing, detecting and	(e) contributing to a high level of health <i>and safety</i> for humans, animals and plants in <i>the</i> -plant, animal, food and feed areas, including by preventing, detecting and eradicating animal diseases



		and to support the improvement of the welfare of animals as well as a sustainable food production and consumption;	eradicating diseases and pests, and to support the improvement of the welfare of animals including, by means of emergency measures in the event of large-scale crisis situations and unforeseeable events affecting animal or plant health, as well as supporting improvements in animal welfare and developing the a-sustainable food production and consumption at affordable prices, as well as by stimulating research, innovation and the exchange of best practices between stakeholders in those fields; [Am. 85]	<u><b>plant</b></u> pests, and to support the	and plant pests, <i>including by</i> <i>means of emergency measures in</i> <i>the event of large-scale crisis</i> <i>situations and unforeseeable</i> <i>events affecting animal or plant</i> <i>health and to</i> supporting the improvement of the welfare of animals, the fight against antimicrobial resistance <i>as well as</i> <i>aand the development of</i> sustainable food production and consumption, <i>as well as by</i> <i>stimulating the exchange of best</i> <i>practices between stakeholders in</i> <i>those fields</i> ;
63.	Art. 3, par. 2, point (f)	(f) producing and communicating high quality statistics on Europe in a timely, impartial and cost-efficient manner, through enhanced partnerships within the European Statistical System referred to in Article 4 of	disseminatingandcommunicatinghighqualityEuropeanstatisticsonEuropeatimely,impartialandcost-efficientmanner,throughenhancedpartnershipswithin the	laid down in Article 12(1) of	producing, <i>disseminating</i> and communicating high quality European statistics in line with the quality criteria laid down in Article 12(1) of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 in a timely,

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		Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 and with all relevant external parties, using multiple data sources, advanced data analytics methods, smart systems and digital technologies.	referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 and with all relevant external parties, using multiple data sources, advanced data analytics methods, smart systems and digital technologies, and providing a national and, where possible, regional breakdown. [Am. 86]	strengthenedEuropeanStatistical System referred to inArticle 4 of Regulation (EC)223/2009andenhancedpartnerships within the EuropeanStatistical System-referred to inArticle 4 of Regulation (EC) No223/2009and with all relevantexternal parties, using multipledata sources, advanced dataanalytics methods, smart systemsand digital technologies.	manner, through a strengthened European Statistical System referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) 223/2009 and enhanced partnerships within the European Statistical System and with all relevant external parties, using multiple data sources, advanced data analytics methods, smart systems and digital technologies, and providing a national and, where possible, regional breakdown.
64.			Article 4		
65.	Title	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
66.	Art. 4, Par.1	1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Programme for the period 2021 to 2027 shall be EUR 4 088 580 000 in current prices.	1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Programme for the period 2021 to 2027 shall be EUR 4-088-580 000 6 563 000 000 in current prices. [Am. 87]	1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Programme for the period 2021 to 2027 shall be [EUR 4 088 580 000 in current prices].	1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Programme for the period <i>from 1</i> January 2021 to 31 December 2027 shall be <i>f</i> EUR 4 088 580 0004 208 041 000 in current prices <i>f</i> .





67.	Art. 4, Par. 2	2. Within the amount referred to in paragraph 1 the following indicative amounts shall be allocated to the following objectives:	to in paragraph 1 the following	2. Within the amount referred to in paragraph 1 the following indicative amounts shall be allocated to the following objectives:	
68.	Art. 4, Par.2 point (-a) (new)		(-a) EUR 394 590 000 to the objective referred to in Article 3(2)(a)(i); [Am. 88]		(-a) EUR 451 569 500 to the objective referred to in Article 3(2)(a)(i);
69.	Art. 4, Par.2 point (-aa) (new)		(-aa) EUR 396 200 000 to the objective referred to in Article 3(2)(a)(ii); [Am. 89]		(-aa) EUR 105 461 000 to the objective referred to in Article 3(2)(a)(ii);
70.	Art. 4, Par.2 point (a)	<ul><li>(a) EUR 1 000 000 000 to the objective referred to in Article 3(2)(b);</li></ul>			(a) <i>f</i> EUR 1 000 000 000 <i>f</i> to the objective referred to in Article 3(2)(b);

71.	Art. 4, Par.2 point (aa) (new)		(aa) EUR 220 510 000 to the objective referred to in Article 3(2)(c); [Am. 91]		(aa) EUR 220 510 500 to the objective referred to in Article 3(2)(c);
72.	Art. 4, par.1 point (b)	(b) EUR 188 000 000 to the objective referred to in Article 3(2)(d)(i);	(b) EUR <u>188 000 000</u> <b>198</b> <b>000 000</b> to the objective referred to in Article <u>3(2)(d)(i)</u> <b>3(2)(d)</b> ; [Am. 92]		(b) <i>f</i> EUR <i>188 000 000198 500 000f</i> to the objective referred to in Article 3(2)(d) <del>(i)</del> ;
73.	Art. 4, par. 1 point (c)	(c) EUR 1 680 000 000 to the objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e);		(c) [EUR 1 680 000 000] to the objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e);	
74.	Art. 4, par.1, point (d)	(d) EUR 552 000 000 to the objective referred to in Article 3(2)(f).		(d) [EUR 552 000 000] to the objective referred to in Article 3(2)(f).	

75.	Art. 4,	3. The amount referred to in	3. The amount referred to in	3. Up to 5% of tThe amount	3. Up to 5% of the amount
		paragraph 1 may be used for	paragraph 1 may be used for	referred to in paragraph 1 may be	referred to in paragraph 1 may be
	par. 3	technical and administrative		used for technical and	used for technical and
		assistance for the	assistance for the	administrative assistance for the	administrative assistance for the
		implementation of the		implementation of the	implementation of the
		Programme, concerning in		1	1
		particular preparatory,	particular preparatory,	particular preparatory,	particular preparatory,
		monitoring, control, audit and	U, ,	monitoring, control, audit and	
		evaluation activities as well as	evaluation activities as well as	evaluation activities as well as	evaluation activities as well as
		use of information technology	use of information technology	use of information technology	use of information technology
		networks focusing on	networks focusing on	networks focusing on information	networks focusing on
		information processing and	information processing and	processing and exchange, and use	information processing and
		exchange, and use and	exchange, and use and	and development of corporate	exchange, and use and
		development of corporate	development of corporate	information technology tools.	development of corporate
		information technology tools.	information technology tools. In		information technology tools.
		information technology tools.	order to ensure maximum		information technology tools.
			availability of the Programme		
			to finance actions covered by		
			the objectives of the		
			Programme, the total costs of		
			administrative and technical		
			support shall not exceed 5 % of		
			the value of the financial		
			envelope referred to in		
			paragraph 1. [Am. 93]		
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76.	Art. 4, par. 4	4. For the objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e), budgetary commitments extending over more than one financial year, may be broken down over several years into annual instalments.	to in Article 3(2)(e), budgetary commitments extending over	more than one financial year, may	4. <i>For the objective referred to in</i> <i>Article 3(2)(e), bB</i> udgetary commitments extending over more than one financial year, may be broken down over several years into annual instalments.
77.	Art. 4, par. 5	Article 111(2) of the Financial	111(2) of the Financial Regulation, the Commission shall make the budgetary commitment for the grant awarded for veterinary and phytosanitary emergency measures under the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) of this Regulation after assessment of the payment	1 0	111(2) of the Financial Regulation, the Commission shall make the budgetary commitment for the grant awarded for veterinary and phytosanitary emergency
78.	Art. 4, par. 5a		5a. A specific mechanism should be introduced for direct food chain access to the		



	(new)		Commission's crisis reserve in case of large-scale emergencies, in order to guarantee financing for the measures set out in Article 3(2)(e). [Am. 94]		
79.	Art. 4, par. 6	6. Resources allocated to Member States under shared management may, at their request, be transferred to the Programme. The Commission shall implement those resources directly in accordance with point (a) of Article 62(1) of the Financial Regulation or indirectly in accordance with point (c) of that Article. Where possible those resources shall be used for the benefit of the Member State concerned.	6. Resources allocated to Member States under shared management may, at their request, be transferred to the Programme. The Commission shall implement those resources directly in accordance with point (a) of Article 62(1) of the Financial Regulation or indirectly in accordance with point (c) of that Article. Where possible those resources shall be used for the benefit of the Member State concerned.	6. Resources allocated to Member States under shared management may, at their request, be transferred to the Programme. The Commission shall implement those resources directly in accordance with point (a) of Article 62(1) of the Financial Regulation or indirectly in accordance with point (c) of that Article. Where <u>To the maximum</u> <u>extent</u> possible those resources shall be used for the benefit of the Member State concerned.	<ul> <li>6. Resources allocated to Member States under shared management may, at their request, be transferred to the Programme. The Commission shall implement those resources directly in accordance with point (a) of Article 62(1) of the Financial Regulation or indirectly in accordance with point (c) of that Article. <i>To the maximum extent possible tT</i> hose resources shall be used for the benefit of the Member State concerned.</li> <li>(6a) Where the Commission has not entered into a legal commitment under direct or indirect management for resources transferred in</li> </ul>

					accordance with paragraph 6, the corresponding uncommitted resources may be transferred back to the source Fund, at the request of the Member State, in accordance with the conditions set out in Article 21 of Regulation (EU) XX [Common Provisions Regulation].
80.	Article 5				
81.	Title	Third countries associated to the Programme	Third countries associated to the Programme	[Article 5 Third countries associated to the Programme	<i>H</i> Article 5 Third countries associated to the Programme
82.	Art. 5, par. 1 subpar. 1	The Programme shall be open to the following third countries:	The Programme shall be open to the following third countries:	The Programme shall be open to the following third countries:	The Programme shall be open to the following third countries:
83.	Art. 5, par. 1,	(a) European Free Trade Association (EFTA) members which are members of the	(a) European Free Trade Association (EFTA) members which are members of the	1	(a) European Free Trade Association (EFTA) members which are members of the

	point (a)	European Economic Area (EEA), in accordance with the conditions laid down in the EEA agreement;	European Economic Area (EEA), in accordance with the conditions laid down in the EEA agreement;	in accordance with the conditions	European Economic Area (EEA), in accordance with the conditions laid down in the EEA agreement;
84.	Art. 5, par. 1, point (b)	(b) acceding countries, candidate countries and potential candidates, in accordance with the general principles and general terms and conditions for their participation in Union programmes established in the respective framework agreements and Association Council decisions, or similar agreements, and in accordance with the specific conditions laid down in agreements between the Union and them;	(b) acceding countries, candidate countries and potential candidates, in accordance with the general principles and general terms and conditions for their participation in Union programmes established in the respective framework agreements and Association Council decisions, or similar agreements, and in accordance with the specific conditions laid down in agreements between the Union and them;	(b) acceding countries, candidate countries and potential candidates, in accordance with the general principles and general terms and conditions for their participation in Union programmes established in the respective framework agreements and Association Council decisions, or similar agreements, and in accordance with the specific conditions laid down in agreements between the Union and them;	countries and potential candidates, in accordance with the general principles and
85.	Art. 5, par. 1, point (c)	(c) countries covered by the European Neighbourhood Policy, in accordance with the general principles and general terms and conditions for the	(c) countries covered by the European Neighbourhood Policy, in accordance with the general principles and general terms and conditions for the		(c) countries covered by the European Neighbourhood Policy, in accordance with the general principles and general terms and conditions for the participation of



		participation of those countries in Union programmes established in the respective framework agreements and association council decisions, or similar agreements, and in accordance with the specific conditions laid down in agreements between the Union and those countries;	participation of those countries in Union programmes established in the respective framework agreements and association council decisions, or similar agreements, and in accordance with the specific conditions laid down in agreements between the Union and those countries;	those countries in Union programmes established in the respective framework agreements and association council decisions, or similar agreements, and in accordance with the specific conditions laid down in agreements between the Union and those countries;	those countries in Union programmes established in the respective framework agreements and association council decisions, or similar agreements, and in accordance with the specific conditions laid down in agreements between the Union and those countries;
86.	Art. 5, par. 1 point (d)	(d) third countries, in accordance with the conditions laid down in a specific agreement covering the participation of the third country to any Union programme, provided that the agreement:	(d) third countries, in accordance with the conditions laid down in a specific agreement covering the participation of the third country to any Union programme, provided that the agreement:	(d) third countries, in accordance with the conditions laid down in a specific agreement covering the participation of the third country to any Union programme, provided that the agreement:	(d) third countries, in accordance with the conditions laid down in a specific agreement covering the participation of the third country to any Union programme, provided that the agreement:
87.	Art. 5, par. 1 Point (d) Point (i)	(i) ensures a fair balance as regards the contributions and benefits of the third country participating in the Union programmes;			



88.	Art. 5, par. 1, point (d) point (ii)	(ii) lays down the conditions of participation in the programmes, including the calculation of financial contributions to individual programmes and their administrative costs;	(ii) lays down the conditions of participation in the programmes, including the calculation of financial contributions to individual programmes and their administrative costs;	(ii) lays down the conditions of participation in the programmes, including the calculation of financial contributions to individual programmes and their administrative costs;	(ii) lays down the conditions of participation in the programmes, including the calculation of financial contributions to individual programmes and their administrative costs. <i>These</i> <i>contributions shall constitute</i> <i>assigned revenues in</i> <i>accordance with Article 21(5) of</i> <i>the Financial Regulation</i> ;
89.	Art. 5, par. 1, point (d) point (iii)	(iii) does not confer to the third country a decisional power on the programme;	(iii) does not confer to the third country a decisional power on the programme;	(iii) does not confer to the third country a decisional power on the programme;	(iii) does not confer to the third country a decisional power- <i>on</i> , <i>in</i> <i>respect of</i> the programme;
90.	Art. 5, par. 1, point (d) point (iv)	(iv) guarantees the rights of the Union to ensure sound financial management and to protect its financial interests.	(iv) guarantees the rights of the Union to ensure sound financial management and to protect its financial interests.	(iv) guarantees the rights of the Union to ensure sound financial management and to protect its financial interests.	(iv) guarantees the rights of the Union to ensure sound financial management and to protect its financial interests.

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91.	Art. 5 par. 1 subpar. 2	The contributions referred to in point (ii) shall constitute assigned revenues in accordance with Article [21(5)] of the Financial Regulation.	The contributions referred to in point (ii) shall constitute assigned revenues in accordance with Article [21(5)] of the Financial Regulation.	The contributions referred to in point (ii) shall constitute assigned revenues in accordance with Article [21(5)] of the Financial Regulation.]	<i>The contributions referred to in</i> <i>point (ii) shall constitute</i> <i>assigned revenues in accordance</i> <i>with Article [21(5)] of the</i> <i>Financial Regulation.</i> ]
92.			Article 6		
93.	Title	Implementation and forms of EU funding	Implementation and forms of EU funding	Implementation and forms of EU funding	Implementation and forms of EU funding
94.	Art. 6, par.1	1. The Programme shall be implemented in direct management in accordance with the Financial Regulation or in indirect management with bodies referred to in Article 62(1)(c) of the Financial Regulation.	implemented in direct management in accordance with the Financial Regulation or in	1. The Programme shall be implemented in direct management in accordance with the Financial Regulation or in indirect management with bodies referred to in Article 62(1)(c) of the Financial Regulation.	1. The Programme shall be implemented in direct management in accordance with the Financial Regulation or in indirect management with bodies referred to in Article 62(1)(c) of the Financial Regulation.
95.	Art. 6, par.2	2. The Programme may provide funding in any of the	2. The Programme may provide funding in any of the	2. The Programme may provide funding in any of the forms laid	2. The Programme may provide funding in any of the forms laid



	Financial Regulation, in particular grants, prizes and procurement. It may also	also provide financing in the form of financial instruments	in particular grants, prizes and procurement. It may also provide	also provide financing in the
96. Art. 6, par.3	<ul> <li>3. Contributions to a mutual insurance mechanism may cover the risk associated with the recovery of funds due by recipients and shall be considered as sufficient guarantee under the Financial Regulation. The provisions laid down in [Article X of] Regulation XXX [successor of the Regulation on the Guarantee Fund] shall apply<sup>96</sup>.</li> <li><sup>96</sup> [to add]</li> </ul>	insurance mechanism may cover the risk associated with the recovery of funds due by recipients and shall be considered as sufficient guarantee under the Financial Regulation. The provisions laid down in [Article X of]	recovery of funds due by recipients and shall be considered as sufficient guarantee under the Financial Regulation. The provisions laid down in [Article X of] Regulation XXX [successor of the Regulation on the	insurance mechanism may cover the risk associated with the recovery of funds due by recipients and shall be considered as sufficient guarantee under the Financial Regulation. The provisions laid down in [Article X of]

97.		CHAPTER II GRANTS				
98.			Article 7			
99.	Title	Grants	Grants	Grants	Grants	
100.	Art. 7, par. 1	Grants under the Programme shall be awarded and managed in accordance with Title VIII of the Financial Regulation.	Grants under the Programme shall be awarded and managed in accordance with Title VIII of the Financial Regulation.	Grants under the Programme shall be awarded and managed in accordance with Title VIII of the Financial Regulation.	Grants under the Programme shall be awarded and managed in accordance with Title VIII of the Financial Regulation.	
101.		·	Article 8			
102.	Title	Eligible actions	Eligible actions	Eligible actions	Eligible actions	
103.	Art. 8, par. 1	1. Only actions implementing the objectives referred in Article 3 shall be eligible for funding.	<ol> <li>Only actions implementing the objectives referred in Article</li> <li>3 shall be eligible for funding.</li> </ol>	1. Only actions implementing the objectives referred in Article 3 shall be eligible for funding.	1. Only actions implementing the objectives referred in Article 3 shall be eligible for funding.	

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104.	Art. 8, par. 2	2. In particular the following actions implementing the objectives referred in Article 3 shall be eligible:	2. In particular the following actions implementing the objectives referred in Article 3 shall be eligible:	2. In particular the following actions implementing the objectives referred in Article 3 shall be eligible:	2. In particular the following actions implementing the objectives referred in Article 3 shall be eligible:
105.	Art. 8, par. 2 point (a)	(a) creation of the right conditions to empower all actors of the internal market, including businesses, citizens and consumers, civil society and public authorities through transparent information and awareness raising campaigns, best practice exchange, promotion of good practices, exchange and dissemination of expertise and knowledge and organization of trainings;	conditions to empower all actors of the internal market, including	of the internal market, including businesses, citizens and consumers, civil society and public authorities through transparent information and awareness raising campaigns, best practice exchange, promotion of good practices, exchange and dissemination of expertise and knowledge and organization of trainings <u>; such</u> actions, implemented through existing networks such as SOLVIT and the European	conditions to empower all actors of the internal market, including businesses, citizens and consumers, civil society and public authorities, through transparent information <i>exchange</i> and awareness raising campaigns <i>particularly as</i>



					European Consumer Centres Network, shall involve, where relevant, third countries, with the purpose to promote EU values, rules and standards;
106.	Art. 8, par. 2 point (b)	(b) provision of mechanisms for citizens, consumers, end- users, civil society and businesses representatives from the Union to contribute to political discussions, policies and decision making process, notably by supporting the functioning of representative organisations at national and the Union level;	(b) provision of mechanisms for citizens, consumers, end-users, civil society, <i>trade unions</i> and businesses representatives from the Union, <i>in particular those</i> <i>representing SMEs</i> , to contribute to political discussions, policies and decision making process, notably by supporting the functioning of representative organisations at national and the Union level; [Am. 96]	(b) provision of mechanisms for citizens, consumers, end-users, civil society and businesses representatives from the Union to contribute to political discussions, policies and decision making process, notably by supporting the functioning of representative organisations at national and the Union level;	(b) provision of mechanisms for citizens, consumers, end-users, civil society, <i>including social</i> <i>partners</i> and business representatives from the Union, <i>in particular those representing</i> <i>SMEs</i> , to contribute to political discussions, policies and decision making process, notably by supporting the functioning of representative organisations at national and the Union level;
107.	Art. 8, par. 2 point (c)	(c) capacity building, facilitation and coordination of joint actions between Member States and between the competent authorities of	(c) capacity building, facilitation and coordination of joint actions between Member States and between the competent authorities of	(c) capacity building, facilitation and coordination of joint actions between Member States and between the competent authorities of Member States and	(c) capacity building, facilitation and coordination of joint actions between Member States and between the competent authorities of Member States and

		Member States and between the competent authorities of Member States and the Commission, the decentralised Union agencies and third country authorities;	Member States and between the competent authorities of Member States and the Commission, the decentralised Union agencies and third country authorities, and more particularly joint actions aimed at strengthening product safety, enforcement of consumer protection rules in the Union and product traceability; [Am. 97]	between the competent authorities of Member States and the Commission, the decentralised Union agencies and third country authorities;	between the competent authorities of Member States and the Commission, the decentralised Union agencies and third country authorities;
108.	Art. 8, par. 2 point (d)	(d) support for the effective enforcement and modernisation of the Union legal framework and its rapid adaptation to the ever-changing environment, including through data gathering and analyses; studies, evaluations and policy recommendations; organization of demonstration activities and pilot projects; communication activities; development of dedicated IT tools ensuring transparent and efficient	States and the modernisation of the Union legal framework and its rapid adaptation to the ever- changing environment as well as support for dealing with issues raised by digitalisation, including through data gathering and analyses; studies, evaluations and policy recommendations; organization	(d) support for the effective enforcement and modernisation of the Union legal framework and its rapid adaptation to the ever- changing environment <u>and third</u> <u>countries' practices</u> , including through data gathering and analyses; <u>research on the</u> <u>functioning of the internal</u> <u>market,</u> studies, evaluations and policy recommendations; organization of demonstration activities and pilot projects; communication activities;	(d) support for the effective enforcement and modernisation of the Union legal framework and its rapid adaptation to the ever-changing environment and third countries' practiceseffectively face global competition as well as support for dealing with issues raised by digitalisation, including through data gathering and analyses; research on the functioning of the internal market, studies, evaluations and policy

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		functioning of the internal market.	activities; development of dedicated IT tools ensuring transparent, <i>fair</i> and efficient functioning of the internal market. [Am. 98]	development of dedicated IT tools ensuring transparent and efficient functioning of the internal market <u>as well as</u> <u>combating and preventing</u> <u>fraudulent practices in the</u> <u>internet</u> .	recommendations; organization of demonstration activities and pilot projects; communication activities; development of dedicated IT tools ensuring transparent and efficient functioning of the internal market as well as combating and preventing fraudulent practices in the internet.
109.	Art. 8, par. 2a (new)		2a. The following actions implementing the specific objectives referred to in Article 3(2)(a)(ii) shall be eligible for funding:		The actions set out in Article 36 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 on market surveillance and compliance of products and implementing the specific objectives referred to in Article 3(2)(a)(ii) shall be eligible for funding, in particular for:
110.	Art. 8, par. 2a point (a) (new)		(a) coordination and cooperation between market surveillance authorities and other relevant authorities of Member States, in particular through the Union Product		(a) coordination and cooperation between market surveillance authorities and other relevant authorities of Member States, in particular through the Union Product

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		Compliance Network	Compliance Network;
111.	Art. 8, par. 2a point (b) (new)	(b) development and maintenance of IT tools to exchange information on market surveillance and controls at the external borders;	
112.	Art. 8, par. 2a point (c) (new)	(c) support for the development of joint actions and testing in the field of product safety and compliance, including in relation to connected products and products sold online;	(c) support for the development of joint actions and testing in the field of product safety and compliance including in relation to connected products and products sold online;
113.	Art. 8, par. 2a point (d) (new)	(d) cooperation, exchange of best practices and joint projects between market surveillance authorities and relevant bodies from third countries;	



114.	Art. 8, par. 2a point (e) (new)		(e) support for market surveillance strategies, knowledge and intelligence gathering, testing capabilities and facilities, peer reviews, training programmes, technical assistance and capacity building for market surveillance authorities;		(e) support for market surveillance strategies, knowledge and intelligence gathering, testing capabilities and facilities, peer reviews, training programmes, technical assistance and capacity building for market surveillance authorities.
115.	Art. 8, par. 2a point (f) (new)		(f) assessment of type approval procedures and compliance verification of motor vehicles by the Commission. [Am. 99]		
116.	Art. 8 par. 3	3. The following actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(b) shall be eligible for	implementing the specific objective referred to in Article	e	implementing the specific objective referred to in Article

		funding:	funding:	funding:	funding, <i>in particular</i> :
117.	Art. 8 par. 3 point (a)	(a) to provide various forms of support to SMEs;	(a) to provide various forms of support to SMEs; [Am. 100]	(a) to provide various forms of support to SMEs <u>, including</u> <u>information, mentoring</u> , <u>training, education, mobility</u> , <u>cross-border cooperation or</u> <u>advisory services</u> ;	
118.	Art. 8 par. 3 point (b)	(b) facilitating SMEs' access to markets, supporting them in addressing global and societal challenges and business internationalisation, and strengthening Union industrial leadership in global value chains, including the Enterprise Europe Network;	<i>micro- enterprises, SMEs and</i> <i>enterprise networks</i> ' access to markets, <i>including markets</i> <i>outside the Union</i> , supporting them in addressing global, <i>environmental, economic</i> and	markets within and outside the	clusters and business network organisations' access to markets

119.	Art. 8		(ba) supporting the Enterprise	
			Europe Network (EEN) to	Europe Network (EEN) to
	par. 3		provide integrated business	provide integrated business
	point (ba)		support services to Union	support services to Union SMEs,
	1 ( )		SMEs that seek to explore	including for finding business
	(new)		opportunities in the internal	partners and funding, notably
			market and in third countries;	from the Invest EU, Horizon
			the EEN may also be used to	Europe and Digital Europe
			deliver services on behalf of	Programme, and for facilitating
			other Union programmes, such	their innovation uptake,
			as Horizon Europe, including	internationalisation and green
			advisory or capacity-building	and digital transition as well as
			services; services provided by	supporting SMEs in accessing
			the EEN on behalf of other	digital, environmental, climate,
			programmes shall be funded by	energy and resource efficiency
			these programmes; the	expertise, that seek to
			implementation of the EEN	explore towards exploring
			shall be closely coordinated	opportunities in the internal
				market and in third countries;
			with Member States to avoid	market and in third countries,
			duplication of activities in	(ii) the implementation of the
			accordance with the principle	<i>EEN shall be closely</i>
			<u>of subsidiarity;</u>	coordinated with Member States
				to avoid duplication of activities
				in accordance with the principle
				of subsidiarity;

				(iii) the EEN may also be used to deliver services on behalf of other Union programmes, such as Horizon Europe, including advisory or capacity-building services; services provided by the EEN on behalf of other programmes, which shall then be funded by these programmes; the implementation of the EEN shall be closely coordinated with Member States to avoid duplication of activities in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity;
120.	Art. 8 par. 3 point (c)	(c) addressing market barriers, administrative burden and creating a favourable business environment to empower SMEs to benefit from the internal market;	creating a favourable business environment to empower SMEs to benefit from the internal	administrative burden and creating a favourable business environment to empower SMEs



		including access to finance, and by providing appropriate guidance, mentoring and coaching schemes delivery of knowledge -based business services; [Am. 102]		
121. Art. 8 par. 3 point (d)	(d) facilitating the growth of businesses, including skills development, and industrial transformation across manufacturing and service sectors;	development and growth of sustainable businesses, raising micro enterprises and SME's awareness of Unions'	development of technical,	and growth of businesses, including the development ofthrough fostering technical,

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122.	Art. 8 par. 3 point (e)	(e) supporting the competiveness of enterprises and whole sectors of economy, and supporting SMEs' uptake of innovation and value chain collaboration through strategically connecting ecosystems and clusters, including the joint cluster initiative;	strengtheningthecompetivenessandsustainabilityof enterprises and	1 1	competitiveness <i>and</i> <i>sustainability</i> of enterprises and whole sectors of economy, and
123.	Art. 8 par. 3 point (f)	(f) fostering an entrepreneurial business environment and entrepreneurial culture, including the mentoring scheme for new entrepreneurs and supporting start-ups, business sustainability and scale-ups.	(f) fostering an entrepreneurial business environment and entrepreneurial culture, including <i>enlarging</i> the mentoring scheme for new entrepreneurs and supporting start-ups, business sustainability and scale-ups, <i>paying particular</i> <i>attention to new potential</i>	(f) fostering an entrepreneurial business environment and entrepreneurial culture, including the mentoring scheme for new entrepreneurs and supporting start-ups, business sustainability and scale-ups.	business environment and



		entrepreneurs (i.e. youth, women, as well as other specific target groups, such as socially disadvantaged or vulnerable groups. [Am. 105].	supporting start-ups, business sustainability and scale-ups <i>in</i> <i>particular projects, based on</i> <i>market-driven opportunities and</i> <i>paying attention to the</i> <i>particular needs of new</i> <i>potential entrepreneurs as well</i> <i>as underrepresented groups</i> .
124.	Art. 8 par. 3a (new)	3a. When implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(b), the Commission may, in addition to the actions referred to in points (a) to (f) of paragraph 3 of this Article, support the following specific actions:	
125.	Art. 8 par. 3a point (a) (new)	(a) accelerating, supporting and expanding advisory services through the Enterprise Europe Network in order to provide integrated business with a one- stop-shop support service to Union SMEs that seek to explore opportunities in the	



		internal market and in the third countries, and to monitor in order to ensure that a comparable level of quality of service is provided by the latter throughout all the Member States;	
126.	Art. 8 par. 3a point (b) (new)	(b) supporting the creation of enterprise networks;	
127.	Art. 8 par. 3a point (c) (new)	(c) supporting and expanding mobility programmes for new entrepreneurs ("Erasmus for Young Entrepreneurs") to improve their ability to develop their entrepreneurial know- how, skill and attitude and to improve their technological capacity and enterprise	



		management;
128.	Art. 8 par. 3a point (d) (new)	(d) supporting the scale-up of SMEs through significant business extension projects based on market-driven opportunities (SME Scale-up instrument);
129.	Art. 8 par. 3a point (e) (new)	(e) supporting sector- specific actions in areas characterised by a high proportion of micro-enterprises and SMEs and a high contribution to the Union's GDP, such as the tourism sector.
130.	Art. 8 par. 3b (new)	3b. Actions undertaken through the Enterprise Europe Network referred to in point (a) of paragraph (3a) of this Article



		may include, inter alia:
131.	Art. 8 par. 3b point (a) (new)	(a) facilitating internationalisation of SMEs and identification of business partners in the internal market, cross border business cooperation on R&D, technology, knowledge and innovation transfer partnership;
132.	Art. 8 par. 3b point (b) (new)	(b) providing information, guidance and personalised advice on Union law, Union's financing and funding opportunities as well as on Union's initiatives that have an impact on business, including taxation, property rights, environment and energy-related obligations, labour and social security aspects;



133.	Art. 8 par. 3b point (c) (new)	(c) facilitating SMEs' access to environmental, climate, energy efficiency and performance expertise;
134.	Art. 8 par. 3b point (d) subpar. 1 (new)	(d) enhancing the network with other information and advisory networks of the Union and Member States, in particular, EURES the Union innovation Hubs and the InvestEu advisory Hub.
135.		Services delivered by the Network on behalf of other Union programmes shall be funded by those programmes.
136.	Art. 8 par. 3b	The Commission shall prioritise actions in the Network to improve parts or elements of it that do not comply with



	point (d) subpar. 2 (new)	minimum standard in order to provide homogenous support to micro enterprises and SMEs throughout the Union.
137.	Art. 8 par. 3b point (d) subpar. 2 (new)	The Commission shall adopt implementing acts establishing indicators and minimum standards for the purpose of measuring the impact of the Network vis-à-vis the specific objectives and the effectiveness of the actions for SMEs.Image: Commission of the the specific the specific
138.	Art. 8 par. 3b point (d) subpar. 3 (new)	Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 21(2).       Image: Content of the second se

139.	Art. 8 par. 3b point (d) subpar. 4 (new)		The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 20 to establish additional forms of support to the SMEs not provided for in this paragraph. [Am. 107]		
140.	Art. 8 par. 4	4. The actions set out in Articles 15 and 16 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 and implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(c)(i) of this Regulation shall be eligible for funding.			4. The actions set out in Articles 15 and 16 of Regulation (EU) No $1025/2012$ and implementing the specific objective referred to in Article $3(2)(c)(i)$ of this Regulation shall be eligible for funding.
141.	Art. 8 par. 5	5. The actions providing support for activities aimed at developing, applying, assessing and monitoring international standards in the fields of financial reporting and auditing and overseeing their standard-	support for activities aimed at developing, applying, assessing and monitoring international standards in the fields of	5. The actions providing support for activities aimed at developing, applying, assessing and monitoring international standards in the fields of financial reporting and auditing and overseeing their standard-setting	5. The actions providing support for activities aimed at developing, applying, assessing and monitoring international standards in the fields of financial <i>and non-financial</i> reporting and auditing and

		setting processes and implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(c)(ii) shall be eligible for funding.	setting processes and implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(c)(ii) shall be eligible for funding.	specific objective referred to in Article $3(2)(c)(ii)$ shall be eligible	overseeing their standard-setting processes and implementing the specific objective referred to in Article $3(2)(c)(ii)$ shall be eligible for funding.
142.	Art. 8 par. 5a (new)		5a. The following actions implementing the specific objectives referred to in Article 3(2)(d)(i) shall be eligible for funding:		In particular, the following actions implementing the objectives referred in Article 3(2)(d)(i) shall be eligible for funding:
143.	Art. 8 par. 5a point (a) (new)		(a) improving consumer awareness and education on consumer rights through life- long education on EU consumer rules, and empowering consumers to face new issues raised by technological development and digitalisation, including the specific needs of vulnerable consumers;		(a) improving awareness, digital literacy and life-long education of consumers on their rights including regarding issues raised by technological development and digitalisation, including addressing the particular needs of vulnerable consumers;
144.	Art. 8		(b) ensuring and facilitating		(b) facilitating access for all



	par. 5a point (b) (new)	access for all consumers and traders to quality out of court dispute resolution and online dispute resolution and information on redress possibilities;	consumers and traders to quality out of court dispute resolution and online dispute resolution and to information on redress possibilities;
145.	Art. 8 par. 5a point (c) (new)	(c) supporting stronger enforcement of consumer laws, with a particular attention for cross-border cases or cases involving third parties, effective coordination and cooperation between national enforcement bodies and enforcement cooperation with third countries.	(c) supporting stronger enforcement of consumer law by competent authorities, including in situations where traders are established in third countries, notably through efficient cooperation and joint actions;
146.	Art. 8 par. 5a point (d) (new)	(d) fostering sustainable consumption by raising consumer awareness on product's durability and environmental impact, eco- design features, promotion of consumers rights in this respect and possibility for redress in	(d) fostering sustainable consumption notably by raising consumer awareness on products' environmental performance, such as durability and eco-design features, as well as fostering the application of consumer rights and redress

			case of early-failing products. [Am. 108]		possibilities in relation to misleading practices.
147.	Art. 8 par. 6	6. The actions set out in Annex I implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) shall be eligible for funding.	6. The actions set out in Annex I implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) shall be eligible for funding.	6. The actions set out in Annex I implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) shall be eligible for funding.	6. The actions set out in Annex I implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) shall be eligible for funding.
148.	Art. 8 par. 7	7. The actions set out in Annex II implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(f) shall be eligible for funding.	7. The actions set out in Annex II implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(f) shall be eligible for funding.	7. The actions set out in Annex II implementing the specific objective referred to in Article $3(2)(f)$ shall be eligible for funding.	implementing the specific
149.			Article 9		
150.	Title	Eligible entities	Eligible entities	Eligible entities	Eligible entities
151.	Art. 9 par. 1	1. The eligibility criteria set out in paragraphs 2 to 7 of this Article shall apply in addition to the criteria set out in Article	1. The eligibility criteria set out in paragraphs 2 to 7 of this Article shall apply in addition to the criteria set out in Article 197	1. The eligibility criteria set out in paragraphs 2 to 7 of this Article shall apply in addition to the criteria set out in Article 197	1. The eligibility criteria set out in paragraphs 2 to 7 of this Article shall apply in addition to the criteria set out in Article 197



		197 of the Financial Regulation.	of the Financial Regulation.	of the Financial Regulation.	of the Financial Regulation.
152.	Art. 9 par. 2	2. In addition to eligibility conditions laid down in paragraphs 3 to 7, the following entities shall be eligible under the Programme:	2. In addition to eligibility conditions laid down in paragraphs 3 to 7, the following entities shall be eligible under the Programme:	2. In addition to eligibility conditions laid down in paragraphs 3 to 7, the following entities shall be eligible under the Programme:	2. In addition to eligibility conditions laid down in paragraphs 3 to 7, the following entities shall be eligible under the Programme:
153.	Art. 9 par. 2 point (a)	(a) legal entities established in any of the following countries:	(a) legal entities established in any of the following countries:	(a) legal entities established in any of the following countries:	(a) legal entities established in any of the following countries:
154.	Art. 9 par. 2 point (a) point (i)	(i) a Member State or an overseas country or territory linked to it;	(i) a Member State or an overseas country or territory linked to it;	(i) a Member State or an overseas country or territory linked to it;	(i) a Member State or an overseas country or territory linked to it;
155.	Art. 9 par. 2	(ii) a third country associated to the Programme in accordance with Article 5;	(ii) a third country associated to the Programme in accordance with Article 5;	(ii) a third country associated to the Programme in accordance with Article 5;	(ii) a third country associated to the Programme in accordance with Article 5;



156.	point (a) point (ii) Art. 9 par. 2 point (b)	(b) any legal entity created under Union law or any international organisation;	(b) any legal entity created under Union law or any international organisation;	(b) any legal entity created under Union law or any international organisation;	(b) any legal entity created under Union law or any international organisation;
157.	Art. 9 par. 2 point (c)	(c) legal entities established in a third country which is not associated to the Programme are exceptionally eligible to participate, provided that the action pursues Union objectives and the activities outside the Union contribute to the effectiveness of interventions carried out in Member State territories to which the Treaties apply.	(c) legal entities established in a third country which is not associated to the Programme are exceptionally eligible to participate, provided that the action pursues Union objectives and the activities outside the Union contribute to the effectiveness of interventions carried out in Member State territories to which the Treaties apply.	(c) legal entities established in a third country which is not associated to the Programme are exceptionally eligible to participate, provided that the action pursues <u>Unionthe</u> objectives of the Programme and the activities outside the Union contribute to the effectiveness of interventions carried out in Member State territories to which the Treaties apply.	(c) legal entities established in a third country which is not associated to the Programme are exceptionally eligible to participate, provided that the action pursues the objectives of the Programme and the activities outside the Union contribute to the effectiveness of interventions carried out in Member State territories to which the Treaties apply.
158.	Art. 9	3. Legal entities established in a third country which is not	3. <i>The Commission may allow</i> legal entities established in	3. Legal entities established in a third country which is not	3. Legal entities established in a third country which is not

	par. 3 - subpar. 1 - introducto ry part	associated to the Programme may participate in the following actions:	a third country which is not associated to the Programme may to participate in the following actions: [Am. 109]	associated to the Programme may participate in the following actions:	associated to the Programme may participate in the following actions:
159.	Art. 9 par. 3 point (a)	(a) actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(b);	(a) actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(b);	(a) actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(b);	(a) actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(b);
160.	Art. 9 par. 3 point (b)	(b) actions supporting consumer protection implementing the specific objective in referred to Article 3(2)(d)(i).	(b) actions supporting consumer protection implementing the specific objective in referred to Article 3(2)(d)(i).	(b) actions supporting consumer protection implementing the specific objective in referred to Article 3(2)(d)(i).	(b) actions supporting consumer protection implementing the specific objective in referred to Article 3(2)(d)(i).
161.	Art. 9 par. 3 subpar. 2	The entities participating in the actions referred to in points a) and b) shall not be entitled to receive Union financial contributions, except where it is	The entities participating in the actions referred to in points (a) and (b) shall not be entitled to receive Union financial contributions, <i>especially when</i>	The entities participating in the actions referred to in points a) and b) shall not be entitled to receive Union financial contributions, except where it is	The entities participating in the actions referred to in points a) and b) shall not be entitled to receive Union financial contributions, except where it is



		- · ·	there is a risk of transfer of innovative technology, except where it is essential for the Programme, in particular in terms of competitiveness and access to markets for Union enterprises or in terms of protection of the consumers residing in the Union. That exception shall not apply to profit-making entities. [Am. 110]	competitiveness and access to markets for Union enterprises or in terms of protection of the consumers residing in the Union.	essential for the Programme, in particular in terms of competitiveness and access to markets for Union enterprises or in terms of protection of the consumers residing in the Union. That exception shall not apply to profit-making entities.
162.	Art. 9 par. 4	4. For actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article $3(2)(c)(i)$ of this Regulation, the entities specified in Articles 15 and 16 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 shall be eligible.	the specific objective referred to in Article $3(2)(c)(i)$ of this Regulation, the entities specified	Article $3(2)(c)(i)$ of this Regulation, the entities specified	4. For actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article $3(2)(c)(i)$ of this Regulation, the entities specified in Articles 15 and 16 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 shall be eligible.
163.	Art. 9 par. 5	5. For actions supporting consumer protection implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(d)(i) and related to the	consumer protection implementing the specific objective referred to in Article	consumer protection implementing the specific	5. For actions supporting consumer protection implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(d)(i) and related to the

		European Consumer Centres Network, the following bodies shall be eligible:	European Consumer Centres Network, the following bodies shall be eligible:	European Consumer Centres Network, the following bodies shall be eligible:	European Consumer Centres Network, the following bodies shall be eligible:
164.	Art. 9 par. 5 point (a)	(a) a body designated by a Member State or a third country referred to in Article 5 which is a non-profit-making body selected through a transparent procedure;	(a) a body designated by a Member State or a third country referred to in Article 5 which is a non-profit-making body selected through a transparent procedure;	(a) a body designated by a Member State or a third country referred to in Article 5 which is a non-profit-making body selected through a transparent procedure;	(a) a body designated by a Member State or a third country referred to in Article 5 which is a non-profit-making body selected through a transparent procedure;
165.	Art. 9 par. 5 point (b)	(b) a public body.	(b) a public body.	(b) a public body.	(b) a public body.
166.	Art. 9 par. 6 subpar. 1	6. Third countries, associated or not associated to the Programme shall be eligible for the following actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article $3(2)(e)$ :	6. Third countries, associated or not associated to the Programme shall be eligible for the following actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e):	not associated to the Programme shall be eligible for the following actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article	6. Third countries, associated or not associated to the Programme shall be eligible for the following actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e):

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167.	Art. 9 par. 6 subpar. 1 point (a)	(a) protection measures taken in the case of a direct threat to the status of health in the Union as a result of the occurrence or development, in the territory of a third country or a Member State, of one of the animal diseases and zoonoses listed in Annex III or plant pests listed in the work programme referred to in Article 16;	(a) protection measures taken in the case of a direct threat to the status of health in the Union as a result of the occurrence or development, in the territory of a third country or a Member State, of one of the animal diseases and zoonoses listed in Annex III or plant pests listed in the work programme referred to in Article 16;	(a) protection measures taken in the case of a direct threat to the status of health in the Union as a result of the occurrence or development, in the territory of a third country or a Member State, of one of the animal diseases and zoonoses listed in Annex III or plant pests listed in the work programme referred to in Article 16;	(a) protection measures taken in the case of a direct threat to the status of health in the Union as a result of the occurrence or development, in the territory of a third country or a Member State, of one of the animal diseases and zoonoses listed in Annex III or plant pests listed in the work programme referred to in Article 16;
168.	Art. 9 par. 6 subpar. 1 point (b)	(b) protection measures, or other relevant activities, taken in support of the health status of plants in the Union.	(b) protection measures, or other relevant activities, taken in support of the health status of plants in the Union.	(b) protection measures, or other relevant activities, taken in support of the health status of plants in the Union.	(b) protection measures, or other relevant activities, taken in support of the health status of plants in the Union.
169.	Art. 9 par. 6 subpar. 2	The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 20 to amend Annex III where it is necessary to take account of the situations that are provoked by those animal diseases that have	The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 20 to amend Annex III where it is necessary to take account of the situations that are provoked by those animal diseases that have a	The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 20 to amend Annex III where it is necessary to take account of the situations that are provoked by those animal diseases that have a	The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 20 to amend Annex III where it is necessary to take account of the occurrence of <i>new</i> animal diseases and zoonoses which are



		a significant impact on livestock production or trade, the development of zoonoses which pose a threat to humans, or new scientific or epidemiological developments, as well as of the animal diseases which are likely to constitute a new threat for the Union.	significant impact on livestock production or trade, the development of zoonoses which pose a threat to humans, or new scientific or epidemiological developments, as well as of the animal diseases which are likely to constitute a new threat for the Union.	significant impact on livestock production or trade, the development of zoonoses which pose a threat to humans, or new scientific or epidemiological developments, as well as of the animal diseases which are likely to constitute a new threat for the Unionoccurrence of animal diseases and zoonoses which are not covered by Union legal acts referred to in this Annex.	not covered by Union legal acts referred to in this Annex.
170.	Art. 9 par. 6 subpar. 3	Except in case of animal diseases and plant pests having a substantial impact on the Union, in principle, non- associated countries should finance themselves their participation in the actions referred to in points (a) and (b).	Except in case of animal diseases and plant pests having a substantial impact on the Union, in principle, non-associated countries should finance themselves their participation in the actions referred to in points (a) and (b).	Except in case of animal diseases and plant pests having a substantial impact on the Union, in principle, non-associated countries should finance themselves their participation in the actions referred to in points (a) and (b).	Except in case of animal diseases and plant pests having a substantial impact on the Union, in principle, non-associated countries should finance themselves their participation in the actions referred to in points (a) and (b).
171.	Art. 9 par. 7	7. For actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(f) of this Regulation, the following legal	7. For actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article $3(2)(f)$ of this Regulation, the following legal	7. For actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(f) of this Regulation, the following legal entities shall	7. For actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article $3(2)(f)$ of this Regulation, the following legal entities shall



		entities shall be eligible:	entities shall be eligible:	be eligible:	be eligible:
172.	Art. 9 par. 7 point (a)	(a) national statistical institutes and other national authorities as referred to in Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009;	(a) national statistical institutes and other national authorities as referred to in Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009;	(a) national statistical institutes and other national authorities as referred to in Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009;	(a) national statistical institutes and other national authorities as referred to in Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009;
173.	Art. 9 par. 7 point (b)	(b) for actions supporting collaborative networks, other bodies operating in the field of statistics that are not the authorities referred to in point (a) of this paragraph;	(b) for actions supporting collaborative networks, other bodies operating in the field of statistics that are not the authorities referred to in point (a) of this paragraph;	(b) for actions supporting collaborative networks, <u>as</u> <u>referred to in Article 15 of</u> <u>Regulation (EC) No 223/2009</u> , other bodies operating in the field of statistics that are not the authorities referred to in point (a) of this paragraph;	(b) for actions supporting collaborative networks, as referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009, other bodies operating in the field of statistics that are not the authorities referred to in point (a) of this paragraph;
174.	Art. 9 par. 7 point (c)	(c) non-profit making entities, which are independent of industry, commercial and business or other conflicting interests, and have as their primary objectives and activities the promotion and support of the implementation	(c) non-profit making entities, which are independent of industry, commercial and business or other conflicting interests, and have as their primary objectives and activities the promotion and support of the implementation of the European	which are independent of industry, commercial and business or other conflicting interests, and have as their primary objectives and activities	(c) non-profit making entities, which are independent of industry, commercial and business or other conflicting interests, and have as their primary objectives and activities the promotion and support of the implementation of the European



		of the European statistics Code of Practice referred to in Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 and the implementation of new methods of production of European statistics aiming at efficiency gains and quality improvements at Union level.	referred to in Article 11 of	statistics Code of Practice referred to in Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 andor the implementation of new methods of production of European statistics aiming at efficiency gains and quality improvements at Union level.	Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 or the implementation of new
			Article 10		
175.	Title	Designated beneficiaries	Designated beneficiaries	Designated beneficiaries	Designated beneficiaries
176.	Art. 10, par. 1	The following entities may be awarded a grant under the Programme without a call for proposals:	The following entities may be awarded a grant under the Programme without a call for proposals:	The following entities may be awarded a grant under the Programme without a call for proposals:	The following entities may be awarded a grant under the Programme without a call for proposals:
177.	Art. 10, par. 1, point (a)	<ul> <li>(a) for actions in the area of market surveillance implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(a) of this Regulation, the</li> </ul>	market surveillance implementing the specific	the specific objective referred to	market surveillance implementing the specific

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		market surveillance authorities of the Member States as	market surveillance authorities of the Member States as referred	surveillance authorities of the Member States as referred to in	market surveillance authorities of the Member States as referred to
		referred to in Article 17 of	to in Article 17 of Regulation	Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No	in Article 17 of Regulation (EC)
		Regulation (EC) No 765/2008	(EC) No 765/2008 and Article	765/2008 and Article 11 of	No 765/2008 and Article 140 of
		and Article 11 of [Proposal for	11 of [Proposal for a Regulation	[Proposal for a Regulation of the	Regulation (EU) 2019/1020
		a Regulation of the European	of the European Parliament and	European Parliament and of the	<i>[Proposal for a Regulation of the</i>
		Parliament and of the Council	of the Council laying down rules	Council laying down rules and	European Parliament and of the
		laying down rules and	and procedures for compliance	procedures for compliance with	Council laying down rules and
		procedures for compliance with	with and enforcement of Union	and enforcement of Union	procedures for compliance with
		and enforcement of Union	harmonisation legislation on	harmonisation legislation on	and enforcement of Union
		harmonisation legislation on	products] <sup>97</sup> ; [Am. 111]	products] <sup>111</sup> ;	harmonisation legislation on
		products] <sup>97</sup> ;			<i>products]</i> <sup>97</sup> ;
		<sup>97</sup> COM(2017) 795 final			<sup>97</sup> COM(2017) 795 final
			<sup>97</sup> COM(2017) 795 final	<sup>111</sup> COM(2017) 795 final	Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 of
					the European Parliament and of
					the Council of 20 June 2019 on
					market surveillance and
					compliance of products and
					amending Directive 2004/42/EC
					and Regulations (EC) No
					765/2008 and (EU) No 305/2011
					(OJ L 169, 25.6.2019, p. 1)
178.	Art.10,	(b) for actions in the area	(b) for actions in the area	(b) for actions in the area	(b) for actions in the area <i>of</i>

	par. 1, point (b)	accreditation and market surveillance implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(a) of this Regulation, the body recognised under Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 to carry out the activities referred to in Article 32 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008;	accreditation and market surveillance implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(a)(i) of this Regulation, the body recognised under Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 to carry out the activities referred to in Article 32 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008; [Am. 112]	Article 3(2)(a) of this Regulation, the body recognised under Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No	accreditation <i>and market</i> <i>surveillance</i> implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(a)( <i>i</i> ) of this Regulation, the body recognised under Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 to carry out the activities referred to in Article 32 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008;
179.	Art.10, par. 1, point (c)	(c) for actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(c)(i) of this Regulation, the entities referred to in Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012;	(c) for actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(c)(i) of this Regulation, the entities referred to in Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012;	(c) for actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article $3(2)(c)(i)$ of this Regulation, the entities referred to in Articles $1715$ and $16$ of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012;	(c) for actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article $3(2)(c)(i)$ of this Regulation, the entities referred to in Articles 15 and 16 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012;
180.	Art.10, par. 1, point (d)	(d) for actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(c)(ii), the European Financial Reporting Advisory Group (EFRAG), the International Financial	(d) for actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(c)(ii), the European Financial Reporting Advisory Group (EFRAG), the	(d) for actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(c)(ii), the European Financial Reporting Advisory Group (EFRAG), the International Financial Reporting	(d) for actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(c)(ii), the European Financial Reporting Advisory Group (EFRAG), the International Financial Reporting



		Reporting Standards Foundation and the Public Interest Oversight Board (PIOB);	International Financial Reporting Standards Foundation and the Public Interest Oversight Board (PIOB);	Standards Foundation and the Public Interest Oversight Board (PIOB);	
181.	Art.10, par. 1, point (e)	(e) for actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(d)(i) in relation to the representation of consumers interest at the Union level, Bureau Européen des Unions de Consommateurs (BEUC) and European Association for the Coordination of Consumer Representation in Standardisation (ANEC) provided they have no conflicting interests and represent through its members the interests of Union consumers in at least two thirds of the Member States;	the specific objective referred to in Article $3(2)(d)(i)$ in relation to the representation of consumers interest at the Union level,	(e) for actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(d)(i) in relation to the representation of consumers interest at the Union level, Bureau Européen des Unions de Consommateurs (BEUC) and European Association for the Coordination of Consumer Representation in Standardisation (ANEC) provided they have no conflicting interests and represent through its members the interests of Union consumers in at least two thirds of the Member States;	(e) for actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(d)(i) in relation to the representation of consumers interest at the Union level, Bureau Européen des Unions de Consommateurs (BEUC) and European Association for the Coordination of Consumer Representation in Standardisation (ANEC) provided they have no conflicting interests and represent through its members the interests of Union consumers in at least two thirds of the Member States;
182.	Art.10,	(f) for actions implementing the specific objective referred to	(f) for actions implementing the specific objective referred to	(f) for actions implementing the specific objective referred to in	(f) for actions implementing the specific objective referred to in

	par. 1, point (f)	in Article 3(2)(d)(ii), Finance Watch and Better Finance subject to the following conditions, to be assessed annually:	in Article 3(2)(d)(ii), Finance Watch and Better Finance subject to the following conditions, to be assessed annually:	Article 3(2)(d)(ii), Finance Watch and Better Finance subject to the following conditions, to be assessed annually:	Article 3(2)(d)(ii), Finance Watch and Better Finance subject to the following conditions, to be assessed annually:
183.	Art.10, par. 1, point (f) point (i)	(i) the entities remain non- governmental, non-profit and independent of industry, commerce or business;	(i) the entities remain non- governmental, non-profit and independent of industry, commerce or business;	(i) the entities remain non- governmental, non-profit and independent of industry, commerce or business;	(i) the entities remain non- governmental, non-profit and independent of industry, commerce or business;
184.	Art.10, par. 1, point (f) point (ii)	(ii) they have no conflicting interests and represent through its members the interests of Union consumers and other end-users in the area of financial services;	(ii) they have no conflicting interests and represent through its members the interests of Union consumers and other end- users in the area of financial services;	(ii) they have no conflicting interests and represent through its members the interests of Union consumers and other end-users in the area of financial services;	(ii) they have no conflicting interests and represent through its members the interests of Union consumers and other end- users in the area of financial services;
185.	Art.10, par. 1, point (g)	(g) for actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) of this Regulation:	(g) for actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) of this Regulation:	specific objective referred to in	(g) for actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) of this Regulation:



186.	Art.10, par. 1, point (g) point (i)	of the Member States and their affiliated entities, the European Union Reference Laboratories and the European Union Reference Centres referred to in	of the Member States and their affiliated entities, the European Union Reference Laboratories and the European Union Reference Centres referred to in Articles 92, 95 and 97 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>98</sup> and international organisations;	<ul> <li>(i) the competent authorities of the Member States and their affiliated entities, the European Union Reference Elaboratories and the European Union Reference Centres referred to in Articles 92, 95 and 97 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>113</sup>, the European Union reference centres referred to in Article 29 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>114</sup>, national plant health reference laboratories, national animal health</li> <li>reference laboratories and international organisations;</li> </ul>	the Member States and their affiliated entities, the European Union reference laboratories referred to in Articles 92, 95 and 97 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>113</sup> , the European Union reference centers referred to in Article 29 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>114</sup> , <i>and the relevant international</i> <i>organisations, as well as</i> national plant health reference laboratories <del>, and</del> national animal health reference laboratories- <i>and</i> <i>international organisations</i> , <i>without prejudice to the</i> <i>obligation for Member States to</i> <i>provide adequate financial</i> <i>reference laboratories in</i>
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ECOMP.3.B

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1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014 (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017 p. 1).	2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation)	application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC)	controls and official activities
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	7.4.2017, p. 1).	the European Parliament and of
	114 Regulation (EU) 2016/1012 of the	the Council, Council Regulations
	European Parliament and of the Council of	(EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No
	8 June 2016 on zootechnical and genealogical	1099/2009 and Council
	conditions for the breeding, trade in and entry	Directives 98/58/EC,
	into the Union of purebred breeding animals.	1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC,
	hybrid breeding pigs and the germinal products	2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC,
	thereof and amending Regulation (EU) No	and repealing Regulations (EC)
	<u>652/2014, Council Directives 89/608/EEC and</u>	No 854/2004 and (EC) No
	90/425/EEC and repealing certain acts in the	882/2004 of the European
		Parliament and of the Council,
	area of animal breeding ('Animal Breeding	Council Directives 89/608/EEC,
	<u>Regulation') (OJ L 171, 29.6.2016, p. 66).</u>	89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC,
		91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC,
		96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and
		Council Decision 92/438/EEC
		(Official Controls Regulation)
		(OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1).
		<sup>114</sup> Regulation (EU) 2016/1012
		of the European Parliament and
		of the Council of 8 June 2016 on
		zootechnical and genealogical
		conditions for the breeding, trade
		in and entry into the Union of
		purebred breeding animals,
		hybrid breeding pigs and

					the germinal products thereof and amending Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, Council Directives 89/608/EEC and 90/425/EEC and repealing certain acts in the area of animal breeding ('Animal Breeding Regulation') (OJ L 171, 29.6.2016, p. 66).
187.	Art.10, par. 1, point (g) point (ii)	<ul> <li>(ii) only in the case of actions described under Article 9(6)(a) and (b) of this Regulation, third countries, associated or not associated to the Programme;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(ii) only in the case of actions described under Article 9(6)(a) and (b) of this Regulation, third countries, associated or not associated to the Programme;</li> </ul>	<ul><li>(ii) only in the case of actions described under Article 9(6)(a) and (b) of this Regulation, third countries, associated or not associated to the Programme;</li></ul>	(ii) only in the case of actions described under Article 9(6)(a) and (b) of this Regulation, third countries, associated or not associated to the Programme;
188.	Art.10, par. 1, point (h)	(h) for actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(f) of this Regulation, the national statistical institutes and other national authorities referred to in Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009.	implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(f) of this Regulation, the national statistical institutes and other national authorities	specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(f) of this Regulation,	(h) for actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(f) of this Regulation, the national statistical institutes and other national authorities referred to in Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009.

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ANNEX 2	ECOMP.3.B	LIMITE	EN

189.	Art. 10, par. 1a (new)		With regard to point (e) of the first paragraph of this Article, the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 20 to adapt the list of entities which may be awarded a grant under the Programme, for actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(d)(i). [Am. 113]		With regard to point (e) of the first paragraph of this Article, the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 20 to adapt the list by adding entities, which have no conflicting interests and represent through its members the interests of Union consumers in at least two thirds of the member States and may be awarded a grant under the Programme, for actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(d)(i).	
190.	Article 11					
191.	Title	Evaluation and award criteria	Evaluation and award criteria	Evaluation <del>and award criteria</del> committees	Evaluation committees	
192.	Art. 11 par. 1	The evaluation committee(s) for actions implementing the specific objective(s) referred to	The evaluation committee(s) for actions implementing the specific objective(s) referred to	The evaluation committee(s) for actions implementing the specific objective(s) referred to in Article	The <i>work of the</i> evaluation committee(s) <i>for actions</i> <i>implementing the specific</i>	

		in Article 3(2) may be composed fully or partially of external experts.	in Article 3(2) may be composed fully or partially of external experts. <i>The work of the</i> <i>evaluation committee(s) shall be</i> <i>based on the principles of</i> <i>transparency, equal treatment</i> <i>and non-discrimination.</i> [Am. 114]	3(2) may be composed fully or partially of external experts.	objective(s) referred to in Article 3(2) may be composed fully or partially of external experts shall be based on the general principles applicable to grants laid down in Article 188 of the Financial Regulation and in particular, on the principles of equal treatment and transparency, as well as on the principle of non-discrimination.
193.			Article 12		
194.	Title	Co-financing rules	Co-financing rules	Co-financing rules	Co-financing rules
195.	Art.12, par.1	1. For actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(a) of this Regulation with reference to market surveillance authorities of the Member States and of the third countries associated to the Programme and with reference to Union testing facilities as	1. For actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(a)( <i>ii</i> ) of this Regulation with reference to market surveillance authorities of the Member States and of the third countries associated to the Programme and with reference	specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(a) of this Regulation	1. For actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(a)( <i>ii</i> ) of this Regulation with reference to market surveillance authorities of the Member States and of the third countries associated to the Programme and with reference to Union testing facilities as



r				
		referred to in Article 20 of	0	
	the Council laying down rules			Regulation of the European
	and procedures for compliance	Council laying down rules and		Parliament and of the Council
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	with and enforcement of Union	procedures for compliance with		laying down rules and
	harmonisation legislation on	and enforcement of Union	6	procedures for compliance with
	products], the Programme may	harmonisation legislation on		and enforcement of Union
	finance up to 100% of eligible	products], the Programme may	finance up to 100 % of eligible	harmonisation legislation on
	costs of an action, provided that	finance up to 100% of eligible	costs of an action, provided that	products], the Programme may
	the co-financing principle as	costs of an action, provided that	the co-financing principle as	finance up to 100 % of eligible
	defined in the Financial	the co-financing principle as	defined in Article 190 of the	costs of an action, provided that
	Regulation is not infringed.	defined in the Financial	Financial Regulation is not	the co-financing principle as
		Regulation is not infringed.	infringed.	defined in Article 190 of the
		[Am. 115]	5	Financial Regulation is not
				infringed.
				1a. For grants for financial
				support actions in the context of
				the specific objective referred to
				in Article 3(2)(b) of this
				Regulation, the co-financing
				rate shall be up to 100% of the
				eligible costs for financial
				support to third parties and up
				to 90% of the eligible costs for
				the other cost categories.



					For European Enterprise Network actions in the context of the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(b) of this Regulation, the co-financing rate shall be up to 100% of the eligible costs for additional coordination and networking costs and up to 60% of the eligible costs for the other cost categories. Moreover, eligible indirect costs shall be determined by applying a flat rate of 25 % of the total direct eligible costs for subcontracting, financial support to third parties and any unit costs or lump sums which include indirect costs.
196.	Art.12, par. 2	2. For grants awarded to the Public Interest Oversight Board (PIOB) implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(c)(ii), if funding by the International Federation of	Public Interest Oversight Board(PIOB)implementingthe	2. For grants awarded to the Public Interest Oversight Board (PIOB) implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(c)(ii), if funding by the International Federation of	Public Interest Oversight Board(PIOB) implementing thespecific objective referred to in



		Accountants (IFAC) in a given year reaches more than two- thirds of the total annual funding, the annual contribution for that year shall be limited to a maximum amount specified in the work programme referred to in Article 16.	Accountants (IFAC) in a given year reaches more than two- thirds of the total annual funding, the annual contribution for that year shall be limited to a maximum amount specified in the work programme referred to in Article 16.	Accountants (IFAC) in a given year reaches more than two-thirds of the total annual funding, the annual contribution for that year shall be limited to a maximum amount specified in the work programme referred to in Article $16(\underline{1})$ .	Accountants (IFAC) in a given year reaches more than two- thirds of the total annual funding, the annual contribution for that year shall be limited to a maximum amount specified in the work programme referred to in Article 16(1).
197.	Art.12, par. 2a (new)			2a. For grants awarded to ANEC as referred to in Article 10(e) of this Regulation, the Programme may finance up to 95 % of the eligible costs.	2a. For grants awarded to ANEC as referred to in Article 10(e) of this Regulation, the Programme may finance up to 95 % of the eligible costs.
198.	Art.12, par. 3 subpar. 1	3. For actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) of this Regulation, the Programme may finance up to 100 % of the eligible costs, provided that the co-financing principle as defined in Article 190 of the Financial Regulation is not infringed.	the specific objective referred to in Article $3(2)(e)$ of this Regulation, the Programme may finance up to 100 % of the eligible costs, provided that the co-financing principle as defined in Article 190 of the Financial	3. For actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) of this Regulation, the Programme may finance up to 100 % of the eligible costs, provided that the co-financing principle as defined in Article 190 of the Financial Regulation is not infringed.	3. For actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) of this Regulation, the Programme may finance up to 100 % of the eligible costs, provided that the co-financing principle as defined in Article 190 of the Financial Regulation is not infringed.



199.	Art.12, par. 3 subpar. 2		For the actions referred to in Annex I, points 1. and 2., the co-financing rate applied shall be, as a general principle, at least 50 % of the eligible costs. The following exceptions apply:	For the actions referred to in Annex I, points 1. and 2., the co- financing rate applied shall <i>be, as</i> <i>a general principle, at leastnot</i> <i>exceed</i> 50 % of the eligible costs. The following exceptions apply:
200.	Art.12, par. 3 subpar. 1 point (a)		(a) The rate shall be increased to 75 % of the eligible costs in respect of:	(a) The rate shall <i>be increased</i> <i>tonot exceed</i> 75 % of the eligible costs, in respect of:
201.	Art.12, par. 3 subpar. 1 point (a) point (i)		(i) cross-border activities implemented together by two or more Member States in order to control, prevent or eradicate plant pests or animal diseases;	(i) cross-border activities implemented together by two or more Member States in order to control, prevent or eradicate plant pests or animal diseases;

202.	Art.12, par. 3 subpar. 1 point (a) point (ii)	national income based on the	ates whose gross(ii) Member States whose grosse per inhabitant(ii) Member States whose grosslatest Eurostatnational income per inhabitantbased on the latest Eurostat dataan 90 % of theis less than 90 % of the Union average.
203.	Art.12, par. 3 subpar. 1 point (b)	increased to eligible costs activities benef Union contribut prevention an serious human	itting from the tion concern the d control ofRegulation, the may finance up to 100 % of the eligible costs, where the
204.	Art.12, par. 3 subpar. 1 point (b) point (i)	casualties or m	to avoid human najor economic the Union as a(i) are designed to avoid human casualties or major economic disruptions for the Union as a whole;



205.	Art.12, par. 3 subpar. 1 point (b) point (ii)		(ii) are specific tasks which are indispensable for the Union as a whole as laid down by the Commission in the work programme adopted in accordance with Article 16; or	
206.	Art.12, par. 3 subpar. 1 point (b) point (iii)		<u>(iii) are implemented in third</u> <u>countries.</u>	(iii) are implemented in third countries.
207.	Art.12, par. 3 subpar. 1 point (c)		(c) With the assistance of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed, the co-financing rate may be reviewed due to budgetary availability, insufficient implementation of the programme or the emergency measure, or the phasing-out of the co-financing of actions against animal diseases or plant pests.	Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed, the co- financing rate may be reviewed due to budgetary availability, insufficient implementation of the programme or the emergency measure, or the phasing-out of



208.	Art.12, par. 4	4. For actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(f) of this Regulation, the Programme may finance up to 95 % of the eligible costs of actions supporting collaborative networks as referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009.	4. For actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(f) of this Regulation, the Programme may finance up to 95 % of the eligible costs of actions supporting collaborative networks as referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009.	specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(f) of this Regulation, the Programme may finance up to 95 % of the eligible costs of actions supporting collaborative networks as referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EC) No	4. For actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(f) of this Regulation, the Programme may finance up to 95 % of the eligible costs of actions supporting collaborative networks as referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009.
209.			Article 13		
210.					
210.	Title	Eligible costs	Eligible costs	Eligible costs <u>related to</u> programmes and emergency <u>measures</u>	Eligible costs related to programmes and emergency measures

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				<u>criteria set out in Article 186 of</u> <u>the Financial Regulation.</u>	set out in Article 186 of the Financial Regulation.
212.	Art. 13 par. 2 subpar. 1	In addition to the criteria set out in Article 186 of the Financial Regulation, the following cost- eligibility criteria shall apply for actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) of this Regulation:	in Article 186 of the Financial Regulation, the following cost- eligibility criteria shall apply for actions implementing the specific objective referred to in	<ul> <li><u>2.</u> In addition to the criteria set out in Article 186 of the Financial Regulation, the following costeligibility criteria shall apply for actionsemergency measures referred to in Annex I, points</li> <li><u>1.4.1. and 1.4.2.</u> implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) of this Regulation:</li> </ul>	
213.	Art.13, par. 2, subpar. 1, point (a)	(a) as referred to in Article 193(2)(b) of the Financial Regulation costs shall be eligible prior to the start date of the action;	193(2)(b) of the Financial Regulation costs shall be eligible	<b>U</b>	(a) shall be eligible prior to the date of submission of the grant application, as referred to in Article 193 <del>(2)</del> , second subparagraph, point (b) of the Financial Regulation-costs shall be eligible prior to the start date of the action;



214.	Art.13, par. 2, subpar. 1, point (b)	(b) such costs may also be eligible as a result of taking measures in relation to suspected occurrence of a disease or presence of a pest, provided that that occurrence or presence is subsequently confirmed.	(b) such costs may also be eligible as a result of taking measures in relation to suspected occurrence of a disease or presence of a pest, provided that that occurrence or presence is subsequently confirmed.	(b) such costs may also be eligible as a result of taking measures in relation to suspected occurrence of a disease or presence of a pest, provided that that occurrence or presence is subsequently confirmed.	(b) <i>such costs</i> may <i>also</i> be eligible <i>as a result of taking</i> <i>measures in relation tofrom the</i> <i>date of the</i> suspected occurrence of an <i>animal</i> disease or <i>the</i> presence of a <i>plant</i> pest, provided that that occurrence or presence is subsequently confirmed.
215.	Art.13, par. 2, subpar. 2	Costs referred to in point (a) of the first paragraph shall be eligible from the date of notification of the occurrence of the disease or presence of the pest to the Commission.	Costs referred to in point (a) of the first paragraph shall be eligible from the date of notification of the occurrence of the disease or presence of the pest to the Commission.	Costs referred to in point (a) of the firstthis paragraph, to be laid down in the specific work programme as adopted in accordance with Article 16, shall be eligible from the date of notification of the occurrence of the disease or presence of the pest to the Commission.	Costs referred to in point (a) of this paragraph, to be laid down in the specific work programme as adopted in accordance with Article 16, shall be eligible from the date of notification of the occurrence of the disease or presence of the pest to the Commission. The submission of the grant application shall be preceded by the notification to the Commission of the occurrence of the animal disease in accordance with the provisions of Articles 19 or 20 [and rules adopted on the basis



					of Article 23] of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 ('Animal Health Law'), or the presence of the plant pest in accordance with the provisions of Articles 9, 10 or 11 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 ("Plant Health Law").
216.			Article 14		
217.	Title	Cumulative, complementary and combined funding	Cumulative, complementary and combined funding	Cumulative, complementary and combined funding	Cumulative, <i>complementary</i> and <i>combined Alternative</i> funding
218.	Art. 14, par. 1	1. An action that has received a contribution from another Union programme may also receive a contribution under the Programme, provided that the contributions do not cover the same costs. The rules of each contributing Union programme shall apply to its respective contribution to the action. The cumulative funding	1. An action that has received a contribution from another Union programme may also receive a contribution under the Programme, provided that the contributions do not cover the same costs. The rules of each contributing Union programme shall apply to its respective contribution to the action. The cumulative funding	1. An action that has received a contribution from another Union programme may also receive a contribution under the Programme, provided that the contributions do not cover the same costs. The rules of each contributing Union programme shall apply to its respective contribution to the action. The cumulative funding shall not	contribution from another Union programme may also receive a contribution under the Programme, provided that the contributions do not cover the same costs. The rules of each



		shall not exceed the total eligible costs of the action and the support from the different Union programmes may be calculated on a pro-rata basis in accordance with the documents setting out the conditions for support.	eligible costs of the action and the support from the different Union programmes may be	the different Union programmes may be calculated on a pro-rata basis in accordance with the documents setting out the	exceed the total eligible costs of the action and the support from the different Union programmes may be calculated on a pro-rata basis in accordance with the documents setting out the conditions for support.
219.	Art. 14, par. 2 subpar. 1	2. Actions awarded a Seal of Excellence certification, or which comply with the following cumulative, comparative, conditions:		Horizon 2020 or Horizon	·
220.	Art. 14, par. 2 subpar. 1 point (a)	(a) they have been assessed in a call for proposals under the Programme;	•		(a) they have been assessed in a call for proposals under the Programme;



221.	Art. 14, par. 2 subpar. 1 point (b)	(b) they comply with the minimum quality requirements of that call for proposals;	(b) they comply with the minimum quality requirements of that call for proposals;	(b) they comply with the minimum quality requirements of that call for proposals;	(b) they comply with the minimum quality requirements of that call for proposals;
222.	Art. 14, par. 2 subpar. 1 point (c)	(c) they may not be financed under that call for proposals due to budgetary constraints.	(c) they may not be financed under that call for proposals due to budgetary constraints.	(c) they may not be financed under that call for proposals due to budgetary constraints.	(c) they may not be financed under that call for proposals due to budgetary constraints,
223.	Art. 14, par. 2, subpar. 2	European Regional Development Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Social Fund Plus or the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development, in accordance with paragraph 5 of Article [67] of Regulation (EU) XX [Common Provisions	European Regional Development Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Social Fund Plus or the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development, in accordance with paragraph 5 of Article [67] of Regulation (EU) XX [Common Provisions Regulation] and Article [8] or	may receive support from the European Regional Development Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Social Fund Plus or the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development, in accordance with paragraph 5 of Article [67] of Regulation (EU) XX [Common Provisions Regulation] and Article [8] or Regulation (EU) XX [Financing, management and monitoring of	may receive support from <i>[</i> the European Regional Development Fund, <i>the Cohesion Fund, or</i> the European Social Fund Plus <i>or the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development</i> ], in accordance with paragraph 5 of Article [67] of Regulation (EU) XX [Common Provisions Regulation] <i>and Article [8] or Regulation (EU) XX [Financing, management and monitoring of</i>

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		monitoring of the Common Agricultural Policy], provided that such actions are consistent with the objectives of the	Policy], or Regulation (EU) XX [establishing the Digital Europe Programme] in particular the objective on Advanced Digital	the Common Agricultural Policy], provided that such actions are consistent with the objectives of the programme concerned. The rules of the Fund providing support shall apply. <u>)<sup>2</sup></u>	the Common Agricultural Policy], provided that such actions are consistent with the objectives of the programme concerned. The rules of the Fund providing support shall apply.) <sup>4</sup>
224.	Art. 14, par. 3	3. An operation may receive support from one or more Union programmes. In such cases expenditure declared in a payment application shall not be declared in a payment application for another programme.	support from one or more Union programmes. In such cases expenditure declared in a	3. An operation may receive support from one or more Union programmes. In such cases expenditure declared in a payment application shall not be declared in a payment application for another programme.	3. An operation may receive support from one or more Union programmes. In such cases expenditure declared in a payment application shall not be declared in a payment application for another programme.
225.	Art. 14,	4. The amount of	4. The amount of	4. The amount of expenditure to	4. The amount of expenditure to

<sup>2</sup> Discussions on this clause are still ongoing in other Council preparatory bodies. A conclusion on paragraph 2 is therefore not possible at this stage.

	par. 4	expenditure to be entered into a payment application may be calculated for each programme concerned on a pro rata basis, in accordance with the document setting out the conditions for support.	payment application may be calculated for each programme concerned on a pro rata basis, in accordance with the document	each programme concerned on a pro rata basis, in accordance with the document setting out the	be entered into a payment application may be calculated for each programme concerned on a pro rata basis, in accordance with the document setting out the conditions for support.
226.			CHAPTER	III	
			<b>BLENDING OPER</b>	RATIONS	
227.			Article 15		
228.	Title	Blending operations	Blending operations	Blending operations	Blending operations
229.	Art. 15, par. 1	Blending operations decided under this Programme shall be implemented in accordance with the [InvestEU regulation] and Title X of the Financial Regulation.	Blending operations decided under this Programme shall be implemented in accordance with the [InvestEU regulation] and Title X of the Financial Regulation.	Blending operations decided under this Programme shall be implemented in accordance with the [InvestEU regulation] and Title X of the Financial Regulation.	Blending operations decided under this Programme shall be implemented in accordance with the [InvestEU regulation] and Title X of the Financial Regulation.

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230.		CHAPTER IV				
		PROGRA	MMING, MONITORING, IMPL	EMENTATION AND CONTROL		
231.			Article 16	5		
232.	Title	Implementation of the Programme	Implementation of the Programme	Implementation of the Programme	Implementation of the Programme	
233.	Art. 16 par. 1	1. The Programme shall be implemented by work programme(s) referred to in Article 110 of the Financial Regulation. Work programmes shall set out, where applicable, the overall amount reserved for blending operations.	1. The Programme shall be implemented by Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts pursuant to Article 20, supplementing this Regulation, in order to adopt work programme(s) referred to in accordance with Article 110 of the Financial Regulation. The work programmes shall be annual or multiannual and shall in particular set out the objectives to be pursued, the expected	Regulation. Work programmes shall set out, where applicable, the overall amount reserved for	1. The Programme shall be implemented by work programmes referred to in Article 110 of the Financial Regulation. Each of the specific objectives set out in this Regulation shall be implemented by an annual or multiannual work programme. However, where synergies between specific objectives can be achieved, the necessary provisions may be implemented in a joint work programme.	



		results, the method of implementation and the total amount of the financing plan. They shall also set out in detail a description of the actions to be financed, an indication of the amount allocated to each action and an indicative implementation timetable. Work programmes shall set out, where applicable, the overall amount reserved for blending operations. [Am. 117]	<u>be achieved, the necessary</u> <u>provisions may be implemented</u> <u>in a joint work programme.</u>	
234.	Art. 16 par. 1 subpar. 1		In order to ensure the implementation of the Programme, implementing powers are conferred on the Commission to adopt work programmes. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 21.	In order to ensure the implementation of the Programme, implementing powers are conferred on the Commission to adopt work programmes. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 21.
235.	Art. 16 par. 1		The work programme shall set	The work programme shall set

	subpar. 2	<u>out in detail:</u>	out in detail:
236.	Art. 16 par. 1 subpar. 2 point (a) (new)	(a) the objectives pursued for each action, which shall be in accordance with the general and specific objectives referred to in Article 3, an indication of the budgetary envelope per each of the forms of funding set out in Article 6, a total amount for all actions and an indicative implementation timetable;	(a) the objectives pursued for each action, which shall be in accordance with the general and specific objectives referred to in Article 3, an indication of the budgetary envelope per each of the forms of funding set out in Article 6, a total amount for all actions and an indicative implementation timetable;
237.	Art. 16 par. 1 subpar. 2 point (b) (new)	(b) for grants, the essential evaluation criteria, which shall be set so as best to achieve the objectives pursued by the programme, and the maximum rate of co-financing.	(b) for grants, the essential evaluation criteria, which shall be set so as best to achieve the objectives pursued by the programme, and the maximum rate of co-financing.
238.	Art. 16 par. 1 subpar. 3	Work programmes shall set out, where applicable, the overall amount reserved for blending operations.	Work programmes shall set out, where applicable, the overall amount reserved for blending operations.



239.	Art. 16 par. 1a (new)			1a.Workprogrammesimplementingthespecificobjectivereferred to in Article3(2)(b)shall be adopted by theCommissionbymeansCommissionbymeansimplementingacts.Thoseimplementingactsshallbeadopted in accordance with theprocedurereferredtoArticle21(1).	1a. Work programmes implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(b) shall be adopted by the Commission by means of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 21(1).
240.	Art. 16 par. 1b (new)			1b.Workprogrammesimplementingthespecificobjectivereferred to in Article3(2)(d)(i)shallbeadoptedbytheCommissionbymplementingacts.implementingactsadoptedinaccordancewith theprocedurereferredtoArticle21(2).	1b. Work programmes implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(d)(i) shall be adopted by the Commission by means of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 21(2).
241.	Art. 16 par. 2	2. Work programmes implementing the specific objective referred to in Article	2. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts pursuant to Article 20,	implementing the specific	2. Work programmes implementing the specific objective referred to in Article

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		3(2)(e) as set out in Annex I shall be adopted by the Commission by means of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 21(2).	supplementing this Regulation by adopting work programmes implementing in accordance with the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) as set out in Annex I shall be adopted by the Commission by means of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 21(2). [Am. 118]	3(2)(e) as set out in <u>Article 8(2)</u> <u>and</u> Annex I shall be adopted by the Commission by means of implementing acts <u>by 30 April of</u> <u>the vear preceding their</u> <u>execution, provided that the</u> <u>draft budget is adopted</u> . Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 21(2 <u>3</u> ).	3(2)(e) as set out in Article 8(2) and Annex I shall be adopted by the Commission by means of implementing acts by 30 April of the year preceding their execution, provided that the draft budget is adopted. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 21(3).
242.	Art. 16 par. 3	3. By derogation from paragraph 1 of this Article, actions set out in Annex II to this Regulation implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(f) of this Regulation shall be implemented in accordance with Articles 14 and 17 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009.	paragraph 1 of this Article, actions set out in Annex II to this Regulation implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(f) of this Regulation shall be implemented in accordance with Articles 14	-	3. By derogation from paragraph 1 of this Article, actions set out in Annex II to this Regulation implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(f) of this Regulation shall be implemented in accordance with Articles 13, 14 and 17 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 including initiatives regarding the review of priorities, and



				through close and coordinated cooperation in the European Statistical System.	through close and coordinated cooperation in the European Statistical System.
243.			Article 17	7	
244.	Title	Monitoring and reporting	Monitoring and reporting	Monitoring and reporting	Monitoring and reporting
245.	Art. 17 par. 1	1. Indicators to report on progress of the Programme towards the achievement of the specific objectives set out in Article 3(2) are set in Annex IV.	1. Indicators to report on progress of the effectiveness and efficiency of the Programme towards the achievement of the specific objectives set out in Article 3(2) are set in Annex IV. [Am. 119]	1. Indicators to report on progress of the Programme towards the achievement of the specific objectives set out in Article 3(2) are set in Annex IV.	1. Indicators to report on <i>the</i> progress of the Programme towards the achievement of the specific objectives <i>set out</i> laid down in Article 3(2) are set out in <i>the</i> Annex IV. Ia. When reporting on the progress of the implementation of the specific objective in Article 3(2)(b), the Commission shall present relevant contextual indicators, extracted from the SME performance review, from the Small Business Act factsheets and from any other relevant source, together with



					the indicators referred to in paragraph 1.
246.	Art. 17 par. 2	2. To ensure effective assessment of progress of the Programme towards the achievement of its objectives the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 20 to review or complement the indicators in Annex IV where considered necessary and to supplement this Regulation with provisions on the establishment of a monitoring and evaluation framework.	2. To ensure effective assessment of progress of the Programme towards the achievement of its objectives the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 20 to review or complement the indicators in Annex IV where considered necessary and to supplement this Regulation with provisions on the establishment of a monitoring and evaluation framework.	of progress of the Programme towards the achievement of its objectives the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 20 to review or complement the indicators in Annex IV where considered necessary and to supplement this Regulation with provisions on the establishment of	2. To ensure <i>the</i> effective assessment of <i>the Programme's</i> progress <i>of the Programme</i> towards the achievement of its objectives, the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 20, <i>to amend Annex IV</i> to review or complement the indicators <i>in Annex IV</i> where considered necessary and to supplement this Regulation with provisions on the establishment of a monitoring and evaluation framework.
247.	Art. 17 par. 3	3. The performance reporting system shall ensure that data for monitoring programme implementation and results are collected efficiently, effectively, and in a timely manner. To that end,	3. The performance reporting system shall ensure that data for monitoring programme implementation and results are collected efficiently, effectively, and in a timely manner. To that end, proportionate reporting	system shall ensure that data for monitoring programme implementation and results are collected efficiently, effectively, and in a timely manner. To that	system shall ensure that data for monitoring <i>programme</i>



		proportionate reporting requirements shall be imposed on recipients of Union funds and, where relevant, Member States.	requirements shall be imposed on recipients of Union funds and, where relevant, Member States.	requirements shall be imposed on recipients of Union funds and, where relevant, Member States.	end, proportionate reporting requirements shall be imposed on recipients of Union funds and, where relevant, <i>on</i> Member States.
248.			Article 18		
249.	Title	Evaluation	Evaluation	Evaluation	Evaluation
250.	Art. 18 par. 1	1. Evaluations shall be carried out in a timely manner to feed into the decision-making process.	1. Evaluations shall be carried out in a timely manner to feed into the decision-making process.	1. Evaluations shall be carried out in a timely manner to feed into the decision-making process.	1. Evaluations shall be carried out in a timely manner to feed into the decision-making process.
251.	Art. 18 par. 2	2. The interim evaluation of the Programme shall be performed once there is sufficient information available about the implementation of the Programme, but no later than four years after the start of the Programme implementation.	2. The interim evaluation of the Programme shall be performed once there is sufficient information available By [four years after the start of about the implementation of the Programme, but no later than four years after the start J at the latest, the Commission shall	2. The interim evaluation of the Programme shall be performed once there is sufficient information available about the implementation of the Programme, but no later than four years after the start of the Programme implementation <u>and</u> <u>at least six months before the</u>	2. The interim evaluation of the Programme shall be performed once there is sufficient information available aboutby four years after the start of the implementation of the Programme, but no later than four years after the start of the Programme implementation and at least six months before the



			draw up an interim evaluation report of the Programme implementation on the achievement of the objectives of the actions supported under it, on the results and impacts, on the efficiency of the use of resources and on its Union added value. [Am. 120]	submission of a new programmeproposalforthenextmultiannualfinancialframeworkperiod.	submission of a new programme proposal for the next multiannual financial framework period. The Commission shall draw up an interim evaluation report to assess the performance of the Programme, including aspects such as effectiveness, efficiency, coherence, relevance, synergies within the Programme and EU added value.
252.	Art. 18 par. 3	3. In relation to actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(c)(ii), the Commission shall prepare an annual report on the activity of the International Financial Reporting Standards Foundation as regards the development of International Financial Reporting Standards, of the PIOB and of the EFRAG. The Commission shall transmit the report to the	3. In relation to actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(c)(ii), the Commission shall prepare an annual report on the activity of the International Financial Reporting Standards Foundation as regards the development of International Financial Reporting Standards, of the PIOB and of the EFRAG. The Commission shall transmit the report to the European Parliament and to the Council.	implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(c)(ii), the Commission shall prepare an annual report on the activity of the International Financial Reporting Standards Foundation as regards the development of International Financial Reporting Standards, of the PIOB and of the EFRAG. The	activity of the International Financial Reporting Standards Foundation as regards the development of International Financial Reporting Standards, of the PIOB and of the EFRAG. The Commission shall transmit

		European Parliament and to the Council.			
253.	Art. 18 par. 4 subpar. 1	4. In accordance with Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009, the Commission shall consult the European Statistical System Committee for the part of the evaluations that pertain to actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(f) of this Regulation, prior to their adoption and submission to the European Parliament and the Council.	13 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009, the Commission shall consult the European Statistical System Committee for the part of the evaluations that pertain to actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article $3(2)(f)$ of this Regulation, prior to their adoption and submission to the	4. In accordance with Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009, the Commission shall consult the European Statistical System Committee (ESSC) for the part of the <u>interim and final</u> evaluations that pertain to actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(f) of this Regulation, prior to their adoption and submission to the European Parliament and the Council.	of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009, the Commission shall consult the European Statistical System Committee (ESSC) for the part of the interim and final evaluations that pertain to actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(f) of this Regulation, prior
254.	Art. 18 par. 4 subpar. 2			The Commission shall consulttheEuropeanStatisticalAdvisoryCommitteeforthepart of the final evaluation thatpertainstoactionsimplementingthespecificobjectivereferredtoinArticle 3(2)(f)ofthisRegulation,priortotheir	the European Statistical Advisory Committee for the part



				adoption and submission to the European Parliament and the Council.	European Parliament and the Council.
255.	Art. 18 par. 5	5. At the end of the implementation of the Programme, but no later than four years after the end of the period specified in Article 1, a final evaluation of the Programme shall be carried out by the Commission.	5. At By [three years after the end of the implementation of the Programme, but no later than four years after the end of the period specified in Article 1, J at the latest, the Commission shall draw up a final evaluation report on the longer term impact of the Programme shall be carried out by the Commission, on the results and sustainability of the actions and on the synergies between the different work programmes. [Am. 121]	5. At the end of the implementation of the Programme, but no later than four years after the end of the period specified in Article 1, a final evaluation of the Programme shall be carried out by the Commission.	5. At the end of the implementation of the Programme, but no later than four years after the end of the period specified in Article 1, <i>the</i> <i>Commission shall draw up</i> a final evaluation <i>report to assess</i> <i>the performance</i> of the Programme- <i>shall be carried out</i> <i>by the Commission, including</i> <i>aspects such as effectiveness,</i> <i>efficiency, coherence, relevance,</i> <i>synergies within the Programme</i> <i>and EU added value.</i>
256.	Art. 18 par. 6	6. The Commission shall communicate the conclusions of the evaluations accompanied by its observations, to the European Parliament, the	6. The Commission shall communicate the conclusions of the evaluations submit the evaluation reports referred to in paragraphs 2 and 5,	6. The Commission shall communicate the conclusions of the evaluations, accompanied by its observations and recommendations, to the	6. The Commission shall communicate the conclusions of submit the evaluation reports referred to in paragraphs 2 and 5, accompanied by its

		Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions.	accompanied by its observations, conclusions to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions and make them publicly available. Where appropriate, the reports shall be accompanied by proposals for modifications of the Programme. [Am. 122]	European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions.	observations conclusionsandrecommendations,toEuropeanParliament,EuropeanParliament,Council,the EuropeanEconomicandandSocialCommitteeandtheCommitteeCommitteeoftheRegionsandmakethempubliclyavailable.Whereappropriate,thereportsshallbeaccompaniedbyproposalsfor follow-upactions.
257.			Article 19		
258.	Title	Protection of the financial interests of the Union	Protection of the financial interests of the Union	[Protection of the financial interests of the Union	<i>P</i> rotection of the financial interests of the Union
259.	Art. 19, par. 1	Where a third country participates in the Programme by a decision under an international agreement or by virtue of any other legal instrument, the third country shall grant the necessary rights	Where a third country participates in the Programme by a decision under an international agreement or by virtue of any other legal instrument, the third country shall grant the necessary rights and access required for the	Where a third country participates in the Programme by a decision under an international agreement or by virtue of any other legal instrument, the third country shall grant the necessary rights and access required for the authorizing	Where a third country participates in the Programme by <i>means of</i> a decision <i>underadopted pursuant to</i> an international agreement or <i>by virtueon the basis</i> of any other legal instrument, the third



		and access required for the authorizing officer responsible, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF), the European Court of Auditors to comprehensively exert their respective competences. In the case of OLAF, such rights shall include the right to carry out investigations, including on- the-spot checks and inspections, provided for in Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 concerning investigations conducted by	authorizing officer responsible, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF), the European Court of Auditors to comprehensively exert their respective competences. In the case of OLAF, such rights shall include the right to carry out investigations, including on-the- spot checks and inspections, provided for in Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 concerning investigations conducted by (OLAF).	officer responsible, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF), and the European Court of Auditors to comprehensively exert their respective competences. In the case of OLAF, such rights shall include the right to carry out investigations, including on-the- spot checks and inspections, as provided for in Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 concerning investigations conducted by OLAF.]	country shall grant the necessary rights and access required for the authorizsing officer responsible, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and the European Court of Auditors to comprehensively exert their respective competences. In the case of OLAF, such rights shall include the right to carry out investigations, including on-the- spot checks and inspections, as provided for in Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013.J
260.		(OLAF).	Article 20		
261.	Title	Exercise of the delegation	Exercise of the delegation	Exercise of the delegation	Exercise of the delegation
262.	Art. 20 par. 1	1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this	1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this	1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this	1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this

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		Article.	Article.	Article.	Article.
263.	Art. 20 par. 2	2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 9 and 17 shall be conferred on the Commission until 31 December 2028.		2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 9 and 17 shall be conferred on the Commission until 31 December 2028.	2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 9, 10 and 17 shall be conferred on the Commission until 31 December 2028.
264.	Art. 20 par. 3	3. The delegation of power referred to in Articles 9 and 17 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.	3. The delegation of power referred to in Articles 8(3b), 9, 10, 16 and 17 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force. [Am. 124]	may be revoked at any time by the	3. The delegation of power referred to in Articles 9, 10 and 17 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the <i>Official Journal</i> of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.

265.	Art. 20 par. 4	4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.	delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of	experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-	4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.
266.	Art. 20 par. 5	5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.	delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to	simultaneously to the European	5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.
267.	Art. 20 par. 6	6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles 9 and 17 shall enter into force if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the	pursuant to Articles <b>8(3b)</b> , 9, and 17 shall enter into force if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the	enter into force if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act	6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles 9, 10 and 17 shall enter into force if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the

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		Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.	Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council. [Am. 125]	expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.	of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two
268.	Article 21				
269.	Title	Committee procedure	Committee procedure	Committee procedure	Committee procedure
270.	Art. 21, par. 1 subpar. 1			1. With regard to the specific objectives referred to in Article 3(2)(b) and (d)(i), the Commission shall be assisted by a committee. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.	1. With regard to the specific objectives referred to in Article $3(2)(b)$ and $(d)(i)$ , the Commission shall be assisted by a committee. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.
271.	Art. 21,			Where reference is made to this	Where reference is made to this



	par. 1 subpar. 2			paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.	paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.
272.	Art. 21, par. 2 subpar. 1			2. With regard to the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(d)(i), the Commission shall be assisted by a committee. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.	2. With regard to the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(d)(i), the Commission shall be assisted by a committee. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.
273.	Art. 21, par. 2 subpar. 2			Where reference is made to this paragraph,Article 4ofRegulation (EU)No 182/2011shall apply.	Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.
274.	Art. 21 par. 1	1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health established by Article 58 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the	1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health established by Article 58 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the	+ <u>3</u> . ∓ <u>With regard to the specific</u> <u>objective referred to in Article</u> <u>3(2)(e), the Commission shall be</u> assisted by the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and <u>Animal HealthPlants, Animals,</u> <u>Food and Feed</u> established by	3. With regard to the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e), the Commission shall be assisted by the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed established by Article 58 of Regulation (EC) No



		Council <sup>99</sup> . That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011. <sup>99</sup> Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety (OJ L 031, 01.02.2002, p. 1).	Council <sup>99</sup> . That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011. [Am. 126] <sup>99</sup> Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety (OJ L 031, 01.02.2002, p. 1).	Article 58 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>117</sup> . That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011. <sup>117</sup> Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety (OJ L 031, 01.02.2002, p. 1):	178/2002. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.
275.	Art. 21 par. 2 subpar. 1		2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.	paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation	



276.	Art. 21 par. 2 subpar. 2	Where the opinion of the committee is to be obtained by written procedure, that procedure shall be terminated without result when, within the time-limit for delivery of the opinion, the chair of the committee so decides or a simple majority of committee members so requests.	Where the opinion of the committee is to be obtained by written procedure, that procedure shall be terminated without result when, within the time-limit for delivery of the opinion, the chair of the committee so decides or a simple majority of committee members so requests.	Where the opinion of the committee is to be obtained by written procedure, that procedure shall be terminated without result when, within the time-limit for delivery of the opinion, the chair of the committee so decides or a simple majority of committee members so requests. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.	committee is to be obtained by written procedure, that procedure shall be terminated without result	
277.			CHAPTER TRANSITIONAL AND FIN			
278.		Article 22				
279.	Title	Information, communication and publicity	Information, communication and publicity	Information, communication and publicity	Information, communication and publicity	

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280.	Art. 22 par. 1	1. The recipients of Union funding shall acknowledge the origin and ensure the visibility of the Union funding (in particular when promoting the actions and their results), by providing coherent, effective and proportionate targeted information to multiple audiences, including the media and the public.	1. The recipients of Union funding shall acknowledge the origin and ensure <i>transparency</i> <i>and</i> visibility of the Union funding (in particular when promoting the actions and their results), by providing coherent, effective and proportionate targeted information to multiple audiences, including the media and the public. [Am. 127]	1. The recipients of Union funding shall acknowledge the origin and ensure the visibility of the Union funding (in particular when promoting the actions and their results), by providing coherent, effective and proportionate targeted <u>pertinent</u> information to multiple audiences, including the media and the public.	1. The recipients of Union funding shall acknowledge the origin <i>of those funds</i> and ensure the visibility of the Union funding, <i>(</i> in particular when promoting the actions and their results), by providing <i>pertinentcoherent, effective and</i> <i>proportionate targeted</i> information to multiple audiences, including the media and the public.
281.	Art. 22 par. 2	2. The Commission shall implement information and communication actions relating to the Programme, and its actions and results. Financial resources allocated to the Programme shall also contribute to the corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union, as far as they are related to the objectives referred to in Article 3.	implement information and communication actions relating to the Programme, and in a user-friendly manner, in order to raise awareness among consumers, citizens, businesses, especially SMEs and public administrations about the resources provided through the financial instruments of this	2. The Commission shall implement information and communication actions relating to the Programme, and its actions and results. Financial resources allocated to the Programme shall also contribute to the corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union, as far as they are related to the objectives referred to in Article 3.	2. The Commission shall implement information and communication actions relating to the Programme, <i>and itsto</i> actions <i>taking pursuant to the</i> <i>Programme and to the</i> results <i>obtained</i> . Financial resources allocated to the Programme shall also contribute to the corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union, <i>as-inso</i> far as <i>theythose</i> are related to the objectives referred to in Article



			resources allocated to the Programme shall also contribute to the corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union, as far as they are related to the objectives referred to in Article 3. [Am. 128]		3.		
282.	Art. 22 par. 3	3. The Commission (EUROSTAT) shall implement information and communication activities relating to implementation of the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(f), its actions and results when they pertain to the development, production and dissemination of European statistics, in compliance with the statistical principles laid down in Regulation (EC) No 223/2009.	3. The Commission (EUROSTAT) shall implement information and communication activities relating to implementation of the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(f), its actions and results when they pertain to the <i>collection of data</i> , development, production and dissemination of European statistics, in compliance with the statistical principles laid down in Regulation (EC) No 223/2009. [Am. 129]	(EUROSTATEurostat) shall implementcarry out information and communication activities relating to <u>the</u> implementation of the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(f), its <u>including</u> actions and results when they <u>that</u> pertain to the development, production and dissemination of European statistics, in compliance with the statistical principles laid	3. The Commission (Eurostat) shall carry out information and communication activities relating to the implementation of the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(f), including actions and results that pertain to the development, production and dissemination of European statistics, in compliance with the statistical principles laid down in Regulation (EC) No 223/2009.		
283.		Article 23					



284.	Title	Repeal	Repeal	Repeal	Repeal
285.	<sup>5.</sup> Art. 23, par. 1 Regulations (EU) No 99/2013, (EU) No 1287/2013, (EU) No 254/2014, (EU) No 258/2014, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) 2017/826 are repealed with effect from 1 January 2021.		Regulations (EU) No 99/2013, (EU) No 1287/2013, (EU) No 254/2014, (EU) No 258/2014, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) 2017/826 are repealed with effect from 1 January 2021.	Regulations (EU) No 99/2013, (EU) No 1287/2013, (EU) No 254/2014, (EU) No 258/2014 <del>,</del> (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) 2017/826 are repealed with effect from 1 January 2021. <u>Regulation (EU) No 652/2014,</u> with the exception of Articles 46, 48, 50, 51, 52 and 53, is repealed with effect from 1 January 2021.	(EU) No 1287/2013, (EU) No 254/2014, (EU) No 258/2014,
286.			Article 24	!	
287.	Title	Transitional provisions	Transitional provisions	Transitional provisions	Transitional provisions
288.	Art. 24 par. 1	1. This Regulation shall not affect the continuation or modification of the actions concerned, until their closure,	1. This Regulation shall not affect the continuation or modification of the actions concerned, until their closure,	1. This Regulation shall not affect the continuation or modification of the actions concerned, until their closure, under Regulations	1. This Regulation shall not affect the continuation <i>of</i> or modification of <i>the</i> —actions <i>concerned, until their closure,</i>



		under Regulations (EU) No 99/2013, (EU) No 1287/2013, (EU) No 254/2014, (EU) No 258/2014, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) 2017/826 which shall continue to apply to the actions concerned until their closure.	under Regulations (EU) No 99/2013, (EU) No 1287/2013, (EU) No 254/2014, (EU) No 258/2014, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) 2017/826 which shall continue to apply to the actions concerned until their closure.	(EU) No 99/2013, (EU) No 1287/2013, (EU) No 254/2014, (EU) No 258/2014, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) 2017/826 which shall continue to apply to the actions concerned until their closure.	<i>underinitiated pursuant to</i> Regulations (EU) No 99/2013, (EU) No 1287/2013, (EU) No 254/2014, (EU) No 258/2014, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) 2017/826, which shall continue to apply to <i>thethose</i> actions <i>concerned</i> until their closure.
289.	Art. 24 par. 2	2. The financial envelope for the Programme may also cover technical and administrative assistance expenses necessary to ensure the transition between the Programme and the measures adopted under predecessor programmes established by acts listed in paragraph 1.	2. The financial envelope for the Programme may also cover technical and administrative assistance expenses necessary to ensure the transition between the Programme and the measures adopted under predecessor programmes established by acts listed in paragraph 1.	2. The financial envelope for the Programme may also cover technical and administrative assistance expenses necessary to ensure the transition between the Programme and the measures adopted under predecessor programmes established by acts listed in paragraph 1.	2. The financial envelope for the Programme may also cover <i>the</i> technical and administrative assistance expenses necessary to ensure the transition between the Programme and the measures adopted under predecessor programmes <i>established by</i> <i>pursuant to</i> acts listed in paragraph 1.
290.	Art. 24 par. 3	3. If necessary, appropriations may be entered in the budget beyond 2027 to cover the expenses provided for in Article 4(3), to enable the management of actions not	3. If necessary, appropriations may be entered in the budget beyond 2027 to cover the expenses provided for in Article 4(3), to enable the management of actions not	3. If necessary, appropriations may be entered in the budget beyond 2027 to cover the expenses provided for in Article 4(3), to enable the management of actions not completed by	may be entered in the budget beyond 2027 to cover the expenses provided for in Article



	completed 2027.	by 31	December	completed 2027.	by 3	31	December	31 December 2027.	31 December 2027. 4. In line with point (a) of the second subparagraph of Article 193(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 2018/1046, the Commission may consider the costs directly linked to the actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) and incurred in 2021 as eligible for financing from 1 January 2021, even if they were incurred by the beneficiary before the grant application was submitted. The deadlines set in Article 16(2) and in point 2 of Annex I shall not apply in relation to annual veterinary and phytosanitary programmes covering the year 2021.
291.							Article 25		

292.	Title	Entry into force	Entry into force	Entry into force	Entry into force
293.	Art. 25, par. 1 subpar. 1	This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.	This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.	This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.	This Regulation shall enter into force on the <i>twentieth</i> -day <i>following that</i> of its publication in the <i>Official Journal of the</i> <i>European Union</i> .
294.	Art. 25, par. 1 subpar. 2	It shall apply from 1 January 2021. This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.	It shall apply from 1 January 2021. This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.	It shall apply from 1 January 2021. This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.	It shall apply from 1 January 2021. This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.
295.		Done at Brussels,	Done at Brussels,	Done at Brussels,	Done at Brussels,
296.		For the European Parliament The President			
297.		For the Council The President			



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Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL establishing the Programme for single market, competitiveness of enterprises, including small and medium-sized enterprises, and European statistics and repealing Regulations (EU) No 99/2013, (EU) No 1287/2013, (EU) No 254/2014, (EU) No 258/2014, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) 2017/826

## 2018/0231 (COD)

Explanation of changes:

In the column related to the position of the European Parliament, the changes to the Commission proposal are indicated in *bold italics* for additions. Deletions are not indicated.

In the column related to the position of the Council (partial general approach, doc. 14257/1/18 REV 1), the changes to the Commission proposal are indicated in **bold underlined** for additions and in strikeout for deletions.

In the fourth column (compromise proposal), the changes to the partial general approach are indicated in *bold italics* for additions and in *italics strikeout* for deletions.

Previously [bracketed] parts of the text are marked in grey highlight, with changes compared to the text of the partial general approach marked in *bold italics* for additions and in *italics strikeout* for deletions.

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Row	Location	COMMISSION PROPOSAL COM(2018) 441 final	EP PLENARY TEXT February 2019	COUNCIL PARTIAL GENERAL APPROACH (doc. 14257/1/18 REV 1)	Compromise proposal
299.			ANNEX I		
300.	Title	Eligible actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e)	Eligible actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e)	Eligible actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e)	Eligible actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) <i>related to</i> <i>the plant, animal, food and</i> <i>feed areas</i>
301.	Annex I par. 1 subpar. 1	The following actions – mainly implemented through grants and procurement – implementing the specific objective referred to in Article	The following actions – mainly implemented through grants and procurement – implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) shall be eligible	The following actions — mainly implemented through grants and procurement — implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) shall be eligible	The following actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) shall be eligible for funding:

		3(2)(e) shall be eligible for funding:	for funding:	for funding:	
302.	Annex I par. 1 subpar. 1 point 1	1. Veterinary and phytosanitary emergency measures	1. Veterinary and phytosanitary emergency measures	1. Veterinary and phytosanitary emergency measures	1. Veterinary and phytosanitary emergency measures
303.	Annex I par. 1 subpar. 1 point 1 point 1.1	1.1. Veterinary and phytosanitary emergency measures to be taken as a result of the confirmation of the occurrence of one of the animal diseases or zoonosis listed in Annex III or of the confirmation of the presence of one or more pests or if there is a direct threat to the human, animal or plant health status of the Union.	1.1. Veterinary and phytosanitary emergency measures to be taken as a result of the confirmation of the occurrence of one of the animal diseases or zoonosis listed in Annex III or of the confirmation of the presence of one or more pests or if there is a direct threat to the human, animal or plant health status of the Union.	1.1. Veterinary and phytosanitary emergency measures to be taken as a result of the <u>official</u> confirmation of the occurrence of one of the animal diseases or zoonosis listed in Annex III or of the <u>official</u> confirmation of the presence of <del>one or moreplant</del> pests or if there is a direct threat to the human, animal or plant health status of the Union.	1.1. Veterinary and phytosanitary emergency measures to be taken as a result of the official confirmation of the occurrence of one of the animal diseases or zoonosis listed in Annex III or of the official confirmation of the presence of plant pests or if there is a direct threat to the human, animal or plant health status of the Union.
304.	Annex I par. 1 subpar. 2	The measures referred to in the first paragraph shall be implemented immediately and their application shall comply	The measures referred to in the first paragraph shall be implemented immediately and their application shall comply	The measures referred to in the first paragraph shall be implemented immediately and their application shall comply	The measures referred to in the first paragraph shall be implemented immediately and their application shall



		with the provisions laid down in the relevant Union law.	with the provisions laid down in the relevant Union law.	with the provisions laid down in the relevant Union law.	comply with the provisions laid down in the relevant Union law.
305.	Annex I par. 1 point 1 point 1.2	1.2. As regards phytosanitary emergencies, the following measures taken by Member States against the first outbreak of pests in a particular area:	1.2. As regards phytosanitary emergencies, the following measures taken by Member States against the first outbreak of pests in a particular area:	1.2. As regards phytosanitary emergencies, the following measures taken by Member States against the first <u>an</u> outbreak of pests in a particular area:	1.2. As regards phytosanitary emergencies, the following measures taken by Member States against an outbreak of pests in a particular area:
306.	Annex I par. 1 point 1 point 1.2. point (a)	<ul> <li>(a) measures to eradicate a Union quarantine pest, taken by the competent authority of a Member State pursuant to Article 16 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>1</sup> or pursuant to the Union measures adopted in accordance with Article 28(1) of that Regulation;</li> <li><sup>1</sup> Regulation (EU) 2016/2031</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) measures to <i>prevent</i>, <i>contain and/or</i> eradicate a</li> <li>Union quarantine pest, taken by the competent authority of a</li> <li>Member State pursuant to</li> <li>Article 16 of Regulation (EU)</li> <li>2016/2031 of the European</li> <li>Parliament and of the Council<sup>1</sup> or pursuant to the Union</li> <li>measures adopted in accordance</li> <li>with Article 28(1) of that</li> <li>Regulation; [Am. 130]</li> </ul>	(a) measures to eradicate <u>ion</u> <u>and prevention measures</u> <u>against</u> a Union quarantine pest, taken by the competent authority of a Member State pursuant to Article <u>1617</u> of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>5</sup> or pursuant to the Union measures adopted in accordance with Article 28(1) <u>or (3)</u> of that Regulation;	(a) eradication and prevention measures against a Union quarantine pest, taken by the competent authority of a Member State pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>5</sup> or pursuant to the Union measures adopted in accordance with Article 28(1) or (3) of that Regulation;



		of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants, amending Regulations (EU) No 228/2013, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEC, 74/647/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 98/57/EC, 2000/29/EC, 2006/91/EC and 2007/33/EC (OJ L 317, 23.11.2016, p. 4).	<sup>1</sup> Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants, amending Regulations (EU) No 228/2013, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEC, 74/647/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 98/57/EC, 2000/29/EC, 2006/91/EC and 2007/33/EC (OJ L 317, 23.11.2016, p. 4).	<ul> <li><sup>5</sup> Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants, amending Regulations (EU) No 228/2013, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEC, 74/647/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 98/57/EC, 2000/29/EC, 2006/91/EC and 2007/33/EC (OJ L 317, 23.11.2016, p. 4).</li> </ul>	<sup>5</sup> Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants, amending Regulations (EU) No 228/2013, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEC, 74/647/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 98/57/EC, 2000/29/EC, 2006/91/EC and 2007/33/EC (OJ L 317, 23.11.2016, p. 4).
307.	Annex I	(b) measures to eradicate a	(b) measures to <i>prevent</i> ,	(b) measures to eradicate <u>ion</u>	(b) eradication and
	par. 1	pest, not listed as Union	<i>contain and/or</i> eradicate a pest,	<u>and prevention measures</u>	prevention measures against
	point 1	quarantine pests, taken by the	not listed as Union quarantine	<u>against</u> a pest, not listed as	a pest, not listed as Union
	point 1.2.	competent authority of a	pests, taken by the competent	Union quarantine pests, taken by	quarantine pests, taken by
	point (b)	Member State pursuant to	authority of a Member State	the competent authority of a	the competent authority of a



	Article 29 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 and which may qualify as Union quarantine pests in accordance with the criteria referred to in that Article or Article 30(1) of that Regulation;	pursuant to Article 29 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 and which may qualify as Union quarantine pests in accordance with the criteria referred to in that Article or Article 30(1) of that Regulation; [Am. 131]	Member State pursuant to Article 29(1), 30(1) or 30(4) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 and which may qualify as Union quarantine pests in accordance with the criteria referred to in thatose Articles or Article 30(1) of that Regulation;	Member State pursuant to Article 29(1), 30(1) or 30(4) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 and which may qualify as Union quarantine pests in accordance with the criteria referred to in those Articles of that Regulation;
308. Annex I par. 1 point 1 point 1.2. point (c)	(c) additional protective measures taken against the spread of a pest, against which Union measures have been adopted pursuant to Article 28(1) and Article 30(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, other than the eradication measures referred to in point (a) of this point and the containment measures referred to in point (b) of this point, where those measures are essential to protect the Union against further spread of that pest.	(c) additional protective measures taken against the spread of a pest, against which Union measures have been adopted pursuant to Article 28(1) and Article 30(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, other than the eradication measures referred to in point (a) of this point and the containment measures referred to in point points (a) and (b) of this point, where those measures are essential to protect the Union against further spread of that pest, restricting where necessary the free movement of carriers in the surrounding	(c) additional protective measures taken against the spread of a pest, against which Union measures have been adopted pursuant to Article 28(1) and Article 30(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, other than the eradication <u>and</u> <u>prevention</u> measures referred to in point <u>s</u> (a) of this point and the containment measures referred to in point <u>and</u> (b) of this point, where those measures are essential to protect the Union against further spread of that pest.	(c) additional protective measures taken against the spread of a pest, against which Union measures have been adopted pursuant to Article 28(1) and Article 30(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, other than the eradication and prevention measures referred to in points (a) and (b) of this point, where those measures are essential to protect the Union against further spread of that pest.



			Member States. [Am. 132]		
309.	Annex I par. 1 point 1 point 1.2. point (ca)		(ca) measures to eradicate a pest that has suddenly appeared, even if it is not considered a Union quarantine pest but the result of extreme climatic events or climate change in a Member State; [Am. 133]		
310.	Annex I par. 1 point 1 point 1.3	1.3. Union funding may also be provided for the following measures:	1.3. Union funding may also be provided for the following measures:	1.3. Union funding may also be provided for the following measures:	1.3. Union funding may also be provided for the following measures:
311.	Annex I par. 1 point 1 point 1.3 point 1.3.1	1.3.1. Protection measures taken in the case of a direct threat to the health status of the Union as a result of the occurrence or development, in the territory of a third country, a Member State or an OCT, of one of the animal diseases and zoonoses listed in Annex III as well as protection measures, or	1.3.1. Protection measures taken in the case of a direct threat to the health status of the Union as a result of the occurrence or development, in the territory of a third country, a Member State or an OCT, of one of the animal diseases and zoonoses listed in Annex III as well as protection measures, or other relevant	1.3.1. Protection <u>or prevention</u> measures taken in the case of a direct threat to the health status of the Union as a result of the occurrence or development, in the territory of a third country, a Member State or an OCT, of one of the animal diseases and zoonoses listed in Annex III as well as protection measures, or	1.3.1. Protection or prevention measures taken in the case of a direct threat to the health status of the Union as a result of the occurrence or development, in the territory of a third country, a Member State or an OCT, of one of the animal diseases and

		other relevant activities, taken in support of the plant health status of the Union;	activities, taken in support of the plant health status of the Union;	other relevant activities, taken in support of the plant health status of the Union;	zoonoses listed in Annex III as well as protection measures, or other relevant activities, taken in support of the plant health status of the Union;
312.	Annex I par. 1 point 1 point 1.3 point 1.3.2	1.3.2. Measures referred to in this Annex carried out by two or more Member States which collaborate closely to control the epidemic;	1.3.2. Measures referred to in this Annex carried out by two or more Member States which collaborate closely to control the epidemic;	1.3.2. Measures referred to in this Annex carried out by two or more Member States which collaborate closely to control the epidemican animal disease or plant pest outbreak;	1.3.2. Measures referred to in this Annex carried out by two or more Member States which collaborate closely to control an animal disease or plant pest outbreak;
313.	Annex I par. 1 point 1 point 1.3 point 1.3.3	1.3.3. The establishment of stocks of biological products intended for the control of the animal diseases and zoonoses listed in Annex III, where the Commission, at the request of a Member State, considers establishment of such stocks necessary in that Member State;	1.3.3. The establishment of stocks of biological products intended for the control of the animal diseases and zoonoses listed in Annex III, where the Commission, at the request of a Member State, considers establishment of such stocks necessary in that Member State;	1.3.3. The establishment of stocks of biological products intended for the control of the animal diseases and zoonoses listed in Annex III, where the Commission, at the request of a Member State, considers establishment of such stocks necessary in that Member State;	1.3.3. The establishment of stocks of biological products intended for the control of the animal diseases and zoonoses listed in Annex III, where the Commission, at the request of a Member State, considers establishment of such stocks necessary in that Member State;

314.	Annex I par. 1 point 1 point 1.3 point 1.3.4	1.3.4. The establishment of stocks of biological products or the acquisition of vaccine doses if the occurrence or the development in a third country or Member State of one of the animal diseases and zoonoses listed in Annex III might constitute a threat to the Union.	1.3.4. The establishment of stocks of biological products or the acquisition of vaccine doses if the occurrence or the development in a third country or Member State of one of the animal diseases and zoonoses listed in Annex III might constitute a threat to the Union.	1.3.4. The establishment of stocks of biological products or the acquisition of vaccine doses if the occurrence or the development in a third country or Member State of one of the animal diseases and zoonoses listed in Annex III might constitute a threat to the Union.	1.3.4. The establishment of stocks of biological products or the acquisition of vaccine doses if the occurrence or the development in a third country or Member State of one of the animal diseases and zoonoses listed in Annex III might constitute a threat to the Union.
315.	Annex I par. 1 point 1 point 1.3 point 1.3.4a (new)		1.3.4a. In the event of a suspected outbreak of an animal disease and/or the appearance of harmful organisms, checks and monitoring will need to be greatly intensified throughout the EU within the Union and at its external borders; [Am. 134]		1.3.4a. In the event of a suspected outbreak of an animal disease and/or the appearance of harmful organisms, intensified checks and monitoring may be needed within the Union and at its external borders.
316.	Annex I par. 1 point 1 point 1.3		<b>1.3.4b.</b> Measures to monitor the appearance of known as well as currently unknown		1.3.4b. Measures to monitor the appearance of known as well as emerging,

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	point 1.3.4b (new)	pests and diseases. [Am. 135]		previously not known plant pests and animal diseases.
317.	Annex I par. 1 point 1 point 1.4 (new)		.4. Eligible costs	1.4. Eligible costs
318.	Annex I par. 1 point 1 point 1.4 point 1.4.1. (new)		<u>1.4.1. Veterinary emergency</u> <u>measures</u>	1.4.1. Veterinary emergency measures
319.	Annex I par. 1 point 1 point 1.4 point 1.4.1 introducto ry part (new)		<u>The following costs incurred</u> <u>by the Member States in</u> <u>carrying out the measures</u> <u>referred to in Article 3(2)(e)</u> <u>may qualify for funding under</u> <u>that paragraph:</u>	The following costs incurred by the Member States in carrying out the measures referred to in Article 3(2)(e) may qualify for funding under that paragraph:

320.	Annex I par. 1 point 1 point 1.4 point 1.4.1. point (a) (new)		(a) costs of compensation to owners for the value of their animals slaughtered or culled, limited to the market value of such animals if they had not been affected by the disease;	(a) costs of compensation to owners for the value of their animals slaughtered or culled, limited to the market value of such animals if they had not been affected by the disease;
321.	Annex I par. 1 point 1 point 1.4 point 1.4.1. point (b) (new)		(b) costs of slaughtering or culling the animals and related transport costs;	(b) costs of slaughtering or culling the animals and related transport costs;
322.	Annex I par. 1 point 1 point 1.4 point 1.4.1. point (c) (new)		(c) costs of compensation to owners for the value of their destroyed products of animal origin, limited to the market value of those products immediately before any suspicion of the disease arose or was confirmed;	(c) costs of compensation to owners for the value of their destroyed products of animal origin, limited to the market value of those products immediately before any suspicion of the disease arose or was confirmed;



323.	Annex I par. 1 point 1 point 1.4 point 1.4.1. point (d) (new)	(d) costs of cleaning, desinsectisation and disinfection of holdings and equipment, based on the epidemiology and characteristics of the pathogen;	(d) costs of cleaning, desinsectisation and disinfection of holdings and equipment, based on the epidemiology and characteristics of the pathogen;
324.	Annex I par. 1 point 1 point 1.4 point 1.4.1. point (e) (new)	(e) costs for the transport and the destruction of the contaminated feeding stuffs and, where it can not be disinfected, contaminated equipment;	(e) costs for the transport and the destruction of the contaminated feeding stuffs and, where it can not be disinfected, contaminated equipment;
325.	Annex I par. 1 point 1 point 1.4 point 1.4.1. point (f) (new)	(f) costs of purchase, storage, administration or distribution of vaccines and baits as well as the costs of inoculation itself, if the Commission decides or authorises such actions;	(f) costs of purchase, storage, administration or distribution of vaccines and baits as well as the costs of inoculation itself, if the Commission decides or authorises such actions;



326.	Annex I par. 1 point 1 point 1.4 point 1.4 1.4.1. point (g) (new)		(g) costs of transport and disposal of carcasses;	(g) costs of transport and disposal of carcasses;
327.	Annex I par. 1 point 1 point 1.4 point 1.4.1. point (h) (new)		(h) in exceptional and duly justified cases, costs of serological and virological tests for surveillance and pre- moving tests in restricted zones and any other costs essential for the eradication of the disease.	(h) in exceptional and duly justified cases, costs of serological and virological tests for surveillance and pre-moving tests in restricted zones and any other costs essential for the eradication of the disease.
328.	Annex I par. 1 point 1 point 1.4 point 1.4.2 (new)		<u>1.4.2. Phytosanitary</u> <u>emergency measures</u>	1.4.2. Phytosanitary emergency measures

329.	Annex I par. 1 point 1 point 1.4 point 1.4.2 introducto ry part (new)		The following costs incurred by Member States in carrying out the measures referred to in Article 3(2)(e) may qualify for grants under that Article:	The following costs incurred by Member States in carrying out the measures referred to in Article 3(2)(e) may qualify for grants under that Article:
330.	Annex I par. 1 point 1 point 1.4 point 1.4.2 point (a) (new)		(a) costs of personnel, regardless of their status, directly involved in the measures, as well as costs of renting equipment, of consumables and of any other necessary materials, of treatment products, of sampling and of laboratory tests;	(a) costs of personnel, regardless of their status, directly involved in the measures, as well as costs of renting equipment, of consumables and of any other necessary materials, of treatment products, of sampling and of laboratory tests;
331.	Annex I par. 1 point 1 point 1.4 point 1.4.2		(b) costs of service contracts with third parties to execute part of the measures;	(b) costs of service contracts with third parties to execute part of the measures;





	point (b) (new)			
332.	Annex I par. 1 point 1 point 1.4 point 1.4.2 point (c) (new)		(c) costs of compensating the operators or owners concerned for the treatment, the destruction and subsequent removal of plants, of plant products and of other objects, and for the cleaning and disinfection of premises, land, water, soil, growing media, facilities, machinery and equipment;	(c) costs of compensating the operators or owners concerned for the treatment, the destruction and subsequent removal of plants, of plant products and of other objects, and for the cleaning and disinfection of premises, land, water, soil, growing media, facilities, machinery and equipment;
333.	Annex I par. 1 point 1 point 1.4 point 1.4.2 point (d) (new)		(d) costs of compensating the owners concerned for the value of the destroyed plants, plant products or other objects subject to the measures referred to in Articles 17, 28(1), 29(1) and 30(1) of Regulation 2016/2031, limited to the market value of such plants, plant products and other objects as if they	(d) costs of compensating the owners concerned for the value of the destroyed plants, plant products or other objects subject to the measures referred to in Articles 17, 28(1), 29(1) and 30(1) of Regulation 2016/2031, limited to the market value of such plants, plant products and other



				had not been affected by those measures; the salvage value, if any, shall be deducted from the compensation; and	objects as if they had not been affected by those measures; the salvage value, if any, shall be deducted from the compensation; and
334.	Annex I par. 1 point 1 point 1.4 point 1.4.2 point (e) (new)			(e) in exceptional and duly justified cases, the costs incurred in carrying out necessary measures other than those referred to in points (a) to (d).	(e) in exceptional and duly justified cases, the costs incurred in carrying out necessary measures other than those referred to in points (a) to (d).
335.	Annex I par. 1 point 1 point 1.4 point 1.4.2 subparar. 2 (new)			<u>The compensation to owners</u> <u>referred to in point (d) shall</u> <u>only be eligible if the measures</u> <u>have been carried out under</u> <u>the supervision of the</u> <u>competent authority.</u>	The compensation to owners referred to in point (d) shall only be eligible if the measures have been carried out under the supervision of the competent authority.
336.	Annex I par. 1	2. Annual and multiannual veterinary and phytosanitary	2. Annual and multiannual veterinary and phytosanitary	2. Annual and multiannual veterinary and phytosanitary	2. Annual and multiannual veterinary and phytosanitary



þ	point 2	programmes	programmes	programmes	programmes
r F	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.1 subpar. 1	2.1. Annual and multiannual veterinary and phytosanitary programmes for the eradication, control and surveillance of animal diseases and zoonoses listed in Annex III and of plant pests have to be implemented in compliance with the provisions laid down in the relevant Union law.	2.1. Annual and multiannual veterinary and phytosanitary programmes for the eradication, control and surveillance of animal diseases and zoonoses listed in Annex III and of plant pests have to be implemented in compliance with the provisions laid down in the relevant Union law.	2.1. Annual and multiannual veterinary and phytosanitary programmes for the eradication, control and surveillance of animal diseases and zoonoses listed in Annex III and of plant pests have to be implemented in compliance with the provisions laid down in the relevant Union law.	2.1. Annual and multiannual veterinary and phytosanitary programmes for the eradication, control and surveillance of animal diseases and zoonoses listed in Annex III and of plant pests have to be implemented in compliance with the provisions laid down in the relevant Union law.

338.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.1 subpar. 2	The conditions for the actions to qualify for funding shall be set out in the work programme referred to in Article 16.	The conditions for the actions to qualify for funding shall be set out in the work programme referred to in Article 16.	The conditions for the actions to qualify for funding shall be set out in the work programme referred to in Article 16.	The conditions for the actions to qualify for funding shall be set out in the work programme referred to in Article 16.
339.	Annex I	Programmes shall be submitted	Programmes shall be submitted	Programmes shall be submitted	Programmes shall be
	par. 1	to the Commission by 31 May	to the Commission by 31 May of	to the Commission by 31 May	submitted to the
	point 2	of the year preceding the	the year preceding the planned	of the year preceding the	Commission by 31 May of

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	point 2.1 subpar. 3	planned implementation period.	implementation period.	planned implementation period.	the year preceding the planned implementation period.
340.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.1 subpar. 3a (new)			<u>The Commission shall</u> <u>communicate to Member</u> <u>States by 30 November each</u> <u>year:</u>	The Commission shall communicate to Member States by 30 November each year:
341.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.1 subpar. 3a point (a) (new)			(a) the list of national programmes technically approved and proposed for co-financing:	(a) the list of national programmes technically approved and proposed for co-financing;
342.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.1 subpar. 3a point (b) (new)			(b) the provisional amount allocated to each programme;	(b) the provisional amount allocated to each programme;

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343.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.1 subpar. 3a point (c) (new)		<u>(c) the provisional maximum</u> <u>level of the Union financial</u> <u>contribution for each</u> <u>programme; and</u>	(c) the provisional maximum level of the Union financial contribution for each programme; and
344.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.1 subpar. 3a point (d) (new)		(d) any provisional conditions to which the Union financial contribution may be subject.	(d) any provisional conditions to which the Union financial contribution may be subject.
345.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.1 subpar. 3b (new)		The Commission shall approve the national programmes and the associated funding by 31 January each year by means of a grant agreement in relation to the measures implemented and the costs incurred.	The Commission shall approve the national programmes and the associated funding by 31 January each year by means of a grant agreement in relation to the measures implemented and the costs incurred.



346.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.1 subpar. 4	Following the submission of intermediate financial reports by the beneficiaries, the Commission may, if necessary, amend the grant agreements in relation to the whole eligibility period.	Following the submission of intermediate financial reports by the beneficiaries, the Commission may, if necessary, amend the grant agreements in relation to the whole eligibility period.	Following the submission of intermediate financial reports by the beneficiaries <b>by 31 August</b> <b>of the implementing year</b> , the Commission may, if necessary, amend the grant agreements in relation to the whole eligibility period.	Following the submission of intermediate financial reports by the beneficiaries by 31 August of the implementing year, the Commission may, if necessary, amend the grant agreements in relation to the whole eligibility period.
347.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.1a (new)			2.1a. Eligible costs	2.1a. Eligible costs
348.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.1a point 2.1a.1 (new)			2.1a.1. The following costs incurred by the Member States in implementing the national veterinary programmes may qualify for EU co-financing:	2.1a.1. The following costs incurred by the Member States in implementing the national veterinary programmes may qualify for EU co-financing:
349.	Annex I par. 1 point 2			(a) costs of sampling animals;	(a) costs of sampling animals;





	point 2.1a point 2.1a.1 point (a) (new)			
350.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.1a point 2.1a.1 point (b) (new)		(b) costs of tests, provided that they are limited to:	(b) costs of tests, provided that they are limited to:
351.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.1a point 2.1a.1 point (b) point (i) (new)		(i) costs of test kits, reagents, and consumables which are identifiable and specifically used for carrying out those tests;	(i) costs of test kits, reagents, and consumables which are identifiable and specifically used for carrying out those tests;
352.	Annex I par. 1		<u>(ii) costs of personnel,</u> <u>regardless of their status,</u>	(ii) costs of personnel, regardless of their status,



	point 2 point 2.1a point 2.1a.1 point (b) point (ii) (new)		<u>directly involved in carrying</u> <u>out the tests;</u>	directly involved in carrying out the tests;
353.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.1a point 2.1a.1 point (c) (new)		(c) costs of compensation to owners for the value of their animals slaughtered or culled, limited to the market value of such animals if they had not been affected by the disease;	(c) costs of compensation to owners for the value of their animals slaughtered or culled, limited to the market value of such animals if they had not been affected by the disease;
354.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.1a point 2.1a.1 point (d) (new)		(d) costs of slaughtering or culling of the animals;	(d) costs of slaughtering or culling of the animals;
355.	Annex I		(e) costs of compensation to	(e) costs of compensation to





	par. 1 point 2 point 2.1a point 2.1a.1 point (e) (new)		owners for the value of their destroyed products of animal origin, limited to the market value of those products immediately before any suspicion of the disease arose or was confirmed;	owners for the value of their destroyed products of animal origin, limited to the market value of those products immediately before any suspicion of the disease arose or was confirmed;
356.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.1a point 2.1a.1 point (f) (new)		(f) costs of purchase, storage, inoculation, administration or distribution of vaccine doses or vaccine and baits used for the programmes;	(f) costs of purchase, storage, inoculation, administration or distribution of vaccine doses or vaccine and baits used for the programmes;
357.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.1a point 2.1a.1 point (g) (new)		(g) costs of cleaning, disinfection, desinsectisation of the holding and equipment based on the epidemiology and characteristics of the pathogen; and	(g) costs of cleaning, disinfection, desinsectisation of the holding and equipment based on the epidemiology and characteristics of the pathogen; and



358.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.1a point 2.1a.1 point (h) (new)		(h) in exceptional and duly justified cases, the costs incurred in carrying out necessary measures other than those referred to in points (a) to (g).	(h) in exceptional and duly justified cases, the costs incurred in carrying out necessary measures other than those referred to in points (a) to (g).
359.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.1a point 2.1a.1 subpar. 2 (new)		For the purposes of point (c) of the first paragraph, the salvage value of the animals, if any, shall be deducted from the compensation.	For the purposes of point (c) of the first paragraph, the salvage value of the animals, if any, shall be deducted from the compensation.
360.	Annex I par. 1 point 2		<u>For the purposes of point (d)</u> of the first paragraph, the salvage value of heat-treated non-incubated eggs shall be	For the purposes of point (d) of the first paragraph, the salvage value of heat-treated non-incubated eggs shall be



	point 2.1a point 2.1a.1 subpar. 3 (new)		<u>deducted from the</u> <u>compensation.</u>	deducted from the compensation.
361.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.1a point 2.1a.2 (new)		2.1a.2. The following costs incurred by the Member States in implementing the national phytosanitary programmes may qualify for EU co-financing:	2.1a.2. The following costs incurred by the Member States in implementing the national phytosanitary programmes may qualify for EU co-financing:
362.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.1a point 2.1a.2 point (a) (new)		<u>(a) costs for sampling;</u>	(a) costs for sampling;
363.	Annex I par. 1		(aa) costs for visual	(aa) costs for visual

	point 2 point 2.1a point 2.1a.2 point (aa) (new)		examinations;	examinations;
364.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.1a point 2.1a.2 point (b) (new)		(b) costs of tests, provided that they are limited to:	(b) costs of tests, provided that they are limited to:
365.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.1a point 2.1a.2 point (b) point (i) (new)		(i) the costs of test kits, of reagents and of consumables which are identifiable and specifically used for carrying out the tests;	(i) the costs of test kits, of reagents and of consumables which are identifiable and specifically used for carrying out the tests;
366.	Annex I		(ii) the costs of personnel,	(ii) the costs of personnel,





	par. 1 point 2 point 2.1a point 2.1a.2 point (b) point (ii) (new)		<u>regardless of their status,</u> <u>directly involved in carrying</u> <u>out the tests;</u>	regardless of their status, directly involved in carrying out the tests;
367.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.1a point 2.1a.2 point (c) (new)		(c) costs of personnel, regardless of their status, directly involved in the measures, as well as costs of renting equipment, of consumables and of any other necessary materials, of treatment products, of sampling and of laboratory tests;	(c) costs of personnel, regardless of their status, directly involved in the measures, as well as costs of renting equipment, of consumables and of any other necessary materials, of treatment products, of sampling and of laboratory tests;
368.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.1a point 2.1a.2		(d) costs of service contracts with third parties to execute part of the measures;	(d) costs of service contracts with third parties to execute part of the measures;



	point (d) (new)			
369.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.1a point 2.1a.2 point (e) (new)		(e) costs of compensating the operators or owners concerned for the treatment, the destruction and subsequent removal of plants, of plant products and of other objects, and for the cleaning and disinfection of premises, land, water, soil, growing media, facilities, machinery and equipment;	(e) costs of compensating the operators or owners concerned for the treatment, the destruction and subsequent removal of plants, of plant products and of other objects, and for the cleaning and disinfection of premises, land, water, soil, growing media, facilities, machinery and equipment;
370.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.1a point 2.1a.2 point (f) (new)		(f) costs of compensating the owners concerned for the value of the destroyed plants, plant products or other objects subject to the measures referred to in Articles 17, 28(1), 29(1) and 30(1) of Regulation 2016/2031, limited to the market value of such plants, plant products and other objects as if they	(f) costs of compensating the owners concerned for the value of the destroyed plants, plant products or other objects subject to the measures referred to in Articles 17, 28(1), 29(1) and 30(1) of Regulation 2016/2031, limited to the market value of such plants, plant products and other



			had not been affected by those measures; the salvage value, if any, shall be deducted from the compensation; and	objects as if they had not been affected by those measures; the salvage value, if any, shall be deducted from the compensation; and
371.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.1a point 2.1a.2 point (g) (new)		(g) in exceptional and duly justified cases, the costs incurred in carrying out necessary measures other than those referred to in points (a) to (f).	(g) in exceptional and duly justified cases, the costs incurred in carrying out necessary measures other than those referred to in points (a) to (f).
372.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.1a point 2.1a.2 subpar. 2		<u>The compensation to owners</u> <u>referred to in point (f) shall</u> <u>only be eligible if the measures</u> <u>have been carried out under</u> <u>the supervision of the</u> <u>competent authority.</u>	The compensation to owners referred to in point (f) shall only be eligible if the measures have been carried out under the supervision of the competent authority.
373.	Annex I par. 1 point 2	These programmes should reflect the new realities caused by climate change and the		



point 2.1 par. 3a (new)		diversity thereof at European level; they should also help prevent the erosion of European biodiversity. [Am. 137]		
374. Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.2	2.2. If the occurrence or the development of one of the animal diseases or zoonoses listed in Annex III is likely to constitute a threat to the health status of the Union and in order to protect the Union from the introduction of one of those diseases or zoonoses or if protection measures are necessary in support of the plant health status of the Union, Member States may include in their national programmes measures to be implemented in territories of third countries in cooperation with the authorities of those countries. Under the same circumstances and for the same objective, Union funding may be directly awarded to	2.2. If the occurrence or the development of one of the animal diseases or zoonoses listed in Annex III is likely to constitute a threat to the health status of the Union and in order to protect the Union from the introduction of one of those diseases or zoonoses or if protection measures are necessary in support of the plant health status of the Union, Member States may include in their national programmes measures to be implemented in territories of third countries in cooperation with the authorities of those countries. Under the same circumstances and for the same objective, Union funding may be directly awarded to third	2.2. If the occurrence or the development of one of the animal diseases or zoonoses listed in Annex III is likely to constitute a threat to the health status of the Union and in order to protect the Union from the introduction of one of those diseases or zoonoses or if protection measures are necessary in support of the plant health status of the Union, Member States may include in their national programmes measures to be implemented in territories of third countries in cooperation with the authorities of those countries. Under the same circumstances and for the same objective, Union funding may be directly awarded to third	2.2. If the occurrence or the development of one of the animal diseases or zoonoses listed in Annex III is likely to constitute a threat to the health status of the Union and in order to protect the Union from the introduction of one of those diseases or zoonoses or if protection measures are necessary in support of the plant health status of the Union, Member States may include in their national programmes measures to be implemented in territories of third countries in cooperation with the authorities of those countries. Under the same circumstances and for the



		third countries' competent authorities.	countries' competent authorities.	countries' competent authorities.	same objective, Union funding may be directly awarded to third countries' competent authorities.
375.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.3	2.3. As regards phytosanitary programmes, Union funding may be awarded to Member States for the following measures:	2.3. As regards phytosanitary programmes, Union funding may be awarded to Member States for the following measures:	2.3. As regards phytosanitary programmes, Union funding may be awarded to Member States for the following measures:	2.3. As regards phytosanitary programmes, Union funding may be awarded to Member States for the following measures:
376.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.3 point (a)	(a) surveys, over specific periods of time, checking at least for the presence of any Union quarantine pest, and signs or symptoms of any pest subject to the measures referred to in Article 29 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 or to measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1) of that Regulation;	<ul> <li>(a) surveys, over specific periods of time, checking at least for the presence of any Union quarantine pest, and signs or symptoms of any pest subject to the measures referred to in Article 29 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 or to measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1) of that Regulation;</li> </ul>	(a) surveys, over specific periods of time, checking at least for: - the presence of any Union quarantine pest, and signs or symptoms of any pest subject to the measures referred to in Article 29 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 or to measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1) of that Regulation, <u>pursuant to Article 22(1) of</u> <u>Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 or,</u> <u>where applicable, pursuant to</u> <u>Articles 47 to 77 of Regulation</u>	<ul> <li>a) surveys, over specific periods of time, checking at least for:</li> <li>the presence of any Union quarantine pest, and signs or symptoms of any pest subject to the measures referred to in Article 29 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 or to measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1) of that Regulation, pursuant to Article 22(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 or, where applicable, pursuant to</li> </ul>



				(EU) 2017/625; - priority pests pursuant to Article 24(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031;	Articles 47 to 77 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625; - priority pests pursuant to Article 24(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031;
377.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.3 point (b)	(b) surveys, over specific periods of time, checking at least for the presence of any pests, other than the pests referred to in point (a), which might represent an emerging risk for the Union, and the entry or spread of which might have a significant impact for the Union agriculture or forests;	(b) surveys, over specific periods of time, checking at least for the presence of any pests, other than the pests referred to in point (a), which might represent an emerging risk for the Union, and the entry or spread of which might have a significant impact for the Union agriculture or forests;	(b) surveys, over specific periods of time, checking at least for the presence of any pests, other than the pests referred to in point (a), which might represent an emerging risk for the Union, and the entry or spread of which might have a significant impact for the <u>on</u> Union agriculture or forests <u>territory</u> ;	(b) surveys, over specific periods of time, checking at least for the presence of any pests, other than the pests referred to in point (a), which might represent an emerging risk for the Union, and the entry or spread of which might have a significant impact on Union territory;
378.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.3 point (c)	<ul> <li>(c) measures to eradicate a Union quarantine pest, taken by the competent authority of a Member State pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 or pursuant to the Union measures adopted in accordance with Article 28(1)</li> </ul>	(c) measures to <i>prevent</i> , <i>contain or</i> eradicate a Union quarantine pest, taken by the competent authority of a Member State pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 or pursuant to the Union measures adopted in	(c) measures to eradicate <u>ion</u> <u>and prevention measures</u> <u>against</u> a Union quarantine pest, taken by the competent authority of a Member State pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 or pursuant to the Union measures	(c) eradication and prevention measures against a Union quarantine pest, taken by the competent authority of a Member State pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 or pursuant to the Union



		of that Regulation;	accordance with Article 28(1) of that Regulation; [Am. 138]	adopted in accordance with Article 28(1) <u>or (3)</u> of that Regulation;	measures adopted in accordance with Article 28(1) or (3) of that Regulation;
379.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.3 point (d)	(d) measures to eradicate a pest, not listed as Union quarantine pests, taken by the competent authority of a Member State pursuant to Article 29 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 and which may qualify as Union quarantine pests in accordance with the criteria referred to in that Article or Article 30(1) of that Regulation;	(d) measures to <i>prevent</i> , <i>contain or</i> eradicate a pest, not listed as Union quarantine pests, taken by the competent authority of a Member State pursuant to Article 29 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 and which may qualify as Union quarantine pests in accordance with the criteria referred to in that Article or Article 30(1) of that Regulation; [Am. 139]	(d) measures to eradicate <u>ion</u> <u>and prevention measures</u> <u>against</u> a pest, not listed as Union quarantine pests, taken by the competent authority of a Member State pursuant to Article 29(1), 30(1) or 30(4) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 and which may qualify as Union quarantine pests in accordance with the criteria referred to in thatose Article <u>s</u> or Article 30(1) of that Regulation;	(d) eradication and prevention measures against a pest, not listed as Union quarantine pests, taken by the competent authority of a Member State pursuant to Article 29(1), 30(1) or 30(4) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 and which may qualify as Union quarantine pests in accordance with the criteria referred to in those Articles of that Regulation;
380.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.3 point (e)	(e) additional protective measures taken against the spread of a pest, against which Union measures have been adopted pursuant to Articles 28(1) and 30(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, other than the	(e) additional protective measures taken against the spread of a pest, against which Union measures have been adopted pursuant to Articles 28(1) and 30(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, other than the	(e) additional protective measures taken against the spread of a pest, against which Union measures have been adopted pursuant to Articles 28(1) and 30(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, other than the	(e) additional protective measures taken against the spread of a pest, against which Union measures have been adopted pursuant to Articles 28(1) and 30(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031,

		eradication measures referred to in point (c) of this point and the containment measures referred to in point (d) of this point, where those measures are essential to protect the Union against further spread of that pest;	eradication measures referred to in point (c) of this point and the containment measures referred to in point points (c) and (d) of this point, where those measures are essential to protect the Union against further spread of that pest; [Am. 140]	eradication <u>and prevention</u> measures referred to in point <u>s</u> (c) <u>and (d)</u> of this point and the containment measures referred to in point ( <u>df</u> ) of this point, where those measures are essential to protect the Union against further spread of that pest;	other than the eradication and prevention measures referred to in points (c) and (d) of this point and the containment measures referred to in point (f) of this point, where those measures are essential to protect the Union against further spread of that pest;
381.	Annex I par. 1 point 2 point 2.3 point (f)	(f) measures to contain a pest, against which Union containment measures have been adopted pursuant to Article 28(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 or Article 30(3) of that Regulation, in an infested area from which that pest cannot be eradicated, where those measures are essential to protect the Union against further spread of that pest.	<ul> <li>(f) measures to contain a pest, against which Union containment measures have been adopted pursuant to Article 28(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 or Article 30(3) of that Regulation, in an infested area from which that pest cannot be eradicated, where those measures are essential to protect the Union against further spread of that pest.</li> </ul>	(f) measures to contain a pest, against which Union containment measures have been adopted pursuant to Article 28(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 or Article 30(3) of that Regulation, in an infested area from which that pest cannot be eradicated, where those measures are essential to protect the Union against further spread of that pest.	(f) measures to contain a pest, against which Union containment measures have been adopted pursuant to Article 28(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 or Article 30(3) of that Regulation, in an infested area from which that pest cannot be eradicated, where those measures are essential to protect the Union against further spread of that pest.

382. Annex par. 1 point 2 point 2 subpar	to in Article 16 shall determine the list of plant pests to be covered under these measures.	The work programme referred to in Article 16 shall determine the list of plant pests to be covered under these measures.	The work programme referred to in Article 16 shall determine the list of plant pests to be covered under these measures.	The work programme referred to in Article 16 shall determine the list of plant pests to be covered under these measures.
383. Annex par. 1 point 2 (new)			2a. Union funding may be awarded to Member States for implementing phytosanitary programmes for the control of pests in the outermost regions of the Union referred to in Article 355(1) TFEU which are excluded from the territorial scope of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, in line with the objectives set out in Article 24 of Regulation (EU) No 228/2013 ('programmes for the outermost regions'). Those programmes shall concern activities necessary to ensure the correct implementation in those regions of the rules, whether they are Union rules or national rules, in force in	2a. Union funding may be awarded to Member States for implementing phytosanitary programmes for the control of pests in the outermost regions of the Union referred to in Article 355(1) TFEU which are excluded from the territorial scope of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, in line with the objectives set out in Article 24 of Regulation (EU) No 228/2013 ('programmes for the outermost regions'). Those programmes shall concern activities necessary to ensure the correct implementation in those regions of the rules, whether



				<u>those regions, on the control of pests.</u>	they are Union rules or national rules, in force in those regions, on the control of pests.
384.	Annex I par. 1 point 3	3. Activities to support the improvement of the welfare of animals.	3. Activities to support the improvement of the welfare of animals, <i>including measures to ensure compliance with animal welfare standards and traceability including during animal transport</i> . [Am. 141]	3. Activities to support the improvement of the welfare of animals.	3. Activities to support the improvement of the welfare of animals, <i>including measures to</i> <i>ensure compliance with</i> <i>animal welfare standards</i> <i>and traceability including</i> <i>during animal transport.</i>
385.	Annex I par. 1 point 4	<ul> <li>4. European Union reference laboratories and European Union reference centres, referred to in Articles</li> <li>92, 95 and 97 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>2</sup></li> <li>2 Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4. European Union reference laboratories and European Union reference centres, referred to in Articles 92, 95 and 97 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>2</sup></li> <li><sup>2</sup> Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of</li> </ul>	4. European Union reference laboratories-and European Union reference centres, referred to in Articles 92, 95 and 97 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>6</sup> , and the European Union reference centres referred to in <u>Article 29 of Regulation (EU)</u> 2016/1012.	4. European Union reference laboratories, referred to in Articles 92, 95 and 97 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625, and the European Union reference centres referred to in Article 29 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012.



the European Parliament and of	the European Parliament and of		
the Council of 15 March 2017	the Council of 15 March 2017		
on official controls and other	on official controls and other		
official activities performed to	official activities performed to		
ensure the application of food	ensure the application of food	<sup>6</sup> -Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of	
and feed law, rules on animal	and feed law, rules on animal	the European Parliament and of	
health and welfare, plant health	health and welfare, plant health	the Council of 15 March 2017	
and plant protection products,	and plant protection products,	on official controls and other	
amending Regulations (EC) No	amending Regulations (EC) No	official activities performed to	
999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005,	999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005,	ensure the application of food	
(EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No	(EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No	and feed law, rules on animal	
1107/2009, (EU) No	1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012,	health and welfare, plant health	
1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014,	(EU) No 652/2014, (EU)	and plant protection products,	
(EU) 2016/429 and (EU)	2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031	amending Regulations (EC) No	
2016/2031 of the European	of the European Parliament and	<del>999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005,</del>	
Parliament and of the Council,	of the Council, Council	<del>(EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No</del>	
Council Regulations (EC) No	Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and	<del>1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012,</del>	
1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009	(EC) No 1099/2009 and Council	<del>(EU) No 652/2014, (EU)</del>	
and Council Directives	Directives 98/58/EC,	<del>2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031</del>	
98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC,	1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC,	of the European Parliament and	
2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and	2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC,	of the Council, Council	
2008/120/EC, and repealing	and repealing Regulations (EC)	Regulations (EC) No 1/2005	
Regulations (EC) No 854/2004	No 854/2004 and (EC) No	and (EC) No 1099/2009 and	
and (EC) No 882/2004 of the	882/2004 of the European	Council Directives 98/58/EC,	
European Parliament and of the	Parliament and of the Council,	<del>1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC,</del>	
Council, Council Directives	Council Directives 89/608/EEC,	<del>2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC,</del>	
89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC,	89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC,	and repealing Regulations (EC)	

		90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/ EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1).	91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/ EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1).	No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/ EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1).	
386.	Annex I par. 1 point 4a (new)			<b><u>4a. Obtaining accreditation</u></b> <u>regarding test and diagnostic</u> <u>methods at national plant</u> <u>health reference laboratories</u> <u>for up to three years after the</u> <u>designation of the European</u> <u>Union reference laboratory of</u> <u>the specific area.</u>	4a. Obtaining accreditation regarding test and diagnostic methods at national plant health reference laboratories and national animal health reference laboratories may be awarded for up to three years after the designation of the European Union reference laboratory of the specific area, where appropriate and in line with Article 10(1) of this Regulation.



387.	Annex I par. 1 point 5	5. Coordinated control programmes and information and data collection, referred to in Article 112 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.	5. Coordinated control programmes and information and data collection, referred to in Article 112 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.	5. Coordinated control programmes and information and data collection, referred to in Article 112 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.	5. Coordinated control programmes and information and data collection, referred to in Article 112 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.
388.	Annex I par. 1 point 6	6. Activities for preventing food waste and combating food fraud.	6. Activities for preventing food waste and combating food fraud.	6. Activities for preventing food waste and combating food fraud.	6. Activities for preventing food waste and combating food fraud.
389.	Annex I par. 1 point 7	7. Activities supporting a sustainable food production and consumption.	7. Activities supporting a <i>agroecological production</i> , sustainable food production and consumption consumption, which does not cause harm to the environment and biodiversity, and promotion of direct sales and short supply chains. [Am. 142]	7. Activities supporting a sustainable food production and consumption.	7. Activities supporting sustainable food production and consumption, <i>including short supply chains</i> .
390.	Annex I par. 1 point 8	8. Data-bases and computerised information management systems necessary for the effective and efficient	8. Data-bases and computerised information management systems necessary for the effective and efficient	8. Data-bases and computerised information management systems necessary for the effective and efficient	8. Data-bases and computerised information management systems necessary for the effective



		implementation of the legislation related to the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) and having a proven added value for the Union as a whole.	implementation of the legislation related to the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) and having a proven added value for the Union as a whole; <i>implementation of new</i> <i>technologies to improve</i> <i>traceability of products such as</i> <i>QR codes on product</i> <i>packaging</i> . [Am. 143]	implementation of the legislation related to the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) and having a proven added value for the Union as a whole.	and efficient implementation of the legislation related to the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) and having a proven added value for the Union as a whole; <i>implementation of new</i> <i>technologies to improve</i> <i>traceability of products</i> .
391.	Annex I par. 1 point 9	9. The training of the staff of the competent authorities responsible for official controls and other parties involved in the management and/or prevention of animal diseases or plant pests, as referred to in Article 130 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.	9. The training of the staff of the competent authorities responsible for official controls and other parties involved in the management and/or prevention of animal diseases or plant pests, as referred to in Article 130 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.	9. The training of the staff of the competent authorities responsible for official controls and other parties involved in the management and/or prevention of animal diseases or plant pests, as referred to in Article 130 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.	9. The training of the staff of the competent authorities responsible for official controls and other parties involved in the management and/or prevention of animal diseases or plant pests, as referred to in Article 130 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.
392.	Annex I par. 1 point 10	10. Travel, accommodation and daily subsistence expenses incurred by Member States' experts as a result of the Commission appointing them	10. Travel, accommodation and daily subsistence expenses incurred by Member States' experts as a result of the Commission appointing them to	10. Travel, accommodation and daily subsistence expenses incurred by Member States' experts as a result of the Commission appointing them to	10. Travel, accommodation and daily subsistence expenses incurred by Member States' experts as a result of the Commission



	to assist its experts as provided for in Articles 116(4) and 120(4) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.	assist its experts as provided for in Articles 116(4) and 120(4) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.	assist its experts as provided for in Articles 116(4) and 120(4) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.	appointing them to assist its experts as provided for in Articles 116(4) and 120(4) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.
393. Annex I par. 1 point 11	11. Technical and scientific work, including studies and coordination activities, necessary to ensure the correct implementation of the legislation in the area related to the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) and the adaptation of that legislation to scientific, technological and societal developments.	11. Technical and scientific work, including studies and coordination activities, necessary <i>to safeguard</i> <i>prevention of the appearance of</i> <i>new as well as unknown pests</i> <i>and diseases and</i> to ensure the correct implementation of the legislation in the area related to the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) and the adaptation of that legislation to scientific, technological and societal developments. [Am. 144]	11. Technical and scientific work, including studies and coordination activities, necessary to ensure the correct implementation of the legislation in the area related to the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) and the adaptation of that legislation to scientific, technological and societal developments.	11. Technical and scientific work, <i>including studies and</i> <i>coordination activities,</i> necessary to ensure the correct implementation of the legislation in the area related to the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) and the adaptation of that legislation to scientific, technological and societal developments, <i>including studies and</i> <i>coordination activities</i> <i>necessary for the</i> <i>prevention of the</i> <i>appearance of emerging</i> <i>plant pests and animal</i> <i>diseases</i> .



394.	Annex I par. 1 point 12	12. Activities carried out by the Member States or international organisations operating with the aim of achieving the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) in support of the development and implementation of the rules related to that objective.	12. Activities carried out by the Member States or international organisations operating with the aim of achieving the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) in support of the development and implementation of the rules related to that objective.	12. Activities carried out by the Member States or international organisations operating with the aim of achieving the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) in support of the development and implementation of the rules related to that objective.	12. Activities carried out by the Member States or international organisations operating with the aim of achieving the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) in support of the development and implementation of the rules related to that objective.
395.	Annex I par. 1 point 13	13. Projects organised by one or more Member States with the aim of improving, through the use of innovative techniques and protocols, the efficient implementation of the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e).	13. Projects organised by one or more Member States with the aim of improving, through the use of innovative techniques and protocols, the efficient implementation of the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e).	13. Projects organised by one or more Member States with the aim of improving, through the use of innovative techniques and protocols, the efficient implementation of the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e).	13. Projects organised by one or more Member States with the aim of improving, through the use of innovative techniques and protocols, the efficient implementation of the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e).
396.	Annex I par. 1 point 14	14. Support to information and awareness raising initiatives by the Union and Member States aimed at	14. Support to information and awareness raising initiatives by the Union and Member States aimed at ensuring improved,	14. Support to information and awareness raising initiatives by the Union and Member States aimed at ensuring improved,	14. Support to information and awareness raising initiatives by the Union and Member States aimed at

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		ensuring improved, compliant and sustainable food production and consumption, including food waste and food fraud prevention activities, within the implementation of the rules in the area of the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e).	compliant and sustainable food production and consumption, including food waste <i>prevention</i> <i>contributing to the circular</i> <i>economy</i> , and food fraud prevention activities, within the implementation of the rules in the area of the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e). [Am. 145]	compliant and sustainable food production and consumption, including food waste and food fraud prevention activities <u>, as</u> <u>well as other initiatives</u> <u>contributing to a high level of</u> <u>health for plants and animals,</u> <u>food and feed safety</u> , within the implementation of the rules in the area of the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e).	ensuring improved, compliant and sustainable food production and consumption, including food waste <i>prevention</i> <i>contributing to the circular</i> <i>economy</i> and food fraud prevention activities, as well as other initiatives contributing to a high level of health for plants and animals, food and feed safety, within the implementation of the rules in the area of the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e).
397.	Annex I par. 1 point 15	15. Measures carried out to protect human, animal and plant health and animal welfare, implemented on animals, animal products, plant and plant products arriving from third countries at a Union border.	15. Measures carried out to protect human, animal and plant health and animal welfare, implemented on animals, animal products, plant and plant products arriving from third countries at a Union border.	15. Measures carried out to protect human, animal and plant health and animal welfare, implemented on animals, animal products, plant <u>s</u> -and, plant products, and other relevant objects arriving from third countries at a Union border.	Measures carried out to protect human, animal and plant health and animal welfare, implemented on animals, animal products, plants, plant products, and other relevant objects arriving from third countries



				at a Union border.
398.	I	ANNEX II	I	
399.	Eligible actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(f)	Eligible actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(f)	Eligible actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(f)	Eligible actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(f) on European statistics
400.	The implementation of Union policies requires high-quality, comparable and reliable statistical information about the economic, social, territorial and environmental situation in the Union. Additionally, European statistics allow European citizens to understand and to participate in the democratic process and debate about the present state and future of the Union.	The implementation of Union policies requires high-quality, comparable and reliable statistical information about the economic, social, territorial and environmental situation in the Union. Additionally, European statistics allow European citizens to understand and to participate in the democratic process and debate about the present state and future of the Union.	The implementation of Union policies requires high-quality, comparable and reliable statistical information about the economic, social, territorial and environmental situation in the Union. Additionally, European statistics allow European citizens to understand and to participate in the democratic process and debate about the present state and future of the Union.	The implementation of Union policies requires high-quality, comparable and reliable statistical information about the economic, social, territorial and environmental situation in the Union. Additionally, European statistics <i>allowenable</i> European citizens to understand and to participate in the democratic process and debate about the present state and future of



				the Union.
401.	Together with Regulation (EC) 223/2009 on European statistics, the Programme provides the overall framework for the development, production and dissemination of European statistics for 2021- 2027. European statistics are developed, produced and disseminated under that framework and in accordance with the principles of the European statistics Code of Practice through close and coordinated cooperation within the European Statistical System (ESS).	Together with Regulation (EC) 223/2009 on European statistics, the Programme provides the overall framework for the development, production and dissemination of European statistics for 2021-2027. European statistics are developed, produced and disseminated under that framework and in accordance with the principles of the European statistics Code of Practice through close and coordinated cooperation within the European Statistical System (ESS).	Together with Regulation (EC) 223/2009 on European statistics, and especially with reference to the professional independence of statistical institutes and the other statistical principles laid down in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009, the Programme provides the overall framework for the development, production and dissemination of European statistics for 2021-2027. European statistics are developed, produced and disseminated under that framework and in accordance with the principles of the European statistics Code of Practice and quality criteria according to Article 12(1) of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 through close and coordinated cooperation within the European	Together with Regulation (EC) 223/2009 on European statistics, and especially with reference to the professional independence of statistical institutes and the other statistical principles laid down in Article 2 of <i>that</i> Regulation <i>(EC) No-223/2009</i> , the Programme <i>is intended to</i> provide <del>s</del> the overall framework for the development, production and dissemination of European statistics for 2021-2027. European statistics <i>areshall be</i> developed, produced and disseminated under that framework and in accordance with the principles of the European statistics Code of Practice



			Statistical System (ESS).	<i>and. That framework</i> <i>should respect the</i> quality criteria <i>accordingreferred</i> to <i>in</i> Article 12(1) of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 through close and coordinated cooperation within the European Statistical System.
402.	European statistics developed, produced and disseminated under this framework, contribute to the implementation of the Union's policies as set out in the TFEU and further reflected in the Commission's strategic priorities.	European statistics developed, produced and disseminated under this framework, contribute to the implementation of the Union's policies as set out in the TFEU and further reflected in the Commission's strategic priorities.	European statistics developed, produced and disseminated under this framework, contribute to the implementation of the Union's policies as set out in the TFEU and further reflected in the Commission's strategic priorities.	European statistics developed, produced and disseminated under this framework, <i>shall</i> contribute to the implementation of the Union's policies as set out in the TFEU and further reflected in the Commission's strategic priorities.
403.			With this multi-annual programme the ESS aims to maintain and extend its leading position in the statistical field. The	<i>WithThrough</i> this <i>multi-</i> <i>annual</i> -programme the ESS aims to maintain and <i>extendimprove</i> its <i>leading</i> <i>positionlevel of excellence</i>



		Commission shall, in the preparation of the annual work programmes, ensure effective priority-setting and an annual review of, and report on, statistical priorities. The annual work programmes will thereby aim to ensure that European statistics can be produced within the available resources at the national and the Union level.	in the statistical field.— <i>The</i> <i>Commission shall, in the</i> <i>preparation of the annual</i> <i>work programmes, ensure</i> <i>effective priority-setting and</i> <i>an annual review of, and</i> <i>report on, statistical</i> <i>priorities.</i> The annual work programmes <i>willshall</i> thereby aim to <i>ensure that</i> <i>European statistics can be</i> <i>produced withinachieve the</i> <i>best possible output, taking</i>
			<i>best possible output, taking</i> <i>into account</i> the available resources at the <i>regional,</i> national and the Union level.
404.		Continuous research and innovation are seen as key drivers in modernizing European statistics and in improving the quality of European statistics. Therefore the implementation of this multiannual programme should invest substantially in	Continuous research and innovation are <i>seenconsidered</i> as key drivers in moderni <i>zs</i> ing European statistics and in improving the quality of European statistics. Therefore <i>the</i> <i>implementation of</i>

			scaling up activities in the area of developing new methods and methodologies.	thisinvestment through the multiannual work programme should invest substantially in scaling up activities in the area of concentrate on the developingdevelopment of new methods and methodologies as well as exploring new data sources for producing statistics.
405.	In implementing the specific objective referred to in Article <b>3(2)(f)</b> , the following actions shall be carried out:	In implementing the specific objective referred to in <b>Article</b> <b>3(2)(f)</b> , the following actions shall be carried out:	In implementing the specific objective referred to in <b>Article</b> <b>3(2)(f)</b> , the following actions shall be carried out:	In implementing the specific objective referred to in <b>Article 3(2)(f)</b> , the following actions shall be carried out:
406.	Economic and Monetary	Economic and Monetary	Economic and Monetary	Economic and Monetary
	Union, Globalisation and	Union, Globalisation and	Union, Globalisation and	Union, Globalisation and
	Trade	Trade	Trade	Trade
407.	providing high-quality	- providing high-quality	– providing high-quality	– providing high-quality
	statistics underpinning the	statistics underpinning the	<u>comparable and reliable</u>	comparable and reliable
	Excessive Deficit	Excessive Deficit Procedure,	statistics underpinning the	statistics underpinning the



	Procedure, Reform Support Programme and the Union's annual cycle of economic monitoring and guidance;	Reform Support Programme and the Union's annual cycle of economic monitoring and guidance;	Excessive Deficit Procedure <del>,</del> Reform Support Programme and the Union's annual cycle of economic monitoring and guidance;	Excessive Deficit Procedure, and, where feasible, the Recovery and Resilience Facility and the Technical support instrument, and underpinning the Union's annual cycle of economic monitoring and guidance;
408.	providing and where necessary, enhancing the Principal European Economic Indicators (PEEIs);	- providing and where necessary, enhancing the Principal European Economic Indicators (PEEIs);	<ul> <li>providing and where</li> <li>necessary, enhancing the</li> <li>Principal European Economic</li> <li>Indicators (PEEIs);</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>providing and where necessary, enhancing the Principal European Economic Indicators (PEEIs);</li> </ul>
409.	providing statistics and methodological guidance on the statistical treatment of the investment and budgetary instruments in supporting economic convergence, financial stability and job creation;	- providing statistics and methodological guidance on the statistical treatment of the investment and budgetary instruments in supporting economic convergence, financial stability and job creation;	<ul> <li>providing statistics and methodological guidance on the statistical treatment of the investment and budgetary instruments in supporting economic convergence, financial stability and job creation;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>providing statistics and methodological guidance on the statistical treatment of the investment and budgetary instruments in supporting economic convergence, financial stability and job creation;</li> </ul>



410.	providing statistics for own	providing statistics for own	<ul> <li>providing statistics for own</li></ul>	<ul> <li>providing statistics for</li></ul>
	resource purposes and	resource purposes and	resource purposes and	own resource purposes and
	remunerations and pensions	remunerations and pensions	remunerations and pensions of	remunerations and pensions
	of EU staff;	of EU staff;	EU staff;	of EU staff;
411.	better measuring of trade in services, foreign direct investment, global value chains and the impact of globalisation on the Union economies.	<ul> <li>better measuring of trade in <i>goods and</i> services, foreign direct investment, global value chains and the impact of globalisation on the Union economies.</li> <li>[Am. 146]</li> </ul>	- better measuring of <u>trade in</u> <u>goods, supported by the</u> <u>exchange of microdata within</u> <u>the ESS,</u> trade in services, foreign direct investment, global value chains and the impact of globalisation on the Union economies <u>:</u>	<ul> <li>better measuring of trade in goods, supported by the exchange of microdata within the ESS, trade and in services, foreign direct investment, global value chains and the impact of globalisation on the Union economies;</li> </ul>
412.			<u>– investigating data</u> <u>availability and the possibility</u> <u>for producing statistics</u> <u>underpinning the Reform</u> <u>Support Programme</u> .	<i>—investigating data</i> <i>availability and the</i> <i>possibility for producing</i> <i>statistics underpinning the</i> <i>Reform Support</i> <i>Programme</i> .
413.	Single Market, Innovation	Single Market, Innovation and	Single Market, Innovation and	Single Market, Innovation
	and Digital transformation	Digital transformation	Digital transformation	and Digital transformation



414.	providing high quality and reliable statistics for the Single Market, the European Defence Action Plan and key areas of innovation and research;	<ul> <li>providing high quality and reliable statistics for the Single Market, the European Defence Action Plan and key areas of innovation and research;</li> </ul>	– providing high quality and reliable statistics for the Single Market <del>, the European Defence</del> Action Plan and key areas of innovation and research;	<ul> <li>providing high quality and reliable statistics for the Single Market and key areas of innovation and research;</li> </ul>
415.	providing more and timelier statistics on collaborative economy and the impact of digitalisation on the European business and citizens.	<ul> <li>providing more and timelier statistics on collaborative economy and the impact of digitalisation on the European business and citizens.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>providing more and timelier statistics on collaborative economy and the impact of digitalisation on the European business and citizens;</li> <li><u>- investigating data</u> <u>availability and the possibility</u> for producing statistics for the <u>European Defence Action</u> <u>Plan</u>.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>providing more and timelier statistics on collaborative economy and the impact of digitalisation on the European business and citizens;</li> <li><i>investigating data</i> <i>availability and the</i> <i>possibility for producing</i> <i>statistics for the European</i> <i>Defence Action</i> <i>Planproviding statistics to</i> <i>support the European</i> <i>defence policy, subject to</i> <i>feasibility studies and duly</i> <i>taking into account the</i> <i>sensitivity of statistical</i> <i>data</i>.</li> </ul>



416.	Social dimension of Europe	Social dimension of Europe	Social dimension of Europe	Social dimension of Europe
417.	providing high quality, timely and reliable statistics to support the European Pillar of Social Rights and the Union Skills Policy, including statistics on the labour market, employment, education and training, income, living conditions, poverty, inequality, social protection, undeclared work and satellite accounts on skills;	- providing high quality, timely and reliable statistics to support the European Pillar of Social Rights and the Union Skills Policy, including, <i>but not</i> <i>exclusive to</i> , statistics on the labour market, employment, education and training, income, living conditions, poverty, inequality, social protection, undeclared work and satellite accounts on skills; [Am. 147]	- providing high quality, timely and reliable statistics to support the European Pillar of Social Rights-and, the Union Skills Policy and other Union social policies, including statistics on the labour market, employment, education and training, income, living conditions, poverty, inequality, social protection, undeclared work and satellite accounts on skills;	<ul> <li>providing high quality, timely and reliable statistics to support the European Pillar of Social Rights, and the Union Skills Policy, and other Union social policies including statistics on the labour market, employment, education and training, income, living conditions, poverty, inequality, social protection, gender based violence, undeclared work, and satellite accounts on skills;</li> <li>where the development of new statistics is necessary, the data availability and the feasibility of producing statistics on skills and on</li> </ul>

				undeclared work need to be further examined within the European Statistical System;
418.	providing statistics related to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities;	<ul> <li>providing statistics</li> <li>related to the United</li> <li>Nations Convention on the</li> <li>Rights of Persons with</li> <li>Disabilities;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>providing statistics related to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>providing statistics related to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities;</li> </ul>
419.	enriching statistics on migration in particular on the situation and integration of migrants and education needs and qualification levels of asylum seekers;	<ul> <li>enriching statistics on migration in particular on the situation and integration of migrants and education needs and qualification levels of asylum seekers;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>– enriching statistics on migration in particular on the situation and integration of migrants and education needs and qualification levels of asylum seekers;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>– enriching statistics on migration in particular on the situation and integration of migrants and education needs and qualification levels of asylum seekers;</li> </ul>
420.	developing modernised post-2021 Population and Housing Census programmes and population statistics;	<ul> <li>developing modernised post-2021 Population and Housing Census programmes and population statistics;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>developing modernised post- 2021 Population and Housing Census programmes and population statistics;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>developing modernised</li> <li>post-2021 Population and</li> <li>Housing Census</li> <li>programmes and population</li> <li>statistics;</li> </ul>

421.	providing population projections and their annual updates.	<ul> <li>providing population</li> <li>projections and their annual</li> <li>updates.</li> </ul>	– providing <u>ageing-related</u> <u>statistics and population</u> projections <del>and their annual</del> <del>updates<u>to support policies on</u> <u>an ageing society;</u></del>	– providing <i>ageing-related</i> <i>statistics</i> and <i>population</i> regularly <i>updating</i> projections <i>to</i> <i>support policies on an</i> <i>ageing society</i> and <i>breakdown on the EU</i> <i>population</i> ;
422.			<ul> <li><u>– investigating data</u> <u>availability and the possibility</u> <u>for producing statistics in the</u> <u>following areas:</u></li> <li><u>statistics on gender based</u> <u>violence;</u></li> <li><u>satellite accounts on skills;</u></li> </ul>	<ul> <li><i>investigating data</i></li> <li><i>availability and the</i></li> <li><i>possibility for producing</i></li> <li><i>statistics in the following</i></li> <li><i>areas:</i></li> <li><i>statistics on gender</i></li> <li><i>based violence;</i></li> <li><i>satellite accounts on</i></li> <li><i>skills;</i></li> </ul>
423.			<u>– further exploring</u> <u>methodological and other</u> <u>issues related to undeclared</u> <u>work in support to the</u> <u>European Platform tackling</u> <u>undeclared work</u> .	-further exploring methodological and other issues related to undeclared work in support to the European Platform tackling undeclared work.



424.	Sustainable development, Natural Resources and Environment	Sustainable development, Natural Resources and Environment	Sustainable development, Natural Resources and Environment	Sustainable development, Natural Resources and Environment
425.	monitoring the progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);	<ul> <li>monitoring the progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>monitoring the progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>monitoring the progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);</li> </ul>
426.	further developing statistics in support of the Energy Strategy, circular economy and plastics strategy;	<ul> <li>further developing statistics in support of the Energy Strategy, circular economy and plastics strategy;</li> </ul>	– further developing statistics in support of the Energy Strategy <del>,</del> <u>and</u> circular economy-and <del>plastics strategy</del> ;	<ul> <li>providing high-quality statistics underpinning the European Green Deal including further developing statistics in support of the Energy Strategy-and, the circular economy, climate-related statistics and the plastics strategy;</li> <li>Where the development of new statistics and indicators for the topics mentioned in the indent above is necessary, the data</li> </ul>

				availability and the feasibility for producing statistics and indicators shall be further examined within the European Statistical System;
427.	providing key environmental statistics an indicators including on waste, water, biodiversity, forests, land use and land cover as well as climate- related statistics and environmental economic accounts;	<ul> <li>providing key</li> <li>environmental statistics and indicators including on waste, water, biodiversity, forests, land use and land cover as well as climate-related statistics and environmental economic accounts;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>providing key environmental statistics and indicators including on waste, water, biodiversity, forests, land use and land cover as well as climate related statistics and environmental economic accounts;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>providing key environmental statistics and indicators, including on waste, water, biodiversity, forests, land use and land cover <i>andas well as</i> environmental economic accounts;</li> </ul>
428.	providing freight and passengers' transport statistics to support the policies of the Union and	providing freight and passengers' transport statistics to support the policies of the Union and	<ul> <li>providing freight and passengers' transport statistics to support the policies of the Union and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>providing freight and passengers' transport statistics to support the policies of the Union and</li> </ul>
429.	developing further indicators to monitor intermodality and modal	developing further indicators to monitor intermodality and modal shift towards more	<ul> <li>developing further indicators</li> <li>to monitor intermodality and</li> <li>modal shift towards more</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>developing further</li> <li>indicators to monitor</li> <li>intermodality and modal</li> </ul>

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	shift towards more environmentally friendly transport modes;	environmentally friendly transport modes;	environmentally friendly transport modes;	shift towards more environmentally friendly transport modes;
430.	providing timely and relevant data for the needs of the Common Agricultural Policy, Common Fisheries policy and policies related to the environment, food security and animal welfare.	providing timely and relevant data for the needs of the Common Agricultural Policy, Common Fisheries policy and policies related to the environment, food security and animal welfare.	– providing timely and relevant data for the needs of the Common Agricultural Policy, Common Fisheries policy and policies related to the environment, food security and animal welfare <u>:</u>	- providing timely and relevant data for the needs of the Common Agricultural Policy, Common Fisheries policy and policies related to the environment, food security and animal welfare <del>;</del> .
431.			<ul> <li><u>- investigating data</u> <u>availability and the possibility</u> <u>for producing statistics in the</u> <u>following areas:</u></li> <li><u>statistics to support the EU</u> <u>plastics strategy;</u></li> <li><u>climate-related statistics</u>.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><i>investigating data</i></li> <li><i>availability and the</i></li> <li><i>possibility for producing</i></li> <li><i>statistics in the following</i></li> <li><i>areas:</i></li> <li><i>statistics to support the</i></li> <li><i>EU plastics strategy;</i></li> <li><i>climate-related</i></li> <li><i>statistics.</i></li> </ul>
432.	Economic, Social and Territorial Cohesion	Economic, Social and Territorial Cohesion	Economic, Social and Territorial Cohesion	Economic, Social and Territorial Cohesion



433.	providing timely and comprehensive statistical indicators on regions, including the Union outermost regions, cities and rural areas to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of territorial development policies, and to evaluate the territorial impacts of sectoral policies;	<ul> <li>providing timely and comprehensive statistical indicators on regions, including the Union outermost regions, cities and rural areas to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of territorial development policies, and to evaluate the territorial impacts of sectoral policies;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>providing timely and comprehensive statistical indicators on regions, including the Union outermost regions, cities and rural areas to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of territorial development policies, and to evaluate the territorial impacts of sectoral policies;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>providing timely and comprehensive statistical indicators on regions, including the Union outermost regions, cities and rural areas to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of territorial development policies, and to evaluate the territorial impacts of sectoral policies;</li> </ul>
434.	supporting the development of indicators on anti-money laundering and fight against financing of terrorism; and developing police and security statistics;	<ul> <li>supporting the development of indicators on anti-money laundering and fight against financing of terrorism; and developing police and security statistics;</li> </ul>	- supporting the development of indicators on anti-money laundering and fight against financing of terrorism; and developing police and security statistics;	
435.	increasingly using geospatial data and systematically integrating and mainstreaming geospatial information management into statistical production.	<ul> <li>increasingly using geospatial data and systematically integrating and mainstreaming geospatial information management into statistical</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>increasingly using geospatial data and systematically integrating and mainstreaming geospatial information management into statistical production<u>;</u></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>increasingly using geospatial data and systematically integrating and mainstreaming geospatial information management into statistical</li> </ul>



		production.		production;
436.			<ul> <li><u>- investigating data</u> <u>availability and the possibility</u> <u>for producing:</u></li> <li><u>indicators on anti-money</u> <u>laundering;</u></li> <li><u>indicators on the fight</u> <u>against financing of</u> <u>terrorism;</u></li> <li><u>police and security</u> <u>statistics</u>.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><i>investigating data</i></li> <li><i>availability and the</i></li> <li><i>possibility for producing</i></li> <li><i>examining within the</i></li> <li><i>European Statistical</i></li> <li><i>System the feasibility of</i></li> <li><i>providing and then</i></li> <li><i>supporting the development</i></li> <li><i>of</i>: <ul> <li>indicators on antimoney laundering;</li> <li>indicators on the fight against financing of terrorism;</li> <li>police and security statistics.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
437.	Better communication of European statistics and promoting it as a trustworthy source in tackling disinformation online	Better communication of European statistics and promoting it as a trustworthy source in tackling disinformation online	Better communication of European statistics and <u>its</u> <u>values by promoting it as a</u> trustworthy source in tackling disinformation <del>-online</del>	Better communication of European statistics and its values by promoting it as a trustworthy source in tackling disinformation

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438.	systematically promoting European statistics as a trustworthy source of evidence and facilitating fact checkers, researchers and public authorities to use it in tackling disinformation online;	systematically promoting European statistics as a trustworthy source of evidence and facilitating fact checkers, researchers and public authorities to use it in tackling disinformation online;	<ul> <li>systematically promoting</li> <li>European statistics as a trustworthy source of evidence and facilitating fact checkers, researchers and public authorities to use it in tackling disinformation-online;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>systematically promoting European statistics as a trustworthy source of evidence and facilitating fact checkers, researchers and public authorities to use it in tackling disinformation;</li> </ul>
439.			<u>– enhancing the existent</u> <u>dialogue with users to</u> <u>promote the value of</u> <u>European statistics and closely</u> <u>monitor their needs and</u> <u>satisfaction;</u>	- enhancing the existent dialogue with producers and with users of European statistics in order to improve and promote the value of European statistics and closely monitor their needs and satisfactiontheir use by setting and implementing actions to increase statistical literacy for the benefit of the European citizens, including entrepreneurs;
440.	making it easier for users to	– making it easier for users	– making it easier for users to	– making it easier for users



	access and understand statistics, including by providing attractive and interactive visualisations, more tailored services like on-demand data, and self- service analytics;	to access and understand statistics, including by providing attractive and interactive visualisations, more tailored services like on-demand data, and self- service analytics;	access and understand statistics, including by providing attractive and interactive visualisations, more tailored services like on-demand data, and self-service analytics;	to access and understand statistics, including by providing attractive and interactive visualisations, more tailored services like on-demand data, and self- service analytics;
441.			<u>– setting actions on helping to</u> <u>educate both professional</u> <u>users, citizens and young</u> <u>people and increasing</u> <u>statistical literacy;</u>	-setting actions on helping to educate both professional users, citizens and young people and increasing statistical literacy;
442.	further developing and monitoring the quality assurance framework for European statistics, including through peer reviews of the Members States' compliance with the European statistics Code of Practice ;	<ul> <li>further developing and monitoring the quality assurance framework for European statistics, including through peer reviews of the Members States' compliance with the European statistics Code of Practice ;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>further developing and monitoring the quality assurance framework for European statistics, including through peer reviews of the Members States' compliance with the European statistics Code of Practice;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>further developing and monitoring the quality assurance framework for European statistics, including through peer reviews of the Members States' compliance with the European statistics Code of Practice;</li> </ul>
443.	providing access to micro-	<ul> <li>providing access to micro-</li> </ul>	– providing access to micro-data	– providing access to micro-



	data for research purposes while safeguarding the highest standards in the protection of data and statistical confidentiality.	data for research purposes while safeguarding the highest standards in the protection of data and statistical confidentiality.	for research purposes <u>in</u> accordance with Article 23 of <u>Regulation (EC) No 223/2009</u> while safeguarding the highest standards in the protection of data and statistical confidentiality.	data for research purposes in accordance with Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 while safeguarding the highest standards in the protection of data and statistical confidentiality.
444.	Reaping the benefits of data revolution and moving to trusted smart statistics	Reaping the benefits of data revolution and moving to trusted smart statistics	Reaping the benefits of data revolution and moving to trusted smart statistics	Reaping the benefits of data revolution and moving to trusted smart statistics
445.	stepping-up the exploitation of new digital data sources and establishing the foundations of trusted smart statistics to produce new statistics in near real-time with trusted algorithms;	<ul> <li>stepping-up the exploitation of new digital data sources and establishing the foundations of trusted smart statistics to produce new statistics in near real- time with trusted algorithms;</li> </ul>	- stepping-up the exploitation of new digital data sources <u>in a</u> <u>multisource environment</u> and establishing the foundations of trusted smart statistics to produce new statistics in near real-time with trusted algorithms <u>that are fit for purpose</u> ;	<ul> <li>stepping-up the exploitation of new digital data sources in a multisource environment and establishing the foundations of trusted smart statistics to produce new smart statistics in near real- time with trusted algorithms that are fit for purpose;</li> </ul>



446.	developing novel approaches to use privately held data through the adoption of privacy-preserving computation and secure multiparty computation methods;	<ul> <li>developing novel approaches to use privately held data through the adoption of privacy- preserving computation and secure multiparty computation methods;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>developing novel approaches to use privately held data through the adoption of privacy- preserving computation and secure multiparty computation methods;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>developing novel approaches to use privately held data through the adoption of privacy- preserving computation and secure multiparty computation methods;</li> </ul>
447.	promoting cutting-edge research and innovation in official statistics, including by making use of collaborative networks and providing European Statistical Training Programmes.	<ul> <li>promoting cutting-edge research and innovation in official statistics, including by making use of collaborative networks and providing European Statistical Training Programmes.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>promoting cutting-edge</li> <li>research and innovation in</li> <li>official statistics, including by</li> <li>making use of collaborative</li> <li>networks and providing</li> <li>European Statistical Training</li> <li>Programmes.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>promoting cutting-edge</li> <li>research and innovation in</li> <li>official statistics, including</li> <li>by making use of</li> <li>collaborative networks and</li> <li>providing European</li> <li>Statistical Training</li> <li>Programmes.</li> </ul>
448.	Expanded partnerships and statistical cooperation	Expanded partnerships and statistical cooperation	Expanded partnerships and statistical cooperation	Expanded partnerships and statistical cooperation
449.	strengthening the ESS partnership and the cooperation with the European System of Central	<ul> <li>strengthening the ESS partnership and the cooperation with the European System of Central</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>strengthening the ESS</li> <li>partnership and the cooperation</li> <li>with the European System of</li> <li>Central Banks;</li> </ul>	- strengthening the ESS partnership and the cooperation with the European System of Central



	Banks;	Banks;		Banks;
450.	fostering partnerships with public and private data holders and the technology sector to facilitate access to data for statistical purposes, the integration of data from multiple sources and the use of latest technologies;	<ul> <li>fostering partnerships with public and private data holders and the technology sector to facilitate access to data for statistical purposes, the integration of data from multiple sources and the use of latest technologies;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>fostering partnerships with public and private data holders and the technology sector to facilitate access to data for statistical purposes, the integration of data from multiple sources and the use of latest technologies;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>fostering partnerships with public and private data holders and the technology sector to facilitate access to data for statistical purposes, the integration of data from multiple sources and the use of latest technologies;</li> </ul>
451.	enhancing cooperation with research and academia, in particular as regards the use of new data sources, data analytics, and the promotion of statistical literacy;	<ul> <li>enhancing cooperation with research and academia, in particular as regards the use of new data sources, data analytics, and the promotion of statistical literacy;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>– enhancing cooperation with research and academia, in particular as regards the use of new data sources, data analytics, and the promotion of statistical literacy;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>– enhancing cooperation with research and academia, in particular as regards the use of new data sources, data analytics, and the promotion of statistical literacy;</li> </ul>
452.	cooperating with international organisations and third countries for the benefit of global official statistics.	<ul> <li>cooperating with international organisations and third countries for the benefit of global official statistics.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>continuing the</u> cooperating<u>on</u> with international organisations and third countries for the benefit of global official statistics.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>continuing the cooperation with international organisations and third countries for the benefit of global official-statistics.</li> </ul>



453.	ANNEX III				
454.		List of animal diseases and zoonoses	List of animal diseases and zoonoses	List of animal diseases and zoonoses	List of animal diseases and zoonoses
455.	Annex III point (1)	(2) African horse sickness	(1) African horse sickness	(1) African horse sickness	
456.	Annex III point (2)	(3) African swine fever	(2) African swine fever	(2) African swine fever	
457.	Annex III point (3)	(4) Anthrax	(3) Anthrax	<del>(3) Anthrax</del>	
458.	Annex III point (4)	(5) Avian influenza (highly pathogenic),	(4) Avian influenza (highly pathogenic),	(4) Avian influenza (highly pathogenic),	
459.	Annex III point (5)	(6) Avian influenza (low pathogenic)	(5) Avian influenza (low pathogenic)	(5) Avian influenza (low pathogenic)	



460.	Annex III point (6)	(7) Campylobacteriosis	(6) Campylobacteriosis	(6) Campylobacteriosis
461.	Annex III point (7)	(8) Classical swine fever	(7) Classical swine fever	<del>(7) Classical swine</del> fever
462.	Annex III point (8)	(9) Foot-and-mouth disease	<del>(8) Foot and mouth</del> <del>disease</del>	(8) Foot-and-mouth disease
463.	Annex III point (9)	(10) Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia	(9) Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia	(9) Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia
464.	Annex III point (10)	(11) Glanders	(10) Glanders	<del>(10) Glanders</del>
465.	Annex III point (11)	<ul><li>(12) Infection with</li><li>bluetongue virus (serotypes 1-24),</li></ul>	(11) Infection with bluetongue virus (serotypes 1-24),	(11) Infection with bluetongue virus (serotypes 1-24),



466.	Annex III point (12)	<ul> <li>(13) Infection with</li> <li>Brucella abortus, B.</li> <li>melitensis and B. suis</li> </ul>	(12) Infection with Brucella abortus, B. melitensis and B. suis	(12) Infection with Brucella abortus, B. melitensis and B. suis	
467.	Annex III point (13)	(14) Infection with epizootic haemorrhagic disease virus	(13) Infection with epizootic haemorrhagic disease virus	(13) Infection with epizootic haemorrhagic disease virus	
468.	Annex III point (14)	(15) Infection with lumpy skin disease virus	(14) Infection with lumpy skin disease virus	(14) Infection with lumpy skin disease virus	
469.	Annex III point (15)	(16) Infection with <i>Mycoplasma mycoides</i> subsp. mycoides SC (Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia),	(15) Infection with Mycoplasma mycoides subsp. mycoides SC (Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia),	(15) Infection with Mycoplasma mycoides subsp. mycoides SC (Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia),	
470.	Annex III point (16)	(17) Infection with <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> complex ( <i>M. bovis, M. caprae</i> and <i>M. tuberculosis</i> )	(16) Infection with <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> complex ( <i>M. bovis, M.</i> caprae and <i>M. tuberculosis</i> )	(16) Infection with Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (M. bovis, M. caprae and M. tuberculosis)	
471.	Annex III	(18) Infection with Newcastle disease virus	(17) Infection with	(17) Infection with	



	point (17)		Newcastle disease virus	Newcastle disease virus	
472.	Annex III point (18)	(19) Infection with peste des petits ruminants virus	(18) Infection with peste des petits ruminants virus	(18) Infection with peste des petits ruminants virus	
473.	Annex III point (19)	(20) Infection with rabies virus	(19) Infection with rabies virus	(19) Infection with rabies virus	
474.	Annex III point (20)	(21) Infection with Rift Valley fever virus	(20) Infection with Rift Valley fever virus	(20) Infection with Rift Valley fever virus	
475.	Annex III point (21)	(22) Infection with rinderpest virus	(21) Infection with rinderpest virus	(21) Infection with rinderpest virus	
476.	Annex III point (22)	(23) Infection with zoonotic <i>Salmonella</i> serovars	(22) Infection with zoonotic Salmonella serovars	(22) Infection with zoonotic Salmonella serovars	
477.	Annex III point (23)	(24) Infestation with <i>Echinococcus spp</i>	(23) Infestation with Echinococcus spp	(23) Infestation with Echinococcus spp	
478.	Annex III point (24)	(25) Listeriosis	<del>(24) Listeriosis</del>	<del>(24) Listeriosis</del>	



479.	Annex III point (25)	(26) Sheep pox and goat pox	(25) Sheep pox and goat pox	(25) Sheep pox and goat pox	
480.	Annex III point (26)	(27) Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies	(26) Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies	(26) Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies	
481.	Annex III point (27)	(28) Trichinellosis	(27) Trichinellosis	<del>(27) Trichinellosis</del>	
482.	Annex III point (28)	(29) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis	<del>(28) Venezuelan equine</del> encephalomyelitis	(28) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis	
483.	Annex III point (29)	(30) Verotoxigenic <i>E. coli</i>	(29) Verotoxigenic E. coli	(29) Verotoxigenic E. coli	
484.	Annex III introducto ry part		The list of animal diseases and zoonoses covers:		The list of animal diseases and zoonoses covers:



	(new)			
485.	Annex III point (a) (new)	(a) the list of diseases drawn up pursuant to Chapter 2 of Part 1 of Regulation 2016/429;		(1) Animal diseases referred to in Article 5(1), Article 9(1)(a), (b) and (c) and Article 28 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429;
486.	Annex III point (b) (new)	(b) salmonella, zoonoses and zoonotic agents covered by Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and Directive 2003/99/EC;		(2) Zoonoses and zoonotic agents referred to in Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and in Directive 2003/99/EC;
487.	Annex III point (c) (new)	(c) transmissible spongiform encephalopathies. [Am. 148]		(3) Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies as referred to in Regulation (EC) No 999/2001.
488.	Annex III point (1) (new)		(1) Animal diseases referred to in Article 5(1), Article 9(1)(a), (b) and (c) and Article 28 of	<del>(1) Animal diseases referred</del> <del>to in Article 5(1), Article</del> <del>9(1)(a), (b) and (c) and</del>



				<b>Regulation (EU) 2016/429;</b>	<i>Article 28 of Regulation</i> (EU) 2016/429;
489.	Annex III point (2) (new)			(2) Zoonoses and zoonotic agents referred to in Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and in Directive 2003/99/EC;	(2) Zoonoses and zoonotic agents referred to in Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and in Directive 2003/99/EC;
490.	Annex III point (3) (new)			(3) Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies as referred to in Regulation (EC) No 999/2001.	<del>(3) Transmissible</del> spongiform encephalopathies as referred to in Regulation (EC) No 999/2001.
491.			ANNEX IV		
492.			<b>INDICATORS</b>		
493.		Objectives laid down in Article 3(2)(a)	Objectives laid down in Article <del>3(2)(a)</del> 3(2)(a)(i)	Objectives laid down in Article 3(2)(a)	Objectives laid down in Article 3(2)(a)
494.		1 - Number of new complaints	1 - Number of new complaints	1 - Number of new complaints	1 - Number of new

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	and cases of non-compliance in the area of free movement of goods and services, as well as Union legislation on public procurement.	and cases of non-compliance in the area of free movement of goods and services, as well as Union legislation on public procurement.	and cases of non-compliance in the area of free movement of goods and services, as well as Union legislation on public procurement.	complaints- <i>and cases of</i> <i>non-compliance</i> in the area of free movement of goods and services, as well as Union legislation on public procurement.
495.	2 - Services Trade Restrictiveness Index.			
496.	3 - Number of visits to the Your Europe portal.	3 - Number of visits to the Your Europe portal.	3 - Number of visits to the Your Europe portal.	3 - Number of visits to the Your Europe portal.
497.	4 – Number of Joint market surveillance campaigns.	4 – Number of Joint market surveillance campaigns.	4 – Number of Joint market surveillance campaigns.	4 Number of Joint market surveillance campaigns.
498.		<i>Objectives laid down in Article 3(2)(a)(ii)</i>		Objectives laid down in Article 3(2)(a)(ii)
499.		1 - Number of new complaints and cases of non-compliance in the area of free movement of goods and services and online		1 - Number of cases of non- compliance in the area of goods, including online sales.



		sales.		
500.		2 - Number of Joint market surveillance and products safety campaigns.		2 - Number of joint market surveillance campaigns.
501.	Objectives laid down in Article 3(2)(b)	Objectives laid down in Article 3(2)(b)	Objectives laid down in Article 3(2)(b)	Objectives laid down in Article 3(2)(b)
502.	1 - Number of SMEs receiving support	1 - Number of SMEs receiving support <i>from the programme</i> <i>and the Network.</i>	1 - Number of SMEs receiving support	1 - Number of SMEs, clusters and business network organisations, and business support organisations receiving support from the programme, in particular for internationalisation, digitalisation and sustainability.
503.	2 - Number of companies supported having concluded business partnerships.	2 - Number of companies supported having concluded business partnerships.	2 - Number of companies supported having concluded business partnerships.	2 - Number of companies supported having concluded business partnerships.

504.	2a - Number of entrepreneurs benefitting from mentoring and mobility schemes.	3 - Number of entrepreneurs benefitting from mentoring and mobility schemes, including young, new and female entrepreneurs, as well as other specific target groups.
505.	2b - Time and cost reduction in setting up an SME.	
506.	2c - Number of enterprise networks created compared to baseline.	
507.	2d - Number of Member States using SME test.	
508.	2e - Marked increase in the number of Member States with a one-stop shop for business start-ups.	

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509.	2f - Increase in the proportion of SMEs exporting and increase in the proportion of SMEs exporting outside the Union compared to baseline.
510.	2g - Marked increase in number of Member States implementing entrepreneurship solutions targeting potential, young, new and female entrepreneurs, as well as other specific target groups compared to baseline.
511.	2h - Increase in the proportion of Union citizens that would like to be self-employed compared to baseline.
512.	2i - Performance of SMEs as regards sustainability to be measured inter alia by the increase in the proportion of Union SMEs developing



		sustainable blue economy and green products 1a and services and by their improvement in resource-efficiency (which may include energy, materials or water, recycling, etc.) compared to baseline.		
513.	Objectives laid down in Article 3(2)(c)	Objectives laid down in Article 3(2)(c)	Objectives laid down in Article 3(2)(c)	Objectives laid down in Article 3(2)(c)
514.	1 - Share of implementation of European standards as national standards by Member States in total amount of active European standards.	1 - Share of implementation of European standards as national standards by Member States in total amount of active European standards.	1 - Share of implementation of European standards as national standards by Member States in total amount of active European standards.	1 - Share of implementation of European standards as national standards by Member States in total amount of active European standards.
515.	2 - Percentage of international financial reporting and auditing standards endorsed by the Union.	2 - Percentage of international financial reporting and auditing standards endorsed by the Union.	2 - Percentage of international financial reporting and auditing standards endorsed by the Union.	2 - Percentage of international financial reporting and auditing standards endorsed by the Union.

516.	Objectives laid down in	Objectives laid down in Article	Objectives laid down in	Objectives laid down in
	Article 3(2)(d)	3(2)(d)	Article 3(2)(d)	Article 3(2)(d)
517.	1 - Consumer condition index.	1 - Consumer condition index.	1 - Consumer condition index.	1 - Consumer condition index.
518.	2 - Number of position papers	2 - Number of position papers	2 - Number of position papers	2 - Number of position
	and responses to public	and responses to public	and responses to public	papers and responses to
	consultations in the field of	consultations in the field of	consultations in the field of	public consultations in the
	financial services from	financial services from	financial services from	field of financial services
	beneficiaries.	beneficiaries.	beneficiaries.	from beneficiaries.
519.	Objectives laid down in	Objectives laid down in Article	Objectives laid down in	Objectives laid down in
	Article 3(2)(e)	3(2)(e)	Article 3(2)(e)	Article 3(2)(e)
520.	1 - Number of successfully implemented national veterinary and phytosanitary programmes.	1 - Number of successfully implemented national veterinary and phytosanitary programmes.	1 - Number of successfully implemented national veterinary and phytosanitary programmes.	1 - Number of successfully implemented national veterinary and phytosanitary programmes, <i>including the</i> <i>number of successfully</i> <i>implemented emergency</i> <i>measures on plant pests</i> <i>and animal deseases</i> .



521.		2 - Number of emergencies caused by pests successfully resolved.		
522.		3 - Number of emergencies caused by diseases successfully resolved.[Am. 149]		
523.	Objectives laid down in Article 3(2)(f)	Objectives laid down in Article 3(2)(f)	Objectives laid down in Article 3(2)(f)	Objectives laid down in Article 3(2)(f)
524.	1 - Impact of statistics published on the internet: number of web mentions and positive/negative opinions.	1 - Impact of statistics published on the internet: number of web mentions and positive/negative opinions.	1 - Impact of statistics published on the internet: number of web mentions and positive/negative opinions.	1 - Impact of statistics published on the internet: number of web mentions and positive/negative opinions.