

Brussels, 18 November 2022
(OR. en)

Interinstitutional File:
2022/0212(BUD)

14783/22
ADD 5

FIN 1220

'A' ITEM NOTE

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Council
Subject:	Joint text on the general budget of the European Union for the financial year 2023: Amendments by budget line - Consolidated document (integration of agreed amendments on DB or Council's position): Section III - Commission – <i>Approval</i>

2023 BUDGETARY PROCEDURE

CONCILIATION DOCUMENT

—

JOINT TEXT

Doc No:

3.2

14-11-2022

AMENDMENTS BY BUDGET LINE

CONSOLIDATED DOCUMENT

SECTION III — COMMISSION

(INTEGRATION OF AGREED AMENDMENTS ON DB OR COUNCIL'S POSITION)

Item 01 01 01 01 — Expenditure related to officials and temporary staff implementing Horizon Europe — Indirect research

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
169 435 000	163 935 000	169 435 000	169 435 000	169 435 000

Item 01 01 01 02 — External personnel implementing Horizon Europe — Indirect research

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
47 974 763	46 474 763	47 974 763	47 974 763	47 974 763

Item 01 01 01 03 — Other management expenditure for Horizon Europe — Indirect research

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
83 873 709	80 473 709	83 873 709	83 873 709	83 873 709

Item 01 01 01 71 — European Research Council Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
58 383 160	55 283 160	58 383 160	58 383 160	58 383 160

Item 01 01 01 72 — European Research Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
97 156 810	91 456 810	97 156 810	97 156 810	97 156 810

Item 01 01 01 73 — European Health and Digital Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
17 463 567	17 263 567	17 463 567	17 463 567	17 463 567

Item 01 01 01 74 — European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
14 884 072	14 784 072	14 884 072	14 884 072	14 884 072

Item 01 01 01 76 — European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
30 372 955	30 172 955	30 372 955	30 372 955	30 372 955

Item 01 02 01 01 — European Research Council

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
2 126 150 713	1 494 155 883	2 004 150 713	1 474 155 883	2 126 150 713	1 494 155 883	2 126 150 713	1 494 155 883	2 126 150 713	1 494 155 883

Item 01 02 01 02 — Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
864 130 546	602 437 939	831 130 546	597 437 939	864 130 546	627 437 939	864 130 546	602 437 939	874 130 546	607 437 939

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover the following activities and actions:

Under Horizon Europe, the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA) continue to support the career development and training of researchers through trans-national, cross-sectoral and interdisciplinary mobility. This will be achieved *inter alia* through the development of excellent and innovative doctoral training programmes, high-quality training, employment and mentoring standards for researchers at all stages of their careers, and cooperation between academic and non-academic organisations in Europe and beyond.

The MSCA will contribute to the Commission's political priorities and missions, with specific focus on the European Green Deal, the Digital Agenda and Making Europe Stronger in the World.

The Commission will inform stakeholders and interested parties worldwide about the MSCA and facilitate their participation in the programme. The Commission will also continue to inform the public about the positive impact of MSCA-funded research projects on their daily lives and to motivate pupils and students to consider a career in science and research. In addition, it will support the MSCA alumni as well as a network of national contact points dedicated to the MSCA.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	24 973 373 6 6 0 0
Other assigned revenue	17 568 482 6 0 1 0

Item 01 02 01 03 — Research infrastructures

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
311 270 713	152 261 851	284 270 713	148 261 851	311 270 713	152 261 851	311 270 713	152 261 851	311 270 713	152 261 851

Item 01 02 02 10 — Cluster ‘Health’

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
536 129 598	160 643 110	536 129 598	160 643 110	536 129 598	225 643 110	536 129 598	160 643 110	536 129 598	160 643 110

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover activities to improve and protect the health and well-being of citizens at all ages. It will generate new knowledge, develop innovative solutions, and ensure where relevant the integration of a gender perspective to:

- prevent, diagnose, monitor, treat and cure diseases,
- develop health technologies,
- mitigate health risks,
- protect populations,
- promote good health and well-being, also in the work place,
- make public health systems more cost effective, equitable and sustainable,
- prevent and tackle poverty-related diseases, and supporting and enabling patients' participation and self-management.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Proceeds from EURI	454 190 735 5 0 4 0
EFTA-EEA	28 620 257 6 6 0 0
Other countries	17 069 297 6 0 1 0

Item 01 02 02 20 — Cluster ‘Culture, Creativity and Inclusive Society’

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
263 019 298	217 653 889	166 019 298	202 653 889	263 019 298	231 242 468	263 019 298	217 653 889	263 019 298	217 653 889

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to strengthen democratic values, including rule of law and fundamental rights, safeguarding our cultural heritage, exploring the potential of cultural and

creative sectors, and promote socio-economic transformations that contribute to inclusion and growth, including migration management and integration of migrants.

An increase required for a better integration of gender perspective.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	7 601 258 6 6 0 0
Other countries	4 274 231 6 0 1 0

In accordance with Article 15.3 of the Financial Regulation, an amount of EUR 29 762 369 in commitment appropriations is available for this budget item further to decommitments made in 2020 as a result of total or partial non-implementation of research projects.

Item 01 02 02 30 — Cluster ‘Civil Security for Society’

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
164 233 634	164 186 519	128 233 634	158 186 519	205 033 634	184 586 519	164 233 634	164 186 519	164 233 634	164 186 519

Item 01 02 02 40 — Cluster ‘Digital, Industry and Space’

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 073 294 233	990 847 723	1 049 294 233	986 847 723	1 262 094 233	1 088 247 723	1 073 294 233	990 847 723	1 073 294 233	990 847 723

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to reinforce capacities and secure Europe's sovereignty in key enabling technologies for digitisation and production, and in space technology, all along the value chain; build a competitive, digital, low-carbon and circular industry; ensure a sustainable supply of raw materials; develop advanced materials and provide the basis for advances and innovation in global societal challenges.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Proceeds from EURI	453 704 557 5 0 4 0
EFTA-EEA	44 130 265 6 6 0 0
Other countries	57 387 329 6 0 1 0

In accordance with Article 15.3 of the Financial Regulation, an amount of EUR 89 287 105 in commitment appropriations is available for this budget item further to decommitments made in 2020 as a result of total or partial non-implementation of research projects.

Item 01 02 02 42 — Cluster ‘Digital, Industry and Space’ — Chips Joint Undertaking

	Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
	Commitment s	Payments	Commitment s	Payments	Commitment s	Payments	Commitment s	Payments	Commitment s	Payments
01 02 02 42	506 097 463	282 476 208	168 097 463	84 476 208	506 097 463	336 901 208	506 097 463	282 476 208	506 097 463	282 476 208
Reserve			108 000 000	60 000 000	p.m.	p.m.				
Total	506 097 463	282 476 208	276 097 463	144 476 208	506 097 463	336 901 208	506 097 463	282 476 208	506 097 463	282 476 208

Remarks:

New item

The Chips Joint Undertaking shall contribute to the implementation of Horizon Europe, in particular cluster ‘Digital, Industry and Space’ with the aim to support:

- large-scale capacity building throughout investment into cross-border and openly accessible research, development and innovation infrastructure set up in the Union to enable the development of cutting-edge and next-generation semiconductor technologies that will reinforce the EU’s advanced design, systems integration, and chips production capabilities, including emphasis on start-ups and scale-ups.
- Key digital technologies that encompass electronic components, their design, manufacture and integration in systems and the software that defines how they work. The overarching objective of this partnership is to support the digital transformation of all economic and societal sectors, make the transformation work for Europe and support the European Green Deal.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

14 626 217 6 6 0 0

Legal basis:

Council Regulation (EU) 2021/2085 of 19 November 2021 establishing the Joint Undertakings under Horizon Europe and repealing Regulations (EC) No 219/2007, (EU) No 557/2014, (EU) No 558/2014, (EU) No 559/2014, (EU) No 560/2014, (EU) No 561/2014 and (EU) No 642/2014 (OJ L 427, 30.11.2021, p. 17).

Reference acts:

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework of measures for strengthening Europe's semiconductor ecosystem (Chips Act), COM(2022) 46.

Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EU) 2021/2085 establishing the Joint Undertakings under Horizon Europe, as regards the Chips Joint Undertaking, COM(2022) 47.

Item 01 02 02 50 — Cluster ‘Climate, Energy and Mobility’

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 108 861 904	524 088 847	1 084 861 904	518 088 847	1 190 461 904	639 888 847	1 108 861 904	524 088 847	1 108 861 904	524 088 847

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover fight climate change by better understanding its causes, evolution, risks, impacts and opportunities, and by making the energy and transport sectors more climate and environment-friendly, more efficient and competitive, smarter, safer and more resilient.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Proceeds from EURI	452 975 495 5 0 4 0
EFTA-EEA	45 137 101 6 6 0 0
Other countries	71 306 729 6 0 1 0

In accordance with Article 15.3 of the Financial Regulation, an amount of EUR 29 762 369 in commitment appropriations is available for this budget item further to decommitments made in 2020 as a result of total or partial non-implementation of research projects.

Item 01 02 02 60 — Cluster ‘Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment’

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 042 611 524	656 254 638	1 042 611 524	656 254 638	1 042 611 524	721 254 638	1 042 611 524	656 254 638	1 042 611 524	656 254 638

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to build a knowledge base and deliver solutions to: protect the environment; restore, sustainably manage natural and biological resources from land, inland waters

and sea to stop biodiversity erosion; address food and nutrition security for all support the transition to a low-carbon, resource-efficient and circular economy; and develop a sustainable bioeconomy.

These activities will help to maintain and enhance biodiversity and secure the long-term provision of ecosystem services, such as climate change adaptation and mitigation and carbon sequestration (both on land and sea). They will help reduce greenhouse gas and other emissions, waste and pollution from primary production (both terrestrial and aquatic), the use of hazardous substances, processing, consumption and other human activities. Activities will also foster participatory approaches to research and innovation, including the multi-actor approach and develop knowledge, and innovation systems at local, regional, national and European levels.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	30 131 473 6 6 0 0
Other countries	15 179 350 6 0 1 0

Item 01 02 03 01 — European Innovation Council

	Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 02 03 01	1 159 787 387	688 834 000	1 084 787 387	643 834 000	1 159 787 387	726 459 500	1 159 787 387	688 834 000	1 159 787 387	688 834 000
Reserve			75 000 000	45 000 000	p.m.	p.m.				
Total	1 159 787 387	688 834 000	1 159 787 387	688 834 000	1 159 787 387	726 459 500	1 159 787 387	688 834 000	1 159 787 387	688 834 000

Remarks:

The European Innovation Council (EIC) is intended to focus mainly on breakthrough and disruptive innovation, targeting especially market-creating innovation, while also supporting all types of innovation, including incremental.

The EIC shall:

- identify, develop and deploy high risk innovations of all kinds including incremental with a strong focus on breakthrough, disruptive and deep-tech innovations that have the potential to become market-creating innovations, and
- support the rapid scale-up of innovative companies mainly SMEs, including start-ups and in exceptional cases small mid-caps at Union and international levels along the pathway from ideas to market.

Where relevant, the EIC shall contribute to the activities supported under other parts of Horizon Europe, in particular in Pillar II.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Proceeds from EURI	449 844 224 5 0 4 0
EFTA-EEA	46 518 353 6 6 0 0
Other countries	71 224 283 6 0 1 0

Item 01 02 03 02 — European innovation ecosystems

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
67 631 453	44 955 069	59 631 453	44 955 069	67 631 453	44 955 069	67 631 453	44 955 069	67 631 453	44 955 069

Item 01 02 03 03 — European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
392 016 307	351 093 932	362 016 307	346 093 932	392 016 307	351 093 932	392 016 307	351 093 932	392 016 307	351 093 932

Item 01 02 04 02 — Reforming and enhancing the European R&I system

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
49 900 031	52 630 608	41 900 031	52 630 608	49 900 031	52 630 608	49 900 031	52 630 608	49 900 031	52 630 608

Article 01 02 05 — Horizontal operational activities

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
157 655 567	117 784 243	153 155 567	117 784 243	157 655 567	117 784 243	157 655 567	117 784 243	157 655 567	117 784 243

Article 01 04 01 — Construction, operation and exploitation of the ITER facilities — European Joint Undertaking for ITER — and the Development of Fusion Energy

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 012 128 572	563 509 002	892 128 572	558 509 002	1 012 128 572	563 509 002	1 012 128 572	563 509 002	832 128 572	513 509 002

Article 01 20 01 — Pilot projects

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	5 822 658	p.m.	5 822 658	7 200 000	9 422 658	p.m.	5 822 658	7 200 000	7 622 658

Article 01 20 02 — Preparatory actions

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	4 912 885	p.m.	4 912 885	20 500 000	15 162 885	p.m.	4 912 885	20 500 000	10 037 885

Item 02 01 30 01 — Support expenditure for the Digital Europe Programme

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
13 062 063		13 062 063		13 062 063		9 562 063		9 562 063	

Article 02 02 02 — EU guarantee – from the InvestEU Fund – Provisioning of the common provisioning fund

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
339 742 000	100 000 000	162 142 000	65 000 000	339 742 000	100 000 000	339 742 000	100 000 000	339 742 000	100 000 000

Article 02 03 01 — Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Transport

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 783 053 707	974 000 000	1 783 053 707	974 000 000	1 843 053 707	1 004 000 000	1 782 813 707	973 760 000	1 842 813 707	994 760 000

Article 02 03 02 — Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Energy

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
810 644 269	246 000 000	810 644 269	246 000 000	840 644 269	261 000 000	810 644 269	246 000 000	854 144 269	256 000 000

Item 02 03 03 01 — Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Digital

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
283 664 554	147 646 530	278 664 554	147 646 530	283 664 554	147 646 530	283 664 554	147 646 530	283 664 554	147 646 530

Item 02 04 01 10 — Cybersecurity

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
24 361 553	20 484 548	24 361 553	20 484 548	128 681 553	72 644 548	24 361 553	20 484 548	24 361 553	20 484 548

Item 02 04 01 11 — European Cybersecurity Industrial, Technology and Research Competence Centre

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
179 058 443	220 374 625	179 058 443	220 374 625	195 378 443	228 534 625	179 058 443	220 374 625	179 058 443	220 374 625

Item 02 04 02 11 — High-Performance Computing Joint Undertaking (EuroHPC)

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
327 579 870	222 883 260	327 579 870	222 883 260	368 379 870	243 283 260	327 579 870	222 883 260	327 579 870	222 883 260

Article 02 04 03 — Artificial intelligence

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
226 316 819	383 852 545	226 316 819	383 852 545	286 156 819	413 772 545	226 316 819	383 852 545	226 316 819	383 852 545

Article 02 04 04 — Skills

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
66 902 708	71 451 814	66 902 708	71 451 814	83 222 708	79 611 814	66 902 708	71 451 814	66 902 708	71 451 814

Item 02 04 05 01 — Deployment

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
138 788 882	118 924 456	138 788 882	118 924 456	149 668 882	124 364 456	138 788 882	118 924 456	138 788 882	118 924 456

Item 02 04 05 02 — Deployment / Interoperability

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
23 789 959	27 283 590	23 789 959	27 283 590	26 509 959	28 643 590	23 789 959	27 283 590	23 789 959	27 283 590

Item 02 04 06 10 — Semiconductors – Chips Fund InvestEU

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
35 000 000	2 000 000	5 000 000	2 000 000	35 000 000	2 000 000	35 000 000	2 000 000	35 000 000	2 000 000

Item 02 04 06 11 — Semiconductors – Chips Joint Undertaking

	Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
	Commitment s	Payments	Commitment s	Payments	Commitment s	Payments	Commitment s	Payments	Commitment s	Payments
02 04 06 11	251 877 865	151 712 028	1 877 865	1 712 028	251 877 865	151 712 028	251 877 865	151 712 028	251 877 865	151 712 028
Reserve			100 000 000	50 000 000	p.m.	p.m.				
Total	251 877 865	151 712 028	101 877 865	51 712 028	251 877 865	151 712 028	251 877 865	151 712 028	251 877 865	151 712 028

Article 02 10 01 — European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA)

	Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
02 10 01	40 709 818	40 709 818	40 709 818	40 709 818	40 709 818	40 709 818	40 709 818	40 709 818	40 709 818	40 709 818
Reserve	2 280 000	2 280 000	2 280 000	2 280 000	2 280 000	2 280 000	2 520 000	2 520 000	2 520 000	2 520 000
Total	42 989 818	42 989 818	42 989 818	42 989 818	42 989 818	42 989 818	43 229 818	43 229 818	43 229 818	43 229 818

Remarks:

EASA is the Union's agency for aviation safety. Its mission is to ensure the highest common level of safety protection for Union citizens, ensure the highest common level of environmental protection, establish a single regulatory and certification process among Member States, facilitate the internal aviation market and create a level playing field, and work with other international aviation organisations and regulators.

The main activities of EASA include the collection and analysis of safety intelligence and performance data to derive strategic action plans, the certification of aviation products and the approval of organisations in all aviation domains (design, production, maintenance, training, air traffic management, etc.), the preparation of regulatory material setting up common standards for aviation in Europe and the monitoring and inspections of the effective implementation of such standards in the Member States and the Union's neighbouring States that have signed aviation agreements with the Union.

The tasks performed by EASA cover the whole spectrum of the Union's aviation safety rules and have an important international component as EASA is legally mandated to cooperate with international actors in order to achieve the highest safety level for EU citizens globally (e.g. EU safety list, authorisation of third country operators, and implementation of technical assistance programming towards third countries). Established in 2002, EASA is composed of more than 800 aviation experts and administrators and it has 31 Member States (27 EU Member States + Switzerland, Iceland, Norway and Liechtenstein). It has four international offices in Montreal, Washington, Beijing and Singapore. Typically its budget consists mainly of fees and charges (64%), a subsidy from the Union (23%), earmarked funds (11%) and third country contributions (2%).

Total Union contribution	43 547 993
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue article 6 6 2)</i>	318 175
Amount entered in the budget	43 229 818

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

1 259 602 6 6 0 0

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2018/1139 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2018 on common rules in the field of civil aviation and establishing a European Union Aviation Safety Agency, and amending Regulations (EC) No 2111/2005, (EC) No 1008/2008, (EU) No 996/2010, (EU) No 376/2014 and Directives 2014/30/EU and 2014/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 552/2004 and (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (EEC) No 3922/91 (OJ L 212, 22.8.2018, p. 1).

Reference acts:

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1033/2006 of 4 July 2006 laying down the requirements on procedures for flight plans in the pre-flight phase for the single European sky (OJ L 186, 7.7.2006, p. 46).

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1032/2006 of 6 July 2006 laying down requirements for automatic systems for the exchange of flight data for the purpose of notification, coordination and transfer of flights between air traffic control units (OJ L 186, 7.7.2006, p. 27).

Commission Regulation (EC) No 633/2007 of 7 June 2007 laying down requirements for the application of a flight message transfer protocol used for the purpose of notification, coordination and transfer of flights between air traffic control units (OJ L 146, 8.6.2007, p. 7).

Commission Regulation (EC) No 29/2009 of 16 January 2009 laying down requirements on data link services for the single European sky (OJ L 13, 17.1.2009, p. 3).

Commission Regulation (EC) No 262/2009 of 30 March 2009 laying down requirements for the coordinated allocation and use of Mode S interrogator codes for the single European sky (OJ L 84, 31.3.2009, p. 20).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 73/2010 of 26 January 2010 laying down requirements on the quality of aeronautical data and aeronautical information for the single European sky (OJ L 23, 27.1.2010, p. 6).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 1178/2011 of 3 November 2011 laying down technical requirements and administrative procedures related to civil aviation aircrew pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 311 25.11.2011, p. 1).

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1206/2011 of 22 November 2011 laying down requirements on aircraft identification for surveillance for the single European sky (OJ L 305, 23.11.2011, p. 23).

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1207/2011 of 22 November 2011 laying down requirements for the performance and the interoperability of surveillance for the single European sky (OJ L 305, 23.11.2011, p. 35).

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 646/2012 of 16 July 2012 laying down detailed rules on fines and periodic penalty payments pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 187, 17.7.2012, p.29).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 748/2012 of 3 August 2012 laying down implementing rules for the airworthiness and environmental certification of aircraft and related products, parts and appliances, as well as for the certification of design and production organisations (OJ L 224 21.8.2012, p. 1).

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 923/2012 of 26 September 2012 laying down the common rules of the air and operational provisions regarding services and procedures in air navigation and amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1035/2011 and Regulations (EC) No 1265/2007, (EC) No 1794/2006, (EC) No 730/2006, (EC) No 1033/2006 and (EU) No 255/2010 (OJ L 281, 13.10.2012, p. 1).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 965/2012 of 5 October 2012 laying down technical requirements and administrative procedures related to air operations pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 296 25.10.2012, p. 1)

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1079/2012 of 16 November 2012 laying down requirements for voice channels spacing for the single European sky (OJ L 320, 17.11.2012, p. 14).

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 628/2013 of 28 June 2013 on working methods of the European Aviation Safety Agency for conducting standardisation inspections and for monitoring the application of the rules of Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament

and of the Council and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 736/2006 (OJ L 179, 29.6.2013, p. 46).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 139/2014 of 12 February 2014 laying down requirements and administrative procedures related to aerodromes pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 44, 14.2.2014, p. 1).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 452/2014 of 29 April 2014 laying down technical requirements and administrative procedures related to air operations of third country operators pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 133, 6.5.2014, p. 12).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 1321/2014 of 26 November 2014 on the continuing airworthiness of aircraft and aeronautical products, parts and appliances, and on the approval of organisations and personnel involved in these tasks (OJ L 362 17.12.2014, p. 1).

Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/340 of 20 February 2015 laying down technical requirements and administrative procedures relating to air traffic controllers' licences and certificates pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council, amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 923/2012 and repealing Commission Regulation (EU) No 805/2011 (OJ L 63, 6.3.2015, p. 1).

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/373 of 1 March 2017 laying down common requirements for providers of air traffic management/air navigation services and other air traffic management network functions and their oversight, repealing Regulation (EC) No 482/2008, Implementing Regulations (EU) No 1034/2011, (EU) No 1035/2011 and (EU) 2016/1377 and amending Regulation (EU) No 677/2011 (OJ L 62, 8.3.2017, p. 1).

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1048 of 18 July 2018 laying down airspace usage requirements and operating procedures concerning performance-based navigation (OJ L 189, 26.7.2018, p. 3).

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/317 of 11 February 2019 laying down a performance and charging scheme in the single European sky and repealing Implementing Regulations (EU) No 390/2013 and (EU) No 391/2013 (OJ L 56, 25.2.2019, p. 1).

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/945 of 12 March 2019 on unmanned aircraft systems and on third-country operators of unmanned aircraft systems (OJ L 152, 11.6.2019, p. 1).

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/947 of 24 May 2019 on the rules and procedures for the operation of unmanned aircraft (OJ L 152, 11.6.2019, p. 45).

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2153 of 16 December 2019 on the fees and charges levied by the European Union Aviation Safety Agency, and repealing Regulation (EU) No 319/2014 (OJ L 327, 17.12.2019, p. 36).

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission 14 July 2021, on ensuring a level playing field for sustainable air transport (COM(2021) 561 final).

Article 02 10 02 — European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA)

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
85 537 819	85 537 819	84 387 819	84 387 819	85 537 819	85 537 819	85 537 819	85 537 819	85 537 819	85 537 819

Remarks:

EMSA is the Union agency for maritime safety. It sits at the heart of the Union's maritime safety network and fully recognises the importance of effective collaboration with many different interests and, in particular, between Union and international institutions, Member States' administrations and the maritime industry.

EMSA's activities include: providing technical and scientific assistance to the Member States and the Commission in the proper development and implementation of Union legislation on maritime safety, security, prevention of pollution by ships and maritime transport administrative simplification; monitoring the implementation of Union legislation through visits and inspections; improving cooperation with, and between, Member States; building capacity of national competent authorities; providing operational assistance, including developing, managing and maintaining integrated maritime services related to ships, ship monitoring and enforcement; carrying out operational preparedness, detection and response tasks with respect to pollution caused by ships and marine pollution by oil and gas installations; and, at the request of the Commission, providing technical and operational assistance to third countries.

Total Union contribution	86 824 780
--------------------------	------------

<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)</i>	1 286 961
Amount entered in the budget	85 537 819

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

2 506 258 6 600

Legal basis:

Regulation (EC) No 1406/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2002 establishing a European Maritime Safety Agency (OJ L 208, 5.8.2002, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) No 911/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 on multiannual funding for the action of the European Maritime Safety Agency in the field of response to marine pollution caused by ships and oil and gas installations (OJ L 257, 28.8.2014, p. 115).

Regulation (EU) 2016/1625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 September 2016 amending Regulation (EC) No 1406/2002 establishing a European Maritime Safety Agency (OJ L 251, 16.9.2016, p. 77).

Article 02 10 05 — Agency for Support for BEREC (BEREC Office)

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
7 647 494	7 647 494	7 497 494	7 497 494	7 647 494	7 647 494	7 647 494	7 647 494	7 647 494	7 647 494

Remarks:

The Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications (BEREC) acts as a specialised and independent expert advisory body assisting the Commission and the national regulatory authorities in the implementation of the Union regulatory framework for electronic communications in order to promote a consistent regulatory approach across the Union. BEREC is neither a Union body nor does it have legal personality.

The Agency for Support for BEREC (BEREC Office) is established as a Union body with legal personality, providing BEREC with professional and administrative support in carrying out the tasks conferred on it by Regulation (EU) 2018/1971.

Total Union contribution	7 697 265
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus</i>	49 771

(revenue article 6 6 2)	
Amount entered in the budget	7 647 494

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2018/1971 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 establishing the Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications (BEREC) and the Agency for Support for BEREC (BEREC Office), amending Regulation (EU) 2015/2120 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1211/2009 (OJ L 321, 17.12.2018, p. 1).

Article 02 10 06 — European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)

	Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
02 10 06	13 729 909	13 729 909	13 729 909	13 729 909	13 729 909	13 729 909	13 885 909	13 885 909	13 885 909	13 885 909
Reserve	998 000	998 000	998 000	998 000	998 000	998 000	842 000	842 000	842 000	842 000
Total	14 727 909	14 727 909	14 727 909	14 727 909	14 727 909	14 727 909	14 727 909	14 727 909	14 727 909	14 727 909

Article 02 20 01 — Pilot projects

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	9 507 784	p.m.	9 507 784	4 125 000	11 570 284	p.m.	9 507 784	4 125 000	10 539 034

Item 02 20 03 05 — Digital Services Act (DSA) – Supervision of Very Large Online Platforms

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	3 500 000	3 500 000	3 500 000	3 500 000

Item 02 20 04 01 — Support activities to the European transport policy, transport security and passenger rights including communication activities

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
14 433 000	15 000 000	11 433 000	14 000 000	14 433 000	15 000 000	14 433 000	15 000 000	14 433 000	15 000 000

Article 03 02 02 — Improving the competitiveness of enterprises, particularly SMEs, and supporting their access to markets

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
126 384 000	132 069 500	126 384 000	132 069 500	136 384 000	137 069 500	126 384 000	132 069 500	136 384 000	137 069 500

Item 03 02 03 01 — European standardisation

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
23 567 000	19 000 000	22 067 000	18 850 000	23 567 000	19 000 000	23 567 000	19 000 000	23 567 000	19 000 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover the financing of European standardisation and stakeholder participation in setting up European standards. In particular, the appropriation will support financially the actions and the entities specified in Articles 15 and 16 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012.

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.

European standardisation activities are governed by Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council 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.

Item 03 02 03 02 — International financial and non-financial reporting and auditing standards

	Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
03 02 03 02	8 725 000	8 630 000	8 725 000	8 630 000	8 725 000	8 130 000	8 725 000	8 630 000	8 725 000	8 630 000
Reserve					1 000 000	1 000 000				
Total	8 725 000	8 630 000	8 725 000	8 630 000	9 725 000	9 130 000	8 725 000	8 630 000	8 725 000	8 630 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure in pursuit of the specific objective of supporting the development of high-quality financial and non-financial reporting and auditing standards globally and across the Union, facilitating their integration into Union legislation and promoting the innovation and development of best practices in corporate reporting. Union funding for these

activities is vital to support the development of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) which take account of Union interests and which are consistent with the legal framework of the internal market, to promote best practices in wider corporate reporting and to support public oversight for the transparent development of International Standards on Auditing (ISA). Union funding is also vital to support the development of European sustainability reporting standards that build on and contribute to the development of such standards at the global level.

The appropriations may be used for actions supporting the development, application, assessment and monitoring of corporate reporting and auditing standards, thereby contributing to the transparency of Union capital markets and enhancing investor protection, financial stability and sustainable finance.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

255 643 6 6 0 0

Item 03 10 01 01 — European Chemicals Agency — Chemicals legislation

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
68 362 343	68 362 343	65 562 343	65 562 343	68 362 343	68 362 343	68 362 343	68 362 343	68 362 343	68 362 343

Remarks:

According to Article 96 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, the revenues of the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) shall consist of a subsidy from the Union, entered in the general budget of the Union (Commission Section), the fees paid by undertakings, and any voluntary contribution from the Member States.

The ECHA’s revenue from fees and charges and the surplus carried over from the previous year will not be sufficient to cover the expected expenditure of the ECHA. A balancing Union contribution is required.

Total Union contribution	70 711 023
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)</i>	2 348 680
Amount entered in the budget	68 362 343

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue):

Legal basis:

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) and establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1).

Article 03 10 04 — European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA)

	Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
	Commitment s	Payments	Commitment s	Payments	Commitment s	Payments	Commitment s	Payments	Commitment s	Payments
03 10 04	18 232 991	18 232 991	18 232 991	18 232 991	18 232 991	18 232 991	18 347 080	18 347 080	18 347 080	18 347 080
Reserve	114 089	114 089	114 089	114 089	114 089	114 089	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Total	18 347 080	18 347 080	18 347 080	18 347 080	18 347 080	18 347 080	18 347 080	18 347 080	18 347 080	18 347 080

Remarks:

Having regard to the TFEU, and in particular Article 114 thereof, as well as to Regulation (EU) No 1095/2010, the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) forms part of a European System of Financial Supervision (ESFS). The main objective of the ESFS is to ensure that the rules applicable to the financial sector are adequately implemented to preserve financial stability and to ensure confidence in the financial system as a whole and sufficient protection for the customers of financial services.

Total Union contribution	18 588 578
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)</i>	241 498
Amount entered in the budget	18 347 080

In addition to the Union contribution, revenues of the ESMA also include contributions from the national public authorities of Member States competent for the supervision of financial market participants and contributions from EFTA national public authorities, as well as fees.

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) No 1095/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 establishing a European Supervisory Authority (European Securities and Markets Authority), amending Decision No 716/2009/EC and repealing Commission Decision 2009/77/EC (OJ L 331, 15.12.2010, p. 84).

Regulation (EU) 2022/858 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2022 on a pilot regime for market infrastructures based on distributed ledger technology, and amending Regulations (EU) No 600/2014 and (EU) No 909/2014 and Directive 2014/65/EU (OJ L 151, 2.6.2022, p. 1–33).

Reference acts:

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 24 September 2020, on Markets in Crypto-assets, and amending Directive (EU)2019/1937 (COM(2020) 593 final).

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 24 September 2020, on digital operational resilience for the financial sector and amending Regulations (EC) No 1060/2009, (EU) No 648/2012, (EU) No 600/2014 and (EU) No 909/2014 (COM(2020) 595 final).

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 25 November 2021, establishing a European single access point providing centralised access to publicly available information of relevance to financial services, capital markets and sustainability (COM(2021) 723 final).

Article 03 20 01 — Pilot projects

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	3 294 777	p.m.	3 294 777	4 700 000	5 644 777	p.m.	3 294 777	4 700 000	4 469 777

Article 03 20 02 — Preparatory actions

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	5 497 786	p.m.	5 497 786	800 000	5 897 786	p.m.	5 497 786	800 000	5 697 786

Article 04 01 01 — Support expenditure for the Union Space Programme

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
6 950 000		6 950 000		7 200 000		6 950 000		6 950 000	

Article 04 01 02 — Support expenditure for the Union Secure Connectivity programme

	Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
04 01 02	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Reserve	250 000	250 000	50 000	50 000	250 000	250 000	250 000	250 000	250 000	250 000
Total	250 000	250 000	50 000	50 000	250 000	250 000	250 000	250 000	250 000	250 000

Article 04 03 01 — Union Secure Connectivity — Contribution from Heading 1

	Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
04 03 01	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Reserve	106 050 000	98 300 000	26 050 000	88 300 000	106 050 000	98 300 000	106 050 000	98 300 000	106 050 000	98 300 000
Total	106 050 000	98 300 000	26 050 000	88 300 000	106 050 000	98 300 000	106 050 000	98 300 000	106 050 000	98 300 000

Article 05 02 01 — ERDF — Operational expenditure

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
38 086 018 122	2 717 645 064	38 086 018 122	2 717 645 064	38 086 018 122	2 717 645 064	38 086 018 122	3 806 386 073	38 086 018 122	3 806 386 073

Item 05 02 05 03 — European Territorial Cooperation — Operational expenditure — Financing under REACT-EU

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover appropriations implemented following the voluntary increase of the allocation for programmes supported by the European Territorial Cooperation from the REACT-EU envelope.

Article 05 03 01 — Cohesion Fund (CF) — Operational expenditure

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
6 174 988 987	436 401 544	6 174 988 987	436 401 544	6 174 988 987	436 401 544	6 174 988 987	614 412 608	6 174 988 987	614 412 608

Article 05 20 01 — Pilot projects

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	3 515 000	p.m.	3 515 000	3 500 000	5 265 000	p.m.	3 515 000	3 500 000	4 390 000

Item 06 01 01 02 — Support expenditure for the Recovery and Resilience Facility

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

Besides the expenditure described at the level of this chapter, this appropriation, financed from assigned revenue, is also intended to cover expenses pertaining to preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities which are required for the management of the Recovery and Resilience Facility and the achievement of its objectives, in particular studies, meetings of experts, information and communication actions, including outreach actions, and corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union, insofar as they are related to the objectives of Regulation (EU) 2021/240, expenses linked to IT networks focusing on information processing and exchange, including corporate information technology tools, and all other technical and administrative assistance expenses incurred by the Commission for the management of the Facility. Expenses may also cover, under the Recovery and Resilience Facility, the costs of other supporting activities, such as the quality control and monitoring of projects on the ground and the costs of peer counselling and experts for the assessment and implementation of reforms and investments.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Legal basis:

See Chapter 06 02.

Article 06 01 03 — Support expenditure for the European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI)

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
5 000 000	5 000 000	5 000 000	6 000 000	6 000 000

Item 06 03 99 01 — Completion of the exchange, assistance and training programme for the protection of the euro against counterfeiting (the ‘Pericles 2020’ programme) (2014 to 2020)

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	255 570	p.m.	255 570	p.m.	255 570	p.m.	255 570	p.m.	255 570

Remarks:**Legal basis:**

Regulation (EU) No 331/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 establishing an exchange, assistance and training programme for the protection of the euro against counterfeiting (the ‘Pericles 2020’ programme) and repealing Council Decisions 2001/923/EC, 2001/924/EC, 2006/75/EC, 2006/76/EC, 2006/849/EC and 2006/850/EC (OJ L 103, 5.4.2014, p. 1), and in particular Article 1 thereof.

Council Regulation (EU) 2015/768 of 11 May 2015 extending to the non-participating Member States the application of Regulation (EU) No 331/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing an exchange, assistance and training programme for the protection of the euro against counterfeiting (the ‘Pericles 2020’ programme) (OJ L 121, 14.5.2015, p. 1), and in particular Article 1 thereof.

Article 06 04 01 — European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI) – Payment of periodic coupon and redemption at maturity

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
1 030 775 000	1 030 775 000	1 030 775 000	1 479 775 000	1 309 775 000

Article 06 05 01 — Union Civil Protection Mechanism

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
146 575 434	205 000 000	146 575 434	205 000 000	166 575 434	215 000 000	188 005 975	275 000 000	188 005 975	275 000 000

Article 06 06 01 — EU4Health Programme

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
707 621 072	570 712 378	510 621 072	548 712 378	732 621 072	583 212 378	707 621 072	570 712 378	715 121 072	578 212 378

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover the operational expenditure under the EU4Health Programme. Its objective is to protect people in the Union from serious cross-border threats to health; to improve the availability, accessibility and affordability, in the Union, of medicines, medical devices and crisis relevant products, and to support innovation regarding such products; to strengthen health systems and the healthcare workforce, including by digital transformation and by increased integrated and coordinated work among the Member States, sustained implementation of best practice and data sharing; and to increase the general level of public health.

The EU4Health Programme is to cater for a solid legal and financial framework for health crisis prevention, preparedness and response in the Union. This strand is to reinforce national and Union capacity for contingency planning and enable Member States to jointly cope with common health threats, in particular cross-border threats, where Union intervention can add tangible value. The programme complements health policies of the Member States and supports a ‘One Health’ approach, where applicable, in improving health outcomes through resilient, resource-efficient and inclusive health systems across the Member States, through better disease prevention and surveillance, health promotion, access, diagnosis and treatment, including the fight against cancer as well as cross-border collaboration in health. This programme is to also address non-communicable diseases, which have been shown to be a strong determinant of mortality from COVID-19.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

20 450 249 6 6 0 0

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2021/522 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 March 2021 establishing a Programme for the Union's action in the field of health ('EU4Health Programme') for the period 2021-2027, and repealing Regulation (EU) No 282/2014

Article 07 02 01 — ESF+ shared management strand — Operational expenditure

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
16 682 950 899	1 167 119 278	16 682 950 899	1 167 119 278	16 682 950 899	1 167 119 278	16 682 950 899	1 643 367 205	16 682 950 899	1 643 367 205

Item 07 03 01 01 — Promoting learning mobility of individuals and groups, and cooperation, inclusion and equity, excellence, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of education and training — Indirect management

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
2 282 120 171	2 200 250 000	2 282 120 171	2 200 250 000	2 472 120 171	2 342 750 000	2 382 120 171	2 280 250 000	2 400 120 171	2 296 250 000

Article 07 03 03 — Promoting learning mobility of sport staff, and cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of sport organisations and sport policies

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
67 664 711	55 000 000	67 664 711	55 000 000	77 664 711	62 500 000	67 664 711	55 000 000	69 664 711	56 400 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover sport activities of the Erasmus+ programme. It shall support the following three key actions

Key action 1: Learning mobility

In the field of sport, the Erasmus+ programme is to support the learning mobility of sport staff.

Learning mobility may be accompanied by virtual learning and measures such as language support, preparatory visits, training and virtual cooperation. Learning mobility may be replaced by virtual learning for those persons who are unable to participate in learning mobility.

Key action 2: Cooperation among organisations and institutions

In the field of sport, the Erasmus+ programme is to support the following actions: (a) partnerships for cooperation and exchanges of practices, including small-scale partnerships to foster a wider and more inclusive access to the Erasmus+ programme; and (b) not for profit sport events aiming at further developing the European dimension of sport and promoting issues of relevance to grassroots sport.

Key action 3: Support to policy development and cooperation

In the field of sport, the Erasmus+ programme is to support the following actions: (a) the preparation and implementation of the Union policy agenda on sport and physical activity; (b) policy dialogue and cooperation with relevant stakeholders, including European organisations and international organisations in the field of sport; (c) measures that contribute to the high-quality and inclusive implementation of the Erasmus+ programme; (d) cooperation with other Union instruments and support to other Union policies; and (e) dissemination and awareness-raising activities about European policy outcomes and priorities and about the Erasmus+ programme.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	1 982 576 6 6 0 0
Other assigned revenue	2 493 334 6 1 2 1

Article 07 04 01 — European Solidarity Corps

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
134 298 196	104 000 000	130 298 196	104 000 000	142 298 196	108 000 000	134 298 196	104 000 000	137 298 196	106 000 000

Article 07 05 01 — Culture strand

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
100 040 879	89 452 597	97 040 879	89 452 597	105 040 879	91 952 597	100 040 879	89 452 597	102 540 879	91 452 597

Article 07 05 02 — Media strand

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
175 661 827	137 922 353	170 361 827	137 922 353	180 661 827	140 422 353	175 661 827	137 922 353	180 661 827	141 422 353

Article 07 05 03 — Cross-sectoral strand

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
27 125 410	25 616 924	26 325 410	25 616 924	29 125 410	26 616 924	27 125 410	25 616 924	27 125 410	25 616 924

Article 07 06 01 — Equality and rights

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
36 863 099	31 217 153	35 763 099	31 217 153	36 863 099	31 217 153	36 863 099	31 217 153	36 863 099	31 217 153

Article 07 06 02 — Citizens engagement and participation in the democratic life of the Union

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
32 154 085	18 510 511	31 154 085	18 510 511	33 654 085	19 260 511	32 154 085	18 510 511	33 154 085	19 010 511

Article 07 06 03 — Daphne

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
25 257 735	26 078 886	24 557 735	26 078 886	27 257 735	27 078 886	25 257 735	26 078 886	26 757 735	26 828 886

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to focus on:

- preventing and combating at all levels all forms of gender-based violence against women and girls and domestic violence, including by promoting the standards laid down in the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (the Istanbul Convention),
- preventing and combating all forms of violence against children, young people and other groups at risk, such as LGBTIQ persons and persons with disabilities,
- supporting and protecting all direct and indirect victims of such forms of violence, such as the victims of domestic violence perpetrated within the family or violence in intimate relationships, including children orphaned as a result of domestic crimes, and supporting and ensuring the same level of protection throughout the Union for victims of gender-based violence.

Those specific objectives will be pursued in particular through support to the following activities: awareness raising, mutual learning, analytical and monitoring activities, training, and ICT tools development and maintenance.

Article 07 06 04 — Union values

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
108 683 873	54 381 753	105 583 873	54 381 753	108 683 873	54 381 753	108 683 873	54 381 753	109 183 873	54 631 753

Article 07 07 01 — Promoting judicial cooperation

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 103 750	7 417 056	10 803 750	7 417 056	11 103 750	7 417 056	11 103 750	7 417 056	11 103 750	7 417 056

Article 07 07 02 — Supporting judicial training

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
16 038 750	14 125 413	15 538 750	14 125 413	16 038 750	14 125 413	16 038 750	14 125 413	16 038 750	14 125 413

Article 07 10 04 — European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
24 575 125	24 575 125	23 775 125	23 775 125	24 575 125	24 575 125	24 575 125	24 575 125	24 575 125	24 575 125

Remarks:

The objective of the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) is to provide assistance and expertise in the area of fundamental rights to Union institutions bodies, offices, agencies, and Member States authorities, when they implement Union law. By providing such assistance and expertise, FRA supports them to fully respect fundamental rights when they take measures or formulate courses of action within their respective spheres of competence.

Total Union contribution	24 660 395
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue article 6 6 2)</i>	85 270
Amount entered in the budget	24 575 125

Legal basis:

Council Regulation (EC) No 168/2007 of 15 February 2007 establishing a European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (OJ L 53, 22.2.2007, p. 1).

Reference acts

Proposal for a COUNCIL REGULATION amending Regulation (EC) No 168/2007 establishing a European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (COM/2020/225 final)

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue):

Other assigned revenue

558 000 6 6 2

Article 07 10 08 — European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO)

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
62 101 095	62 101 095	62 101 095	62 101 095	66 422 802	66 422 802	62 101 095	62 101 095	64 601 095	64 601 095

Remarks:

The EPPO is responsible for investigating, prosecuting and bringing to judgment the perpetrators of, and accomplices to, criminal offences affecting the financial interests of the Union which are provided for in 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) and determined by Regulation (EU) 2017/1939. In that respect, the EPPO undertakes investigations, and carries out acts of prosecution and exercises the functions of prosecutor in the competent courts of the Member States, until the case has been finally disposed of.

This appropriation is intended to cover EPPO's recruitment and staff related expenditure, building (including building security), infrastructure and administrative information technology-related expenditures (Titles 1 and 2). It includes as well under Title 3 operational expenditure related to the EPPO case management system, the IT exchange platform between the EPPO Central Office, the European Delegated Prosecutors and other judicial and law enforcement authorities in the Member States, which is a key element for the establishment and good functioning of the EPPO.

Additionally, Title 3 includes provisions for close protection services for senior EPPO staff, payment of the European Delegated Prosecutors and substantial translation costs for the operational needs of EPPO.

Total Union contribution	65 496 394
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue article 6 6 2)</i>	895 299
Amount entered in the budget	64 601 095

Legal basis:

Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office ('the EPPO') (OJ L 283, 31.10.2017, p. 1).

Article 07 20 01 — Pilot projects

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	11 578 751	p.m.	11 578 751	12 740 500	17 949 001	p.m.	11 578 751	12 740 500	14 763 876

Article 07 20 02 — Preparatory actions

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	27 498 206	p.m.	27 498 206	18 850 000	36 923 206	p.m.	27 498 206	18 850 000	32 210 706

Item 07 20 04 01 — Multimedia actions

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
20 559 698	17 249 328	16 559 698	15 249 328	20 559 698	17 249 328	20 559 698	17 249 328	20 559 698	17 249 328

Item 07 20 04 02 — Executive and corporate communication services

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
47 916 000	47 199 000	39 916 000	44 199 000	47 916 000	47 199 000	47 916 000	47 199 000	47 916 000	47 199 000

Item 07 20 04 03 — Commission Representations

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
27 826 000	24 554 000	23 826 000	22 554 000	27 826 000	24 554 000	27 826 000	24 554 000	27 826 000	24 554 000

Item 07 20 04 04 — Communication services for citizens

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
32 783 000	32 310 000	28 783 000	30 310 000	32 783 000	32 310 000	32 783 000	32 310 000	32 783 000	32 310 000

Item 07 20 04 06 — Specific competences in the area of social policy, including social dialogue

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
23 219 084	18 650 000	23 219 084	18 650 000	23 219 084	18 650 000	23 219 084	18 650 000	23 219 084	18 650 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure to promote European social dialogue in three main areas, as well as the cost of preliminary consultation meetings with trade union representatives.

Regarding the promotion of European social dialogue, strong and representative social partners are needed in order to improve the process of enhancing the functioning of social dialogue and to enhance competitiveness, resilience and fairness in the social market economy. Measures should help workers' and employers' organisations to address the overarching challenges facing European employment and social policy, as laid down in the Action Plan to implement the European Pillar of Social Rights, and, within the context of Union initiatives to address the consequences of the COVID-19 crisis, support the recovery and the digital and green transitions.

Regarding actions on preliminary consultation meetings between European trade union representatives, the appropriation is intended to cover costs with a view to helping the European trade union representatives form their opinions and harmonise their positions regarding the development of Union policies. Costs are intended to cover in particular studies, workshops, conferences, analyses, evaluations, publications, technical assistance, the purchase and maintenance of databases and software and the part-financing and support of measures relating to economic monitoring, analysis of the combination of measures and coordination of economic policies.

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure related to the promotion of European social dialogue and related measures, in particular for the following activities:

- studies, consultations, meetings of experts, negotiations, publications and other actions directly linked to the achievement of the objectives of the budget heading and any other expenditure on technical and administrative assistance not involving public authority tasks outsourced by the Commission under ad hoc service contracts,
- actions undertaken by social partners to promote social dialogue (including capacity building of social partners in Member States and candidate countries) at cross-industry, sector and company level, including actions undertaken to promote equal participation of women and men in the decision-making bodies of both trade unions and employers' organisations,
- actions to improve knowledge and expertise on industrial relations across the Union and to exchange and disseminate relevant information,
- actions to improve the degree and quality of involvement of workers' and employers' representatives in Union policy- and law-making,
- actions on preliminary consultation meetings between European trade union representatives, notably to cover costs with a view to help them form their opinions and harmonise their

positions regarding the development of Union policies, in particular following the COVID-19 crisis.

The appropriation is also intended to cover costs related to the promotion of information, consultation and participation of representatives of enterprises, in particular for the following activities:

- measures aimed at developing employee involvement in enterprises, meaning any mechanism, including information, consultation and participation, through which employees' representatives may exercise an influence on decisions to be taken within the enterprise, in particular by raising awareness and contributing to the application of Union law and policies in this area and the take-up and development of European Works Councils,
- initiatives to strengthen transnational cooperation between workers' and employers' representatives in respect of information, consultation and participation of employees within enterprises operating in more than one Member State and short training actions for negotiators and representatives in transnational information, consultation and participation bodies which may also involve social partners from candidate countries,
- measures to enable social partners to exercise their rights and duties as regards employee involvement, especially within the framework of European Works Councils, to familiarise them with transnational enterprise agreements and strengthen their cooperation in respect to Union law on employee involvement,
- projects and innovative actions supporting employee involvement, with a view to identifying, anticipating and addressing challenges resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic and its social and economic consequences or changes in the world of work, e.g. restructuring and redundancies, outsourcing and subcontracting, digitalisation, automation and artificial intelligence, and new forms of work, or the need for a shift towards an inclusive, sustainable and low-carbon economy.

Legal basis

Tasks resulting from specific powers directly conferred on the Commission by the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union pursuant to Article 154, 155, 159 and 161 thereof.

Article 08 02 01 — Agricultural reserve

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
450 000 000	450 000 000	440 000 000	450 000 000	450 000 000

Item 08 02 02 01 — Fruit and vegetables sector

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
147 000 000	147 000 000	147 000 000	470 000 000	470 000 000

Item 08 02 02 02 — Apiculture products sector

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
55 000 000	55 000 000	55 000 000	53 000 000	53 000 000

Item 08 02 02 03 — Wine sector

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
369 000 000	369 000 000	369 000 000	399 000 000	399 000 000

Item 08 02 02 05 — Olive oil and table olives sector

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
40 000 000	40 000 000	40 000 000	36 000 000	36 000 000

Item 08 02 03 01 — POSEI and smaller Aegean islands (excluding direct payments)

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
226 000 000	226 000 000	226 000 000	229 000 000	229 000 000

Item 08 02 03 04 — School schemes

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
170 000 000	170 000 000	170 000 000	175 000 000	175 000 000

Item 08 02 03 05 — Olive oil

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
5 000 000	5 000 000	5 000 000	9 000 000	9 000 000

Item 08 02 03 06 — Fruit and vegetables

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
831 400 000	831 400 000	831 400 000	508 000 000	508 000 000

Item 08 02 03 07 — Wine

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
657 000 000	657 000 000	657 000 000	627 000 000	627 000 000

Item 08 02 03 10 — Public and private storage measures

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
9 485 130	9 485 130	9 485 130	12 000 000	12 000 000

Item 08 02 05 02 — Single area payment scheme (SAPS)

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
4 475 000 000	4 475 000 000	4 475 000 000	4 495 000 000	4 495 000 000

Item 08 02 05 03 — Redistributive payment

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
1 659 000 000	1 659 000 000	1 659 000 000	1 661 000 000	1 661 000 000

Item 08 02 05 04 — Basic payment scheme (BPS)

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
14 353 000 000	14 353 000 000	14 353 000 000	14 192 000 000	14 192 000 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure under the basic payment scheme in accordance with Chapter 1 of Title III of Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Other assigned revenue

632 000 000 6 2 0 0

Item 08 02 05 05 — Payment for agricultural practices beneficial for the climate and the environment

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
10 912 000 000	10 912 000 000	10 912 000 000	10 931 000 000	10 931 000 000

Item 08 02 05 07 — Payment for young farmers

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
487 000 000	487 000 000	497 000 000	477 000 000	477 000 000

Item 08 02 05 09 — Voluntary coupled support scheme

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
4 079 000 000	4 079 000 000	4 079 000 000	4 080 000 000	4 080 000 000

Item 08 02 05 10 — Small farmers scheme

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
653 000 000	653 000 000	653 000 000	595 000 000	595 000 000

Item 08 02 06 01 — Financial corrections in favour of Member States following clearance of accounts and conformity clearance decisions

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
153 000 000	153 000 000	153 000 000	331 385 130	331 385 130

Item 08 02 99 01 — Completion of previous measures under the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) — Shared management

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
500 000	500 000	500 000	1 000 000	1 000 000

Article 08 04 06 — Recovery and Resilience Facility — Contribution from the EMFAF

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
						p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to complement the Resilience and Recovery Facility resources following Member State(s) request in the Partnership Agreement or in a request for an amendment of a programme to transfer part of the initial national allocation of the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) to the Resilience and Recovery Facility pursuant to Articles 26 and 26a of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 (CPR). Transferred resources will be implemented in accordance with the rules of Resilience and Recovery Facility and for the benefit of the Member State(s) concerned.

Legal basis:

Reference acts:

Article 08 05 01 — Establishing a governance framework for fishing activities carried out by Union fishing vessels in third-country waters

	Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 05 01	106 868 754	116 493 754	106 868 754	116 493 754	106 868 754	116 493 754	107 593 754	117 218 754	107 593 754	117 218 754
Reserve	49 450 000	28 950 000	49 450 000	28 950 000	49 450 000	28 950 000	48 725 000	28 225 000	48 725 000	28 225 000
Total	156 318 754	145 443 754	156 318 754	145 443 754	156 318 754	145 443 754	156 318 754	145 443 754	156 318 754	145 443 754

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover the expenditure arising from the fisheries agreements which the Union has negotiated or intends to renew or renegotiate with third countries.

In addition, the Union may negotiate new fisheries partnership agreements which would need to be financed under this article.

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22), and in particular Article 31 thereof.

Regulations and Decisions concerning the conclusion of agreements and protocols adopted with regard to fisheries between the Union and the governments of the following countries:

Status (as of September 2022)	Country	Legal basis	Date	Official Journal	Duration
Agreements and Protocols in provisional application or in force (and financial compensation due in 2021 entered in Article 08 05 01)	Cape Verde	Decision (EU) 2019/951	17 May 2019	L 154, 12.6.2019	20.5.2019 to 19.5.2024
	Cook Islands	Decision (EU) 2021/2277	11 November 2021	L 463, 28.12.2021	17.12.2021 to 16.12.2024
	Côte d'Ivoire	Decision (EU) 2019/385	4 March 2019	L 70, 12.3.2019	1.8.2018 to 31.12.2024
	Gabon	Decision (EU) 2021/1116	28 June 2021	L 242, 8.7.2021	29.6.2021 to 28.6.2026
	Gambia	Decision (EU) 2020/392	5 March 2020	L 75, 11.3.2020	31.7.2019 to 30.7.2025
	Greenland	Decision (EU) 2021/793	26 March 2021	L 175, 18.5.2021	22.4.2021 to 22.4.2024
	Guinea-Bissau	Decision (EU) 2019/1088	6 June 2019	L 173, 27.6.2019	15.6.2019 to 14.6.2024
	Mauritania	Decision (EU) 2021/2123	11 November 2021	L 439, 8.12.2021	16.11.2021 to 15.11.2026
	Mauritius	Decision (EU) 2018/754 COM(2021) 456 Decision (EU) 2022/614 COM(2022)421	14 May 2018 29 July 2021 11 February 2022	L 128, 24.5.2018	Agreement will enter into provisional application by 31 December 2022
	Morocco	Decision (EU) 2019/441	4 March 2019	L 77, 20.3.2019	18.7.2019 to 17.7.2023
	São Tomé and Príncipe	Decision (EU) 2019/2218	24 October 2019	L 333, 27.12.2019	19.12.2019 to 18.12.2024
	Senegal	Decision (EU) 2019/1925	14 November 2019	L 299, 20.11.2019	18.11.2019 to 17.11.2024
	Seychelles	Decision (EU) 2020/272	20 February 2020	L 60, 28.2.2020	24.02.2020 to 23.02.2026
Agreements and Protocols to be renegotiated, already under negotiation or with legislative procedure under way (financial compensation entered in Article 30 02 02)	Kiribati	Decision 2014/60/EU	28 January 2014	L 38, 7.2.2014	Expired
	Liberia	Decision (EU) 2016/1062	24 May 2016	L 177, 1.7.2016	Expired
	Madagascar	Decision (EU) 2015/1893	5 October 2015	L 277, 22.10.2015	Expired
	Morocco	Decision (EU) 2019/441	4 March 2019	L 77, 20.3.2019	Expires on 17.7.2023
	Solomon Islands	Council Decision 10357/12	24 May 2012		

Article 08 20 01 — Pilot projects

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	2 321 438	p.m.	2 321 438	1 500 000	3 071 438	p.m.	2 321 438	1 500 000	2 696 438

Article 09 02 01 — Nature and biodiversity

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
275 063 280	100 000 000	260 063 280	99 000 000	287 563 280	106 250 000	272 761 676	97 698 396	279 011 676	99 323 396

Article 09 02 02 — Circular economy and quality of life

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
174 358 126	70 000 000	162 358 126	68 000 000	184 358 126	75 000 000	173 862 556	69 504 430	179 112 556	71 129 430

Article 09 02 03 — Climate change mitigation and adaptation

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
122 358 139	47 000 000	114 358 139	45 600 000	134 858 139	53 250 000	122 358 139	47 000 000	128 608 139	48 625 000

Article 09 02 04 — Clean energy transition

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
130 752 568	53 000 000	120 752 568	51 400 000	155 752 568	65 500 000	130 752 568	53 000 000	143 002 568	56 825 000

Article 09 10 02 — European Environment Agency

	Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
	Commitment s	Payments	Commitment s	Payments	Commitment s	Payments	Commitment s	Payments	Commitment s	Payments
09 10 02	51 383 437	51 383 437	51 383 437	51 383 437	52 623 437	52 623 437	51 879 007	51 879 007	51 879 007	51 879 007
Reserve							2 301 604	2 301 604	2 301 604	2 301 604
Total	51 383 437	51 383 437	51 383 437	51 383 437	52 623 437	52 623 437	54 180 611	54 180 611	54 180 611	54 180 611

Remarks:

The mission of the European Environment Agency is to provide the Union and the Member States with objective, reliable and comparable information on the environment at Union level, thus enabling them to take the requisite measures to protect the environment, to assess the results of such measures and to inform the public.

Total Union contribution	54 352 234
--------------------------	------------

<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue article 6 6 2)</i>	171 623
Amount entered in the budget	54 180 611

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue):

EFTA-EEA

1 505 535 6 6 0 0

Legal basis:

Regulation (EC) No 401/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the European Environment Agency and the European Environment Information and Observation Network (OJ L 126, 21.5.2009, p. 13).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 June 2021 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulations (EC) No 401/2009 and (EU) 2018/1999 ('European Climate Law') (OJ L 243, 9.7.2021, p. 1).

Decision (EU) 2022/591 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 April 2022 on a General Union Environment Action Programme to 2030 (OJ L 114, 12.4.2022, p. 22–36).

Reference acts:

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 14 July 2021, amending Regulations (EU) 2018/841 as regards the scope, simplifying the compliance rules, setting out the targets of the Member States for 2030 and committing to the collective achievement of climate neutrality by 2035 in the land use, forestry and agriculture sector, and (EU) 2018/1999 as regards improvement in monitoring, reporting, tracking of progress and review (COM (2021) 554).

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 22 June 2022, on nature restoration (COM (2022) 304 final).

Article 09 20 01 — Pilot projects

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	3 403 289	p.m.	3 403 289	5 200 000	6 003 289	p.m.	3 403 289	5 200 000	4 703 289

Article 10 01 01 — Support expenditure for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover the technical assistance measures funded by the AMIF Fund under Article 35 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060.

This appropriation may, in particular, be used to cover:

- expenditure of administrative nature (such as studies, meetings of experts, information and publications) directly linked to the achievement of the objectives of the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund or other measures coming under this cluster and any other expenditure on technical and administrative assistance not involving public authority tasks outsourced by the Commission under ad hoc service contracts;
- expenditure on external personnel at headquarters (contract staff, seconded national experts or agency staff), including missions relating to the external personnel financed under this item.

Legal basis:

See Chapter 10 02.

Article 10 02 01 — Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund

	Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
10 02 01	1 414 824 860	710 919 500	1 414 824 860	710 919 500	1 514 824 860	760 919 500	1 414 824 860	710 919 500	1 451 324 860	725 919 500
Reserve										9 500
Total	1 414 824 860	710 919 500	1 414 824 860	710 919 500	1 514 824 860	760 919 500	1 414 824 860	710 919 500	1 451 324 860	725 929 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover actions contributing to an efficient management of migration flows in line with the relevant Union *acquis* and in compliance with the Union's commitments on fundamental rights.

In particular, the Asylum, and Migration and Integration Fund is to contribute to strengthening and developing all aspects of the Common European Asylum System, including its external dimension; to supporting legal migration to the Member States including to the integration of third-country

nationals; and finally to countering irregular migration and ensuring effectiveness of return to and readmission in third countries.

The Fund will promote common measures in the area of asylum, including Member States' efforts in receiving persons in need of international protection through resettlement and the transfer of applicants for or beneficiaries of international protection between Member States, supporting integration strategies and a more effective legal migration policy, so as to ensure the Union's long-term competitiveness and the future of its social model and reduce incentives for irregular migration through a sustainable return and readmission policy. The Fund will support the strengthening of cooperation with third countries to reinforce the management of flows of persons applying for asylum or other forms of international protection and avenues of legal migration and to counter irregular migration and ensure sustainability of return to and effective readmission in third countries.

Article 10 10 01 — European Union Agency for Asylum (EUAA)

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
169 169 287	169 169 287	169 169 287	169 169 287	169 169 287	169 169 287	169 169 287	169 169 287	172 169 287	172 169 287

Remarks:

The European Union Agency for Asylum (EUAA), which replaces and succeeds the European Asylum Support Office (EASO) from 19 January 2022, acts as a centre of expertise on asylum and contributes to the development of the Common European Asylum System by facilitating, coordinating and strengthening practical cooperation among Member States on the many aspects of asylum. EUAA also helps Member States fulfil their European and international obligations to give protection to people in need, and it provides operational support to Member States with specific needs and to Member States whose asylum and reception systems are under particular pressure. Furthermore, EUAA provides evidence-based input to Union policymaking and legislation in all areas having a direct or indirect impact on asylum.

Total Union contribution	180 135 127
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue article 6 6 2)</i>	7 965 840
Amount entered in the budget	172 169 287

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2021/2303 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 December 2021 on the European Union Agency for Asylum and repealing Regulation (EU) No 439/2010 (OJ L 468, 30.12.2021, p. 1).

Article 11 01 01 — Support expenditure for the Integrated Border Management Fund — Instrument for financial support for border management and visa

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover the technical assistance measures funded by the Integrated Border Management Fund, the instrument for financial support for border management and visa, under Article 35 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060.

This appropriation may, in particular, be used to cover:

- expenditure of administrative nature (such as studies, meetings of experts, and information and publications) directly linked to the achievement of the objective of the instrument or measures coming under this cluster and any other expenditure on technical and administrative assistance not involving public authority tasks outsourced by the Commission under ad hoc service contracts;
- expenditure on external personnel at headquarters (contract staff, seconded national experts or agency staff), including missions relating to the external personnel financed under this item.

Reference acts:

See Chapter 11 02.

Article 11 02 01 — Instrument for financial support for border management and visa

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
944 798 303	276 492 752	944 798 303	276 492 752	969 798 303	288 992 752	944 798 303	276 492 752	954 798 303	278 992 752

Article 11 10 01 — European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex)

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
793 614 137	793 614 137	743 614 137	743 614 137	743 614 137	743 614 137	793 614 137	793 614 137	743 614 137	743 614 137

Remarks:

The European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex) promotes, coordinates and develops European border management in line with the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and the concept of integrated border management. Frontex's main tasks are to coordinate cooperation between Member States in external border management, assist Member States in training of national border guards, carry out risk analyses and follow research relevant for the control and surveillance of external borders. Furthermore, Frontex helps Member States requiring technical and operational assistance at external borders and provides Member States with the necessary support in organising joint return operations.

Total Union contribution	788 936 752
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus</i>	45 322 615
Amount entered in the budget	743 614 137

Legal basis:

Council Regulation (EC) No 694/2003 of 14 April 2003 on uniform formats for Facilitated Transit Documents (FTD) and Facilitated Rail Transit Documents (FRTD) provided for in Regulation (EC) No 693/2003 (OJ L 99, 17.4.2003, p. 15).

Council Regulation (EC) No 2252/2004 of 13 December 2004 on standards for security features and biometrics in passports and travel documents issued by Member States (OJ L 385, 29.12.2004, p. 1).

Protocol No 19 on the Schengen *acquis* integrated into the framework of the European Union (OJ C 326, 26.10.2012, p. 290).

Regulation (EU) No 656/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 establishing rules for the surveillance of the external sea borders in the context of the operational cooperation coordinated by European Agency for the Management of Operational Cooperation at the External Borders of the Member States of the European Union (OJ L 189, 27.6.2014, p. 93).

Regulation (EU) 2016/399 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on a Union Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code) (OJ L 77, 23.3.2016, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2017/1370 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2017 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1683/95 laying down a uniform format for visas (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017, p. 24).

Regulation (EU) 2017/1954 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2017 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002 laying down a uniform format for residence permits for third-country nationals (OJ L 286, 1.11.2017, p. 9).

Regulation (EU) 2018/1240 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 September 2018 establishing a European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS) and amending Regulations (EU) No 1077/2011, (EU) No 515/2014, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2016/1624 and (EU) 2017/2226 (OJ L 236, 19.9.2018, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2019/817 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of borders and visa and amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1726 and (EU) 2018/1861 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA (OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 27).

Regulation (EU) 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of police and judicial cooperation, asylum and migration and amending Regulations (EU) 2018/1726, (EU) 2018/1862 and (EU) 2019/816 (OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 85).

Regulation (EU) 2019/1896 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 November 2019 on the European Border and Coast Guard and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1052/2013 and (EU) 2016/1624 (OJ L 295, 14.11.2019, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2020/493 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 March 2020 on the False and Authentic Documents Online (FADO) system and repealing Council Joint Action 98/700/JHA (OJ L 107, 6.4.2020, p. 1).

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1567 of 26 October 2020 on the financial support for the development of the European Border and Coast Guard standing corps in accordance with Article 61 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1896 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 358, 28.10.2020, p. 59).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1133 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 amending Regulations (EU) No 603/2013, (EU) 2016/794, (EU) 2018/1862, (EU) 2019/816 and (EU) 2019/818 as regards the establishment of the conditions for accessing other EU information systems for the purposes of the Visa Information System (OJ L 248, 13.7.2021, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1134 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EC) No 810/2009, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1860, (EU) 2018/1861, (EU) 2019/817 and (EU) 2019/1896 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA, for the purpose of reforming the Visa Information System (OJ L 248, 13.7.2021, p. 11).

Article 11 10 02 — European Union Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (‘eu-LISA’)

	Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 10 02	257 225 538	321 975 006	257 225 538	321 975 006	262 656 202	327 405 670	258 655 538	323 405 006	259 155 538	323 905 006
Reserve	1 430 000	1 430 000	1 430 000	1 430 000	1 430 000	1 430 000	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Total	258 655 538	323 405 006	258 655 538	323 405 006	264 086 202	328 835 670	258 655 538	323 405 006	259 155 538	323 905 006

Remarks:

The European Union Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (‘eu-LISA’) provides a long-term solution for the operational management of large-scale IT systems, which are essential instruments in the implementation of the asylum, border management and migration policies of the Union. It manages large-scale integrated IT systems that maintain internal security in the Schengen countries, enables Schengen countries to exchange visa data, and determines which Member State is responsible for examining a particular asylum application. eu-LISA also plays a key role in the implementation of ETIAS.

Total Union contribution	262 231 268
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus</i>	3 075 730
Amount entered in the budget	259 155 538

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2017/2226 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2017 establishing an Entry/Exit System (EES) to register entry and exit data and refusal of entry data of

third-country nationals crossing the external borders of the Member States and determining the conditions for access to the EES for law enforcement purposes, and amending the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement and Regulations (EC) No 767/2008 and (EU) No 1077/2011 (OJ L 327, 9.12.2017, p. 20).

Regulation (EU) 2018/1240 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 September 2018 establishing a European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS) and amending Regulations (EU) No 1077/2011, (EU) No 515/2014, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2016/1624 and (EU) 2017/2226 (OJ L 236, 19.9.2018, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2018/1241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 September 2018 amending Regulation (EU) 2016/794 for the purpose of establishing a European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS) (OJ L 236, 19.9.2018, p. 72).

Regulation (EU) 2018/1726 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 November 2018 on the European Union Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (eu-LISA), and amending Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 and Council Decision 2007/533/JHA and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 (OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p. 99).

Regulation (EU) 2018/1860 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 November 2018 on the use of the Schengen Information System for the return of illegally staying third-country nationals (OJ L 312, 7.12.2018, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2018/1861 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 November 2018 on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of border checks, and amending the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement, and amending and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 (OJ L 312, 7.12.2018, p. 14).

Regulation (EU) 2018/1862 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 November 2018 on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of police cooperation and judicial cooperation in criminal matters, amending and repealing Council Decision 2007/533/JHA, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1986/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Decision 2010/261/EU (OJ L 312, 7.12.2018, p. 56).

Regulation (EU) 2019/816 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 establishing a centralised system for the identification of Member States holding conviction

information on third-country nationals and stateless persons (ECRIS-TCN) to supplement the European Criminal Records Information System and amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1726 (OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2019/817 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of borders and visa and amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1726 and (EU) 2018/1861 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA (OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 27).

Regulation (EU) 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of police and judicial cooperation, asylum and migration and amending Regulations (EU) 2018/1726, (EU) 2018/1862 and (EU) 2019/816 (OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 85).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1133 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 amending Regulations (EU) No 603/2013, (EU) 2016/794, (EU) 2018/1862, (EU) 2019/816 and (EU) 2019/818 as regards the establishment of the conditions for accessing other EU information systems for the purposes of the Visa Information System (OJ L 248, 13.7.2021, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1134 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EC) No 810/2009, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1860, (EU) 2018/1861, (EU) 2019/817 and (EU) 2019/1896 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA, for the purpose of reforming the Visa Information System (OJ L 248, 13.7.2021, p. 11).

Regulation (EU) 2022/850 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2022 on a computerised system for the cross-border electronic exchange of data in the area of judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters (e-CODEX system), and amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1726 (OJ L 150, 1.6.2022, p.1).

Reference acts:

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 4 May 2016, on the establishment of ‘Eurodac’ for the comparison of fingerprints for the effective application of [Regulation (EU) No 604/2013 establishing the criteria and

mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person], for identifying an illegally staying third-country national or stateless person and on requests for the comparison with Eurodac data by Member States' law enforcement authorities and Europol for law enforcement purposes (recast) (COM(2016) 272 final).

Amended proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 23 September 2020, on the establishment of 'Eurodac' for the comparison of biometric data for the effective application of Regulation (EU) XXX/XXX [Regulation on Asylum and Migration Management] and of Regulation (EU) XXX/XXX [Resettlement Regulation], for identifying an illegally staying third-country national or stateless person and on requests for the comparison with Eurodac data by Member States' law enforcement authorities and Europol for law enforcement purposes and amending Regulations (EU) 2018/1240 and (EU) 2019/818 (COM(2020) 614 final).

Proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 2 December 2020, on a computerised system for communication in cross-border civil and criminal proceedings (e-CODEX system), and amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1726 (COM(2020) 712 final).

Proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 9 December 2020, amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1862 on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of police cooperation and judicial cooperation in criminal matters as regards the entry of alerts by Europol (COM(2020) 791 final).

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council, submitted by the Commission on 1 December 2021, concerning the establishment of a collaboration platform to support the functioning of Joint Investigation Teams (COM(2021) 756 final).

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 8 December 2021, on automated data exchange for police cooperation ('Prüm II'), amending Council Decisions 2008/615/JHA and 2008/616/JHA and Regulations (EU) 2018/1726, 2019/817 and 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council (COM(2021) 784 final).

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 27 April 2022, amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EC) No 810/2009 and (EU) 2017/2226 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1683/95, (EC) No 333/2002, (EC) No 693/2003 and (EC) No 694/2003 and Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement, as regards the digitalisation of the visa procedure (COM(2022)658)

Article 12 01 01 — Support expenditure for the Internal Security Fund (ISF)

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
2 450 000	2 450 000	2 450 000	2 450 000	2 450 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover the technical assistance measures funded by the ISF Fund under Article 35 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060.

This appropriation may, in particular, be used to cover:

— expenditure of administrative nature (such as studies, meetings of experts, and information and publications) directly linked to the achievement of the objectives of the programmes or measures coming under this cluster and any other expenditure on technical and administrative assistance not involving public authority tasks outsourced by the Commission under ad hoc service contracts,

— expenditure on external personnel at headquarters (contract staff, seconded national experts or agency staff), including missions relating to the external personnel financed under this item..

Legal basis:

See Chapter 12 02.

Article 12 02 01 — Internal Security Fund (ISF)

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
307 407 754	136 020 000	298 207 754	136 020 000	307 407 754	136 020 000	307 407 754	136 020 000	307 407 754	136 020 000

Article 12 10 01 — European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol)

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
202 077 593	202 077 593	202 077 593	202 077 593	202 077 593	202 077 593	202 077 593	202 077 593	202 077 593	202 077 593

Remarks:

The European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol) is the Union's law enforcement agency, whose remit is to help make Europe safer by assisting law enforcement authorities in Member States. Europol offers support for law enforcement operations on the ground, is a hub for information on criminal activities as well as a centre of law enforcement expertise.

Total Union contribution	207 176 212
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus</i>	5 098 619
Amount entered in the budget	202 077 593

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2016/794 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol) and replacing and repealing Council Decisions 2009/371/JHA, 2009/934/JHA, 2009/935/JHA, 2009/936/JHA and 2009/968/JHA (OJ L 135, 24.5.2016, p. 53).

Regulation (EU) 2019/817 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of borders and visa and amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1726 and (EU) 2018/1861 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA (OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 27).

Regulation (EU) 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of police and judicial cooperation, asylum and migration and amending Regulations (EU) 2018/1726, (EU) 2018/1862 and (EU) 2019/816 (OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 85).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1133 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 amending Regulations (EU) No 603/2013, (EU) 2016/794, (EU) 2018/1862, (EU) 2019/816 and (EU) 2019/818 as regards the establishment of the conditions for accessing other EU information systems for the purposes of the Visa Information System (OJ L 248, 13.7.2021, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1134 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EC) No 810/2009, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1860, (EU) 2018/1861, (EU) 2019/817 and (EU) 2019/1896 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA, for the purpose of reforming the Visa Information System (OJ L 248, 13.7.2021, p. 11).

Regulation (EU) 2022/991 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2022 amending Regulation (EU) 2016/794, as regards Europol's cooperation with private parties, the processing of personal data by Europol in support of criminal investigations, and Europol's role in research and innovation (OJ L 169, 27.6.2022, p. 1–42).

Reference acts

Amended proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 23 September 2020, on the establishment of 'Eurodac' for the comparison of biometric data for the effective application of Regulation (EU) XXX/XXX [Regulation on Asylum and Migration Management] and of Regulation (EU) XXX/XXX [Resettlement Regulation], for identifying an illegally staying third-country national or stateless person and on requests for the comparison with Eurodac data by Member States' law enforcement authorities and Europol for law enforcement purposes and amending Regulations (EU) 2018/1240 and (EU) 2019/818 (COM(2020) 614 final).

Proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 9 December 2020, amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1862 on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of police cooperation and judicial cooperation in criminal matters as regards the entry of alerts by Europol (COM(2020) 791 final).

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 8 December 2021, on automated data exchange for police cooperation ('Prüm II'), amending Council Decisions 2008/615/JHA and 2008/616/JHA and Regulations (EU) 2018/1726, 2019/817 and 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council (COM(2021) 784 final).

Article 12 10 03 — European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA)

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
17 528 283	17 528 283	17 028 283	17 028 283	17 528 283	17 528 283	17 528 283	17 528 283	17 528 283	17 528 283

Remarks:

The European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA) provides the Union and Member States with a factual overview of European drug problems and a solid evidence base to support the drugs debate. It offers policymakers the data they need for drawing up informed drug laws and strategies. It also helps professionals and practitioners working in the field pinpoint best practice and new areas of research. While the EMCDDA is primarily European in focus, it also works with partners in other world regions, exchanging information and expertise. Collaboration with European and international organisations in the drugs field is also central to its work as a means of enhancing understanding of the global drugs phenomenon.

Total Union contribution	17 641 938
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus</i>	113 655
Amount entered in the budget	17 528 283

Legal basis:

Regulation (EC) No 1920/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (recast) (OJ L 376, 27.12.2006, p. 1).

Reference acts

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 12 January 2022, on the European Union Drugs Agency (COM(2022) 18 final).

Item 12 20 04 01 — Nuclear safeguards

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
19 291 839	16 200 000	17 291 839	15 200 000	19 291 839	16 200 000	19 291 839	16 200 000	19 291 839	16 200 000

Article 13 01 04 — Support expenditure for the Short-term Defence instrument on common procurement

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
			p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover the expenditure described at the level of this chapter relating to the European defence industry Reinforcement through common Procurement Act.

Legal basis:

See Chapter 13 06.

Reference acts:

Article 13 02 01 — Capability development

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
623 847 000	167 500 000	623 847 000	167 500 000	655 039 700	183 096 350	623 847 000	167 500 000	623 847 000	167 500 000

Article 13 03 01 — Defence research

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
311 106 981	156 000 000	311 106 981	156 000 000	311 106 981	156 000 000	311 106 981	156 000 000	311 106 981	156 000 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover the research activities of the EDF for collaborative research projects, research activities in disruptive defence technologies and support actions aiming at creating or improving knowledge in the defence sector.

The EDF shall provide support for actions covering both new and upgrade of existing products and technologies where the use of pre-existing information needed to perform the upgrade is not subject, directly or indirectly to a restriction by non-associated third countries or non-associated third-country entities. Eligible actions shall relate to one or more of the following activities:

- activities aiming to create, underpin and improve knowledge, products and technologies, including disruptive technologies, which can achieve significant effects in the area of defence,

- activities aiming to increase interoperability and resilience, including secured production and exchange of data, to master critical defence technologies, to strengthen the security of supply or to enable the effective exploitation of results for defence products and technologies,
- studies, such as feasibility studies to explore the feasibility of new or improved technologies, products, processes, services and solutions, including in the field of cyber defence and cyber security,
- the design of a defence product, tangible or intangible component or technology as well as the definition of the technical specifications on which such design has been developed which may include partial tests for risk reduction in an industrial or representative environment,
- the development of a model of a defence product, tangible or intangible component or technology, which can demonstrate the element's performance in an operational environment (system prototype),
- the testing of a defence product, tangible or intangible component or technology,
- the qualification of a defence product, tangible or intangible component or technology,
- the certification of a defence product, tangible or intangible component or technology,
- the development of technologies or assets increasing efficiency across the life cycle of defence products and technologies.

This appropriation may also cover expenditure linked to the work of independent experts to assist the Commission for the evaluation of proposals and to advise on or assist with the monitoring of the implementation of the funded actions. Furthermore, this appropriation may be used to fund the organisation of dissemination activities, match-making events and awareness-raising activities, in particular with a view to opening up supply chains to foster the cross-border participation of SMEs.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

8 524 331 6 600

Article 13 04 01 — Military mobility

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
234 970 661	105 000 000	234 970 661	105 000 000	284 970 661	130 000 000	234 970 661	105 000 000	293 470 661	130 000 000

Chapter 13 06 — Short-term Defence instrument on common procurement

	Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 06							p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Reserve							157 027 699	72 000 000	157 027 699	72 000 000
Total							157 027 699	72 000 000	157 027 699	72 000 000

Remarks:

The European defence industry Reinforcement through common Procurement Act (EDIRPA) has the following objectives:

- to foster the competitiveness and efficiency of the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base for a more resilient Union, in particular by speeding up, in a collaborative manner, the adjustment of industry to structural changes, including ramp-up of its manufacturing capacities;
- to foster cooperation in defence procurement process between participating Member States contributing to solidarity, interoperability, prevention of crowding-out effects, avoiding fragmentation and increasing the effectiveness of public spending.

The objectives shall be pursued with an emphasis on strengthening and developing the Union defence industrial base to allow it to address in particular the most urgent and critical defence products needs, especially those revealed or exacerbated by the response to the Russian aggression against Ukraine, taking into account the work of the Defence Joint Procurement Task Force.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the Western Balkan potential candidates, or other third countries) for participating in Union programmes and any other assigned revenue entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis:

Reference acts:

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the short-term Defence instrument on common procurement, COM(2022)349.

Article 13 06 01 — Short-term Defence instrument on common procurement

	Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 06 01							p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

	Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
Reserve							157 027 699	72 000 000	157 027 699	72 000 000
Total							157 027 699	72 000 000	157 027 699	72 000 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover actions of operational nature, more specifically, directly linked to the achievement of the objectives of the European defence industry Reinforcement through common Procurement Act (EDIRPA).

In particular, the EU financial support and actions brought through EDIRPA stimulate common procurement (defined as cooperative procurement jointly conducted by at least three member states and associated third countries) by Member States and associated third countries and benefit the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base, while ensuring EU Member States' armed forces' ability to act, security of supply and increased interoperability.

Legal basis:

Reference acts:

Article 14 01 06 — Support expenditure for Ukraine Macro-Financial Assistance Plus (MFA+)

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
								p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

New Article

Besides the expenditure described in this chapter, this appropriation is also and more specifically intended to cover support expenditure for the implementation of the Instrument and for the achievement of its objectives, including administrative support associated with the achievement of its objectives, including administrative support associated with the preparation, follow-up, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities necessary for such implementation, as well as expenditure at headquarters and Union delegations for the administrative and coordination support needed for the Instrument, and to manage operations financed under the Instrument, including information and communication actions, and corporate information technology systems.

Legal basis:

Reference acts:

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing an Instrument for providing support to Ukraine for 2023 (macro-financial assistance +) (COM(2022) 597).

Item 14 02 01 10 — Southern neighbourhood

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 657 209 546	423 893 255	1 657 209 546	423 893 255	1 687 209 546	438 893 255	1 657 209 546	423 893 255	1 727 209 546	444 893 255

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to provide support to the Southern Neighbourhood partner countries (Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, occupied Palestinian territories, Syria, Tunisia) and covers actions implemented in the areas of cooperation specified in the NDICI — Global Europe, including through multi-country, regional, and trans-regional programmes. Priority areas for Union financing are selected mainly from those included in the association, partnership and cooperation agreements, jointly agreed partnership priorities or other relevant, existing and future, jointly agreed documents between the Union and the partner countries in bilateral and multilateral formats.

In addition, this appropriation contributes to the specific objectives of Union support for the Neighbourhood, which are:

- to promote enhanced political cooperation and strengthen and consolidate deep and sustainable democracy, stability, good governance, the rule of law and the respect for human rights;
- to support the implementation of association agreements or other existing and future agreements, and jointly agreed association agendas and partnership priorities or equivalent documents, including through institutional cooperation and capacity building;
- to promote a strengthened partnership with societies between the Union and the partner countries, and among the partner countries, including through people-to-people contacts and a wide range of activities with a specific focus on youth;
- to enhance regional and cross-border cooperation, in particular in the framework of the Union for the Mediterranean, European Neighbourhood-wide collaboration, including in the areas of energy and security;
- to achieve progressive integration into the Union internal market and enhanced sectoral and cross-sectoral cooperation, including through legislative approximation and regulatory convergence towards Union and other relevant international norms and standards, and improved

market access, including through deep and comprehensive free trade areas, related institution building and investment;

- to strengthen partnerships on well-managed and safe migration and mobility and, where applicable and provided that conditions for well-managed and secure mobility are in place, support the implementation of existing visa-free regimes, in line with the revised visa suspension mechanism, visa liberalisation dialogues and bilateral or regional agreements and arrangements with third countries, including mobility partnerships;
- to support confidence-building and other measures contributing to security, the prevention and settlement of conflicts, including support to affected populations and reconstruction.

Part of the appropriation can also be used to implement the incentive-based approach as set out in the NDICI — Global Europe.

Item 14 02 01 11 — Eastern neighbourhood

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
618 890 238	185 608 958	618 890 238	185 608 958	698 890 238	225 608 958	618 890 238	185 608 958	828 890 238	265 608 958

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to provide support to the Eastern Neighbourhood partner countries (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, the Republic of Moldova, Ukraine) and cover actions implemented in the areas of cooperation specified in the NDICI — Global Europe, including through multi-country, regional, and trans-regional programmes. Priority areas for Union financing are selected mainly from those included in the association, partnership and cooperation agreements, jointly agreed association agendas and partnership priorities or other relevant, existing and future, jointly agreed documents between the Union and the partner countries in bilateral and multilateral formats.

In addition, this appropriation contributes to the specific objectives of Union support for the Neighbourhood, which are:

- to promote enhanced political cooperation and strengthen and consolidate deep and sustainable democracy, stability, good governance, the rule of law and the respect for human rights;
- to support the implementation of association agreements or other existing and future agreements, and jointly agreed association agendas and partnership priorities or equivalent documents, including through institutional cooperation and capacity building;
- to promote a strengthened partnership with societies between the Union and the partner countries, and among the partner countries, including through people-to-people contacts and a wide range of activities with a specific focus on youth;

- to enhance regional cooperation, in particular in the framework of the Eastern Partnership, European Neighbourhood-wide collaboration as well as Black Sea regional cooperation, Arctic cooperation, the Northern Dimension, including in the areas of energy and security;
- to achieve progressive integration into the Union internal market and enhanced sectoral and cross-sectoral cooperation, including through legislative approximation and regulatory convergence towards Union and other relevant international norms and standards, and improved market access, including through deep and comprehensive free trade areas, related institution building and investment;
- to strengthen partnerships on well-managed and safe migration and mobility and, where applicable and provided that conditions for well-managed and secure mobility are in place, support the implementation of existing visa-free regimes, in line with the revised visa suspension mechanism, visa liberalisation dialogues and bilateral or regional agreements and arrangements with third countries, including mobility partnerships;
- to support confidence-building and other measures contributing to security, the prevention and settlement of conflicts, including support to affected populations and reconstruction.

Part of the appropriation can also be used to implement the incentive-based approach as set out in the NDICI — Global Europe.

Item 14 02 01 20 — West Africa

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 624 960 134	640 323 126	1 624 960 134	640 323 126	1 624 960 134	640 323 126	1 624 960 134	640 323 126	1 624 960 134	640 323 126

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover actions in the West Africa (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, The Gambia, Togo) in the areas of cooperation specified in the NDICI — Global Europe including multi-country, regional, continental and trans-regional projects on a pro-rata basis.

Item 14 02 01 21 — East and Central Africa

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 584 336 130	582 531 704	1 584 336 130	582 531 704	1 584 336 130	582 531 704	1 584 336 130	582 531 704	1 584 336 130	582 531 704

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover actions in the East and Central Africa (Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Kenya, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan,

Tanzania, Uganda) in the areas of cooperation specified in the NDICI — Global Europe, including multi-country, regional, continental and trans-regional projects on a pro-rata basis.

Item 14 02 01 22 — Southern Africa and Indian Ocean

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
853 104 070	249 695 941	853 104 070	249 695 941	853 104 070	249 695 941	853 104 070	249 695 941	853 104 070	249 695 941

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover actions in the Southern Africa and Indian Ocean (Angola, Botswana, Comoros, Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe) in the areas of cooperation specified in the NDICI — Global Europe, including multi-country, regional, continental and trans-regional projects on a pro-rata basis.

Item 14 02 01 32 — The Pacific

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
119 139 596	38 000 000	119 139 596	38 000 000	119 139 596	38 000 000	119 139 596	38 000 000	119 139 596	38 000 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover actions in the Pacific (Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, New Zealand, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu) in the areas of cooperation specified in the NDICI — Global Europe, including multi-country, regional, continental and trans-regional projects on a pro-rata basis.

Item 14 02 01 41 — The Caribbean

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
101 491 378	48 000 000	101 491 378	48 000 000	101 491 378	48 000 000	101 491 378	48 000 000	101 491 378	48 000 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover actions in the Caribbean in the areas of cooperation specified in the NDICI — Global Europe, including multi-country, regional, continental and trans-regional projects on a pro-rata basis.

Item 14 02 01 50 — Erasmus+ — NDICI — Global Europe contribution

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
296 666 667	210 000 000	296 666 667	210 000 000	298 666 667	211 000 000	296 666 667	210 000 000	296 666 667	210 000 000

Item 14 02 02 20 — Civil Society Organisations

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
198 173 270	129 546 959	198 173 270	129 546 959	198 173 270	129 546 959	198 173 270	129 546 959	198 173 270	129 546 959

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover actions linked to the Civil Society Organisations area of intervention specified in the NDICI — Global Europe, including the following:

- inclusive, participatory, empowered and independent civil society civic and democratic space in partner countries,
- inclusive and open dialogue with and between civil society actors,
- awareness, understanding, knowledge and engagement of European citizens regarding development issues.

Item 14 02 02 40 — People — Global Challenges

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
199 410 134	173 500 000	199 410 134	173 500 000	219 410 134	183 500 000	199 410 134	173 500 000	199 410 134	173 500 000

Item 14 02 02 41 — Planet — Global Challenges

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
124 714 787	42 600 000	124 714 787	42 600 000	144 714 787	52 600 000	124 714 787	42 600 000	124 714 787	42 600 000

Item 14 02 03 20 — Resilience

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
157 553 877	192 800 000	157 553 877	192 800 000	167 553 877	197 800 000	157 553 877	192 800 000	157 553 877	192 800 000

Article 14 03 01 — Humanitarian aid

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 537 002 967	1 627 484 500	1 537 002 967	1 627 484 500	1 787 002 967	1 877 484 500	1 687 002 967	1 747 484 500	1 687 002 967	1 747 484 500

Article 14 04 02 — European Union Special Representatives

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
24 369 196	24 369 196	24 369 196	24 369 196	24 369 196	24 369 196	24 369 196	24 369 196	24 369 196	24 369 196

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover all the expenditure connected with the appointment of European Union Special Representatives (EUSRs) in accordance with Article 33 TEU.

EUSRs should be appointed with due regard for gender equality and gender mainstreaming policies, and the appointment of women EUSRs should therefore be promoted.

This appropriation covers expenditure on the salaries of EUSRs and on setting up their teams and/or support structures, including travel costs and staff costs other than those relating to staff seconded by Member States or Union institutions. It also covers the costs of any projects implemented under the direct responsibility of an EUSR.

Legal basis:

Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/904 of 25 June 2018 extending the mandate of the European Union Special Representative for Central Asia (OJ L 161 26.6.2018, p. 12).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/905 of 25 June 2018 extending the mandate of the European Union Special Representative for the Horn of Africa (OJ L 161 26.6.2018, p. 16).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/906 of 25 June 2018 extending the mandate of the European Union Special Representative for the Sahel (OJ L 161 26.6.2018, p. 22).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/907 of 25 June 2018 extending the mandate of the European Union Special Representative for the South Caucasus and the crisis in Georgia (OJ L 161, 26.6.2018, p. 27).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/1248 of 18 September 2018 appointing the European Union Special Representative for the Middle East Peace Process (OJ L 235 19.9.2018, p. 9).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/346 of 28 February 2019 appointing the European Union Special Representative for Human Rights (OJ L 62, 1.3.2019, p. 12).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/1340 of 8 August 2019 appointing the European Union Special Representative in Bosnia and Herzegovina (OJ L 209, 9.8.2019, p. 10).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2020/489 of 2 April 2020 appointing the European Union Special Representative for the Belgrade-Pristina Dialogue and other Western Balkan regional issues (OJ L 105, 3.4.2020, p. 3).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2020/1135 of 30 July 2020 appointing the European Union Special Representative in Kosovo (OJ L 247, 31.7.2020, p. 25).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/710 of 29 April 2021 appointing the European Union Special Representative for the Middle East Peace Process (OJ L 147, 30.4.2021, p. 12).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/1011 of 21 June 2021 appointing the European Union Special Representative for the Sahel (OJ L 222, 22.6.2021, p. 21).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/1012 of 21 June 2021 appointing the European Union Special Representative for the Horn of Africa (OJ L 222, 22.6.2021, p. 27).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/1013 of 21 June 2021 appointing the European Union Special Representative for Central Asia (OJ L 222, 22.6.2021, p. 33).

Chapter 14 07 — Ukraine Macro-Financial Assistance Plus (MFA+)

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
								p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

New Article

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover operational expenditure related to actions carried out under the Instrument for providing support to Ukraine for 2023 (macro-financial assistance +). The general objective of the Instrument is to provide short term financial relief in a predictable, continuous, orderly and timely manner, financing of rehabilitation and initial support towards post-war reconstruction, where appropriate, with a view to supporting Ukraine on its path towards European integration.

To reach the general objective, the main specific objectives shall in particular be to support:

- macro-financial stability, and to ease the Country's external and internal financing constraints;
- a reform agenda gearing towards the early preparatory phase of the pre-accession process, as appropriate, including strengthening Ukraine's institutions, reforming and reinforcing the effectiveness of public administration as well as transparency, structural reforms and good governance at all levels;
- rehabilitation of critical functions and infrastructure and relief for people in need.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the Western Balkan potential candidates, or other third countries) for participating in Union programmes and any other assigned revenue entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis:

Reference acts:

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing an Instrument for providing support to Ukraine for 2023 (macro-financial assistance +) (COM(2022) 597).

Article 14 07 01 — Ukraine MFA+ interest rate subsidy

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
								p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

New Article

This appropriation is intended to cover activities aiming at granting an interest rate subsidy related to the borrowing and lending, with the exception of costs related to early repayment of the loan, in respect of the loans under this Regulation.

These contributions shall constitute external assigned revenue in accordance with Article 21(2), point (d) and (e) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046.

Legal basis:

Reference acts:

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing an Instrument for providing support to Ukraine for 2023 (macro-financial assistance +) (COM(2022) 597).

Article 14 07 02 — Ukraine MFA+ non-repayable support

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
								p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

New Article

This appropriation is intended to cover additional amounts made available by Member States and interested third countries and parties, implemented as non-repayable support where provided for in the Memorandum of Understanding to be concluded under Article 7 of the proposed Regulation, or in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/947 and Regulation (EC) No 1257/96 to finance measures achieving the objectives referred to in Article 2(2)(b) to(c) of the proposed Regulation.

This appropriation shall in particular relate to:

- a reform agenda gearing towards the early preparatory phase of the pre-accession process, as appropriate, including strengthening Ukraine's institutions, reforming and reinforcing the effectiveness of public administration as well as transparency, structural reforms and good governance at all levels;
- rehabilitation of critical functions and infrastructure and relief for people in need.

These contributions shall constitute external assigned revenue in accordance with Article 21(2), point (d) and (e) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046.

Legal basis:

Reference acts:

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing an Instrument for providing support to Ukraine for 2023 (macro-financial assistance +) (COM(2022) 597).

Item 14 20 04 03 — Information policy and strategic communication for external action

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
45 760 364	43 139 229	45 760 364	43 139 229	48 760 364	44 639 229	45 760 364	43 139 229	45 760 364	43 139 229

Item 15 01 01 01 — Support expenditure for IPA

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
47 778 985		47 778 985		47 778 985		49 078 985		49 078 985	

Item 15 02 01 01 — Preparation for accession

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 073 488 821	345 661 015	1 073 488 821	345 661 015	1 073 488 821	345 661 015	1 072 788 821	344 961 015	1 072 788 821	344 961 015

Item 15 02 01 02 — Erasmus+ — Contribution from IPA III

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
62 400 000	42 250 000	62 400 000	42 250 000	67 400 000	44 750 000	62 400 000	42 250 000	62 400 000	42 250 000

Item 15 02 02 01 — Preparation for accession

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
917 153 436	285 946 113	917 153 436	285 946 113	962 153 436	308 446 113	916 553 436	285 346 113	916 553 436	285 346 113

Item 16 01 02 01 — Support expenditure for the Innovation Fund

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
						p.m.		p.m.	

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover the administrative and management costs incurred in relation to the Innovation Fund implementation activities, in particular costs for external personnel

at headquarters (contract staff, seconded national experts or agency staff), and any further costs related to the external personnel financed under this item.

The necessary appropriations would be generated by the revenue arising from the auctioning of emission allowances allocated to the Innovation Fund and unspent amounts from its predecessor, the fund NER300 in accordance with Article 10 and Article 10a(8) of Directive 2003/87/EC.

Legal basis:

Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a system for greenhouse gas emissions allowance trading within the Union and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC (OJ L 275, 25.10.2003, p. 32).

Reference acts:

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/856 of 26 February 2019 supplementing Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the operation of the Innovation Fund (OJ L 140, 28.5.2019, p. 6).

Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2003/87/EC and Decision (EU) 2015/1814 to strengthen the EU Emissions Trading System and extend it in line with the Union's increased climate ambition for 2030, COM(2021) 551, 14.7.2021.

Item 20 01 01 01 — Salaries, allowances and payments of Members of the institution

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
11 406 000	11 406 000	11 406 000	11 228 000	11 228 000

Article 20 01 02 — Expenditure related to officials and temporary staff

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
2 649 848 000	2 611 448 000	2 649 848 000	2 607 781 000	2 607 781 000

Remarks:

An additional flat rate reduction of 1,8 percentage points has been applied to salaries.

Item 20 01 02 01 — Remuneration and allowances — Headquarters and Representation offices

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
2 483 574 000	2 446 774 000	2 483 574 000	2 444 004 000	2 444 004 000

Item 20 01 02 02 — Expenses and allowances related to recruitment, transfers and termination of service — Headquarters and Representation offices

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
14 210 000	14 210 000	14 210 000	14 006 000	14 006 000

Item 20 01 02 03 — Remuneration and allowances — Union delegations

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
143 798 000	142 198 000	143 798 000	141 550 000	141 550 000

Item 20 01 02 04 — Expenses and allowances related to recruitment, transfers and termination of service — Union delegations

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
8 266 000	8 266 000	8 266 000	8 221 000	8 221 000

Article 20 01 04 — Officials in non-active status, retired in the interests of the service or dismissed

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
9 132 000	9 132 000	9 132 000	8 992 000	8 992 000

Item 20 02 01 01 — Contract staff

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
92 255 614	92 255 614	92 255 614	90 806 902	90 806 902

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover the following expenditure incurred within the territory of the Union:

- the remuneration of contract staff (within the meaning of the Conditions of Employment of Other Servants of the European Union), employer's contributions to social welfare for contract staff and the impact of weightings applicable to the remuneration of such staff,
- a sum to cover the remuneration of contract staff acting as guides for persons with disabilities,
- the cost of any updates of remuneration during the financial year.

Legal basis:

Staff Regulations of Officials of the European Union.

Conditions of Employment of Other Servants of the European Union.

Rules governing designation and remuneration and other financial conditions adopted by the Commission.

Council Directive 2000/78/EC of 27 November 2000 establishing a general framework for equal treatment in employment and occupation (OJ L 303, 2.12.2000, p. 16).

Code of good practice for the employment of people with disabilities, adopted by European Parliament Bureau Decision of 22 June 2005.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

192 924 6 600

Other countries

2 981 432 601 0,603 2,603 3,650 0,652 0

Item 20 02 01 02 — Agency staff and technical and administrative assistance in support of different activities

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
13 325 216	13 325 216	13 325 216	13 193 435	13 193 435

Item 20 02 01 03 — National civil servants temporarily assigned to the institution

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
43 285 994	43 285 994	43 285 994	42 459 647	42 459 647

Item 20 02 02 01 — Contract staff

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
18 498 000	18 498 000	18 498 000	18 214 000	18 214 000

Item 20 02 03 01 — Contract staff

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
728 000	728 000	728 000	718 000	718 000

Article 20 02 04 — Cost of organising graduate traineeships with the institution

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
14 688 000	14 688 000	14 688 000	14 478 000	14 478 000

Article 20 02 05 — Special advisers

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
1 009 000	1 009 000	1 009 000	997 000	997 000

Item 20 03 15 01 — Publications Office

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
121 207 574	120 217 574	121 207 574	120 111 574	120 111 574

Item 20 03 15 02 — European Personnel Selection Office

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
28 130 900	27 960 900	28 130 900	27 896 900	27 896 900

Item 20 03 16 01 — Office for Administration and Payment of Individual Entitlements

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
51 824 899	51 514 899	51 824 899	51 093 899	51 093 899

Item 20 03 16 02 — Office for Infrastructure and Logistics — Brussels

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
91 378 293	90 498 293	91 378 293	90 037 293	90 037 293

Item 20 03 16 03 — Office for Infrastructure and Logistics — Luxembourg

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
29 428 104	29 228 104	29 428 104	29 079 104	29 079 104

Article 20 03 17 — European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF)

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
64 278 650	63 678 650	64 278 650	63 542 650	63 542 650

Article 20 04 01 — Information systems

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
81 261 748	81 261 748	81 261 748	81 261 748	81 261 748

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover costs related to information systems (i.e. applications) in the Commission. Its scope includes the cost of business software and the costs to develop, manage and run applications for the Commission. It covers in particular:

- information systems development: resources involved with the analysis, design, development, code, test and release packaging services associated with application development projects,
- information systems support and maintenance: the operations, support, fix and minor enhancements associated with existing applications,
- business software acquisition: software expenditures including licensing, maintenance and support related to off-the-shelf software purchases,
- information systems management: costs in relation to the management, administration and planning of IT, including expenditure for assistance on executive management, strategic management, enterprise architecture, IT finance, and vendor management.

This appropriation covers expenditure incurred within the territory of the Union, excluding Joint Research Centre sites, for which expenditure is entered in the titles concerned. Similar expenditure incurred outside the Union is entered in the titles concerned.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Other assigned revenue	10 385 435 3 2 0 2
Other countries	1 645 000 6 0 1 0, 6 0 3 2, 6 0 3 3, 6 5 0 0, 6 5 2 0

Legal basis:

Commission Decision (EU, Euratom) 2017/46 of 10 January 2017 on the security of communication and information systems in the European Commission (OJ L 6, 11.1.2017, p. 40).

Commission Decision (EU, Euratom) 2018/559 of 6 April 2018 laying down implementing rules for Article 6 of Decision (EU, Euratom) 2017/46 on the security of communication and information systems in the European Commission (OJ L 93, 11.4.2018, p. 4).

Tasks resulting from the Commission's prerogatives at institutional level, as provided for in Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Article 20 04 04 — Inter-institutional computer emergency response team for the Union's institutions, bodies and agencies (CERT-EU)

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
3 300 000	3 300 000	3 300 000	5 258 307	5 258 307

Remarks:

Former item 20 04 03 (in part)

This appropriation is intended to cover costs related to the inter-institutional computer emergency response team for the Union's institutions, agencies and bodies (CERT-EU) whose mission is to contribute to the security of the ICT infrastructure of all constituents by helping to prevent, detect, mitigate and respond to cyber-attacks and by acting as the cyber-security information exchange and

incident response coordination hub. CERT-EU is attached as a task force to the Commission IT department. It covers in particular:

- Prevention: the costs of collecting, assessing and distributing information about potential vulnerabilities in internet-facing web services, issuing warnings about potential security issues, providing actionable advice and documentation on security controls, conducting maturity assessments and reviewing capabilities.
- Digital Forensics and Incident Response & Social Media Assurance: the costs of providing incident support, digital forensics, artefact analysis and access to analytical tools.
- Cyber Threat Intelligence & Vulnerability Information: the costs of maintaining a threat intelligence fusion centre and issue threat alerts and reports, disseminating indicators of compromising and detection rules to networks of intrusion detection sensors and log management and correlation systems, and tracking top threat actors targeting the Union’s institutions, agencies and bodies.
- Monitoring: the costs of deploying, maintaining and monitoring log analysis systems, intrusion detection sensors, and social media assurance tools.
- Offensive Security: the costs to carrying out external network scanning, web application security testing, automated vulnerability assessments, penetration tests, red team exercises, and phishing and spear-phishing exercises.
- Automation: the costs of automating and integrating many of the above-mentioned activities, and providing access to a portal with planning tools, a security library and results of operations.

This appropriation covers expenditure incurred within the territory of the Union, excluding Joint Research Centre sites, for which expenditure is entered in the titles concerned. Similar expenditure incurred outside the Union is entered in the titles concerned.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Other assigned revenue	5 639 000 3 2 0 2
Other countries	850 000 6 0 1 0, 6 0 3 2, 6 0 3 3, 6 5 0 0, 6 5 2 0

Legal basis:

Commission Decision (EU, Euratom) 2017/46 of 10 January 2017 on the security of communication and information systems in the European Commission (OJ L 6, 11.1.2017, p. 40).

Interinstitutional Arrangement of 20 December 2017 between the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council of the European Union, the European Commission, the Court of Justice of the European Union, the European Central Bank, the European Court of Auditors, the European External Action Service, the European Economic and Social Committee, the European Committee of the Regions and the European Investment Bank on the organisation and operation of

a computer emergency team for the Union's institutions, bodies and agencies (CERT-EU) (OJ C12, 13.1.2018, p. 1).

Commission Decision (EU, Euratom) 2018/559 of 6 April 2018 laying down implementing rules for Article 6 of Decision (EU, Euratom) 2017/46 on the security of communication and information systems in the European Commission (OJ L 93, 11.4.2018, p. 4).

Tasks resulting from the Commission's prerogatives at institutional level, as provided for in Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Reference acts

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 22 March 2022, laying down measures for a high common level of cybersecurity at the institutions, bodies, offices and agencies of the Union (COM(2022) 122 final).

Article 21 01 01 — Pensions and allowances

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
2 334 299 000	2 334 299 000	2 334 299 000	2 295 746 000	2 295 746 000

Item 21 01 02 01 — Pensions of former Members of the European Parliament

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
14 297 000	14 297 000	14 297 000	14 074 000	14 074 000

Item 21 01 02 02 — Pensions of former Presidents of the European Council and of former Secretaries-General of the Council of the European Union

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
753 000	753 000	753 000	736 000	736 000

Item 21 01 02 03 — Pensions of former Members of the Commission

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
8 773 000	8 773 000	8 773 000	8 637 000	8 637 000

Item 21 01 02 04 — Pensions of former Members of the Court of Justice of the European Union

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
15 913 000	15 913 000	15 913 000	15 665 000	15 665 000

Item 21 01 02 05 — Pensions of former Members of the Court of Auditors

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
6 612 000	6 612 000	6 612 000	6 512 000	6 512 000

Item 21 01 02 06 — Pensions of former European Ombudsmen

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
288 000	288 000	288 000	283 000	283 000

Item 21 01 02 07 — Pensions of former European Data Protection Supervisors

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
347 000	347 000	347 000	342 000	342 000

Item 21 02 01 01 — Office of the Secretary-General of the European Schools (Brussels)

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
14 507 466	14 507 466	14 507 466	14 464 303	14 464 303

Item 21 02 01 02 — Brussels I (Uccle)

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
41 530 834	41 530 834	41 530 834	40 242 297	40 242 297

Item 21 02 01 03 — Brussels II (Woluwe)

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
36 567 631	36 567 631	36 567 631	35 473 892	35 473 892

Item 21 02 01 04 — Brussels III (Ixelles)

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
31 921 757	31 921 757	31 921 757	30 941 171	30 941 171

Item 21 02 01 05 — Brussels IV (Laeken)

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
29 159 966	29 159 966	29 159 966	28 241 835	28 241 835

Item 21 02 01 06 — Luxembourg I

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
20 778 095	20 778 095	20 778 095	20 056 712	20 056 712

Item 21 02 01 07 — Luxembourg II

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
15 936 280	15 936 280	15 936 280	15 318 407	15 318 407

Item 21 02 01 08 — Mol (BE)

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
8 384 945	8 384 945	8 384 945	8 069 209	8 069 209

Item 21 02 01 09 — Frankfurt am Main (DE)

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
7 876 801	7 876 801	7 876 801	7 586 050	7 586 050

Item 21 02 01 10 — Karlsruhe (DE)

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
5 909 253	5 909 253	5 909 253	5 558 422	5 558 422

Item 21 02 01 11 — Munich (DE)

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
512 590	512 590	512 590	499 313	499 313

Item 21 02 01 12 — Alicante (ES)

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
1 600 186	1 600 186	1 600 186	1 543 972	1 543 972

Item 21 02 01 13 — Varese (IT)

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
12 931 550	12 931 550	12 931 550	12 421 760	12 421 760

Item 21 02 01 14 — Bergen (NL)

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
3 036 750	3 036 750	3 036 750	2 713 657	2 713 657

Article 30 01 01 — Administrative reserve

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
250 000	p.m.	250 000	250 000	250 000

Remarks:

The appropriations entered in this article are purely provisional and may only be used after their transfer to another budget line in accordance with the Financial Regulation.

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Article 30 02 01 — Non-differentiated appropriations

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

The appropriations in this title are intended for two circumstances only: (a) where no basic act exists for the action concerned when the budget is established; and (b) where there are serious grounds for doubting the adequacy of the appropriations or the possibility of implementing, under conditions consistent with sound financial management, the appropriations entered in the budget lines concerned. The appropriations entered in this article may be used only after transfer in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30 of the Financial Regulation for cases under point (a) and in Article 31 of the Financial Regulation for cases under point (b).

The breakdown is as follows (commitments, payments):

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Article 30 02 02 — Differentiated appropriations

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
200 485 359	172 235 359	403 535 359	317 285 359	201 485 359	173 235 359	357 629 573	244 351 874	357 629 573	244 351 874

Remarks:

The appropriations in this title are intended for two circumstances only: (a) where no basic act exists for the action concerned when the budget is established; and (b) where there are serious grounds for doubting the adequacy of the appropriations or the possibility of implementing, under conditions consistent with sound financial management, the appropriations entered in the budget lines concerned. The appropriations entered in this article may be used only after transfer in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 31 of the Financial Regulation.

The breakdown is as follows (commitments, payments):

1.	Article	02 10 01	European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA)	2 520 000	2 520 000
2.	Article	02 10 04	European Union Agency for Cybersecurity (ENISA)	610 000	610 000
3.	Article	02 10 06	European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)	842 000	842 000
4.	Article	03 10 04	European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA)	p.m.	p.m.
5.	Article	03 10 05	Anti-Money Laundering Authority (AMLA)	1 085 270	1 085 270
6.	Item	03 20 03 02	Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism	2 250 000	2 250 000
7.	Article	04 03 01	Union Secure Connectivity — Contribution from Heading 1	106 050 000	98 300 000
8.	Article	04 10 01	European Union Agency for the Space Programme	1 950 000	1 950 000
9.	Article	07 10 07	European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust)	3 666 000	3 666 000
10.	Article	08 05 01	Establishing a governance framework for fishing activities carried out by Union fishing vessels in third-country waters	48 725 000	28 225 000
11.	Article	09 10 01	European Chemicals Agency – Environmental directives and international conventions	602 000	602 000
12.	Article	09 10 02	European Environment Agency	2 301 604	2 301 604
13.	Article	11 10 02	European Union Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (eu-LISA)	p.m.	p.m.
14.	Article	13 05 01	Union Secure Connectivity — Contribution from Heading 5	30 000 000	30 000 000
15.	Article	13 06 01	Short-term Defence instrument on common procurement	157 027 699	72 000 000
Total				357 629 573	244 351 874

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU, Euratom 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013,

(EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

S 03 01 15 — European Environment Agency (EEA)

Function group and grade	European Environment Agency (EEA)			
	2023		2022	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15		1		1
AD 14		2		2
AD 13	1	6	1	6
AD 12		16		16
AD 11		10		10
AD 10		11		11
AD 9		9		9
AD 8		6		6
AD 7		12		11
AD 6		30		17
AD 5				
<i>AD Subtotal</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>103</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>89</i>
AST 11		2		2
AST 10	1	5	1	5
AST 9	2	11	2	11
AST 8		11		11
AST 7		11		11
AST 6		10		10
AST 5		7		7
AST 4		1		
AST 3				
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>58</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>57</i>
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total	4	161	4	146
Grand total	165		150	

S 03 01 22 — European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL)

Function group and grade	European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL)			
	2023		2022	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15				
AD 14		1		1
AD 13		1		1
AD 12		1		1
AD 11		3		3
AD 10				
AD 9		1		1
AD 8		4		3
AD 7		8		5
AD 6		3		5
AD 5		4		3
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		26		23
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9				
AST 8				
AST 7				
AST 6		1		1
AST 5		2		5
AST 4		4		4
AST 3				
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		7		10
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		33		33
Grand total	33		33	

S 03 01 23 — European Union Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems
in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (eu-LISA)

Function group and grade	European Union Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (eu-LISA)			
	2023		2022	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15		1		1
AD 14		1		1
AD 13		3		3
AD 12		4		4
AD 11		11		9
AD 10		12		11
AD 9		22		19
AD 8		38		32
AD 7		11		15
AD 6		46		36
AD 5		20		31
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<i>169</i>		<i>162</i>
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9		1		1
AST 8		4		3
AST 7		6		4
AST 6		12		12
AST 5		11		12
AST 4		13		10
AST 3		6		11
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<i>53</i>		<i>53</i>
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		222		215

Grand total	222	215
-------------	-----	-----

S 03 01 31 — European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO)

Function group and grade	European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO)			
	2023		2022	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15		1		1
AD 14		1		1
AD 13		23		22
AD 12		3		2
AD 11		2		3
AD 10		9		7
AD 9		7		7
AD 8		17		7
AD 7		40		42
AD 6		29		32
AD 5		9		3
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<i>141</i>		<i>127</i>
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9		1		1
AST 8		1		1
AST 7				
AST 6		3		2
AST 5		13		8
AST 4		22		15
AST 3		6		13
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<i>46</i>		<i>40</i>
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3		1		1
AST/SC 2		3		3
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>		<i>4</i>		<i>4</i>
Total		191		171
Grand total	191		171	

Item O1 01 01 01 — Remuneration and allowances

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
68 215 000	67 225 000	68 215 000	67 148 000	67 148 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover, in respect of officials and temporary staff holding posts on the establishment plan:

- salaries, allowances and payments related to salaries,
- accident and sickness insurance and other social security charges,
- unemployment insurance for temporary staff and payments by the institution to constitute or maintain pension rights for them in their country of origin,
- miscellaneous allowances and grants,
- the cost of weightings applied to the remuneration of officials and temporary staff and the cost of weightings applied to the part of emoluments transferred to a country other than the country of employment,
- the cost of any updates of remuneration during the financial year.

Item O1 01 01 02 — Expenses and allowances related to recruitment, transfers and termination of service

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
594 000	594 000	594 000	587 000	587 000

Article O1 01 02 — External personnel

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
2 505 000	2 505 000	2 505 000	2 483 000	2 483 000

Item O2 01 01 01 — Remuneration and allowances

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
13 503 000	13 333 000	13 503 000	13 294 000	13 294 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover, in respect of officials and temporary staff holding posts on the establishment plan:

- salaries, allowances and payments related to salaries,
- accident and sickness insurance and other social security charges,
- unemployment insurance for temporary staff and payments by the institution to constitute or maintain pension rights for them in their country of origin,
- miscellaneous allowances and grants,
- the cost of weightings applied to the remuneration of officials and temporary staff and the cost of weightings applied to the part of emoluments transferred to a country other than the country of employment,
- the cost of any updates of remuneration during the financial year,
- the flat-rate allowances and payments at hourly rates for overtime worked by officials in category AST and by local staff who could not be given compensatory leave in accordance with the procedures laid down,
- daily subsistence allowances for officials and temporary staff who furnish evidence that they must change their place of residence on taking up duty or transferring to a new place of employment,
- supplementary expenses arising from the secondment of Union officials, i.e. to pay the allowances and reimburse the expenditure to which secondment entitles them, as well as costs relating to special training schemes with authorities and bodies in the Member States and third countries.

Item O2 01 01 02 — Expenses and allowances related to recruitment, transfers and termination of service

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
46 000	46 000	46 000	45 000	45 000

Article O2 01 02 — External personnel

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
1 820 000	1 820 000	1 820 000	1 796 000	1 796 000

Item O3 01 01 01 — Remuneration and allowances

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
18 353 000	18 043 000	18 353 000	18 020 000	18 020 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover, in respect of officials and temporary staff holding posts on the establishment plan:

- salaries, allowances and payments related to salaries,
- accident and sickness insurance and other social security charges,
- unemployment insurance for temporary staff and payments by the institutions to constitute or maintain pension rights for them in their country of origin,
- miscellaneous allowances and grants,
- the cost of weightings applied to the remuneration of officials and temporary staff and the cost of weightings applied to the part of emoluments transferred to a country other than the country of employment,
- the cost of any updates of remuneration during the financial year.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Other assigned revenue

2 680 000 3 2 0 2

Item O3 01 01 02 — Expenses and allowances related to recruitment, transfers and termination of service

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
104 000	104 000	104 000	101 000	101 000

Article O3 01 02 — External personnel

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
19 177 000	19 177 000	19 177 000	18 782 000	18 782 000

Item O4 01 01 01 — Remuneration and allowances

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
36 354 000	35 474 000	36 354 000	35 763 000	35 763 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover, in respect of officials and temporary staff holding posts on the establishment plan:

- salaries, allowances and payments related to salaries,
- accident and sickness insurance and other social security charges,
- unemployment insurance for temporary staff and payments by the institution to constitute or maintain pension rights for them in their country of origin,
- miscellaneous allowances and grants,
- the cost of weightings applied to the remuneration of officials and temporary staff and the cost of weightings applied to the part of emoluments transferred to a country other than the country of employment,
- the cost of any updates of remuneration during the financial year.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Other assigned revenue

1 250 000 3 2 0 2

Item O4 01 01 02 — Expenses and allowances related to recruitment, transfers and termination of service

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
266 000	266 000	266 000	263 000	263 000

Item O4 01 02 01 — External personnel — OIB

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
23 306 000	23 306 000	23 306 000	22 874 000	22 874 000

Item O4 01 02 02 — External personnel — Childcare facilities

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
14 089 000	14 089 000	14 089 000	13 774 000	13 774 000

Item O5 01 01 01 — Remuneration and allowances

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
13 114 000	12 914 000	13 114 000	12 911 000	12 911 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover, in respect of officials and temporary staff holding posts on the establishment plan:

- salaries, allowances and payments related to salaries,
- accident and sickness insurance and other social security charges,
- unemployment insurance for temporary staff and payments to constitute or maintain pension rights for them in their country of origin,
- miscellaneous allowances and grants,
- the cost of weightings applied to the remuneration of officials and temporary staff and the cost of weightings applied to the part of emoluments transferred to a country other than the country of employment,
- the cost of any updates of remuneration during the financial year.

Item O5 01 01 02 — Expenses and allowances related to recruitment, transfers and termination of service

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
142 000	142 000	142 000	141 000	141 000

Item O5 01 02 01 — External personnel — OIL

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
7 593 000	7 593 000	7 593 000	7 470 000	7 470 000

Item O5 01 02 02 — External personnel — Childcare facilities

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
3 096 000	3 096 000	3 096 000	3 074 000	3 074 000

Item O6 01 01 01 — Remuneration and allowances

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
46 341 000	45 741 000	46 341 000	45 617 000	45 617 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover, in respect of officials and temporary staff holding posts on the establishment plan:

- salaries, allowances and payments related to salaries,
- accident and sickness insurance and other social security charges,
- unemployment insurance for temporary staff and payments by the institution to constitute or maintain pension rights for them in their country of origin,
- miscellaneous allowances and grants,
- the cost of weightings applied to the remuneration of officials and temporary staff and the cost of weightings applied to the part of emoluments transferred to a country other than the country of employment,
- the cost of any updates of remuneration during the financial year.

Item O6 01 01 02 — Expenses and allowances related to recruitment, transfers and termination of service

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
193 000	193 000	193 000	191 000	191 000

Article O6 01 02 — External personnel

Draft budget 2023	Council's position 2023	EP's position 2023	Revised Draft Budget 2023	Conciliation 2023
2 547 000	2 547 000	2 547 000	2 537 000	2 537 000

Item PP 01 22 02 — Pilot project — Establishing new common methodologies, including metrics and statistics and using data analytics, which are more adequate to analyse the gender gap in investments in innovative ventures at regional, national and European level (in particular European Innovation Council, European Investment Fund and European Investment Bank)

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	356 200	p.m.	356 200	600 000	656 200	p.m.	356 200	600 000	506 200

Article PP 01 23 — 2023

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				6 600 000	3 300 000			6 600 000	1 650 000

Item PP 01 23 01 — Pilot project — EU Forum for Boosting Energy Efficient Behavior

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				2 000 000	1 000 000			2 000 000	500 000

Remarks:

The lack of strong consumer behaviour and consumer empowerment aspects in promoting energy efficiency, especially at local levels, calls for new and innovative solutions, especially because habits are often deep rooted and there may be resistance to change.

Changing citizen's behaviour in the everyday life is a major challenge that needs to be addressed locally in order to change the attitude of citizens toward a more reflexive and energy efficient behaviour.

To help municipalities and regions enhance strong consumer behaviour of its citizens, the creation of an "EU forum for boosting energy efficient behaviour" accessible for municipalities and regions in the Member States is proposed. The EU Forum should:

- Offer a capacity-building programme through a train-the-trainer approach or similar guiding measures. The programme should be targeted towards local and regional actors in order for them to obtain, strengthen and maintain the necessary capabilities to carry out energy efficiency boosting activities, such as competitions, campaigns, art projects or nudging initiatives.

- Provide general information and statistics and offer resources to carry out more specific impact assessments of projects, scientific advice and specific public campaigning expert advice.
- Establish a knowledge-sharing platform for representatives from municipalities and regions to share information on citizen behaviour in their respective areas as well as share experience with concrete projects and awareness activities aimed at boosting strong consumer behaviour. The EU forum service shall actively animate peer exchanges, monitor and submit information on projects to the platform in order to pool efforts, generate economies of scale and promote convergence towards best practices across Europe.

The EU forum shall set concrete aims and targets for the services provided.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Item PP 01 23 02 — Pilot project — EU Public repository of Public Domain and openly licensed works

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				700 000	350 000			700 000	175 000

Remarks:

Article 17 of Directive EU/2019/790 on Copyright in the Digital Single Market has introduced a series of requirements for Online Content Sharing Service Providers regarding their liability for making available copyright-protected content uploaded by their users. This same legal provision also requires that such cooperation between rightholders and platforms do not result in blocking the availability of works uploaded by users which do not infringe copyright or are not subject to copyright or related rights. As part of the transposition of Article 17 into national law, Member States such as Germany have elaborated on these requirements, for example on safeguards against blocking requests in respect of works in the public domain.

In order to ensure a correct application of this provision, it will be essential to easily identify works which are not protected by copyright anymore (public domain works) or which can be used freely under open licences. This can be achieved by developing databases that can allow the identification and reference of Public Domain and openly licensed works. Such databases could have an added value by increasing opportunities for the re-use of public domain cultural heritage beyond the scope of Article 17, by making those works and their public domain status more readily available.

The Copyright DSM Directive contains rules to facilitate the use of content in the public domain (recital 3, article 14). While acknowledging the status of works of visual art in the public domain (article 14), the Directive also notes the differences between the national copyright laws governing the protection of the reproductions of these works which give rise to legal uncertainty and affect the cross-border dissemination of works of visual arts in the public domain (recital 53).

The purpose of this pilot project is to assess the opportunity of developing public repositories of Public Domain and openly licensed works would aim to enhance legal certainty for all types of works in the public domain or not subject to copyright protection.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Item PP 01 23 03 — Pilot project — European NFT Platform for the creative sector and IP solutions

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				700 000	350 000			700 000	175 000

Remarks:

Blockchain technology has become an integral part of industrial value chains. One of the most recent technological advancements is the exponential adoption across sectors of Non-Fungible Tokens (NFTs) – a unique asset or units of data stored on a distributed ledger. NFTs' main

characteristics (authenticity, ownership, and transferability) render each NFT unique and irreplaceable – a one-of-a-kind piece of work with a unique digital identifier on the distributed ledger.

NFTs have use-cases across all industries: from digital identity protection (giving individuals full control over which information to share with whom) to the Internet of Things (as a device authenticator) and the creative industry (providing liquidity in auctions and in the art, music, fashion, and gaming sectors).

Since virtually anything that can be digitised can be turned into an NFT, NFTs can play a key role in the protection of Intellectual Property (IP) rights by providing inventors, researchers, and creators with a unique digital certificate of IP rights referenced in the distributed ledger.

The proposed European NFT Platform would pilot this use-case. It would explore the potential of NFTs and blockchain to function as an immutable record of ownership claims and allow the verification and authentication of ownership and licenses, the management of digital rights and copyright transfer, the identification of copyright infringement, and the avoidance of erroneous ownership claims. The project would identify the basic infrastructure, standards and protocols required for deploying and upscaling the use of NFTs and blockchain for IP protection in the EU, and their potential for encouraging innovation.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Item PP 01 23 04 — Pilot project — Missing Children Alert/safe mechanism for Ukraine: A platform supporting cross-border cooperation for protecting and resolving cases of Ukrainian children gone missing during the war

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				850 000	425 000			850 000	212 500

Remarks:

Based on the data available on the 29th of March 2022, more than 2000 children from 1481 families have been reported missing in Ukraine due to the war. These numbers are growing by dozens on a daily basis, as long as the war continues. Providing answers to every family member who has reported a child as missing, from experience of other missing children organizations with war and disaster, may take many years and will include robust family tracing procedures for every unaccompanied Ukrainian child in Europe and every orphan of war as well cooperation with the International Committee on Missing Persons who will analyse unidentified remains.

Robust and fast procedures and tools for cross border cases management across Europe are essential given that people can move freely within the EU and EEA territory. Missing Children Europe - the European Federation for Missing and Sexually Exploited Children - is expecting the number of unaccompanied minors going missing in the EU to rapidly grow as the war continues, as more territories are being attacked, and more children become orphaned due to the war.

Under these severe circumstances, the Ukrainian organisation for missing children (member of Missing Children Europe) struggles to be supportive to parents and children, with not access to their offices, and reliant on the use of only a mobile device, an e-mail account, and social media. The communication with neighbouring countries, like Poland or Romania, is difficult and information can be easily lost, misplaced or be prone to human error. In this crisis, the need for a case management system that can handle cross-border information on missing Ukrainian children is more than evident. Although missing children organisations have a number of tools and communication means available, these are limited to local cases, the vast majority of which are runaway teens. The 32 116000 hotlines, most of them members of Missing Children Europe, are missing a tool supporting cooperation and quick cross-border exchange of information on missing unaccompanied children via a common platform that values greatly the security and privacy of data.

The proposed Missing Children Tracker for Ukraine will leverage the power of technology to allow cross-border missing children cases be resolved, through organisation collaboration, as timely and efficiently as possible. This pilot action exploits the research findings and the technical know-how acquired from the EU-funded Horizon2020 research project "ChildRescue" (grant agreement No 780938), establishing the required functionalities and services that can cope with cross border cases in times of desperate need.

The proposed implementation will provide a secure web platform environment, built on top of the basic prototype developed in the framework of the aforementioned H2020 initiative, for covering specific needs identified by Missing Children Europe and its response organisation in Ukraine:

- Reporting of missing Ukrainian children incidences and management of local and cross-border cases with the involvement of authorised organisations all around Europe.
- Secure sharing of cross-border cases among organisations involved, given that a child missing from Ukraine can be anywhere in Europe (not always at its own will).
- Transfer of existing database on cross-border cases to the unified platform.
- Intelligent matching of Ukrainian missing children cases based on advanced Machine Learning techniques.
- Seamless integration with www.missingchildreukraine.eu website in 3 languages (EN, UA, RU), including the reporting form for (receiving) new cases and a function to post publicity appeals in the form of online posters on worrying cross border cases of missing children.
- Automatic creation of posters for publicity appeal in print.

Additionally, in the framework of the proposed pilot project, two more tools will be developed:

- Private mobile applications (for Android and iOS) for easy access and control of the Missing Children Tracker platform by mobile device, providing to authorised users of the official response organisations, all around Europe, direct push notifications for incidents/ updates related to missing children cases which, based on information and/or the result of the intelligent matching algorithms of the platform, could be located in their countries.
- An intelligent Bot (also based on A.I.) especially designed for social media through which a new missing children case could be reported by Ukrainian families. Currently Facebook Messenger is the main communication mean used by Ukrainian citizens for getting in touch with the Ukrainian missing children response organisation. The whole process for reporting a case is based just on the exchange of messages, supported by a few volunteers who are experiencing difficulties to fully handle the tons of information regarding missing children cases received via Messenger. The scope of the bot is to automate the whole process for reporting a disappearance, ask and get answers to specific questions in an intelligent manner and create new cases in the database linked to any

available evidences (pictures, legal documents etc), allowing the Ukrainian case managers to focus on managing the cases instead of entering and comparing data received through chat.

The proposed pilot will not only have an immediate positive impact on Ukrainian humanitarian crisis but can also set the basis for all missing children organisations under the umbrella of Missing Children Europe, to be prepared for any future multi-national emergency of similar size and nature. Moreover, the case management procedures and tools to be put in place for Ukrainian unaccompanied minors in the framework of the proposed pilot project, could easily in the future be extended to all unaccompanied minors missing in the EU as we know that over 18.000 minors went missing between 2018 and 2021 and more and more of them are also reported to the 116000 network (European Hotline for Missing Children) across Europe.

The results of this pilot can be of assistance in similar events for a great number of EU countries, and for organisations searching missing refugee children across Europe and also to connect and protect children or even women/mothers by alerting of their safe position/location periodically. There will be an added possibility for this app to be used as a mothers/women safe button.

1. This current pilot project can build on the success of the childrescue project, which runs a specific database of missing children cases (both active and past), keeping information and detailed data per case, as well as of an intelligent tool able to classify (based on the analysis of the available data of every active case and intelligent pattern matching with past cases taking advantage of Machine Learning models) the disappearance of a child, e.g. runaway/throwaway, nonfamily abduction, family abduction, custodial interference, lost and involuntarily missing. The childrescue platform can be customized, enhanced and upgraded to be up and running to handle the cases of missing children as a result of the war in Ukraine.

There are several components of the Childrescue project, that have proven extremely successful and that can be reused and readapted to cover the scope and objectives of the current proposal.

In short:

The Childrescue mobile app could easily be upgraded in order not only to send notifications but also to collect the required data for new cases and act as a safe and secure communication tool between people who report the disappearance, volunteer organisations in Ukraine supporting the initiative and response organisations of Missing Children Europe, both in Ukraine and neighbouring countries.

The Childrescue main platform could be enhanced in order to support cross-border collaboration, allowing information regarding Ukrainian missing children cases not only to be accessible but also to be further enriched by organisations in other countries (where the child could potentially be found) and by Missing Children Europe directly. This also applies to the unaccompanied child refugees database incorporated in the platform.

The Childrescue data management module can easily be customized in order to communicate and exchange information with a legacy platform of the Ukrainian missing children response organisation, as useful data for active and past cases could be retrieved by this platform.

The Childrescue AI/ML engine: The engine shall be enhanced towards two directions: (i) be able to match cases of minors found in different countries to missing children records, (ii) be able to identify patterns based on existing data and provide insights/ predict where each child that has crossed Ukrainian borders could be located (based on other children with similar characteristics already found).

2. Cooperation/interaction with other existing tools/initiatives at EU level

Based on the information provided by Missing Children Europe, the only existing (apart from Childrescue) operating tool which is related to the proposed project is a legacy CRM system managed by Missing Children Europe which the members of the organisation in other countries can access. However, the functionalities of the system are limited to those of entering some data for each case without having any of the features either of Childrescue or of the solution presented in the project proposal. In addition, as it's not an open CRM system there is no capability to build on top of it. A bridge in order to get data from the CRM however is going to be implemented so that any already entered information could be accessible and available in the new platform. The lack of other tools is the reason that Missing Children Europe and the whole 116000 network consider that only by taking advantage of the Childrescue existing tools, a complete solution as described in the proposal could be developed in a quick and efficient manner as the war is still ongoing and the time is putting pressure.

3. Time sensitivity:

The technical partners who developed the Childrescue components have a solid knowledge of the features of the platform that must get upgraded, as well as experience gained through their participation in the Childrescue demonstrators. In order to develop new modules for covering the

features described in the project proposal which are not directly based on Childrescue, the time needed for designing and implementing a first working version of the core part of the solution is no more than 2 months. This will encompass the involvement of the whole development team involved in Childrescue, as well as experts from Missing Children Europe providing consultation and advise for each individual feature characteristics.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Item PP 01 23 05 — Pilot project — Search and Rescue operations for Aviation and Maritime

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				2 000 000	1 000 000			2 000 000	500 000

Remarks:

One of Galileo's specific function is the Search and Rescue. Search and Rescue services are continuously developed with the objective to assist people in distress but its use to be extended to more use cases in EU given the current geopolitical situation. This can be done by benefiting from emerging technologies that lead to digital and safer processes. Advanced search and rescue operations will open new business opportunities, as well as new challenges, supporting the digitalization, sustainability and resilience challenges of the EU.

The project shall be focused on:

- Consolidation of concept of operations and positioning performance needs for search and rescue.
- Identification of main challenges to be overcome to ensure safe operation and resilient positioning.
- Identification and analysis of the technical and regulatory barriers (e.g. lack of standards and regulation), industry value chain and new business models that could emerge.

- Identification of the possible actions at Member State, regional and local level to boost business development, and support SMEs to deliver EU Space based solutions to provide safer solutions for EU fleets (both aircraft and vessels).

- Prototyping of onboard equipment that uses Galileo signals to address the main needs not covered so far by existing equipment, with focus on the use of Galileo search and rescue services.

Equipment prototypes developed within this pilot project should be based, when available, on existing commercial off-the-shelf components.

- Implementation of several demonstrations for commercial aircraft and fishing vessels. The aim is to demonstrate feasibility and added value for the sector, validating the operational concept with the participation of Aviation and Maritime users and competent authorities from different countries. The aircraft and vessels in the demonstration shall be equipped at least with a beacon prototype with the capacity to be remotely activated using Galileo signals and the specific messages encoded.

Furthermore:

- Contribution to draft new standards defining 1) minimum operational requirements for a Search and Rescue 406MHz beacons in commercial aircraft (ELT-DT) and fishing vessels (EPIRBS) so that to have the capacity to be remotely activated and 2) the necessary tests required to verify the performance compliance in support of future regulatory initiatives in Europe.

- Attendance to existing working groups addressing solutions for search and rescue beacons, including different public/private platforms and interviewing key industrial stakeholders, such as aircraft operators, fishing vessels associations, shipping operators and relevant Maritime and aviation authorities for search and rescue;

- Consolidation of the user requirements and definition of equipment (beacons) requirements.

[1] SAR Galileo Service Definition Document. <https://www.gsc-europa.eu/sites/default/files/sites/all/files/Galileo-SAR-SDD.pdf>

[2] ED-277 MASPS for Aircraft Emergency Locator Transmitter Remote Command via Return Link Service. <https://eshop.eurocae.net/eurocae-documents-and-reports/ed-277/#>

[3] ED-62B - MOPS for Aircraft Emergency Locator Transmitters 406 MHz. <https://eshop.eurocae.net/eurocae-documents-and-reports/ed-62b/>

Remarks:

Cospas-Sarsat, the international organization for search and rescue is contributing to save c.a. 2000 people a year in average. The equipment used (406MHz Beacon) includes basic mandatory capabilities to transmit an alert message to satellites which re-transmit the information to the ground infrastructure. Galileo is already contributing by providing its satellites for message forwarding, this is the so called forward link service (see [1]). On the ground infrastructure the location of the beacon is determined and Search and Rescue forces are activated.

An optional capability is provided today by Galileo, with the primary objective to provide an acknowledgment receipt to the beacon activated, the so-called return link (see [1]).

The possibility to have a communication channel from Galileo infrastructure to any beacon in the world will enable new functionalities, and one of the most relevant ones is the possibility to activate remotely a beacon from the ground infrastructure in case of need.

Preliminary work has been done in the commercial aviation sector which ended in the publication of a minimum aviation system performance standard (EUROCAE ED-277 [2]), describing the operational procedures to be put in place to enable this evolution. However, no minimum performance standard for the beacons is in place yet, that could be used to support a future regulation. In fact, the European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) providing the requirements for aircraft tracking explains that the remote beacon activation needs further development. The standard for Aircraft beacons (EUROCAE ED-62B [3]) does not include the possibility for remote activation yet.

On the other hand, remote beacon activation is attracting the attention of the maritime community with special focus on the fishing vessel sector, which sees big benefits in protecting further the lives of fishermen.

EU Space Data from Galileo and EGNOS will be key enablers of this transformation, by facilitating reliable and robust positioning information needed for faster search and rescue activities. Galileo will provide 1) the communication channel to enable the activation of the beacon and 2) ranging signals to improve the accuracy of the position with respect to GPS, both enabling a faster and more accurate location of the person in distress. SBAS (EGNOS is Europe) will provide additional corrections to improve accuracy and integrity of interest to implement safely the rescue process, following the location of the distress e.g needed by helicopter emergency operations.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Item PP 01 23 06 — Pilot project — Young European Entrepreneur Award - The EU's Acceleration and Investment Programme for Young Entrepreneurs

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				350 000	175 000			350 000	87 500

Remarks:

Entrepreneurship is one of the core values of the European Union. Young entrepreneurs, forward looking minds, and startupperes are the backbone and future of European innovation. The Young European Entrepreneur Award (YEEA) aims to become the EU's Acceleration and Investment Programme for young entrepreneurs from all over Europe, recognising and fostering existing innovators while providing skills development.

YEEA is envisioned as an annual project, supported by both the European Parliament and the European Commission, together with relevant networks, such as Business Angels Europe, the European Angels Fund, EBAN, EE-HUB, Erasmus for Young Entrepreneurs, CEA-PME, EMEN and WEgate, amongst other stakeholders. Within the European Parliament, YEEA will be supported by Eva Kaili, Vice-President of the European Parliament and President of EU40, and hosted and organised under the umbrella of EU40, the network of Young Members of the European Parliament.

The goal is to see 100 young entrepreneurs apply to the YEEA Acceleration and Investment Programme annually. YEEA will provide a 'one-stop-shop' to EU funds (European Commission, European Investment Bank, EU start-up fund) and private investors. In addition, the 10 best young entrepreneurs would benefit each year from tailor-made mentoring from renowned consultancies and/or companies, who would offer their knowledge as an in-kind contribution to the programme. YEEA would thereby constitute a sounding board for the voices of the young innovators and entrepreneurs.

The young Members of Parliament of the EU40 network will play a pivotal role in advertising the award and accelerator across Europe and within their constituencies to ensure that the public call to young entrepreneurs will be as widespread and accessible as possible. Young MEPs will be champions of the initiative and its message, and play a crucial part in the communication, political marketing and development of the competition. The European Parliament could host an annual event ('Investment Days') to promote and grant the award.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Article PP 02 23 — 2023

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				4 125 000	2 062 500			4 125 000	1 031 250

Item PP 02 23 01 — Pilot project — A Space for the Metaverse

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				800 000	400 000			800 000	200 000

Remarks:

The metaverse is the convergence of ideas that have been around for a few years now: virtual reality (VR), augmented reality (AR), and blockchain technology. The metaverse implies a network of virtual environments accessed via different devices where users can interact, socialise, work, play and consume in an immersive digital setting that mirrors many of our real-world habits.

While the EC is pondering the regulation of the metaverse, the general knowledge of what this emerging technology entails is still very limited or beyond average comprehension for the society as a whole, and for policy-makers and civil servants at the European institutions in particular.

Nonetheless, they have to legislate on this evolving digital world, among other areas, in regard to

the respect of fundamental rights, data protection, privacy, as well as the level of responsibility of individuals when acting in the virtual sphere. What the metaverse is, how it operates, what VR experiences it may offer, what the potential implications of its use and the activities run in that environment are, etc., are questions which answers remain vague, at the very least, for the majority.

This pilot project will enable or create a metaverse space within a European institutions' body with a determining legislative involvement to bring the phenomenon closer to the EU institutions, make it accessible to better understand the repercussions of this futuristic digital world, and to elevate its knowledge for better legislate about it, when the time comes.

The space for the metaverse at the European institutions will be open for interactions to working groups, professionals, think tanks, technology experts, scientists, legal scholars, social psychologists, state regulators, and elected officials --and their reflections will contribute to elaborate an eventual regulatory framework on the phenomenon of the metaverse.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Item PP 02 23 02 — Pilot project — De-monopolized access to EU applications

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				500 000	250 000			500 000	125 000

Remarks:

Modern smartphone, tablet and (increasingly) desktop environments have established marketplaces, such as Google Play Store or Apple App Store, for the installation and maintenance of apps. These market places offer convenient and curated apps that come at the cost of high barrier to entry on the market for smaller providers and less choice for consumers. Recent antitrust cases (AT.40437 Apple - App Store Practices (music streaming)) have highlighted the problem with app stores, and the Commission have proposed the Digital Markets Acts regulation in order to create more

contestability on the market. Despite the legislation and antitrust cases, EU institutions themselves don't offer consumers free choice to use or move away from dominating marketplaces. For instance all android apps released by the Commission are only available on the Google Play store (Events@EU, Eurostat myregion etc)(1).

The pilot project aims at extending the EU technical infrastructure to release, maintain and promote EU applications without further strengthening the market position of gatekeeper app stores. The focus of the pilot project includes EU institutions releasing their apps on existing alternative app stores, including f-droid that aims at promoting apps released under open source licenses. It would also include releasing the source code of the apps for people to build the apps on their own and to release the apk files for side-loading without the use of an app store. This work is consistent with the Commission decision C(2021)8759 on the open source licensing and reuse of Commission software and other overarching policy goals of Commission and Parliament.

(1)<https://play.google.com/store/apps/collection/cluster?clp=igNEChkKEzYxNzkzNzYxNTA1MDQ0MTc1NzIQCBgDEiUKH2V1LmV1cm9wYS5wdWJsaWNhdGlvbNlucmVvcGVuZXUQARgDGAE%3D:S:ANO1ljKVNOM&gsr=CkeKA0QKGQoTNjE3OTM3NjE1MDUwNDQxNzU3MhAIGAMSJQofZXUuZXVyb3BhLnB1YmxpY2F0aW9ucy5yZW9wZW5ldRABGAMYAQ%3D%3D:S:ANO1ljJyeGM>

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Item PP 02 23 03 — Pilot project — Development of a study to boost environmentally sustainable artificial intelligence in the EU - Green AI

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				425 000	212 500			425 000	106 250

Remarks:

In the White Paper on Artificial Intelligence (AI) published in February 2020 by the European Commission, environmental sustainability is explicitly mentioned as a challenge for Europe's immediate future. This study seeks to align the European AI strategy and its actions with the European Green Deal, to make the EU one of the leading regions in the adoption of best practices in the development of sustainable AI models.

AI has a strong potential for environmental impact. On the positive side, AI and data analytics technologies have the potential to accelerate the analysis of large volumes of data, enabling better understanding of environmental challenges and providing solutions to them. This will provide mechanisms for improved environmental planning, decision-making and monitoring of environmental threats. Specifically, AI could help reduce energy and resource consumption, promote decarbonisation and boost the circular economy. Another interesting aspect is the use of AI to analyse the results of past scientific experiments and make future experiments more successful.

On the negative side, AI also poses a number of environmental threats. The use of ICT solutions accounts for 5-9% of electricity consumption worldwide, and could reach 20% by 2030, according to the EP report "The role of Artificial Intelligence in the European Green Deal". In practice, this represented between 1.1 and 1.3 billion tonnes (Gt) of CO₂ in 2020. In addition, the 'Ethics for sustainable AI adoption connecting AI and ESG' study showed that the carbon emissions for training a single natural language processing model was equivalent to 125 round-trip flights between New York and Beijing. With specific reference to the use of AI, some scientific articles on its environmental impact differentiate between red AI, or energy-intensive AI, and green AI, designed following energy efficiency parameters. By way of illustration, it is worth noting that the computing resources needed to train AI models have been doubling every 3.4 months since 2012, as more accurate models are sought. The factors driving this increase in consumption can be summarised in three: the cost of running an AI model in isolation, the size of the training dataset and the number of hyperparameter experiments performed.

The Coordinated Plan on Artificial Intelligence review 2021 focus area 'Bring AI into play for climate and environment' includes actions aiming at advancing greener AI. These actions include supporting research on reducing the energy consumption of AI through the Horizon Europe programme; and developing low-power processors for AI applications through Horizon Europe and

the institutionalised European Partnership on Key Digital Technologies. However, the Coordinated Plan does not focus on incentivising developers to use green AI.

In this context, this pilot project aims to carry out a study to define elements to incentivise AI developers to change from energy-intensive AI towards environmentally sustainable AI -green AI-, promoting procedures for better efficiency and indicating the carbon footprint of an AI system, including the exploration of an ‘energy efficiency and carbon intensity marking’ and a ‘green AI label’. This way, this study will contribute forming the bulk of the activities needed for the greening of AI so that it can serve as a basis for a potential European green algorithms programme or for any green AI legislation that may be considered in the future. The proposal for an Artificial Intelligence Act does not include any incentives or obligations to calculate and simulate the environmental impact of AI systems, so this study would not be overlapping any current action, programme or existing law.

Implementation

The main activities of the study would focus on the identification and further development of non-technological solutions to mitigate the environmental impact arising from the use of AI solutions, such as the development of best practice procedures, tools and the knowledge base necessary to meet this challenge.

Specifically, as the energy consumption and carbon intensity of AI systems is emerging as the main environmental problem, the following activities are envisaged in order to incentivise developers/providers to change:

- The identification of best practices and the generation of a repository that includes examples of energy efficient design and application that can serve as good practices for businesses.
- Based on this, the development of guidelines and a methodology for efficient algorithms, which includes best identified data and pre-trained models from the point of view of the rationalisation of the training activity. The objective is to identify models that reduce energy consumption by balancing the volume of data needed to train a model, the amount of time to train it and the number of iterations to optimise its parameters, reducing its carbon intensity. Given the fact that currently there is no methodology to calculate and simulate the environmental impact of AI systems or algorithms, this study would set the groundwork for its development and to encourage its rollout.

- The development of an ‘energy efficiency and carbon intensity marking’ for AI systems, this is, a marking by which a developer/provider can indicate the carbon footprint of an AI system calculated by estimating the power consumption of the algorithms training and execution, including the disclosure of information about the energy source and the use of renewable energies. This marking would need the definition of minimum standards and an efficiency scale, as well as a methodology and procedure for the disclosure of the information.
- Based on the ‘energy efficiency and carbon intensity marking’, the development of a ‘green AI label’, this is, a label by which the less carbon intensive and most energy efficient AI systems are recognised and that promotes the techniques and procedures used for a better efficiency.
- Identification of other incentivising solutions as the definition of indicators to measure the level of sustainability of AI and the use of sustainability as an assessment criterion in public procurement.
- Design and implementation of a dissemination campaign to highlight the results obtained with the study, which will serve to raise awareness of the potential of the use of green AI as a vector for environmental sustainability.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Item PP 02 23 04 — Pilot project — Development of interoperability tools in the digital single market

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				400 000	200 000			400 000	100 000

Remarks:

The Internet delivers growth and innovation at unprecedented speeds. But it is mostly forgotten that one of its original architectural principles was interoperability. Services like the Web and email are based on interoperability. However, today services of a diverse and decentralised system with open standards were replaced by ‘walled gardens’ with locked-in users by a small number of companies, especially in view of messenger and social media services. This pilot project could serve as a first step to address this market dominance and thus contribute to reach a level playing field in the digital sector in support for European SMEs. The aim of this pilot project would be to map out options for interoperability, advantages, challenges and potential technical solutions for messenger and social media services as a first step towards the development of open interoperability standards. The Digital Markets Act already addresses interoperability for number-independent interpersonal communications services in Article 7 and requests the Commission to evaluate if the scope should be extended to online social networking services. This pilot project could contribute to such an evaluation and therefore, could create more competition where compatible services and products could plug into systems surrounded by "walled gardens" and thus enable more companies to compete with digital gatekeepers. Therefore, it would contribute to European alternatives, European strategic autonomy and foster European digital sovereignty. In order for these tools to be successful, a central element would be to guarantee a high level of data protection, transparency and user choice.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Item PP 02 23 05 — Pilot project — European body for jet fuel standards and safety certification

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				1 000 000	500 000			1 000 000	250 000

Remarks:

The aim of this pilot project is to promote European leadership and autonomy in fuel standards for aviation. Currently, the EU sets fuel standards for various transport modes for safety and sustainability reasons, but this is not the case in the aviation sector. This presents challenges in terms of securing and promoting EU interests including in technological leadership and sustainability, as well as avoiding bottlenecks in certification and ensuring the public interest is maintained.

In order to comply with the European Green Deal and the targets established in the European Climate Law, also within the transport sector in general and aviation in particular, constant evolution is needed towards reducing the climate and environmental impact of existing and future jet fuels. Indeed, its composition will have a direct translation in the amount of CO₂ emissions per passenger per kilometre, but actually also on the non-CO₂ emissions, whose climate impact is estimated by EASA to be as much to twice that of CO₂ emissions alone. While SAFs and more particularly synthetic fuels will help reducing CO₂ emissions by increasingly replacing conventional fuel, it is still foreseen within the ReFuelEU aviation regulation proposal that for many years ahead the fossil jet fuel will retain the biggest share within the aviation fuel blend. And it is precisely the presence of aromatics and sulphur in kerosene that causes non-CO₂ impacts, and which need to be addressed urgently.

One of the constraints experienced in this venture is the fact that the current standardisation process for jet fuel takes place almost exclusively within ASTM International, a US-based private organisation enjoying a near monopolistic position. This current status quo risks eventually delaying and hindering the rapid development and uptake of potential innovation opportunities in jet fuel composition, including safety, minimising non-CO₂ effects, pollution and CO₂ emissions, which are expected to take place in the upcoming years. The Union needs to be fully prepared to have its own autonomy in this domain, as it is the case in many other sectors, to be able to be an early-mover. The UK also has a standardisation body for aviation fuels, which leave the EU alone in this regard, thereby undermining its autonomy.

Therefore in view of the changes envisaged in the area of jet fuel, including the further requirements certification of SAFs derived from the ReFuel aviation, and given the need to foster innovation in the zero-emissions and zero-pollution front, it is important to ensure the strategic autonomy of the EU. The pilot project would be a first step in enabling a useful tool that provides

the necessary structures for the EU to decide on standards and criteria regarding aviation fuels and blending qualities. A particular aspect would be to finally advance in lowering the minimum thresholds for aromatics and sulphur, fostering the evolution in engine technologies and to pave the way jets to operate with a 100% SAF composition of fuels.

Given the relevant safety implications for the aviation sector, it would be good to have this pilot project to explore the possibilities and requirements for an EU-based entity, and in this sense to identify which role EASA could play in this process.

Finally, it seems evident that this proposed pilot project supports various Union objectives, including that of strategic autonomy, technological leadership, the goals of the Paris Agreement, the EU Green Deal, the European Climate Law, the Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy, the EASA Sustainable Aviation Programme, the ReFuelEU aviation regulation proposal which is expected to be adopted in the upcoming months, and various other aviation and industrial policies. Moreover, it could easily seek collaboration with international aviation bodies and initiatives to ensure consistency and harmonisation at international level, without jeopardising international aviation, all while promoting greater safety and sustainability objectives.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Item PP 02 23 06 — Pilot project — Proposal for a Joint European Approach towards Radioactive Waste

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				1 000 000	500 000			1 000 000	250 000

Remarks:

The predatory military Russian invasion launched in February 2022 against the sovereign state of Ukraine is not only a blatant attack on the rule of law and democracy but also a reminder that the

EU needs to invest in its strategic autonomy. As long as the EU does not have a resilient energy system, which can sufficiently ensure security of supply, it will remain vulnerable to geopolitical pressures through weaponised energy exports.

Nuclear energy is sufficiently accredited as a secure, reliable and decarbonised source of energy. We therefore see a potential for an increased role of nuclear in our energy mix as a decarbonised energy source that can drastically reduce our need for imports and hence strengthen the EU's strategic autonomy.

The technical assessment of nuclear energy carried out by the Joint Research Centre in 2021 confirmed the broad technical and scientific consensus around deep geological formations as an appropriate, safe and feasible way to dispose of radioactive waste for very long time scales. Furthermore, the current storage procedures for spent nuclear fuel and other easily dispersible intermediate- and high-level waste types were not intended to be sustainable in the long run.

Additionally, the draft complementary delegated act on the inclusion of nuclear energy to the taxonomy, as proposed by the Commission, states that Member States need to have 'a plan with detailed steps to have in operation, by 2050, a disposal facility for high-level radioactive waste'.

The current legal framework on nuclear waste management and shipment has its basis in the EURATOM treaty and is further developed through both the nuclear waste directive (2011/70/EURATOM) and the radioactive waste shipment directive (2006/117/EURATOM). As it stands now, radioactive waste is a national issue and its disposal is a competence that lies exclusively within each of the Member States. More specifically, Directive 2011/70/Euratom requires Member States to establish and maintain a national legislative, regulatory and organizational framework (Article 5) which includes the adoption of a national programme for the management of spent fuel and radioactive waste, covering all types of spent fuel and radioactive waste under its jurisdiction and all stages of spent fuel and radioactive waste management from generation to disposal (Article 11).

The shipments of radioactive waste towards a common disposal facility at EU level would be subject to the rules set out in Chapter 2 of Directive 2006/117/Euratom, which deals with 'intra-community shipments'. It must also be stressed that the Commission has set up an expert group on financial aspects of the nuclear back-end, including deep geological disposal facility, to support the Commission in assessing costing, financing and funding elements of such facilities. Activities under

that expert group work programme should be seen as complementary to some of the activities proposed under this project.

While disposing of radioactive waste in another Member State is allowed, the Directive 2011/70/Euratom, Article 4(1) sets out that each Member State shall have ultimate responsibility for management of the spent fuel and radioactive waste generated in it. The possibility of disposing of radioactive waste in another Member State is regulated by Article 4(4) of Directive 2011/70/Euratom, which reads as follows: ‘Radioactive waste shall be disposed of in the Member State in which it was generated, unless at the time of shipment an agreement [...] has entered into force between the Member State concerned and another Member State [...] to use a disposal facility in one of them’. Such agreement(s) should then be included in the national programme, as stipulated in Article 12(1)(k), according to which: “The national programmes [...] shall include: [...] (k) if any, the agreement(s) concluded.

At the same time, Member States are encouraged to plan long-term and include deep geological nuclear waste repositories in their respective national plans.

As of today, no country worldwide has a deep geological repository for spent nuclear fuel in operation. Currently, only Finland is constructing one and only Sweden and France have realistic plans for deep geological waste repositories to be available in the early 2030's. The rest of the Member States have no such concepts yet thus their possible future projects would still take decades to be operational. The French design plans however only take into account disposal capabilities for whatever French radioactive waste is in existence or planned as of today.

While nuclear energy plants are the most obvious, they are certainly not the only source of radioactive waste. Industry, hospitals and medical devices, research centers and universities, they all produce radioactive waste. Every single Member State of the EU, regardless of having nuclear energy in their energy mix or not, produces and has to deal with some type of radioactive waste. We believe that the enormous financial and engineering efforts required, in addition to the extremely long construction periods, make the duplicity of various deep geological repositories scattered across the EU seem extremely inefficient.

Therefore, we suggest launching, in cooperation with DG ENER, a pilot project (PP) and, if successful, a possible continuation through a preparatory action (PA). Said process could take the form of a feasibility study on a deep geological nuclear waste repository of common European use carried out by, for example but not limited to, the ‘Implementing Geological Disposal of

Radioactive Waste Technology Platform’: knowledge created by the (IGD-TP) will be of high relevance.

The aim of such a study would be to enable policymakers to assess, data in hand, whether technically, financially and in terms of overall efficiency, pooling European resources together to deal with radioactive waste makes sense and determine if a review of current legislation to enable such a joint European approach to radioactive waste management would be required.

The primary focus should lie on the required enabling actions, in particular a common radioactive waste classification system in the EU, followed by defining allocation of responsibilities, ownership/title and financial liabilities between the waste generators, waste management organisations (where relevant) and the Member States participating in a regional deep geological repository project. Nuclear safeguards should be considered early in the analysis along with the safety and security aspects.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Item PP 03 22 04 — Pilot project —The role of copyright laws in facilitating distance education and research

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	700 000	350 000	p.m.	p.m.	700 000	175 000

Article PP 03 23 — 2023

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				4 000 000	2 000 000			4 000 000	1 000 000

Item PP 03 23 01 — Pilot project — Building Capacity for Tourism Ecosystem - Accessing EU Funding

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				3 000 000	1 500 000			3 000 000	750 000

Remarks:

The Tourism ecosystem is represented by 99.9 % of SMEs and other small stakeholders. The proportion of micro and small companies is particularly high in hotels, bars and restaurants, with many owners operating independently or under franchise from large groups. A common challenge raised by the Tourism Community during different Tourism Task Force meetings in the TRAN Committee is accessing to EU funding. The majority of the Tourism stakeholders believe in the importance of creating a proper Tourism budget line, but until this is not a reality the ecosystem have to learn how to gain expertise and knowledge in accessing 14 different programmes currently under way in the multiannual framework.

The recently released Guide on EU funding for tourism has the aim to support the tourism ecosystem to find opportunities. The question is how can the Union build capacity for the Tourism Community and other parts of Tourism Ecosystem to access those different calls? This is the last step to empower micro and SMEs, and the Tourism Ecosystem to be aware and access the available EU funding, finding partnerships and Consortium, best practices and other tools.

According to findings in the EU special report entitled EU Support to Tourism - Need for a fresh strategic orientation and a better funding approach, from Court of Auditors, during the former multiannual financial framework the Commission's actions in supporting the EU tourism ecosystem were partially effective.

The transition pathway for tourism also highlighted the need to facilitate access to EU funding, the need to build up capacity, support through technical assistance and funding to meet these demands.

Bearing that in mind this pilot project intends to:

- Easing the access to EU funding for Tourism enterprises and the Tourism Community in general by mapping the difficulties and creating the appropriate tools to increase the share of tourism and travel ecosystem on total using of funds, complementing the existent database of EU-funded projects;

- Analysing which programmes of the guide are suitable for implementing targets of the Tourism Transition pathways depending on profile of stakeholders and maturity of project ideas;
- Highlighting good practices of tourism projects funded by EU funding;
- Capitalising successful and unsuccessful projects: stimulate transferring and avoid duplication;
- Connecting enterprises and the Tourism Community for strengthening existing networks and them with contact points that can help them;
- Developing guidelines for companies and other parts of Tourism Ecosystem in how to apply successfully to EU funding programmes, connecting with existing structures;
- Monitoring with the programme managing authorities which projects were awarded and how implementation goes.

The objectives of this proposal are in line with the SME Strategy, the update Industrial Strategy and the report on establishing an EU strategy for sustainable tourism. They intend to represent more help to SMEs and other actors in Tourism Ecosystem to access EU funds, clarifying some complex aspects.

The information provided by this proposal will be a significant added value to be used by institutional information amplifiers to maximize the outreach across the entire EU.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Item PP 03 23 02 — Pilot project — European network of gender-conscious investors

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				1 000 000	500 000			1 000 000	250 000

Remarks:

The Commission should establish a European network of gender-conscious investors. Such network should raise awareness and prevent the gender investment gap by inviting European public as well as private investors and financial institutions to commit to certain diversity goals voluntary such as implementing gender equality, diversity and inclusion policies as well as measuring and tracking gender representation and publish the data annually.

A gender-conscious investor network at EU level can at the same time focus on and be able to help break down the many barriers that exist between industries with either a very high percentage or a very low percentage of women. Especially when it comes to the investor and finance positions where women are underrepresented, which is a challenge for the entrepreneurial ecosystem because several studies show that investment managers tend to provide capital and to hire those who are similar to themselves.

The network shall inspire, increase knowledge of facts and enable best practice-sharing when it comes to prevent and close the gender investment gap as well as provide women-led companies with relevant connections, networks and funding opportunities in collaboration with other networks such as WEgate.

Through raising awareness and promoting increased participation of women in the investment decision-making, it will also contribute to achieving the gender diversity target set up under InvestEU (at least 25% of funds supported by InvestEU should have women in decision making).

Moreover, it can contribute to make it easier for women entrepreneurs to find the right investors who target women's and diverse teams' business ideas, which would create additional value through cross-border and cross-industry relations and initiatives.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Article PP 05 23 — 2023

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				3 500 000	1 750 000			3 500 000	875 000

Item PP 05 23 01 — Pilot project — An innovative and comprehensive concept of urban biodiversity development for local governments in Europe - Restoration of the urban water ecosystem of the City of Łódź

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				3 500 000	1 750 000			3 500 000	875 000

Remarks:

About 20 rivers and streams flow through the City of Łódź (Poland), but mostly hidden in underground channels. For several years, the city authorities have been taking steps to restore and bring them to the surface, and one of these ambitious projects concerns the Lamus River, which flows through historic parks established in the 19th century as palace gardens of Łódź factory owners, founders of the Łódź "Promised Land".

Project "Restoration of the urban water ecosystem" will consist in recovering the Lamus River, removing it from the sewage system and exposing it in space as well as using rainwater and snowmelt from nearby properties and roofs to supply the Lamus River. In addition, we plan to irrigate the greenery in the parks and directing rainwater to the valley of the Jasień River in order to fill the retention pond with it. Furthermore, the project will include elements of rainwater treatment (e.g. with the use of a sequential sedimentation and biofiltration system) and monitoring of the level of soil moisture and groundwater level (through specialized soil moisture sensors). The Project will use prototypes of PARO bollards, which are an innovative solution in the field of water microretention.

The project will be very comprehensive and will take into account the problems of small retention, groundwater level, the presence of water in the city landscape. The aim of the project will be to properly channel rainwater and snowmelt to solve current problems related to water shortage and periodic excess, resulting in flash floods and drying up of trees in the parks (caused by the lowering of groundwater levels due to the construction of an underground station and railway track), the need to artificially fill the river reservoirs existing in the valleys, once fully supplied with water from Łódź rivers.

Along with the restoration of river body, recreational and educational boulevards will be created. The concept of revalorization of the parks along with the river will be developed with the participation of citizens and for citizens, while maintaining the historical heritage of parks that are historical monuments. As part of the work, we will create a retention basin with stagnant water and aquatic vegetation. The project will make full use of the possibilities of using unsealed surfaces, allowing for infiltration of rainwater.

The area of parks along the Lamus River will be the center of ecological workshops and promotion of green transformation. Thanks to the opportunity to experience the activities of the European Green Deal and the activity of the European Parliament. The river bed and the adjacent green areas will be converted into an educational trail that will be the focal point of future educational projects.

Restoration of the river, which had a direct impact on the creation of the Łódź "Promised Land", would be an excellent element of strengthening historical awareness and local identity, and at the same time fits in with the goals of the climate policy of European Green Deal. Since Łódź is poor in naturally flowing watercourses, the restoration of the river may have a positive effect on city ecosystem, and contribute to the creation of a new unique tourist attraction. The implementation of the project will create European added value in terms of actions to solve a significant environmental problem and innovation.

Łódź, as a participant of Climate Neutral and Smart Cities Mission, sets one of its main goals to exchange thoughts, experiences and successes in the field of green transition. We are already sharing our experience with many European cities as part of innovative projects from the Horizon Program. The problem of restoration of the river is present in many European cities where rivers have been channelled or concreted. Thanks to the innovative system of water retention and drainage of excess water, we offer a solution to the problems of all cities with problems with periodic flooding and droughts, which is characteristic especially for the highly variable climate of Central and Eastern Europe, where there are heat waves, heavy snowfall and heavy rains. The results of the analyses carried out on the implemented innovative solutions in the field of monitoring of soil moisture or microretention will serve as a tool for designing similar solutions in other parts of the city. Furthermore, by implementing the assumptions of the Climate Neutral and Smart Cities Mission, we will make our innovative and comprehensive concept of urban biodiversity development available to all local governments in Europe.

The area of the investment implementation covers 60 hectares of land in the city center, partially includes historical areas located in the area of the City Center Revitalization Project. The innovative

nature of the planned solutions and the historic character of a large part of the area covered by the project mean that the costs cannot be significantly reduced.

Project is being developed with the participation of scientists from The European Regional Center for Ecohydrology which under the auspices of UNESCO has grown out of the International Center for Ecology (ICE). The cost estimate was based on the PricewaterhouseCoopers and Chapman Taylor Architects analyses.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Item PP 07 22 01 — Pilot project — Establishing a European Heritage Hub to support a holistic and cost-effective follow-up of the European Year of Cultural Heritage

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	1 156 000	p.m.	1 156 000	1 000 000	1 656 000	p.m.	1 156 000	1 000 000	1 406 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

Europe's cultural heritage in all its diversity bears enormous multiple values to Europe's citizens and their communities and living environment, both urban and rural. As such, it is a key asset for the future of Europe. It bridges our past, present and future, by connecting people, including young people, across borders, cultures and generations, and strengthens our sense of pride and belonging (both at local and European levels). It also fosters social cohesion and inclusion and contributes to sustainable development especially by playing a key role in climate action as well as the green and digital transformation of our way of life. The successful European Year of Cultural Heritage in 2018, with its unprecedented mobilisation of heritage actors - both public and private - at all levels and throughout the entire continent, including candidate member states, clearly demonstrated the

potential of cultural heritage to raise citizens' awareness of and engagement in the European project based on shared history and values, especially among the younger generations.

The objective of the pilot project is to properly and effectively sustain the legacy of the European Year of Cultural Heritage 2018 by supporting the setting up of a 'European Heritage Hub', as an autonomous advocacy and knowledge platform bringing together all heritage stakeholders. It will be working under the auspices of the Commission's expert group on cultural heritage to ensure coherent and concerted action with the Commission (DG EAC) for the benefit of a continuous and enhanced dialogue and action by all Union institutions and stakeholders. It will also seek to strengthen the engagement of citizens (especially young generation) with Europe's cultural heritage. This will be achieved by mainstreaming youth in all activities of the platform.

The existing heritage stakeholders' landscape is extremely rich and varied yet still fragmented and therefore in need of stronger coordination. Everyone would thus hugely benefit from a permanent and dynamic 'hub' that will foster, on a continuous basis and in a flexible and cost-effective manner, synergies between various projects (many of which are funded by the Union programmes), various Union policy programmes which have a direct or indirect impact on cultural heritage, and various heritage-related initiatives and best practices developed by heritage stakeholders at all levels of governance (local, regional, national, European and international). Such a 'European Heritage Hub' will serve the interests and reflect the concerns of the entire 'cultural heritage ecosystem' covering tangible, intangible and digital cultural heritage, but also create synergies with all other relevant policy areas such as environment, climate action, urban and rural development, research, innovation, education as well as external relations.

The main objective of such a platform will be to pool voices, forces and resources – both public and private - for the benefit of a holistic and integrated approach to cultural heritage policies at all levels, notably at the Union level, and ensure that all relevant Union and national policies and priorities duly incorporate a cultural heritage dimension. In doing so, it shall respect the cross-cutting priorities of:

- Inclusiveness, diversity and equality, notably by targeting young people through communication campaigns, engaging and empowering projects as well as training opportunities;
- Green transformation and the fight against climate change, notably by mobilising cultural heritage stakeholders to address the most pressing topic of climate change and cultural heritage, both as a threat to cultural heritage and as an opportunity to develop adaptation and mitigation measures.

The following add-on activities can be developed (non-exhaustive list):

- Interactive online advocacy and knowledge platform gathering relevant policy and project documents and news from cultural heritage stakeholders at all governance levels;
- Meaningful and imaginative communication campaigns (online and offline), including the ones targeting young people;
- Research and analysis of emerging trends and phenomena with regard to cultural heritage to support evidenced-based policy-making;
- Capacity-building activities with regards, among others, to Union policies, programmes, funding opportunities as well as the green and digital transition;
- Joint projects to create better synergies between, inter alia the Creative Europe programme (including European Heritage Label), Erasmus+ programme, the European Solidarity Corps and Horizon Europe programme.

To function in the most efficient and cost-effective way, the ‘European Heritage Hub’ will be established with:

- A bottom-up approach: the Hub will be set up and run by a leading civil society organisation representative of Europe’s cultural heritage ecosystem;
- Target participants: bringing together and mobilising a widest possible spectrum of heritage stakeholders, both public and private, to reflect the richness and variety of Europe’s cultural heritage ecosystem;
- Partnership: establishing bridges and synergies between various existing European initiatives, including expert working groups, networks and fora, related to cultural heritage;
- Coherence: Under the auspices of the Commission’s expert group on cultural heritage, enhance a holistic and integrated approach to cultural heritage by all Union institutions and their key European and international partners (both intergovernmental and non-governmental).
- Mainstreaming: developing synergies with similar platforms which are active in related policy fields, such as architecture, urban planning, environment, climate action, cohesion, Sustainable Development Goals, energy, education, tourism, development, cultural diplomacy;
- Adequate financial support to ensure efficient and cost-effective coordination and outreach.

In the second year, the pilot project would increase the scope by seeking to include more stakeholders in the Hub and enlarge the geographical coverage. Special focus should be given to Ukraine and Moldova, the three countries in the Caucasus and also in the Western Balkans.

Item PP 07 22 03 — Pilot project — European Homelessness Count

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000	1 990 500	1 445 250	p.m.	450 000	1 990 500	947 625

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

It is estimated that the number of homeless people has gone up with 70% in Europe in the last ten years and this number is likely to go up as a result of the social impact of the Covid Crisis and the Ukraine refugee crisis. There are however no reliable European data on homelessness based on common criteria or indicators. This is recognised by the European Parliament, the European Commission and experts as an important barrier for an effective policy response.

Comparable and recurrent data on homelessness would allow the European Commission to better support Member States to make progress in the fight against homelessness and realise Principle 19 of the European Pillar of Social Rights on 'housing and assistance for the homeless'. The data would enable evidence-based and better targeted action through the European Platform on Combatting Homelessness in order to work towards ending homelessness in the EU by 2030 as was agreed by all Member States in the Lissabon Declaration. The pilot project has been incorporated in the work plan of the Platform as one of the main actions on strengthening analytical work and data collection.

The pilot project therefore aims to stimulate regular collection of data on homelessness at local level. Local authorities are the best placed to address homelessness together with social services and civil society actors, and need reliable data to inform their policies. The pilot would build on existing robust and effective methodologies, such as point-in-time counts, point of prevalence, and surveys. Complementarity should be explored with the work of EUROSTAT on the different dimensions of homelessness including rough sleeping, people staying in homeless shelters, people about to be released from an institution without having secured accommodation, and people forced to sleep on the sofa with family or friends (sofa surfers).

The pilot project would promote a common methodology among interested local authorities and coordinate a common European homelessness count at the same moment/in the same period. The aim would be to repeat such count on a regular basis, and expanding the number of cities participating over time. The results would inform local, national and European authorities and policymakers about the evolution of the nature and scope of homelessness, and the different dimensions and profiles of homelessness. It would also help to create public and political awareness about homelessness and contribute to creating the willingness to solve it. Whilst building on

different methodologies the project would work on making data comparable and drawing lessons about the trends at EU level.

The proposed top-up is paramount to allow for getting a deeper understanding of trends and characteristics of homelessness development, notably through subsequent data collection rounds.

Item PP 07 22 04 — Pilot project — Sport for People and Planet - a new approach on sustainability through sport in Europe

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	1 008 350	p.m.	1 008 350	1 500 000	1 758 350	p.m.	1 008 350	1 500 000	1 383 350

Article PP 07 23 — 2023

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				8 250 000	4 125 000			8 250 000	2 062 500

Item PP 07 23 01 — Pilot project — Citizen facing European TV and Video News Portal for Streaming, Search and Translation of European TV and video news and political documentaries produced or transmitted by accredited public and private media in EU Member States

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				2 500 000	1 250 000			2 500 000	625 000

Remarks:

A functioning public sphere is essential for every democracy. Currently, however, a few powerful corporations based outside Europe dominate the digital public sphere in Europe.

The pilot project ‘Citizen facing European TV and Video News Portal’ aims to contribute to a functioning public sphere, which uniquely equips citizens with a Europe-wide accessible video streaming platform and single access point to high-quality news and documentaries - in line with European values and necessary to participate in European democracy, across borders and in their own Member State.

For this purpose, it will create a single streaming platform for TV and video news content, directly accessible to European audiences and citizens, allowing them to search all content provided by public and private registered media in Member States and providing translated subtitles in all EU languages of these news and documentaries. The Citizens facing TV and Video News Portal will

not be a TV station, but a neutral platform in the fundamental sense of the word. Thus, it will not provide editorial services and will be purely infrastructure and technology oriented, as the content to be streamed on the Portal will be provided by the rich and varied own productions of news and documentaries from the many registered media in the Member States. For this purpose, it will seek to establish a technology alliance and a content alliance among interested media actors in Member States. While there is a number of EU actions aimed at enhancing editorial capacities and content-creation, this PP seeks to address another angle. The Portal will face citizens and be neutral in the sense that it will not take any editorial decisions on content provided by Member State public and private accredited media. User generated and independent producers' content will be available on the platform from the outset, as far as it has previously been transmitted by public or private accredited media in the EU. In a second stage, procedures and rules should be designed and tested to enable independent creators and UGC to directly contribute to the Portal, while maintaining the principle that no editorial control is carried out by the Portal. This principle is key to ensure the Portal's quality, reliability and independence as well as neutrality. Accredited Content suppliers will only be excluded from transmissions over the Portal if they do not comply with the principles relating to EU values and the necessary mechanisms to safeguard content independence will be put in place.

The Platform should only provide the infrastructure and technology necessary for content aggregation, discovery and search with a recommendation system functioning in line with democratic and European values of the EU Treaties, a system for automatic translation and a streaming service, thereby providing a pluralistic view of content. The recommendation system will thus neither aim to maximise viewing time by a logic of ever increasing scandalisation, nor will it base its recommendations entirely on prior interest and behavioural profiles of viewers, as in advertisement-financed streaming services. It will play out content strictly based on search words used by citizens and related word meanings, and this across all languages, thus in all cases providing a diverse picture of the news.

All the necessary technologies for the realisation of this project are available and merely need to be brought together and integrated into one system. It is thus feasible to realise this important additional step towards this vital element of European integration and democracy. There will only be a sustainable European democracy in the age of digitalisation if a European public sphere can be established, which offers verified information and different perspectives on current events to all citizens across language and cultural borders. In a real and sustainable European public sphere citizens of smaller countries and language groups or living in Member states with less variety or

less independence of media must also have full access to the diversity of TV and Video news information and documentation that has been produced in Europe by accredited media, often financed from public funds.

The Pilot Project will address the need to be eventually organised in the form of a legal person - neither controlled by Member States and EU Institutions nor by profit objectives but providing a public service with public financing in independence.

The Citizen facing TV and Video News Portal is an unprecedented idea, as there is currently no digital streaming platform in the form of a single point of access to the vast diversity of European cultural goods in the form of TV and video news and political documentaries based on a fair recommender system and standards designed in line with our European rights and values. The Portal will make the rich cultural and democratic mix of public and private television and video news and documentary production by accredited media in all Member states accessible to all citizens of the EU. Thereby, it will be a – infrastructure-based - building block on the path to creating a functioning European Digital Public Sphere and add to other existing projects, address the lack of a public sphere where common European issues are contested and be a chance to drive forward European integration and democracy.

This project is congruent with existing plans of the Commission, yet the does not seek to enhance contributors' editorial capabilities. The Portal will stand in synergy to other EU Projects which enhance the ability of European News producers to create content such as the European Media platforms and the data space for media.

However, this proposal will exclusively focus on infrastructure and technology allowing direct access of citizens to a variety of existing content, not on producing new content.

This Pilot Project will explore potential synergies in terms of data sharing/exchange with the media data space. It is in this context that the project will also explore how, in a second stage, independent creators and UGC could directly contribute to the Portal, while the principle that the Portal does not take editorial decisions and at the same time maintains a high-quality standard and the legality of content is maintained.

This Portal needs to provide a high bandwidth and low latency HQ video and can be implemented in several phases. For the first year, identifying - also by means of a feasibility study - the necessary technological and infrastructure requirements and specifications that would be needed, the design of

the recommender blueprint and the future financing needs, will have to be a priority. It will also be necessary to design the legal structure to govern the future platform and to start building an alliance of private and public accredited media in Member States willing to contribute their content. In the second year, a first demonstrator shall be designed on this basis and further contributors shall be won to join the Portal.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Item PP 07 23 02 — Pilot project — Documenting the best practices from experiences concerning the organisation and reduction of working time in Europe

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				250 000	125 000			250 000	62 500

Remarks:

Should working hours be reduced and adjusted in certain circumstances?

In 2021, the Spanish government decided to launch an experiment with volunteer companies to test the effect on job creation, quality of life and productivity when switching to a 4-day workweek. Spain is not an exception: the debate is rising in several countries that are facing both recruitment difficulties in many sectors of activity and the persistence of mass unemployment.

The aim of this pilot project is thus to collect data on concrete experiences of working time reduction and reorganisation in order to evaluate their advantages as well as disadvantages.

The objectives pursued by the companies that have experimented a new working time organisation are very varied:

- a better work/life balance,

- facilitating recruitment in sectors that experience difficulties to recruit,
- improving working conditions,
- improving the health of employees and diminishing their stress,
- facilitating longer careers,
- creating new jobs,
- rejuvenating the age pyramid in the company,
- implementing qualifying organisations and increasing the responsibilities of all workers (given that managers them too would generally work less, it gives the opportunity to all workers to increase their responsibilities),
- improving access to lifelong learning (particularly in SMEs),
- increasing the use of the most expensive machines as well as increasing the hourly amplitude of opening times for customers...

What is the outcome of these experiences? What were their successes? What were their failures? The aim of this pilot project is to make the most complete and pragmatic assessment possible of experiments concerning the organization of working time.

This analysis would be presented to social and political decision-makers. The analysis will also be made available in educational materials (infographics, videos, etc.) in order to inform the general public about the good practices implemented in innovative companies in the different Member States.

The pilot project will concretely consist in organising meetings with the different stakeholders concerned by the implementation of working time policies: employers, decision-makers, academics, trade unions, etc., in order to document the impact of these policies on the different components of society. These meetings will be documented and made visible to as many people as possible, notably through seminars, webinars, videos and reports made public.

The impact of this pilot project will be measured by the audience gathered by these various educational materials produced.

The subject of the organisation of working time can sometimes give rise to social tensions in certain countries. Documentation work that gives a voice to employers, workers and other stakeholders on the basis of successful concrete experiences in a wide range of sectors (SMEs and large companies, public and private, social economy, etc.) can provide very positive input to the European social dialogue.

This pilot project will consist in 2 main phases :

1. The first meetings in several countries (at least: Germany, Sweden, France, Spain, Belgium, Portugal, the Netherlands, and the Czech Republic...) and seminars in various European cities will be organised in 2023.
2. The first documents, in written form, infographics and videos, will be made public in 2024.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Item PP 07 23 03 — Pilot project — Sport Supports' - emergency sport actions for youth

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				2 000 000	1 000 000			2 000 000	500 000

Remarks:

The aim of this pilot project is to create a sport emergency programs in the context of humanitarian crisis such as war in order to facilitate overcoming traumas, adapting to new environments and creating bonds with the temporary hosting communities.

Through sport activities and interventions, this pilot project will focus on encouraging community integration of children and youth. By improving their mental well-being by attending sport sessions, these individuals will eventually become ready to adjust to their new environment. Sport with its

power of bringing people together will help with interaction with the host community, easier integration into the education system or entering the labour market.

To achieve the best results those programmes should be organised at the local, grassroots level, mainly through grassroots sports clubs. Activities, games and sports must be designed in order to meet specific social and psychosocial goals. They need to be age appropriate, culturally appropriate and be considered in respect to the gender roles in the community. Building on the existing physical capacities of participants experienced coaches will help them to feel comfortable by encouraging to perform skills that they already know. Therefore, cooperation between grassroots sports clubs and centres that could offer social, psychological or pedagogical support would be important and required. This project would also involve, mainly as facilitators, sport federations. In addition, the purpose of this proposal is to inspire other sport clubs to set up support programmes by publishing and promoting experiences and good practices.

The main focus group are children and young people affected by humanitarian crises and mass migration processes in the context of war. This pilot project would also generate inclusion in the public space and promote the exchange of cultures and traditions of different ethnic groups.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Item PP 07 23 04 — Pilot project — The European Union - the media freedom hub

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				3 000 000	1 500 000			3 000 000	750 000

Remarks:

This pilot project originally received grade B in the Commission's assessment and is awaiting re-assessment.

Russia's unprovoked and unjustified war in Ukraine, the following eradication of independent media inside Russia, and the wider geopolitical situation at our borders, including Belarus' total dismantling of independent media in the last few years, provide a unique opportunity and responsibility for the European Union to take leadership for safeguarding media plurality and independence in the wider regional context.

Despite external and internal challenges in the area of press freedom, the European Union remains the safest place in the world for media and journalists to do their work. Given that freedom of expression is one of the fundamental values of the European Union, the EU has the chance to become a major hub for those striving for freedom of expression and democracy.

Independent journalists and entire editorial newsrooms from Russia and Belarus have already fled or are relocating to European Union countries. They are hoping to continue their work in the fight for democracy of their home countries, but from a safe area within the EU, where they are not at risk of brutal repressions, reprisals and imminent imprisonment for telling the truth. At the same time, we need to support Ukrainian media and their staff who have come to the European Union together with the growing number of war refugees from Ukraine.

These media organisations face an immediate lack of resources to continue their activities, but also the challenges of establishing viable business models in the face of increasing closure and constraints in the Russian-Belarusian information and physical space, as well as a general decline in people's purchasing power as a result of the war. Unlike emergency solutions, where like-minded partners play a major role in solving acute financial and resource problems of media relocating to the EU in a matter of first months, this pilot project aims to offer a predictable support mechanism that provides core support, opportunities for innovation and development in the longer term.

The goal of the pilot project is to promote the preservation of a pluralistic media environment of the countries affected, also whilst journalists and media are working from an exile. The broader aim is to make Europe a safer place by helping the peoples of these countries in their democratic aspirations, where independent media play an indispensable role.

The pilot project aims to explore precise support needs and subsequently provide appropriate support for independent media and journalists from Ukraine, Russia and Belarus that have relocated and are working from the EU Member States by:

- Researching and mapping the needs and challenges of independent newsrooms and professional journalists who have relocated their operations;
- Establishing support networks in several EU Member States, in order to provide tailored and adjusted support to the exile newsrooms and journalists. Overall, the support would focus on helping to introduce viable business models and innovative technical and content format solutions in order to reach audiences (including those with possibly limited access to the internet and other resources), as well as seek for synergies and promote sharing of best practice and networking (in particularly among exile media) while ensuring media independence and fostering plurality.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Item PP 07 23 05 — Pilot project — Feasibility Study for a social reuse of the assets frozen and confiscated as a result of EU sanctions adopted following Russia's military aggression against Ukraine

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				500 000	250 000			500 000	125 000

Remarks:

This feasibility study paves the way to ensure effective and efficient implementation of the EU financial sanctions adopted against persons and entities linked to the Kremlin. The study will deliver a legal analysis of national and EU legislative frameworks to explore at what degree the legislation of the EU and Member States is coherent and fit for implementing the policy cycle of sanction-related asset recovery. The study will cover such aspects as sanction adoption, asset freeze, assets confiscation, reintroduction of the confiscated assets into national economy for social use, as well as into the EU budget for public spending in Ukraine. In the context of this research, by 'assets' is meant any monetisable ownership of sanctioned Russian oligarchs and business elites, such as bank accounts, cryptocurrencies, real estate, luxury property including yachts, works of art,

diamonds, gold. By ‘social use’ is meant financing by Member States of all actions related to the protection of Ukrainian refugees they host, such as administrative procedures, social housing, transport, schooling, medical insurance. In addition the recovered assets will serve to finance EU humanitarian and development aid in Ukraine.

The study will analyse the design, scope, and challenges for such a Union-wide action on non-conviction based confiscation and reintroducing confiscated assets into the public use. For this purpose, it will suggest legal ways to establish the connection between the property owned by sanctioned individuals and entities on one side and the crime they have committed on the other side. The relation established between the crime and the property placed in the EU single market shall serve as a legal basis of further collective litigation or new legislative mechanism, based on the findings of the study.

The results of the study shall inform national law-making and may afterwards feed into a future EU policy initiative. Such link between the illegally-gained asset and the crime of Russia's attack on Ukraine can also serve as a basis for the implementation of other sanctions adopted in relation to other third-country individuals and entities.

The recovery and reuse of the assets that have been frozen as a result of EU sanctions adopted following Russia’s military aggression against Ukraine will serve multiple goals and objectives of the EU. First, it will allow efficient implementation of sanction regime, going beyond the symbolic adoption. Second, it will boost public resources of the Member States hosting large communities of Ukrainian refugees. Third, it will allow to direct a portion of the recovered assets into the EU budget for the financing of Ukraine’s reconstruction, serving de facto as a resource for Rebuild Ukraine Fund. Such Fund can include, apart from recovered assets, also EU's budgetary resources, Russia's reparations and various donations. Fourth, it will ease the burden of financing the expenditures resulting from Russia’s attack on Ukraine, the burden currently shared by the EU and the Member States. Fifth, this will enhance geopolitical potential of EU sanctions and serve as a dissuasive measure for other third-country asset owners, who are not on the sanction list, but who might be subject to sanctions should they engage in activities violating human rights and democracy principles.

As a result, this study will indicate legal pathways within the existing EU legal framework for effective asset recovery in a defined number of cases, such as unprovoked military aggression. Ultimately, the policy actions based on this study will contribute to strengthening of the EU values, reinforcing the Rule of Law and end of impunity.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Article PP 08 23 — 2023

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				1 500 000	750 000			1 500 000	375 000

Item PP 08 23 01 — Pilot project — Improving the place of organic products in collective catering

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				1 500 000	750 000			1 500 000	375 000

Remarks:

Food issues are at the heart of the transition to a more sustainable EU. Under the umbrella of the EU Green Deal, the Farm to Fork strategy emphasizes that the transition to a healthy, sustainable and resilient food system will not happen without a change in the diets of citizens, who are increasingly concerned about environmental, sanitary, social and ethical issues and the value of their food. In this context, the promotion of organic food is an important tool. At national level, several member states have set targets for the percentage of organic products in their canteens, with the aim of encouraging local stakeholders to act.

These initiatives lead to a transformation of practices in public canteens, especially at local level, and often have positive implications for the territories. However, these initiatives are characterized by great disparities between Member States due to difference in the functioning of structures, the distribution of competences, and the different levels of ambition of the experiments undertaken.

To date, we do not have any data that would allow us to measure these transitions in the field of collective catering, although this information would be useful for developing a common language and exchanging good practices between European territorial actors on these issues. This would

allow not only identifying the current blockages but also the levers, the tools and the possible roads towards a successful food transition.

For this purpose, the pilot project proposes a practical tool based on 3 axes:

1) The establishment of a European observatory, as light as possible in order to quickly collect practices and emerging projects in the field of collective catering throughout the European Union. This collection should identify blockages and facilitate the reading of the changes that are taking place in the territories that have chosen to integrate organic products in their canteens. It should allow :

- to evaluate how the legislation on Green Public Procurement impacts the sector of organic farming and food.

- to study the practices and approaches of local authorities in order to characterize transitions, identify innovations (including educational ones, particularly in schools) and emerging issues.

- to provide valuable information on the financial approach of local communities and authorities in introducing organic food in canteens (notably how they integrate/mitigate costs).

- to improve educational programs on organic food in schools by reinforcing their information and education component on good nutrition

- to evaluate the link between food waste reduction and the introduction of organic food in public canteens

- to follow issues/opportunities regarding the nutritional quality of organic meals/meals with organic ingredients

- to measure the involvement of local actors in the organization of collective catering, including farmers

2) The creation of a "European club of territories" to offer a space for exchange and sharing to elected officials and local stakeholders on the introduction of organic food in canteens.

3) The creation of a practical guide for elected officials and local stakeholders on how to best organise locally in order to introduce organic food in canteens, to transform the practices in canteens towards more sustainability and to give back to local stakeholders a capacity of action on the food system.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Article PP 09 23 — 2023

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				5 200 000	2 600 000			5 200 000	1 300 000

Item PP 09 23 01 — Pilot project — Reframing the exotic pet trade in Europe: developing effective science-based demand reduction interventions

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				700 000	350 000			700 000	175 000

Remarks:

The EU is a hub, transit point and destination for wild live animals, which were often illegally caught and smuggled out of their country of origin to be sold as exotic pets. Keeping exotic animals as pets is a growing trend stimulated by social media. The EU is one of the largest reptile and amphibian consumer markets in the world and it is home to some of the world's largest reptile and amphibian fairs. Reptiles and amphibians are high on the list of seized illegally traded wildlife in the EU and this trade contributes to the extinction of species in range states. Some exotic animal species may become invasive in Europe when released in the wild or when they escape, with a detrimental impact on the conservation of native fauna.

Demand reduction interventions are increasingly recognised as a key long-term approach to tackling wildlife trafficking. While demand reduction was among the priorities of the EU Action Plan against Wildlife Trafficking and some information campaigns have been launched, these have not resulted in a decrease in the demand for exotic pets. The EU progress report of the Action Plan acknowledges that more needs to be done. As highlighted in a report by the UN environmental

organization UNEP, activities to reduce consumers' demand should be based on tested frameworks from behavioural sciences.

Research suggests that owners of exotic pets have different personality traits than traditional pet owners. Many awareness campaigns based on general biases and assumptions are merely information activities which do not target behavioural change and are therefore ineffective. The proposed Pilot Project addresses the need for effective evidence-based interventions to decrease demand for exotic pets. It focuses on creating the scientific basis for such activities and will provide the EC and Member States with the tools and good practices to implement effective demand reduction campaigns in cooperation with NGOs and other stakeholders.

As the precise extent of the reptile, amphibian, bird and mammal trade in Member States remains unknown, particularly in terms of the species involved, and largely due to the unreported nature of the trade in unregulated species, the project will implement an in-depth research of the overall trade flows in and to the EU in reptiles, birds, mammals and amphibians and focus on the Member States that are the main consumer destinations in the legal and illegal trade, both globally and within Europe: Germany, Italy, France and the Netherlands. Special consideration will be given to potential invasive alien species threatening EU biodiversity, based on the EU Horizon Scan and other published sources. With the collaboration of experts on consumer behaviour, the project will then research the profile of exotic pet consumers in these Member States. A reframing process, fed by the research on consumer behaviour and discussion of possible interventions with relevant stakeholders, will lead to the identification of options for effective demand reduction activities to achieve the needed long-term behavioural change of the European exotic pet consumers, based on initial testing of interventions.

More specifically, this project will result in:

1. A research report presenting the results of the study on consumer profiles, values and motivation of exotic pet keepers in the target countries.
2. A report presenting insight into the exotic pet trade in and to the EU, with a focus on France, Germany, Italy and the Netherlands.
3. A report providing an overview of possible activities aimed at changing consumer behaviour in order to reduce the illegal and unsustainable demand for exotic pets, based on stakeholder discussions and initial testing of interventions addressing reptiles and amphibians' consumers.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Item PP 09 23 02 — Pilot project — Youth for pollinators – fostering youth engagement and participatory governance in pollinator conservation

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				4 500 000	2 250 000			4 500 000	1 125 000

Remarks:

Actions to reverse the alarming decline of wild pollinators are an essential part of the European Green Deal. Our food security and wellbeing depend on the success of these efforts. Failure to address the problem will most dramatically affect future generations. Thus, it is critical to engage today's youth in development and implementation of the solutions. A mere call for engagement will not do. Empowering younger generations to act on the problem and shape the future will require dedicated tools and resources.

In its resolutions on the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030: Bringing nature back into our lives and on the EU Pollinators Initiative, the Parliament has called on the Commission and Member States to better support citizen engagement, including in youth programmes. While a number of ad hoc projects to mobilize (young) citizens on pollinator conservation have been launched at EU level, their scope and scale need to be substantially increased. In particular, funding opportunities adjusted to youth conditions and needs currently lack, as well as a dedicated platform through which youth can engage in EU decision-making processes. In the European Year of Youth, it is essential to undertake first steps to address these shortcomings and support youth in voicing their views on policies that will affect their future as well as in taking actions on the ground.

Actions could be based on:

- Building capacity in youth engagement and participatory governance with regard to the conservation of wild pollinators and relevant EU policies across Member States;
- Creation of a permanent European Youth Assembly on Pollinators as the platform for sharing knowledge and experience, discussing and making recommendations for policy development and implementation to halt the decline of wild pollinators. The assembly shall consist of young participants from all EU Member States;
- Training and education of young actors on the conservation of wild pollinators and biodiversity, embedding this in school curricula;
- Facilitating access to EU funds via a Small Grants Scheme. The scheme shall support youth-led actions in all EU Member States with an aim to unlock local potential for the conservation of wild pollinators, strengthen local capacities for action, and increase visibility of and translate the EU biodiversity policy and objectives into local context. By focussing on the skills and ideas of young volunteers and jobseekers, the scheme shall also improve local youth employment opportunities and contribute to the sustainable territorial development. The actions shall involve local authorities and stakeholders with a view to ensure long-term impacts of the actions.

The activities could focus, among others, on:

- Improving the status of threatened pollinator species and their habitats through targeted local action;
- Field monitoring (citizen science) with a view to support local, regional, national or EU efforts in monitoring pollinator species and threats they face;
- Mapping of pollinator habitats for supporting tangible activities on the ground for their protection and/or restoration;
- Improving Protected Area management and/or governance effectiveness with regard to pollinator conservation;
- Supporting local stakeholders' initiatives (e.g., local communities and authorities) to help protect/conserves/restore pollinator populations or their habitats;
- Analyses to better understand/quantify the threats to pollinators in order to support tangible activities on the ground during the lifetime of the project;

- Addressing drivers of pollinator decline through targeted local action;
- Promotion and development of opportunities for local socioeconomic development linked to pollinator/biodiversity conservation (e.g. local sustainable production of food or medicinal herbs, ecotourism);
- Local and participatory circular economy solutions for preserving pollinators and the ecosystem services they provide, including by reducing pressures on them;
- Promotion and introduction of agroecological and agro-forestry practices;
- Promotion of pollinator-friendly management on private property (e.g. gardens);
- Support to local stakeholders' enhanced participation in activities and processes on biodiversity and sustainable development;
- Public awareness, education campaigns, socio-cultural activities, training and capacity building.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Item PA 01 22 01 — Preparatory action — Art and the digital: unleashing creativity for European water management

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	2 500 000	1 250 000	p.m.	p.m.	2 500 000	625 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.

The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) include specific goals on water, in particular SDG 6 – ‘Ensure access to water and sanitation for all’ and SDG 14 ‘Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development’. Other goals like SDG 11 – ‘Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable’ emphasise the need for a system approach to tackle the issues raised by SDGs holistically beyond resource efficiency.

Following a first pilot project, this preparatory action will emphasise links with other resources (including in particular energy) and position sustainable water management in a broader context. The world economic forum has issued a reflection on ‘water and the 4th industrial revolution’, that points to a convergence of the digital, physical and biological domains. It mentions digital technologies like ‘The Internet of Things’, virtual and augmented reality and artificial intelligence that are inducing process changes in businesses and society, but more importantly also social changes on values, behaviour and identities. Indeed, many of the goals identified in the UN SDG address raising of problem awareness and to ‘promote responsible behaviour, educate about the importance of efficiency of use of resources’.

The main premise of this call is that a joint approach of the digital with the arts will help induce changes in our mind-sets, on a business, on a societal and on an individual level. Art and its capacity to present data and induce novel experiences (not the least with novel digital technologies like AR/VR) might be a game changer in the way information can induce changes of values and behaviour. Another important aspect is community involvement where digital and the arts can play jointly an equally important role in enabling participatory collective data gathering. Art can ultimately drive creative solutions to SDG goals by questioning established patterns and pushing technology to limits. Among others, the action will build on S+T+ARTS programme -innovation at the nexus of Science, Technology, and the ARTS. With STARTS, DG CONNECT - has promoted

art as a fruitful element in helping digital technologies making a difference for humans and environment.

Applicants targeted: organisations working at the interface of art with technology and ecology, technology institutions and end-users willing to team up with artists, art institutions, foundations.

Description of the activities: residencies of artists in industry and technology institutions and concrete small-scale activities that point to new pathways for policy and society (via third part funding), exhibitions, dissemination, awareness raising actions, educational activities.

The UN Sustainable Development Goals –SDG –include specific goals on water, in particular SDG 6 and SDG 14. Other goals like SDG 11 on cities emphasise the need to SDGs holistically beyond resource efficiency. The world economic forum has issued a reflection on ‘water and the 4th industrial revolution’, that points to a convergence of the digital (e.g. AI), physical, biological and social domains. Following a first pilot project, this action will therefore emphasize links with other resources (including e.g. energy and mobility) and position sustainable water management in a broader context.

The main premise of this call is that a joint approach of the digital with the arts will help induce changes in our mind-sets, on a business, on a societal and on an individual level. Indeed, many of the goals identified in the UN SDG address raising of problem awareness and to ‘..... promote responsible behaviour, educate about the importance of efficiency of use of resources....’. Art and its capacity to present data and induce novel experiences (not the least with novel digital technologies like AR/VR) might be a game changer in the way information can induce changes of values and behaviour. Art-driven experiments in new types of resource management could lead to more sustainable and inclusive solutions. Art can ultimately drive creative solutions to SDG goals by questioning established patterns and pushing technology to limits. Among others, the action will build on S+T+ARTS programme -innovation at the nexus of Science, Technology, and the ARTS. With STARTS, DG CONNECT - has promoted art as a fruitful element in helping digital technologies making a difference for humans and environment in the spirit of the newly created New European Bauhaus initiative.

Article PA 01 23 — 2023

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				18 000 000	9 000 000			18 000 000	4 500 000

Item PA 01 23 01 — Preparatory action — Energy prosumers repository - Monitor the development of prosumer actions across the EU

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				5 000 000	2 500 000			5 000 000	1 250 000

Remarks:

The provisions on consumers' empowerment in Renewable Energy Directive 2001/2018 (RED II) and the Electricity Directive 944/2019 (IMED) are among the most innovative in the Clean Energy Package (CEP). They oblige Member States to enable demand response through aggregation or dynamic pricing contracts, create local flexibility markets, as well as adopt enabling frameworks for (jointly acting) self-consumers or active customers and renewable and citizen energy communities. These provisions seek to empower consumers to become active at local level on relevant energy markets by enabling them to engage in a series of innovative activities such as (collective) self-consumption, storage, energy sharing, peer-to-peer exchange and flexibility service provision. Such activities inform new business models and have the potential of accelerating the transition towards renewable energy in a cost-effective and efficient way, whilst ensuring secure access to affordable energy at the local level, provided they are enabled in a way that avoids locking in consumers in isolated self-consumption due to lack of a wider set of options, such as implicit (price signalling through time-differentiated grid tariffs and dynamic price contracts) or explicit (bid-based flexibility markets) incentives, that allow them to interact with the local system and implement energy efficiency measures. At the same time, the decentralised nature of renewable energy installations provides an opportunity to democratise Europe's energy system by allowing for European citizens to become active and take ownership of the energy transition.

A considerable amount of Member States are still lagging behind the full transposition of the above mentioned provisions with negative consequences in terms of an incoherent application of EU law as well as in terms of granting access to the same consumer rights across the EU. At the same time, in some member states, new schemes for individual or collective self-consumption beyond building and community level have started to develop and are currently not covered by the CEP. These other types of collective action initiatives could help alleviate energy poverty, provide EU citizens more options to take energy action, and increased investments in renewable energy, as well as help to bring the necessary flexibility to accommodate a cost-effective transition to more electrification and a renewable based energy system.

Since the invasion of Ukraine by Russia and the increased need to ensure the EU's energy independence as well as the Commission's REPowerEU communication with its accelerated roll out of solar and heat-pumps, and call to enhance demand response and flexibility, a proper and sped up transposition of these provisions and support for new and emerging business models becomes ever more important in order to tap into the full flexibility potential of local renewable energy production, with close involvement of citizens. The Ukrainian war also has highlighted the need for territory resilience of European communities, encouraging several municipalities and regions to develop localized resources, in the hands of their inhabitants.

The Energy Prosumer Repository should fulfil the following basic functions:

- (i) Monitoring and mapping of individual and collective prosumer schemes, with attention for levels of citizen participation, and enabling frameworks for self-consumption¹ and implicit and explicit demand side response in the EU;
- (ii) Collecting and analysing data on level playing field with regards to participation of citizens in implicit and explicit demand response, including related to metering requirements, asset types included/accepted, and asset availability.
- (iii) Identifying emerging ownership and business (i.a. peer to peer exchange, local flexibility services, energy sharing, community storage) models and offers related to grid-integrated² prosumer schemes, and monitoring the guarantees of benefits to citizens, the system, and wider society.
- (iv) Identifying best practices and barriers to set up, develop and support grid-integrated and energy efficient prosumer schemes with high levels of citizen participation and benefits (including those not covered by current EU legislation)³;
- (v) Providing guidance to local authorities, citizens, businesses and communities regarding the set-up of grid-integrated and energy efficient prosumer schemes by providing them with models for technological, financial and administrative solutions.

The data collected through the repository would constitute a very important source of information for the European institutions, policy-makers, national, regional and local governments. These data would fit into existing and future policy streams; they would support the development of grid-integrated individual and collective prosumer actions in a way that optimises the use of renewables, reduces the overall cost of the energy transition and thus consumer energy bills. This is line with the

¹Based on the mapping of regulatory frameworks for individual and collective renewable self-consumption in EU member states for a specific contract under Multiple Framework Contract ENER/2020/OP/0021 that will be concluded in 2023.

² With grid-integrated is meant: prosumer schemes that are responsive to market signals and grid needs, either through implicit (price signalling) or explicit (participation in flexibility markets) demand response.

³Based on the mapping of regulatory frameworks for individual and collective renewable self-consumption in EU member states for a specific contract under Multiple Framework Contract ENER/2020/OP/0021 that will be concluded in 2023.

System Integration Strategy and REPowerEU Communication on Electricity Market Design. In addition, it could help inform Member States that still struggle to adequately implement the above cited provisions by 2025, and contribute to the revision or improvement of the regulatory framework at EU and national level for schemes currently not covered.

On the other hand, the repository could be a great source of know-how for SME, local authorities, citizens and their associations that wish to set up an individual or collective actions and participate in flexibility markets, in particular in the Member States that do not have a developed regulatory framework or have little experience with best practices so far.

The repository could become a great source of information to track the progress of citizen driven flexibility services and the progress of private investment in the renewable transition, as well as for recognising other types of collective action initiatives engaging in grid friendly self-consumption beyond energy communities which would lower the incentive for commercial and industrial actors to ‘capture’ renewable and citizen energy communities for the purpose of engaging in innovative activities.

Legal basis:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Item PA 01 23 02 — Preparatory action — European Fellowship Scheme for Researchers at Risk

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				6 000 000	3 000 000			6 000 000	1 500 000

Remarks:

This preparatory action will develop a European Fellowship Scheme to support Researchers at Risk. In particular, the preparatory action will develop the procedures for the selection of grantees (assessing their risk and awarding them the fellowship) and for matching grantees with host institutions in the EU. It should also be considered to what extend the procedures should be

differentiated based on the geographical origin of the request. Under this action requests from all countries outside the EU will be considered. Experiences of comparable national and NGO programmes as well as experiences of the MSCA4Ukraine action should be considered.

Furthermore, to validate the established procedures the pilot project will award fellowships to researchers at risk in two tracks with 15 fully-funded placements in each track:

Track 1: Urgent placements for researchers at risk (outside the refugee process)

Track 2: Refugee researchers and follow-up placements for at-risk candidates outside refugee process

To ensure further EU added value as well as synergies of the efforts of Team Europe, the preparatory action will develop an approach to stimulate Member States to set up their own programmes as well as an approach for maximising the impact of national and European funding by coordinating the efforts of different programmes.

This preparatory action is inspired by policy recommendations developed by the H2020 MSCA project "Inspireurope".

Legal basis:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Item PA 01 23 03 — Preparatory action — Promote worldwide a European way to digital innovation rooted in culture

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				2 000 000	1 000 000			2 000 000	500 000

Remarks:

The action intends to promote a European approach to innovation rooted in arts/culture and values by linking, digital innovation and use and the arts in local ecosystems in selected regions outside Europe. A concreted approach of artistic experimentation with digital will be used to promote uptake of digital technologies in the economies of the selected regions and to promote a 'human compatible' and ecologically conscious use of digital world-wide. The action follows a pilot project where the idea has been validated and the policy dimension to promote a European approach to innovation as an alternative to US and Chinese approaches adjusted.

The international activities shall comprise events (i.e. fairs, exhibitions, festivals, workshops, hackathons) and artistic residencies where local and European businesses/start-ups meet with local and European artists, respectively. It is proposed to limit the activities to two selected regions - Sub-Saharan Africa and Middle East – with emerging economies where we expect that innovation rooted in culture and the arts will resonate most strongly with local thinking. It is suggested to collaborate in these selected regions also with dominant digital players that show an increasing awareness to the worldwide social and environmental impact of digital progress. One lesson learned from the pilot phase is that it is better to have two separate projects covering the two selected regions. Given the importance of artificial intelligence, the action will emphasise artificial intelligence (but does not exclude activities in other digitally pertinent topics relevant in the selected regions). The action builds among others on the S+T+ARTS programme in DG CONNECT that promotes synergies between the arts and digital technology.

Legal basis:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Item PA 01 23 04 — Preparatory action — Support Service for citizens led renovation projects

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				5 000 000	2 500 000			5 000 000	1 250 000

Remarks:

This PA is a continuation of a PP (PP012102) which had been approved for 2 consecutive years and aims to overcome financial, legal and technical barriers to citizen-led renovation projects. We, therefore, propose the creation of a specific EU support service for Citizens Energy Communities (CEC) and Renewable Energy Communities (REC) new actors enshrined in the EU legislations able to catalyse citizens engagement in various aspects of the ecological transition, including renovation projects. The creation of such a service could build upon the experience of cooperatives that are successfully bundling projects at a neighbourhood scale. The support service would aim to strengthen community building, to scale up and replicate successful programmes. It should include:

1. A platform for sharing experience and models, in order to build strong community dynamics to mobilize European citizens around integrated building renovation and renewable deployment (through the tool of energy communities).
2. Support for the development of investment plans, as identifying financing options is a key element for the creation of project pipelines. (Looking for commonalities in order to scale the development of citizen-led projects. Investigating the development of models supporting renovation in conjunction with renewable deployment.)
3. Providing evidence and indicators in order to raise awareness among existing energy communities about the value of energy renovations.
4. Providing technical assistance and coaching to citizens groups, existing community organisations as well as local authorities to set up citizen and renewable energy communities dealing with building renovation, access to home ownership and energy poverty.
5. Monitoring and supporting a strong transposition of Clean Energy Package provisions concerning Citizens Energy Communities (CEC) and Renewable Energy Communities (REC) which should be an opportunity for Member States to strengthen the role of citizens in the energy transition.

The goal of the pilot project will be to coach renewable and citizen energy communities through the process of creating and implementing a territory transition.

Legal basis:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Article PA 03 23 — 2023

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				800 000	400 000			800 000	200 000

Item PA 03 23 01 — Preparatory action — Developing a methodology and sustainability standards for mitigating the environmental impact of crypto-assets

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				800 000	400 000			800 000	200 000

Remarks:

The proposed preparatory action intends to develop a methodology to measure the climate and environmental impact of the consensus mechanisms used by crypto-assets and assess the feasibility of establishing environmental sustainability standards for crypto-assets with a view to the adoption of future legislative action in the area of crypto-asset financial regulation.

The preparatory action is expected to focus on the following objectives:

- develop a robust scientific-based methodology to measure the climate and environmental impact of the consensus mechanism protocols used by crypto-assets, including qualitative criteria and quantitative estimates of the total amount of carbon emissions produced, the consumption of energy and resources, and the electronic waste produced by the entire network of a particular crypto-asset and by the crypto-asset ecosystem of that crypto-asset as a whole, on a global level;
- conduct a comprehensive mapping of consensus mechanisms used by crypto-assets and their classification in relation to their climate and environmental impact, including an analysis of potential trade-offs;

- c) assess the broader impact on ESG factors, in particular the relevant environmental, economic and social externalities generated by crypto-mining, including impact on high-demand chip supply, noise pollution, consumption of scarce electricity as well as the impact and financial risks posed on European public power utilities;
- d) identify sustainable alternative to crypto-mining in the market and best practices for the development of consensus mechanism protocols that are less energy intensive and do not cause any significant harm to the Union climate and environmental objectives and energy targets;
- e) outline different policy options to mitigate the environmental impact of certain crypto-assets and to accelerate the adoption of alternative green solutions;
- f) assess the feasibility of developing sustainability standards for crypto-assets.

For the purpose of developing the methodology and sustainability standards, special emphasis should be placed on various factors concerning the entire network of a crypto-asset, in particular the energy consumption, the use of real resources, the carbon footprint, any electronic waste produced by the use of hardware, the incentive structure and design of the protocol, the market capitalisation and scale of operation of the crypto-assets concerned.

The Commission should ensure that the contractor has all the necessary expertise and skills to implement the preparatory action and in particular to develop a scientific-based methodology. The Commission should also ensure to exclude from participation to the procurement process any contractors with existing or potential professionally conflicting interests.

Legal basis:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).

Item PA 07 21 01 — Preparatory action — European media platforms

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	5 996 000	p.m.	5 996 000	6 000 000	8 996 000	p.m.	5 996 000	6 000 000	7 496 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.

With a view to contributing to Europe's digital sovereignty and to a European Public Sphere, this preparatory action adapts existing technological tools and develops new solutions in order to create platforms capable of giving European citizens' improved access to trusted information from across Europe.

Platforms should have the potential to extend the reach of participating news media providers by deploying embedded technical tools that include translation modules (text-to-text, speech-to-text and speech-to-speech), AI-based technologies, sophisticated search engines, and/or content recommendation algorithms. Furthermore, a user identification system provides citizens with cross-device access as well as a personalised browsing experience.

In the framework of the preparatory action, broadcasters and publishers cooperate with technology developers to craft user-friendly solutions. These solutions can be applied to other content genres (e.g. educational, sports, entertainment) and integrated into different digital applications (e.g. (re) player apps or news apps). Drawing on existing AI-based and open-source technologies, the use of algorithms is guided by the principle of maximum transparency: users are informed about why they see what they see.

Editorial propositions are based on the concept of networked newsrooms that draw together a diversity of perspectives from national news desks across Europe. The newsrooms focus on themes or stories with a pan-European resonance, ensuring that coverage adopts a constructive or solutions-based approach. Transparent and agreed rules covering editorial and legal aspects as well as technical workflows provide a clear cooperation basis.

The projects are based on common values including respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and human rights, thereby providing European citizens with a safe online environment. They can easily be complemented by other projects implemented by

broadcasters and publishers (e.g. documentary collections or specific programmes for young audiences) while other stakeholders that subscribe to the same public service values, such as museums and libraries, may be invited to join the initiatives.

The project(s) may encompass also:

- An internal fact-checking process;
- A social media strategy;
- A public service algorithm which will act as the cornerstone for content recommendation systems.

Item PA 07 21 03 — Preparatory action — Writing European

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	2 690 000	p.m.	2 690 000	3 000 000	4 190 000	p.m.	2 690 000	3 000 000	3 440 000

Remarks:

The objective of this action is to strengthen the capacity of the European creators, in particular scriptwriters to create cutting edge fiction series that can attract audiences across borders, and to nurture a community of European talents able to work across national and linguistic borders.

It should enable European audiovisual talents, in particular scriptwriters, to co-write scenarios of TV series at European level, thereby creating opportunities throughout their career across Europe. The aim is to foster the collaborative creation process focusing on the co-writing practices within an intercultural context, bringing creators from different nationalities together.

The focus of the present action should be on the co-writing of TV series with international appeal. This action will not finance the development of scripts by producers, which is currently funded under the MEDIA programme. The skills component included in this action is an integral part of the project, and focuses on improving the quality of scripts produced by audiovisual talent.

Item PA 07 22 01 — Preparatory action — A European public sphere: a new online media offer for young Europeans

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	4 500 000	p.m.	4 500 000	9 000 000	9 000 000	p.m.	4 500 000	9 000 000	6 750 000

Remarks:

The preparatory action will fill the existing gap in communicating Europe to young European generations, by creating a truly transnational public media sphere and better portraying the sense of togetherness, which is at the heart of European identity, reflected in a common culture, similar lifestyle and shared values. Existing policy is predominantly geared towards the bolstering and digital transformation of a struggling media sector severely impacted by the pandemic. The upcoming Media Freedom Act' stated aims include strengthening media independence and diversity. Support for the growth of media spaces generating European public exchange however remains limited, despite its importance and lack of tested viable initiatives.

In order to attract younger Europeans to European ideas and values and in order to truly empower European citizens through digital platforms, the preparatory action will support curated online spaces that gather thought-provoking journalistic content around topics relevant to their daily lives, empowering them to compare perspectives from across Europe and discuss and discover how their interests link to interests of young Europeans in other Member States.

The content will deal with topics that are of proven interest or concern for young Europeans, such as education and skills, the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, gender and diversity as well as sustainability and climate change, a European peace and security architecture, foreign policy, democracy, and will be put into context in order to make it compelling and appealing to the target group. The European perspective is created by comparing and contrasting regional experiences and points of view on matters of pan-European importance. The aim is to address relevant topics of pan-European importance and at the same time give a forum to local perspectives, allowing young users to identify strongly with the content. The preparatory action will pay particular attention to addressing non-cosmopolitan audiences and young Europeans with fewer opportunities in their mother tongue.

This ambitious pan-European and multilingual initiative will strengthen the existing preparatory action, which stimulates offline and online, open, true, deep and constructive debates about current and future life in Europe among young Europeans. By using innovative formats on digital platforms, with the ultimate goal of creating greater awareness about European visions and realities and greater engagement of Europeans towards European values and ideas, the action and subsequently contributes to a more active civil society. The Action Plan to support recovery and transformation of the media and audio-visual sectors aims not least to promote collaborative and

cross-border journalism, relying on the sharing and networking of best practices in this domain. The preparatory action is of great benefit to this aim, as it supports such best practices relating to cross-border cooperation and also to innovation in the media sector.

Aligning with a multitude of Union objectives as well as building on existing initiatives, this preparatory action will fill the gap of decisively supporting the European Public Sphere by driving innovation in the European media space to stimulate a lasting debate on a common future among European youth.

Article PA 07 23 — 2023

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				850 000	425 000			850 000	212 500

Item PA 07 23 01 — Preparatory action — Network of European Fact-checkers to fight Disinformation

Draft budget 2023		Council's position 2023		EP's position 2023		Revised Draft Budget 2023		Conciliation 2023	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				850 000	425 000			850 000	212 500

Remarks:

The objective of this preparatory action is to provide European fact-checking organisations with a concrete package of resources that can help them identify and debunk disinformation campaigns about climate and environmental disasters that have effects on public opinion. The proposal will build on other initiatives that foster the cooperation among fact-checking organizations in Europe such as the new European Fact-checking Standards Network (EFCSN, part of the ongoing Pilot Project CNECT/2020/3029907 Integrity of Social Media) and the work of the European Digital Media Observatory (EDMO-Smart 2019/1087). The project must go beyond easy-to-debunk claims like "climate change doesn't exist" that are increasingly residual, and focus on more complex narratives that are on the rise, such as disinformation about proposed solutions (especially those carried out by individuals that imply a change of habits) or that science behind them is unreliable.

The proposal will:

- assess the challenges and needs of EU fact-checkers with regards to crisis response and collect learnings from recent crises;

- provide fact-checkers with a toolkit-a package of resources-that can help them boost their crisis-readiness and response:
- training materials and courses on effective crisis communication
- guidance on how to quickly build a community of experts and practitioners on a crisis topic
- a mapping of the available fact-checking networks in the EU & a guide on how to leverage them effectively in a crisis situation
- visualization and other technical tools (e.g. showing spread of disinformation on a map) that can act as ready made building blocks for fact-checkers websites & communication tools (with due consideration for existing tools and avoiding duplication)
- test the package of resources with a group of European fact-checkers on the example of climate change and related crises.

Legal basis:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (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).
