

Brussels, 9 January 2025
(OR. en)

16578/24
PV CONS 64
SOC 897
EMPL 606
SAN 691
CONSOM 349

DRAFT MINUTES
COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION
(Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer Affairs)
2 and 3 December 2024

MEETING ON MONDAY 2 DECEMBER 2024

1. Adoption of the agenda

The Council adopted the agenda set out in document 16142/2/24 REV 2.

2. Approval of 'A' items

(a) Non-legislative list

16321/1/24 REV 1

The Council adopted all "A" items listed in the document above including all linguistic COR and REV documents presented for adoption.

Statements to these items are set out in the Addendum.

b) Legislative list (Public deliberation in accordance with Article 16(8) of the Treaty on European Union)

16322/24

Telecommunications

1. Regulation amending Regulation (EU) 2019/881 (Cybersecurity Act) as regards managed security services



15878/24 + ADD 1
PE-CONS 93/24
CYBER

Adoption of the legislative act

approved by Coreper, Part 1, on 27.11.2024

The Council approved the European Parliament's position at first reading and the proposed act has been adopted pursuant to Article 294(4) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (legal basis: Article 114 TFEU), with Slovakia abstaining. A statement to this item is set out in the Annex.

2. **Regulation laying down measures to strengthen solidarity and capacities in the Union to detect, prepare for and respond to cybersecurity threats and incidents (Cyber Solidarity Act)**



15879/24 + ADD 1
PE-CONS 94/24
CYBER

Adoption of the legislative act

approved by Coreper, Part 1, on 27.11.2024

The Council approved the European Parliament's position at first reading and the proposed act has been adopted pursuant to Article 294(4) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (legal basis: Articles 173(3) and 322(1), point (a) TFEU). A statement to this item is set out in the Annex.

Legislative deliberations

(Public deliberation in accordance with Article 16(8) of the Treaty on European Union)

3. **Directive on traineeships** 🗳️🗳️ 16136/24 + ADD 1
General approach

There was not the required support for the Council to reach the general approach set out in the document above.

Estonia presented a statement, as set out in the Annex.

Non-legislative activities

4. **Council Recommendation on a reinforced Quality Framework for Traineeships** 🗳️🗳️ 15599/24
Progress report

The Council took note of the progress report on the Council Recommendation on a reinforced Quality Framework for Traineeships, set out in the document above.

5. **European Semester 2025: Priorities in employment and social policy** 🗳️ 15562/24 + COR 1
Policy debate

- a) **Council Decision on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States** 🗳️🗳️ 15724/1/24 REV 1
15095/24 + ADD 1
(Legal basis proposed by the Commission: Article 148(2) TFEU)
Adoption

- b) **Assessment of the Social Convergence Framework as implemented on a pilot basis in the 2024 European Semester cycle** 🗳️ 15563/24
Presentation by the Chairs of the Employment Committee and the Social Protection Committee

- c) **EMCO review of the implementation of the Recommendation on individual learning accounts: Key messages** 15564/24
Endorsement

The Council held a policy debate on Priorities in employment and social policy, on the basis of a Presidency steering note set out in document 15562/24 + COR 1.

The Council adopted the Council Decision on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States, set out in document 15095/24 + ADD 1.

The Council took note of the presentation by the respective Chairs of the Employment Committee and the Social Protection Committee of the Assessment of the Social Convergence Framework as implemented on a pilot basis in the 2024 European Semester cycle, set out in document 15563/24.

The Council endorsed the Key messages of the Employment Committee review of the implementation of the Recommendation on individual learning accounts, set out in document 15564/24.

6. **Conclusions on labour and skills shortages in the EU: Mobilising untapped labour potential in the European Union** 15463/24
Approval

The Council approved the Conclusions on labour and skills shortages in the EU: Mobilising untapped labour potential in the European Union, set out in the document above.

7. **Conclusions on improving access to enabling services and employment services in order to promote the social inclusion of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion, including Roma, by reducing territorial inequalities** 15610/24
Approval

The Council approved the Conclusions on improving access to enabling services and employment services in order to promote the social inclusion of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion, including Roma, by reducing territorial inequalities, set out in the document above.

8. **Conclusions on fostering social inclusion of persons with disabilities through employment, reasonable accommodation and rehabilitation** 15842/24
+ REV 1 (sv)
Approval

The Council approved the Conclusions on fostering social inclusion of persons with disabilities through employment, reasonable accommodation and rehabilitation, set out in the document above.

9. **Comprehensive solutions to demographic challenges: Supporting parents and unlocking the untapped potential of young and older generations** 15569/24
Policy debate

The Council held a policy debate on Comprehensive solutions to demographic challenges: Supporting parents and unlocking the untapped potential of young and older generations, on the basis of a Presidency steering note set out in the document above.

10. **Conclusions on ensuring work-life balance and gender equality for all generations in the context of demographic challenges** 15104/24 + COR 1
+ ADD 1
Approval

The Council approved the Conclusions on ensuring work-life balance and gender equality for all generations in the context of demographic challenges, set out in the document above.

Hungary presented a statement, as set out in the Annex.

11. **Conclusions on strengthening women's and girls' mental health by promoting gender equality** 15976/24
+ ADD 1 REV 2
Approval

The Council approved the Conclusions on strengthening women's and girls' mental health by promoting gender equality, set out in the document above.

Bulgaria and Hungary presented statements, as set out in the Annex.

Any other business

12. a) **Current legislative proposals (Public deliberation in accordance with Article 16(8) of the Treaty on European Union)** 
- i) **Regulation on European Union labour market statistics on businesses** 12258/23 + ADD 1
Information from the Presidency
- ii) **Regulation on a public interface connected to the Internal Market Information System for the declaration of posting of workers and amending Regulation (EU) No 1024/2012** 15620/24
Information from the Commission

The Council took note of the information provided by the Presidency on the Regulation on European Union labour market statistics on businesses.

The Council took note of the information provided by the Commission on the Regulation on a public interface connected to the Internal Market Information System for the declaration of posting of workers and amending Regulation (EU) No 1024/2012.

- b) **Tripartite social summit**  16081/24
Information from the Presidency and the Commission

The Council took note of the information provided by the Presidency and the Commission on the Tripartite social summit.

- c) **Porto Social Forum 2025**  16268/24
Information from Portugal

The Council took note of the information provided by Portugal on the Porto Social Forum 2025.

d) **Presidency events** 16079/24

i) **Informal meeting of Employment and Social affairs Ministers**

ii) **High-level conferences**
Information from the Presidency

The Council took note of the information provided by the Presidency on the Presidency events.

e) **Digital tools to promote free and fair movement of workers in the EU** 16000/24
Information from Denmark, supported by Belgium, Croatia, Finland, Germany, Greece, the Netherlands and Slovenia

The Council took note of the information provided by Denmark, supported by Belgium, Croatia, Finland, Germany, Greece, the Netherlands and Slovenia, on Digital tools to promote free and fair movement of workers in the EU. In addition, Estonia and France welcomed the initiative during the meeting.

f) **Commission reports on the implementation of equality strategies** 13899/24

i) **Report on the implementation of the national Roma strategic frameworks**
Information from the Commission

The Council took note of the information provided by the Commission on the Report on the implementation of the national Roma strategic frameworks.

d) **(continuation) Presidency events** 16079/24

iii) **Informal meeting of Ministers responsible for Demography**
Information from the Presidency

The Council took note of the information provided by the Presidency on the Presidency events.

- g) **Equal treatment and intersectional discrimination** ☐ 15933/24
Information from the Presidency

The Council took note of the information provided by the Presidency on Equal treatment and intersectional discrimination.

- f) **(continuation) Commission reports on the implementation of equality strategies** ☐
- ii) **Report on the implementation of the EU Anti-racism Action Plan 2020-2025** 13819/24
- iii) **Report on the implementation of the LGBTIQ equality strategy 2020-2025** 13898/24
Information from the Commission

The Council took note of the information provided by the Commission on the Report on the implementation of the EU Anti-racism Action Plan 2020-2025, and on the Report on the implementation of the LGBTIQ equality strategy 2020-2025.

- h) **EU survey on gender-based violence (EU-GBV survey)** ☐ 16259/24
Information from the Commission

The Council took note of the information provided by the Commission on the EU survey on gender-based violence (EU-GBV survey).

- i) **Work programme of the incoming Presidency**
Information from Poland

MEETING ON TUESDAY 3 DECEMBER 2024

HEALTH

Non-legislative activities

13. **Council Recommendation on smoke-and aerosol-free environments**   15059/24
(Legal basis proposed by the Commission: Article 168(6) TFEU)
Adoption

The Council adopted the Council Recommendation on smoke- and aerosol-free environments.

Italy and Romania presented a joint statement and the Czech Republic presented a statement, as set out in the Annex.

14. **The European Health Union in light of the report on ‘The future of European Competitiveness’**  15278/24
Exchange of views

The Council held an exchange of views on the European Health Union in light of the report on ‘The future of European competitiveness’.

Legislative deliberations

(Public deliberation in accordance with Article 16(8) of the Treaty on European Union)

15. **Pharmaceutical package:**   14955/24
- a) **Directive on the Union code relating to medicinal products for human use**
- b) **Regulation laying down Union procedures for the authorisation and supervision of medicinal products for human use and establishing rules governing the European Medicines Agency**

Progress report

The Council took note of the progress report on the Pharmaceutical package.

Non-legislative activities

16. **Conclusions on the improvement of cardiovascular health in the European Union** 15315/24
+ COR 1-2
Approval

The Council approved the Conclusions on the improvement of cardiovascular health in the European Union.

17. **Conclusions on enhancing organ donation and transplantation** 14697/24 + ADD 1
Approval

The Council approved the Conclusions on enhancing organ donation and transplantation.

Austria and Croatia presented a statement, as set out in the Annex.

Any other business

18. a) **Necessary reforms in the Medical Device and In vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Regulations: priorities / main points** 15380/24
Information from Croatia, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, Malta, Romania and Slovenia

The Council took note of the information provided by Croatia, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, Malta, Romania and Slovenia on necessary reforms to the Medical Devices Regulations.

- b) **Voluntary cooperation of Member States on joint procurement of medicinal products** 15379/1/24 REV 1
Information from Cyprus, Croatia, Denmark, Greece, Latvia, Malta and Slovenia

The Council took note of the information provided by Cyprus, Croatia, Denmark, Greece, Latvia, Malta and Slovenia on voluntary cooperation of Member States on joint procurement of medicinal products.

- c) **Health sector as a key part of the future Preparedness Union Strategy** ☐² 15400/24
Information from Finland on behalf of Croatia, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Luxembourg, Malta and Spain

The Council took note of the information from Finland on behalf of Croatia, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Luxembourg, Malta and Spain on the Health sector as a key part of the future Preparedness Union Strategy.

- d) **Presidency conferences** ☐² 15402/24
Information from the Presidency

The Council took note of the information provided by the Presidency on Presidency conferences.

- e) Tackling the sale of unauthorised medicines to European citizens 15381/24
Information from Belgium, Cyprus, Ireland and Spain
- f) Negotiations for an international agreement on pandemic prevention, preparedness and response, as well as complementary amendments to the International Health Regulations (2005) 15401/24
Information from the Presidency and the Commission
- g) Work programme of the incoming Presidency
Information from Poland

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- ① First reading
- ☐² Public debate proposed by the Presidency (Article 8(2) of the Council's Rules of Procedure)
- ☐^C Item based on a Commission proposal

Statements to the legislative "B" items set out in doc. 16142/2/24 REV 2

Ad "B" item 3:

Directive on traineeships
General approach

STATEMENT BY ESTONIA

“Estonia supports the overall aim of the Traineeships Directive to improve the quality of and access to traineeships. However, we consider it necessary to express the following concerns regarding the application of the Directive.

According to the text of Article 8 on procedures by workers’ representatives, Member States should ensure compliance with two different situations.

Member States shall ensure that workers' representatives:

1) *are able to engage* [...] in any relevant judicial or administrative procedure to enforce the rights and obligations arising from this Directive;

and

2) *are able to act* [...] on behalf or in support of a trainee in case of an infringement of any right or obligation arising from this Directive [...].

We have understood that the second situation (*are able to act* [...] *on behalf or in support of*) means representation or advising in court proceedings (such use of the term *in support of* has been negotiated within the framework of civil law instruments, e.g. anti-SLAPP directive). However, it is not clear to us what the first situation (*are able to engage*) means, if it does not mean representation or advising in court proceedings and is regulated as a separate obligation.

According to the wording of the provision, the Member State should ensure that workers' representatives, who do not act as representatives or advisors in court proceedings, should be able to participate in judicial proceedings. Estonian civil procedural law does not provide for such a possibility, and such a new sector-specific obligation would interfere with the procedural autonomy of a Member State and cannot be the goal of EU law.

During the negotiations in the Council of the European Union, we have asked for clarifications on what is meant by *are able to engage in* [...] *judicial* [...] *procedure to enforce the rights and obligations arising from this Directive*, if it means something other than representation or advising in court proceedings; we have offered wording proposals for Article 8, as well as a proposal for the wording of the recital.

We have understood the Commission in such a way that, in order to correspond to the first situation stipulated in Article 8 (*Member States shall ensure that workers' representatives are able to engage [...] in any relevant judicial [...] procedure to enforce the rights and obligations arising from this Directive*), Member States do not have to change their civil procedural law.

Given that the text of the Directive allows for a different interpretation, we note that Estonia interprets the first situation regulated in Article 8 in such a way that Estonia does not have to change its procedural law in order to meet the requirements of Article 8. It would be sufficient that, according to Estonian procedural law, the trainee can use workers' representatives as a representative or an advisor in court proceedings (the second situation of Article 8).”

Ad "B" item 10: **Conclusions on ensuring work-life balance and gender equality
for all generations in the context of demographic challenges**
Approval

STATEMENT BY HUNGARY

“Hungary believes that the Presidency’s approach towards gender equality is based on a delicately balanced compromise therefore we support the current approach of the *Council Conclusions on ensuring work-life balance and gender equality for all generations in the context of demographic challenges*.

Hungary recognises and promotes equality between men and women in accordance with the Fundamental Law of Hungary and the primary law, principles and values of the European Union, as well as commitments and principles stemming from international law. Equality between women and men is enshrined in the Treaties of the European Union as a fundamental value. In line with these and its national legislation, Hungary interprets the term ‘gender’ as a reference to ‘sex’ in the *Council Conclusions on ensuring work-life balance and gender equality for all generations in the context of demographic challenges*.

Hungary declares that the Commission's Communication on ‘a Union of Equality: Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025’ mentioned in the *Council Conclusions on ensuring work-life balance and gender equality for all generations in the context of demographic challenges* should be interpreted with due regard to national competences and the specific circumstances in each Member State.”

Ad "B" item 11: **Conclusions on strengthening women’s and girls’ mental health
by promoting gender equality**
Approval

STATEMENT BY BULGARIA

“The Republic of Bulgaria attaches great importance to the promotion and protection of human rights and reaffirms its commitment to ensuring equality and combating discrimination as fundamental values of the European Union.

In 2018, the Bulgarian Constitutional Court adopted a decision stating that the Council of Europe’s Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (‘Istanbul Convention’) promotes legal concepts related to the notion of ‘gender’ that are incompatible with the fundamental principles of the Bulgarian Constitution. Moreover, in 2021 the Constitutional Court further clarified that the notion of ‘sex’ used in the Constitution, should, in the context of the national legal order, be understood in its biological sense only (men and women).

Paragraph 9 of the Council conclusions on strengthening women’s and girls’ mental health by promoting gender equality cites the Commission’s Communication on a comprehensive approach to mental health, which contains terms that are incompatible with the binary understanding of gender under Bulgarian law.

Considering the importance of strengthening the mental health of women and girls, in a spirit of compromise, the Republic of Bulgaria supports the adoption of the conclusions and, in accordance with Decisions Nos 13/2018 and 15/2021 of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Bulgaria, reserves the right to apply them on the understanding that the notion of “gender” has only and exclusively biological meaning – male and female – and does not accept the terms of the Commission’s Communication on a comprehensive approach to mental health, which go beyond it.”

STATEMENT BY HUNGARY

“Hungary believes that the Presidency’s approach towards gender equality is based on a delicately balanced compromise therefore we support the current approach of the *Council Conclusions on strengthening women’s and girls’ mental health by promoting gender equality*.

Hungary recognises and promotes equality between men and women in accordance with the Fundamental Law of Hungary and the primary law, principles and values of the European Union, as well as commitments and principles stemming from international law. Equality between women and men is enshrined in the Treaties of the European Union as a fundamental value. In line with these and its national legislation, Hungary interprets the term ‘gender’ as a reference to ‘sex’ in the *Council Conclusions on strengthening women’s and girls’ mental health by promoting gender equality*.

Hungary declares that the Commission's Communication on ‘a Union of Equality: Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025’ mentioned in the *Council Conclusions on strengthening women’s and girls’ mental health by promoting gender equality* should be interpreted with due regard to national competences and the specific circumstances in each Member State.

Furthermore, Hungary declares that the Commission’s strategy adopted in 2020: the LGBTIQ Equality Strategy 2020-2025 (COM(2020) 698 final) referred to in the *Council Conclusions on strengthening women’s and girls’ mental health by promoting gender equality* should be interpreted with due regard to the national competences and the specific circumstances in each Member State.”

Ad "B" item 13: **Council Recommendation on smoke-and aerosol-free environments**
(Legal basis proposed by the Commission: Article 168(6) TFEU)
Adoption

STATEMENT BY ITALY AND ROMANIA

“Italy and Romania recognise the need to protect public health and agree that appropriate action needs to be taken to prevent the risks associated with smoking, with the aim of protecting the EU population from second-hand smoke.

However, we would like to stress that the procedure used in the discussions and approval of this act by the Council required discussion to take place between the Member States at a better time and under better circumstances.

Similarly, it is regrettable that many of the significant comments and amendments proposed by Member States have not been adequately considered and included in the text, given that this is an act which, due to its very nature and scope, should have been discussed and finalised with the aim of reaching consensus between the parties, taking due account of the national concerns and priorities clearly expressed by the Member States. In political terms, consensus-based positions are always the most appropriate course.

Furthermore, as has repeatedly been reiterated, we regret the failure to present a proper impact assessment for this act, as a basis for the Council to properly assess the proposed recommendations.

In view of the above, we express our hope that future discussions within the Council on this topic will take greater account of all the issues raised by the Member States.

As regards the assessment of the substance of the recommendations contained in the act, it should be stressed that generalised measures on aerosol-emitting products in certain outdoor areas, with specific reference to service establishments and workplaces, lack a sound scientific basis and a proper impact assessment and therefore should not have been included in the act.

Similarly, recommendations for broad and generalised measures for outdoor areas, which are not clearly identified and associated with concepts such as the presence of heavy foot traffic, have no legal basis and may cause uncertainty as to their meaning and the correct way to implement them, and therefore should not have been included in the act.

Lastly, it should be pointed out that this act adopted by the Council, given its very nature and scope, does not entail any legal obligation for the Member States to shape their national legislation appropriately, taking into account national competences and specificities as regards implementation, and no regulatory precedent is created for any future discussion in the Council on European tobacco policy.

For this reason, Italy and Romania maintain their political concerns regarding the appropriateness of some of the recommendations, as described above, as well as any further assessment, as Member States, of the correct national implementation of this act.”

STATEMENT BY THE CZECH REPUBLIC

“The Czech Republic believes that the Council Recommendation on a Smoke and Aerosol free Environment represents a step towards reducing the harm caused by tobacco and related products. However, we believe that policies that aim to protect public health should be rational, realistic and based on prevention and harm reduction.

The Czech Republic will follow it in line with our national context and, in particular, with our national strategy as outlined in the Action Plan for Addiction Policy 2023-2025. In this regard we emphasize that, while we support the general objectives of the Recommendation improving public health, any Union action shall be strictly in line with the subsidiarity and proportionality principle and solely complementary to national policies, as stipulated by Article 168 TFEU, and its implementation must be adapted to the specific national needs, challenges, practices and evidence.

Our national policy, as defined in the Action Plan, supports a balanced and realistic approach to addiction policy, including tobacco policy. This approach not only focuses on prevention but also supports harm reduction as one of the main pillars of our policy applied towards those adults who cannot or do not wish to quit smoking. In such cases, policies that reduce the health risks associated with smoking are seen as valuable tools for improving public health.

The Czech Republic recognizes that, according to the latest scientific evidence, the use of new and emerging tobacco and nicotine products may pose lower health risks compared to traditional tobacco products. Therefore, it is essential that further research will be conducted to provide more conclusive evidence on the long-term effects of these products on public health. At the same time, it is crucial to acknowledge that new products, in particular those with characterizing flavors, are particularly attractive to children and young people, which requires strict regulation to prevent access to these products.

In line with this, the Czech Republic advocates for measures that take into account the relative harm and societal risk of different tobacco and nicotine products.

The primary objectives should be:

- 1) to protect children and adolescents from tobacco use and exposure to tobacco and related products, and
- 2) to facilitate the transition of adult smokers to less harmful alternatives when they are unable or unwilling to quit smoking altogether.

We consider it important to state our position on tobacco policy and on the approach to new products, anticipating that this approach will be reflected on behalf of the Czech Republic in the expected revision of the 2014/40 Directive.

In conclusion, the Czech Republic remains committed to implementing an effective policy in accordance with the best available scientific evidence, national health policies, and international frameworks. We believe that our approach will contribute to the reduction of tobacco-related harm, protect public health, and promote the well-being of all citizens.”

STATEMENT BY AUSTRIA AND CROATIA

“Austria and Croatia welcome the Council conclusions on enhancing organ donation and transplantation and express their sincere thanks to the Hungarian Presidency for presenting the paper and successfully guiding the negotiation process.

The primary objective remains optimizing and ensuring the best possible treatment and supply for patients, and we consider the Council conclusions to be an important step towards achieving this goal. At the same time, in the spirit of open and constructive dialogue, Austria and Croatia would like to note a concern regarding the specific wording on organ donation after circulatory determination of death (DCDD, paragraph 30) and the reference to national legislation. In our view, it seems important to continuously and critically reflect on existing conditions and to evaluate possible options for adaptation to enable optimisations in order to ensure adequate supply for patients in the long term.

This comment is intended as a constructive contribution to further discussions on the approach to DCDD, without in any way questioning the undeniable value of the Council conclusions for patients, which is clearly recognized overall. Therefore, and this must be emphasized in conclusion, Austria and Croatia fully support the approval of the Council conclusions.”

Ad "A" item 1: **Regulation amending Regulation (EU) 2019/881 (Cybersecurity Act) as regards managed security services**
Adoption of the legislative act

STATEMENT BY THE COMMISSION

“This Regulation amending the Cybersecurity Act adds the possibility to develop European certification cybersecurity schemes for managed security services. At the same time, it is acknowledged that a thorough review of the Cybersecurity Act is of utmost importance, including the assessment of the procedures leading to the preparation, adoption and review of European cybersecurity certification schemes. This review should be based on a deep analysis and broad consultation on the impact, effectiveness and efficiency of the functioning of the European cybersecurity certification framework. The analysis carried out as part of the evaluation established in Article 67 of the Cybersecurity Act should include on-going scheme development activities, such as the one concerning European cybersecurity certification scheme for cloud services (EUCS) as well as those of adopted schemes such as the one concerning the European Common Criteria-based cybersecurity certification scheme (EUCC).

In particular, the review should identify the strengths and weaknesses of the procedures leading to cybersecurity certification schemes and formulate recommendations for future improvements. It should also address aspects relating to stakeholder consultations and transparency of the process.

Accordingly, the Commission, which is responsible for the review of the Cybersecurity Act, shall ensure that the review takes into account as appropriate the necessary elements mentioned in light of Article 67 when presenting the review to the co-legislators.”

Ad "A" item 2: **Regulation laying down measures to strengthen solidarity and capacities in the Union to detect, prepare for and respond to cybersecurity threats and incidents (Cyber Solidarity Act)**
Adoption of the legislative act

STATEMENT BY THE COMMISSION

1. The Commission’s Legislative Financial Statement accompanying the proposal on the Cyber Solidarity Act was published in April 2023. Since then, the relevant estimated figures have changed due to the adoption or expected adoption of other legislative acts.
2. On 5 March 2024, the co-legislators reached a preliminary political agreement to limit to EUR 22 million the reallocation from the Specific Objective 4 “Advanced Digital Skills” to the Specific Objective 3 “Cybersecurity and Trust” of the Digital Europe Programme foreseen in the Legislative Financial Statement.

3. To reflect the terms of the preliminary political agreement, the Commission updated the Legislative Financial Statement of the Cyber Solidarity Act with regards to the financial envelopes for the Specific Objectives 2 “Artificial Intelligence”, 3 “Cybersecurity and Trust” and 4 “Advanced Digital Skills”, taking into account the reallocations as agreed by the co-legislators.
4. Accordingly, the financial envelopes for the period 2025-2027 presented in the updated Legislative Financial Statement, without prejudice to the powers of the Commission in the context of the annual budgetary procedure, are the following:
 - [EUR 544 726 000] for Specific Objective 2 “Artificial Intelligence”, taking into account EUR 65 million reallocated to Specific Objective 3 “Cybersecurity and Trust”;
 - [EUR 44 451 000] for Specific Objective 3 “Cybersecurity and Trust” - part under the direct management of the Commission, including EUR 26 million reallocated from Specific Objectives 2 and 4.
 - [EUR 353 190 613] for Specific Objective 3 “Cybersecurity and Trust” - part managed by the European Cybersecurity Competence Centre, including the reallocation of EUR 61 million from Specific Objectives 2 and 4.
 - [EUR 167 162 423] for Specific Objective 4 “Advanced Digital Skills”, taking into the reallocation of EUR 22 million to Specific Objective 3 “Cybersecurity and Trust”.
5. The EU Cybersecurity Reserve will be funded from the financial envelope of the Specific Objective 3 “Cybersecurity and Trust” – part under the direct management of the Commission (which according to the updated LFS is estimated at EUR [44 451 000]).”