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**NOTE**

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From:	Presidency
To:	Permanent Representatives Committee
No. prev. doc.:	5853/19
No. Cion doc.:	10167/18 + ADD 1, ADD2, ADD 3
Subject:	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the Digital Europe programme for the period 2021-2027 - Preparation for the trilogue

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**I. INTRODUCTION**

1. On 6 June 2018 the Commission adopted the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the Digital Europe Programme for the period 2021-2027<sup>1</sup> as one of the proposals related to the Multiannual Financial Framework (hereinafter: MFF), part of the 'Single Market, Innovation and Digital' chapter.
2. In the European Parliament, the Committee report, together with the mandate to start inter-institutional negotiations, was voted in the ITRE Committee in November 2018 and confirmed in Plenary in December 2018.

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<sup>1</sup> Doc. 10167/18 + ADD 1

3. After the examination of the proposal in the WP TELE in the second half of 2018, the TTE Council adopted, on 4 December 2018 a partial general approach<sup>2</sup>. The partial general approach did not include a number of elements, in particular provisions with budgetary implications or of horizontal nature or provisions related to pending discussions in other Council preparatory bodies on other legislative proposals.
4. While, in the Presidency's view, respective positions of the EP and Council are reasonably close, the Presidency would still like to consult the necessary adjustments to the partial general approach at the Coreper level. On 8 February 2019, the Presidency will therefore ask the Coreper for a mandate to start the negotiations with the European Parliament. The trilogue is scheduled to take place on 13 February in Strasbourg and will only cover the provisions which were included in the partial general approach.
5. For the purposes of the Coreper mandate, delegations will find in Annex a 4-column table, where the European Parliament's and Council's positions are given in the 2nd and 3rd column respectively. In the 4th column, the Presidency has included possible compromise proposals.
6. In preparation for the Coreper, the Working Party on Telecommunications and Information Society discussed the compromise proposals<sup>3</sup> in its meeting of 5 February. Following the delegations' comments during that meeting, the Presidency has made small adjustments in the 4-column table. Those adjustments appear in the 4th column of the document and are marked in **underlined**.

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<sup>2</sup> Document 14488/18 REV 1

<sup>3</sup> Document 5853/19

## II. CONCLUSION

7. On the basis of the present document and the 4-column table attached in Annex, the Presidency invites the Coreper to grant it a mandate for the trilogue with the European Parliament to be held on 13 February.
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2018/0227 (COD)

Proposal for a

**REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL**

**establishing the Digital Europe programme for the period 2021-2027**

	<b>COMMISSION PROPOSAL</b>	<b>EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT</b>	<b>COUNCIL (<u>partial</u> general approach<sup>4</sup>)</b>	<b>Possible solutions compromise</b>
1.	<p>THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,</p> <p>Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 172 and 173(3) thereof,</p> <p>Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,</p> <p>After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,</p> <p>Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee<sup>5</sup>,</p>		<p>THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,</p> <p>Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 172 and 173(3) thereof,</p> <p>Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,</p> <p>After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,</p> <p>Having regard to the opinion of the</p>	<p>THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,</p> <p>Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 172 and 173(3) thereof,</p> <p>Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,</p> <p>After transmission of the draft legislative act to the</p>

<sup>4</sup> Elements of the Council position marked in square brackets are not part of the partial general approach

<sup>5</sup> OJ C , , p. . tbc

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	<p>Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions<sup>6</sup>,</p> <p>Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,</p> <p>Whereas:</p>		<p>European Economic and Social Committee<sup>7</sup>,</p> <p>Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions<sup>8</sup>,</p> <p>Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,</p> <p>Whereas:</p>	<p>national parliaments,</p> <p>Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee<sup>9</sup>,</p> <p>Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions<sup>10</sup>,</p> <p>Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,</p> <p>Whereas:</p>
2.		<p>– <i>having regard to the resolution of the European Parliament of 17 May 2017 on FinTech: the influence of technology on the future of the financial sector,</i></p> <p>Whereas:</p>		

<sup>6</sup> OJ C , , p. . tbc

<sup>7</sup> OJ C , , p. . tbc

<sup>8</sup> OJ C , , p. . tbc

<sup>9</sup> OJ C , , p. . tbc

<sup>10</sup> OJ C , , p. . tbc

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
3.	(1) This Regulation lays down a financial envelope for the Digital Europe programme for the period 2021-2027 which is to constitute the prime reference amount, within the meaning of [reference to be updated as appropriate according to the new inter-institutional agreement: point 17 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 2 December 2013 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management <sup>11</sup> ], for the European Parliament and the Council during the annual budgetary procedure.		(1) This Regulation lays down a financial envelope for the Digital Europe programme for the period 2021-2027 which is to constitute the prime reference amount, within the meaning of {reference to be updated as appropriate according to the new inter-institutional agreement: point 17 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 2 December 2013 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management <sup>12</sup> }, for the European Parliament and the Council during the annual budgetary procedure.	(1) This Regulation lays down a financial envelope for the Digital Europe programme for the period 2021-2027 which is to constitute the prime reference amount, within the meaning of {reference to be updated as appropriate according to the new inter-institutional agreement: point 17 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 2 December 2013 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management <sup>13</sup> }, for the European Parliament and the Council during the annual budgetary procedure.

<sup>11</sup> *Reference to be updated:* OJ C 373, 20.12.2013, p. 1. *The agreement is available at:* [http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.C\\_.2013.373.01.0001.01.ENG&toc=OJ:C:2013:373:TOC](http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.C_.2013.373.01.0001.01.ENG&toc=OJ:C:2013:373:TOC)

<sup>12</sup> *Reference to be updated:* OJ C 373, 20.12.2013, p. 1. *The agreement is available at:* [http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.C\\_.2013.373.01.0001.01.ENG&toc=OJ:C:2013:373:TOC](http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.C_.2013.373.01.0001.01.ENG&toc=OJ:C:2013:373:TOC)

<sup>13</sup> *Reference to be updated:* OJ C 373, 20.12.2013, p. 1. *The agreement is available at:* [http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.C\\_.2013.373.01.0001.01.ENG&toc=OJ:C:2013:373:TOC](http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.C_.2013.373.01.0001.01.ENG&toc=OJ:C:2013:373:TOC)

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions <b>compromise</b>
4.	(2) Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/... of the European Parliament and of the Council [the new FR] (the ‘Financial Regulation’) applies to this Programme. It lays down rules on the implementation of the Union budget, including the rules on grants, prizes, procurement, indirect implementation, financial assistance, financial instruments and budgetary guarantees.		(2) Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/ <del>1046</del> ... of the European Parliament and of the Council [ <del>the new FR</del> ] (the ‘Financial Regulation’) applies to this Programme. It lays down rules on the implementation of the Union budget, including the rules on grants, prizes, procurement, indirect implementation, financial assistance, financial instruments and budgetary guarantees.	(2) Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/ <del>1046</del> ... of the European Parliament and of the Council [ <del>the new FR</del> ] (the ‘Financial Regulation’) applies to this Programme. It lays down rules on the implementation of the Union budget, including the rules on grants, prizes, procurement, indirect implementation, financial assistance, financial instruments and budgetary guarantees.
5.	(3) In accordance with the Financial Regulation, Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>14</sup> , Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2988/95 <sup>15</sup> , Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 <sup>16</sup> and Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 <sup>17</sup> , the financial interests of the Union are to be		[(3) In accordance with the Financial Regulation, Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>19</sup> , Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2988/95 <sup>20</sup> , Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 <sup>21</sup> and Regulation (EU)	

<sup>14</sup> OJ L 248, 18.9.2013, p. 1–22. The regulation is available at: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32013R0883&rid=1>

<sup>15</sup> OJ L 312, 23.12.1995, p. 1–4. The regulation is available at <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:31995R2988&rid=1>

<sup>16</sup> OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 2–5. The regulation is available at <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:31996R2185&rid=1>

<sup>17</sup> OJ L 283, 31.10.2017, p. 1–71. The regulation is available at <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32017R1939&rid=1>

<sup>19</sup> OJ L 248, 18.9.2013, p. 1–22. The regulation is available at: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32013R0883&rid=1>

<sup>20</sup> OJ L 312, 23.12.1995, p. 1–4. The regulation is available at <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:31995R2988&rid=1>

<sup>21</sup> OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 2–5. The regulation is available at <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:31996R2185&rid=1>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions	compromise
	protected through proportionate measures, including the prevention, detection, correction and investigation of irregularities including fraud, the recovery of funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used and, where appropriate, the imposition of administrative sanctions. In particular, in accordance with the provisions and procedures laid down in Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) may carry out administrative investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, with a view to establishing whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the Union. In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) may investigate and prosecute fraud and other criminal offences affecting the financial interests of the Union, as provided for in Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>18</sup> . In accordance with the Financial Regulation, any person or entity receiving Union funds		2017/1939 <sup>22</sup> , the financial interests of the Union are to be protected through proportionate measures, including the prevention, detection, correction and investigation of irregularities including fraud, the recovery of funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used and, where appropriate, the imposition of administrative sanctions. In particular, in accordance with the provisions and procedures laid down in Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) may carry out administrative investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, with a view to establishing whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the Union. In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) may investigate and prosecute fraud and		

<sup>18</sup> Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2017 on the fight against fraud to the Union's financial interests by means of criminal law (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017, p. 29).

<sup>22</sup> OJ L 283, 31.10.2017, p. 1–71. The regulation is available at <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32017R1939&rid=1>



	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	is to fully cooperate in the protection of the Union's financial interests, to grant the necessary rights and access to the Commission, OLAF, the EPPO and the European Court of Auditors (ECA) and to ensure that any third parties involved in the implementation of the Union funds grant equivalent rights.		other criminal offences affecting the financial interests of the Union, as provided for in Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>23</sup> . In accordance with the Financial Regulation, any person or entity receiving Union funds is to fully cooperate in the protection of the Union's financial interests, to grant the necessary rights and access to the Commission, OLAF, the EPPO and the European Court of Auditors (ECA) and to ensure that any third parties involved in the implementation of the Union funds grant equivalent rights.]	
6.	(4) Pursuant to [ <i>reference to be updated as appropriate according to a new decision on OCTs</i> : Article 88 of Council Decision / /EU <sup>24</sup> ], persons and entities established in overseas countries and territories (OCTs) should be eligible for funding subject to the rules and objectives of the Programme and possible arrangements applicable to the Member State to which the relevant	(4) Pursuant to [ <i>reference to be updated as appropriate according to a new decision on OCTs</i> : Article 88 of Council Decision / /EU <sup>53</sup> ], persons and entities established in overseas countries and territories (OCTs) should be eligible for funding subject to the rules and objectives of the Programme and possible	(4) Pursuant to { <i>reference to be updated as appropriate according to a new decision on OCTs</i> : Article 88 of Council Decision / /EU <sup>25</sup> }, persons and entities established in overseas countries and territories (OCTs) should be eligible for funding subject to the rules and objectives of the Programme and	(4) Pursuant to { <i>reference to be updated as appropriate according to a new decision on OCTs</i> : Article 88 of Council Decision / /EU <sup>26</sup> }, persons and entities established in overseas countries and territories (OCTs) should be eligible

<sup>23</sup> Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2017 on the fight against fraud to the Union's financial interests by means of criminal law (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017, p. 29).

<sup>24</sup> Council Decision / /EU.

<sup>25</sup> Council Decision / /EU.

<sup>26</sup> Council Decision / /EU.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	overseas country or territory is linked.	arrangements applicable to the Member State to which the relevant overseas country or territory is linked. <i>The constraints relating to the participation of overseas countries or territories must be taken into account when implementing the Programme, and their effective participation in the Programme must be monitored and regularly evaluated.</i>	possible arrangements applicable to the Member State to which the relevant overseas country or territory is linked.	for funding subject to the rules and objectives of the Programme and possible arrangements applicable to the Member State to which the relevant overseas country or territory is linked.
7.	(5) Pursuant to paragraph 22 and 23 of the Inter-institutional agreement for Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016 <sup>27</sup> , there is a need to evaluate this Programme on the basis of information collected through specific monitoring requirements, while avoiding overregulation and administrative burdens, in particular on Member States. These requirements, where appropriate, can include measurable indicators, as a basis for evaluating the effects of the Programme on the ground.	(5) Pursuant to paragraph 22 and 23 of the Inter-institutional agreement for Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016 <sup>54</sup> , there is a need to evaluate this Programme on the basis of information collected through specific monitoring requirements, <b><i>correlated to existing needs and complying with the Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council</i></b> <sup>54a</sup> , while avoiding overregulation and administrative burdens <b><i>for all beneficiaries</i></b> , in particular on Member States <b><i>and SMEs</i></b> . These requirements <b><i>should</i></b> ,	(5) Pursuant to paragraph 22 and 23 of the Inter-institutional agreement for Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016 <sup>28</sup> , there is a need to evaluate this Programme on the basis of information collected through specific monitoring requirements, while avoiding overregulation and administrative burdens, in particular on Member States <b>and taking into account existing measuring and benchmarking frameworks in the digital field</b> . These requirements, where appropriate, can include	(5) Pursuant to paragraph 22 and 23 of the Inter-institutional agreement for Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016 <sup>29</sup> , there is a need to evaluate this Programme on the basis of information collected through specific monitoring requirements, <b><u>correlated to existing needs and complying with the Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council</u></b> , while avoiding

<sup>27</sup> Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016; OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1–14.

<sup>28</sup> Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016; OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1–14.

<sup>29</sup> Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016; OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1–14.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
		where appropriate, include measurable <i>quantitative and qualitative</i> indicators, as a basis for evaluating the effects of the Programme on the ground.	measurable indicators, as a basis for evaluating the effects of the Programme on the ground.	overregulation and administrative burdens, in particular on Member States <b>and taking into account existing measuring and bench-marking frameworks in the digital field.</b> These requirements, where appropriate, can include measurable <u>quantitative and qualitative</u> indicators, as a basis for evaluating the effects of the Programme on the ground.
8.		_____		
9.		<i><sup>54a</sup> Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 1).</i>		
10.		<i>(5 a) The Programme should ensure utmost transparency, accountability and democratic scrutiny of innovative financial instruments and</i>		<u>(5 a) The Programme should ensure utmost transparency and accountability of</u>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
		<i>mechanisms that involve the Union budget, especially as regards their contribution, both as regards initial expectations and end results made towards achieving Union objectives.</i>		<u>innovative financial instruments and mechanisms that involve the Union budget, especially as regards their contribution, both as regards initial expectations and end results made towards achieving Union objectives.</u>
11.	(6) The Tallinn Digital Summit <sup>30</sup> of September 2017 and the Conclusions of the European Council <sup>31</sup> of 19 October 2017 indicated the need for Europe to invest in digitising our economies and addressing the skills gap to maintain and enhance European competitiveness, our quality of life and social fabric. The European Council concluded that the digital transformation offers immense opportunities for innovation, growth and jobs, will contribute to our global competitiveness, and enhance creative and cultural diversity. Seizing these opportunities requires collectively tackling	(6) The Tallinn Digital Summit <sup>55</sup> of September 2017 and the Conclusions of the European Council <sup>56</sup> of 19 October 2017 indicated the need for Europe to invest in <i>efficient digitalisation of</i> our economies and addressing the skills gap to maintain and enhance European competitiveness <i>and innovation</i> , our quality of life and social fabric. The European Council concluded that the digital transformation offers immense opportunities for innovation, growth and jobs, will contribute to our global competitiveness, and enhance creative	(6) The Tallinn Digital Summit <sup>32</sup> of September 2017 and the Conclusions of the European Council <sup>33</sup> of 19 October 2017 indicated the need for Europe to invest in digitising our economies and addressing the skills gap to maintain and enhance European competitiveness, our quality of life and social fabric. The European Council concluded that the digital transformation offers immense opportunities for innovation, growth and jobs, will contribute to our global competitiveness, and	(6) The Tallinn Digital Summit <sup>34</sup> of September 2017 and the Conclusions of the European Council <sup>35</sup> of 19 October 2017 indicated the need for Europe to invest in digitising our economies and addressing the skills gap to maintain and enhance European competitiveness <u>and innovation</u> , our quality of life and social fabric. The European Council concluded that the digital transformation offers

<sup>30</sup> <https://www.eu2017.ee/news/insights/conclusions-after-tallinn-digital-summit>  
<sup>31</sup> <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/21620/19-euco-final-conclusions-en.pdf>  
<sup>32</sup> <https://www.eu2017.ee/news/insights/conclusions-after-tallinn-digital-summit>  
<sup>33</sup> <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/21620/19-euco-final-conclusions-en.pdf>  
<sup>34</sup> <https://www.eu2017.ee/news/insights/conclusions-after-tallinn-digital-summit>  
<sup>35</sup> <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/21620/19-euco-final-conclusions-en.pdf>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	some of the challenges posed by the digital transformation and reviewing policies affected by the digital transformation.	and cultural diversity. Seizing these opportunities requires collectively tackling the challenges posed by the digital transformation <i>in several ways, including by ensuring that the essential building blocks on which new technologies rely are put in place, by creating effective and easily enforceable legal rules, by reviewing policies affected by the digital transformation, and by creating an innovation-friendly environment in which the interests of users are fully safeguarded. Optimally, the financial envelope for this Programme, a European level effort, shall be increased by significant private sector funds and contributions from the Member States.</i>	enhance creative and cultural diversity. Seizing these opportunities requires collectively tackling some of the challenges posed by the digital transformation and reviewing policies affected by the digital transformation.	immense opportunities for innovation, growth and jobs, will contribute to our global competitiveness, and enhance creative and cultural diversity. Seizing these opportunities requires collectively tackling some of the challenges posed by the digital transformation and reviewing policies affected by the digital transformation.
12.		<i>(6 a) The future of European society and the European economy will strongly rely on a harmonised and consistent spectrum policy, on 5G infrastructure, which will require an infrastructure objective regarding VHC networks, with the aim of providing high-quality and faster communication services; this is a prerequisite for the good implementation of this Programme. In this regard, the Programme should benefit of the good implementation of Connecting</i>		

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
		<i>Europe Facility and in particular the Wif4EU initiative aiming to promote connectivity for citizens in the Union's public spaces; the combination of those two programmes will maximise output and deliver on the Union targets of deliver reliable and consistent high-speed network coverage across the Union.</i>		
13.	(7) The European Council concluded in particular that the Union should urgently address emerging trends: this includes issues such as artificial intelligence and distributed ledgers technologies (e.g. blockchain), while at the same time ensuring a high level of data protection, digital rights and ethical standards. The European Council invited the Commission to put forward a European approach to artificial intelligence by early 2018 and called on the Commission to put forward the necessary initiatives for strengthening the framework conditions with a view to enable the EU to explore new markets through risk-based radical innovations and to reaffirm the leading role of its industry.	(7) The European Council concluded in particular that the Union should urgently address emerging trends: this includes issues such as <b><i>digital divide</i></b> , artificial intelligence, while at the same time ensuring a high level of data protection <b><i>in full compliance with Regulation (EU) 2016/679</i></b> , rights, <b><i>fundamental rights</i></b> and ethical standards. The European Council invited the Commission to put forward a European approach to artificial intelligence by early 2018 and called on the Commission to put forward the necessary initiatives for strengthening the framework conditions with a view to enable the EU to explore new markets through risk-based radical innovations and to reaffirm the leading role of its industry.	(7) The European Council concluded in particular that the Union should urgently address emerging trends: this includes issues such as artificial intelligence and distributed ledgers technologies (e.g. blockchain), while at the same time ensuring a high level of data protection, digital rights and ethical standards. The European Council invited the Commission to put forward a European approach to artificial intelligence by early 2018 and called on the Commission to put forward the necessary initiatives for strengthening the framework conditions with a view to enable the EU to explore new markets through risk-based radical innovations and to reaffirm the leading role of its industry.	(7) The European Council concluded in particular that the Union should urgently address emerging trends: this includes issues such as artificial intelligence and distributed ledgers technologies (e.g. blockchain), while at the same time ensuring a high level of data protection <b><u>in full compliance with Regulation (EU) 2016/679</u></b> , digital rights, <b><u>fundamental rights</u></b> and ethical standards. The European Council invited the Commission to put forward a European approach to artificial intelligence by early 2018 and called on the

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
				Commission to put forward the necessary initiatives for strengthening the framework conditions with a view to enable the EU to explore new markets through risk-based radical innovations and to reaffirm the leading role of its industry.
14.		<i>(7a) On 10 April 2018 Member States expressed their support and a joint will to cooperate together on initiatives on artificial intelligence and distributed ledger technologies (for example blockchain) infrastructure services by signing cooperation agreements.</i>		
15.		<i>(7b) For a successful implementation of this Programme, more is needed than following the trends. The Union needs to be committed to privacy-enabling technologies (i.e. cryptography and decentralised applications (DApps)) as well as increased investments in future-proof infrastructure (fibre-optic) networks) to enable a self-determined digitalised society.</i>		
16.		<i>(7c) Europe has to make decisive investments in its future, building strategic digital capacities in order to benefit from the digital revolution. A</i>		

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
		<i>substantial budget (of at least 9.2 billion euro) must be ensured at EU level for this purpose, which must be complemented by sizable investment efforts at national and regional level, namely with a consistent and complementary relationship with structural and cohesion funds.</i>		
17.	(8) The Commission's Communication on 'A new, modern Multiannual Financial Framework for a European Union that delivers efficiently on its priorities post-2020' <sup>36</sup> outlines among the options for the future financial framework a programme for Europe's digital transformations to deliver 'strong progress towards smart growth in areas such as high quality data infrastructure, connectivity and cybersecurity'. It would seek to secure European leadership in supercomputing, next generation internet, artificial intelligence, robotics and big data. It would reinforce the competitive position of industry and businesses in Europe across the digitised economy and would have a significant impact on filling the skills gap across the Union.	(8) The Commission's Communication on 'A new, modern Multiannual Financial Framework for a European Union that delivers efficiently on its priorities post-2020' <sup>57</sup> outlines among the options for the future financial framework a programme for Europe's digital transformations to deliver 'strong progress towards smart growth in areas such as high quality data infrastructure, connectivity cybersecurity <b>and digitalization of public administrations</b> . It would seek to secure European leadership in supercomputing, next generation internet, artificial intelligence, robotics and big data. It would reinforce the competitive position of industry and businesses in Europe	(8) The Commission's Communication on 'A new, modern Multiannual Financial Framework for a European Union that delivers efficiently on its priorities post-2020' <sup>37</sup> outlines among the options for the future financial framework a programme for Europe's digital transformations to deliver 'strong progress towards smart growth in areas such as high quality data infrastructure, connectivity and cybersecurity'. It would seek to secure European leadership in supercomputing, next generation internet, artificial intelligence, robotics and big data. It would reinforce the competitive position of industry and businesses in Europe across the digitised	(8) The Commission's Communication on 'A new, modern Multiannual Financial Framework for a European Union that delivers efficiently on its priorities post-2020' <sup>38</sup> outlines among the options for the future financial framework a programme for Europe's digital transformations to deliver 'strong progress towards smart growth in areas such as high quality data infrastructure, connectivity and cybersecurity'. It would seek to secure European leadership in supercomputing, next

<sup>36</sup> COM(2018) 98 final

<sup>37</sup> COM(2018) 98 final

<sup>38</sup> COM(2018) 98 final



	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions <b>compromise</b>
		across the digitised economy and would have a significant impact on <b><i>bridging and</i></b> filling the skills gap across the Union <b><i>ensuring that European citizens have the necessary skills, competences and knowledge to face the digital transformation.</i></b>	economy and would have a significant impact on filling the skills gap across the Union.	generation internet, artificial intelligence, robotics and big data. It would reinforce the competitive position of industry and businesses in Europe across the digitised economy and would have a significant impact on <b><u>bridging and</u></b> filling the skills gap across the Union <b><u>so that European citizens have the necessary skills and knowledge to face the digital transformation.</u></b>
18.		<i>(8a) Whereas in view of the delay in developing the Union's strategic digital capacities and the efforts made to remedy this, a budget commensurate with the ambitions of this programme and of at least EUR 9.2 billion should be guaranteed.</i>		
19.	(9) The Communication “Towards a common European data space” <sup>39</sup> , addresses the new measure to be taken as a key step towards a common data space in the EU - a seamless digital area with a scale that will	(9) The Communication “Towards a common European data space” <sup>58</sup> , addresses the new measure to be taken as a key step towards a common data space in the EU - a seamless digital area with a scale that will enable the	(9) The Communication “Towards a common European data space” <sup>40</sup> , addresses the new measure to be taken as a key step towards a common data space in	(9) The Communication “Towards a common European data space” <sup>41</sup> , addresses the new measure to be taken as a key step

<sup>39</sup> COM (2018) 125 final

<sup>40</sup> COM (2018) 125 final

<sup>41</sup> COM (2018) 125 final

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	enable the development of new products and services based on data.	development <i>and innovation</i> of new products and services based on data.	the EU - a seamless digital area with a scale that will enable the development of new products and services based on data.	towards a common data space in the EU - a seamless digital area with a scale that will enable the development <u>and innovation</u> of new products and services based on data.
20.		<i>(9a) The Next Generation Internet initiative launched by the European Commission in 2017 should also provide ground for the implementation of the Programme as it aims towards a more open Internet with better services, more intelligence, greater involvement and participation, addressing technological opportunities arising from advances in various research fields, extending from new network architectures and software-defined infrastructures to new concepts for services and applications.</i>		
21.	(10) The general objective of the Programme should be to support the digital transformation of industry and to foster better exploitation of the industrial potential of policies of innovation, research and technological development, for the benefit of businesses and citizens all over the Union. The programme should be structured into five Specific Objectives reflecting key policy areas, namely: high-	(10) The general objective of the Programme should be to support the digital transformation of industry and to foster better exploitation of the industrial potential of policies of innovation, research and technological development <i>as well as to modernise specific sectors of public interest</i> , for the benefit of businesses, <i>especially SMEs</i> , and citizens all over the	(10) The general objective of the Programme should be to support the digital transformation of industry and to foster better exploitation of the industrial potential of policies of innovation, research and technological development, for the benefit of businesses and citizens all over the Union, <b>including the outermost as</b>	(10) The general objective of the Programme should be to support the digital transformation of industry and to foster better exploitation of the industrial potential of policies of innovation, research and technological development, for the benefit of businesses

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	performance computing, cybersecurity, artificial intelligence, advanced digital skills, and deployment, best use of digital capacities and interoperability. For all these areas, the Programme should also aim at better aligning Union, Member States and regional policies, and pooling of private and industrial resources in order to increase investment and develop stronger synergies.	Union. <i>Furthermore</i> , the Programme should <i>strengthen the Union's competitiveness and the resilience of its economy</i> .	well as economically disadvantaged regions. The programme should be structured into five Specific Objectives reflecting key policy areas, namely: high-performance computing, <del>cybersecurity</del> , artificial intelligence, <b>cybersecurity</b> , advanced digital skills, and deployment, best use of digital capacities and interoperability. For all these areas, the Programme should also aim at better aligning Union, Member States and regional policies, and pooling of private and industrial resources in order to increase investment and develop stronger synergies.	and citizens all over the Union, <b>including the outermost as well as economically disadvantaged regions</b> . The programme should be structured into five <b><u>distinct but interdependent</u></b> Specific Objectives reflecting key policy areas, namely: high-performance computing, <del>cybersecurity</del> , artificial intelligence, <b>cybersecurity</b> , advanced digital skills, and deployment, best use of digital capacities and interoperability. For all these areas, the Programme should also aim at better aligning Union, Member States and regional policies, and pooling of private and industrial resources in order to increase investment and develop stronger synergies. <b><u>Furthermore, the Programme should strengthen the Union's competitiveness and the resilience of its economy.</u></b>
22.		<i>(10a) There is a pressing need to support SMEs intending to harness</i>		<b><u>(10a) There is a need to</u></b>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
		<i>the digital transformation in their production processes. Digital research and innovation will allow SMEs to contribute to the growth of the European economy through an efficient use of resources.</i>		<u>support SMEs intending to harness the digital transformation in their production processes. Digital research and innovation will allow SMEs to contribute to the growth of the European economy through an efficient use of resources.</u>
23.		<i>(10b) The Programme should be structured into five specific objectives reflecting key policy areas, namely: (a) high-performance computing, (b) artificial intelligence and distributed ledger technologies, (c) cybersecurity, (d) advanced digital skills, and (e) deployment, best use of digital capacities and interoperability. For all these areas, the Programme should also aim at better aligning Union, Member States and regional policies, and pooling of private and industrial resources in order to increase investment and develop stronger synergies.</i>		
24.		<i>(10c) Together with the general objective of digital transformation, the Programme should contribute to ensuring long-term strategic security objectives by building capacities and</i>		

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
		<i>capabilities in the Union, giving priority to actions that increase the strategic potential and limit dependence on third countries suppliers and products, thereby securing the Union's economic and innovative competitiveness.</i>		
25.	(11) A central role in the implementation of the Programme should be attributed to Digital Innovation Hubs, which should stimulate the broad adoption of advanced digital technologies by industry, by public organisations and academia. A network of Digital Innovation Hubs should ensure the widest geographical coverage across Europe <sup>42</sup> . A first set of Digital Innovation Hubs will be selected based on Member States' proposals and then the network will be enlarged through an open and competitive process. The Digital Innovation Hubs will serve as access points to latest digital capacities including high performance computing (HPC), artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, as well as other existing innovative technologies such as Key Enabling Technologies, available also in fablabs or citylabs. They shall act as single-entry points in accessing tested and validated technologies and promote open innovation. They will also provide support	(11) A central role in the implementation of the Programme should be attributed to <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs, which should stimulate the broad adoption of advanced digital technologies by industry <b>including SMEs</b> , by public organisations and academia. A network of <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs should ensure the widest geographical coverage across Europe <sup>59</sup> . A first set of <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs will be selected based on Member States' proposals and then the network will be enlarged through an open, <b>transparent</b> and competitive process. The <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs will serve as access points to latest digital capacities including high performance computing (HPC), artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, as well as other existing innovative	(11) A central role in the implementation of the Programme should be attributed to <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs, which should stimulate the broad adoption of advanced digital technologies by industry, <b>in particular SMEs and entities employing up to 3 000 employees that are not SMEs (midcaps)</b> , by public organisations and academia. <b>In order to clarify the distinction between Digital Innovation Hubs complying with the eligibility criteria under this Programme and Digital Innovation Hubs established following the Communication of Digitising European Industry (COM(2016) 180 final) and financed by other sources, Digital Innovation Hubs financed under this Programme should be called European Digital Innovation</b>	(11) A central role in the implementation of the Programme should be attributed to <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs, which should stimulate the broad adoption of advanced digital technologies by industry, <b>in particular SMEs and entities employing up to 3 000 employees that are not SMEs (midcaps)</b> , by public organisations and academia. <b>In order to clarify the distinction between Digital Innovation Hubs complying with the eligibility criteria under this Programme and Digital Innovation Hubs established following the Communication of</b>

<sup>42</sup> As indicated in the Communication on Digitising European Industry (COM(2016) 180 final)

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	in the area of advanced digital skills. The network of Digital Innovation Hubs should also contribute to the participation of the outermost regions in the Digital Single Market.	technologies such as Key Enabling Technologies, available also in fablabs or citylabs. They shall act as <b>one-stop-shops</b> in accessing tested and validated technologies and promote open innovation. They will also provide support in the area of advanced digital skills. The network of <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs should also contribute to the participation of the outermost regions in the Digital Single Market <b>and support the digital transformation in the overseas countries and territories.</b>	<del>Hubs. A network of Digital Innovation Hubs should ensure the widest geographical coverage across Europe. A first set of Digital Innovation Hubs will be selected based on Member States' proposals and then the network will be enlarged through an open and competitive process.</del> The <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs will serve as access points to latest digital capacities including high performance computing (HPC), artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, as well as other existing innovative technologies such as Key Enabling Technologies, available also in fablabs or citylabs. They shall act as single-entry points in accessing tested and validated technologies and promote open innovation. They will also provide support in the area of advanced digital skills. The network of <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs should also contribute to the participation of the outermost regions in the Digital Single Market. A network of Digital Innovation Hubs should ensure the widest a broad	<b>Digitising European Industry (COM(2016) 180 final) and financed by other sources, Digital Innovation Hubs financed under this Programme should be called European Digital Innovation Hubs. A network of Digital Innovation Hubs should ensure the widest geographical coverage across Europe. A first set of Digital Innovation Hubs will be selected based on Member States' proposals and then the network will be enlarged through an open and competitive process.</b> The <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs will serve as access points to latest digital capacities including high performance computing (HPC), artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, as well as other existing innovative technologies such as Key Enabling Technologies, available also in fablabs or

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
			geographical coverage across Europe <sup>43</sup> .	citylabs. They shall act as single-entry points in accessing tested and validated technologies and promote open innovation. They will also provide support in the area of advanced digital skills. The network of <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs should also contribute to the participation of the outermost regions in the Digital Single Market. A network of Digital Innovation Hubs should ensure <del>the widest</del> <b>a broad</b> geographical coverage across Europe <sup>44</sup> .
26.		<i>(11 a) In order to create synergies between investments under this Programme and Union research and development investments , in particular those under the Horizon Europe programme, European Digital Innovation Hubs should act as a platform to bring together industry, business and administrations which are in need of</i>	<b>(11a)</b> A first set of <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs will be selected based on Member States' proposals and then the network will be enlarged through an open and competitive process. <b>The Member States should be free to rank the candidates in accordance with their national procedures and the Commission should take utmost</b>	<b>(11a)</b> A first set of <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs will be selected based on Member States' proposals and then the network will be enlarged through an open and competitive process. <b>The Member States should be free to rank the</b>

<sup>43</sup> As indicated in the Communication on Digitising European Industry (COM(2016) 180 final)

<sup>44</sup> As indicated in the Communication on Digitising European Industry (COM(2016) 180 final)

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
		<i>new technology solutions on one side, with companies, notably start-ups and SMEs, that have market-ready solutions on the other side.</i>	account of the opinion of each Member State before the selection of a European Digital Innovation Hub in its territory. The Commission may involve independent external experts in the selection process. The Commission and Member States should avoid unnecessary duplication of competences and functions at national and EU level. Hence there should be adequate flexibility when designating the hubs and determining their activities and composition.	<p>candidates in accordance with their national procedures and the Commission should take utmost account of the opinion of each Member State before the selection of a European Digital Innovation Hub in its territory. The Commission may involve independent external experts in the selection process. The Commission and Member States should avoid unnecessary duplication of competences and functions at national and EU level. Hence there should be adequate flexibility when designating the hubs and determining their activities and composition.</p> <p><u>(11 a) European Digital Innovation Hubs should act as facilitator to bring together industry, businesses and administrations which are in need of new technological solutions on one side, with companies,</u></p>



	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
				<u>notably start-ups and SMEs, that have market-ready solutions on the other side.</u>
27.		<p><i>(11b) The planning, development and procurement of the programme should be carried out</i></p> <p><i>with a view to enhancing Union capacities and competitiveness in the medium and long term. Priority should be given to actions that increase the strategic potential and competitiveness of the Union which aim at limit the dependence on third countries suppliers and products. The participation of third countries to Specific objectives of the Programme should therefore depend on the contribution such countries would make to the Union.</i></p>	<p>(11b) A consortium of legal entities may be selected as European Digital Innovation Hubs following the provision in Article 197.2(c) of the Financial Regulation that allows entities which do not have legal personality under the applicable national law to participate in calls for proposals, provided that their representatives have the capacity to undertake legal obligations on behalf of the entities and that the entities offer guarantees for the protection of the financial interests of the Union equivalent to those offered by legal persons.</p>	<p>(11b) A consortium of legal entities may be selected as European Digital Innovation Hubs following the provision in Article 197.2(c) of the Financial Regulation that allows entities which do not have legal personality under the applicable national law to participate in calls for proposals, provided that their representatives have the capacity to undertake legal obligations on behalf of the entities and that the entities offer guarantees for the protection of the financial interests of the Union equivalent to those offered by legal persons.</p>
28.			<p>(11c) European Digital Innovation Hubs should be allowed to receive contributions from Member States, participating third countries or</p>	<p>(11c) European Digital Innovation Hubs should be allowed to receive contributions from Member States,</p>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
			public authorities within them, contributions from international bodies or institutions, contributions from the private sector, in particular from members, shareholders or partners of the European Digital Innovation Hubs, revenues generated by the European Digital Innovation Hubs' own assets and activities, bequests, donations and contributions from individuals or funding including in the form of grants from the Programme and other Union programmes.	participating third countries or public authorities within them, contributions from international bodies or institutions, contributions from the private sector, in particular from members, shareholders or partners of the European Digital Innovation Hubs, revenues generated by the European Digital Innovation Hubs' own assets and activities, bequests, donations and contributions from individuals or funding including in the form of grants from the Programme and other Union programmes.
29.	(12) The Programme should be implemented through projects reinforcing essential digital capacities and their wide use. This should involve co-investments with Member States and, when needed, the private sector. This should notably require reaching a critical mass in procurement to obtain better value for money and guarantee that suppliers in Europe stay at the forefront of technology advancements.	(12) The Programme should be implemented through projects reinforcing essential digital capacities and <i>the Union's strategic autonomy</i> . <b><i>To this end the programme should ensure an EU budget of at least 9.2 billion euro complemented with</i></b> co-investments <b><i>from</i></b> Member States <b><i>and/or</i></b> the private sector. This should notably require reaching a critical mass in procurement to obtain better value for money and guarantee that	(12) The Programme should be implemented through projects reinforcing essential digital capacities and their wide use. This should involve <del>co-investments</del> <b>co-financing</b> with Member States and, when needed, the private sector. <b>The co-financing rate should be established in the work programme. Only in exceptional cases might the Union funding</b>	(12) The Programme should be implemented through projects reinforcing essential digital capacities and their wide use. This should involve <del>co-investments</del> <b>co-financing</b> with Member States and, when needed, the private sector. <b>The co-financing rate should be established</b>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
		suppliers in Europe <i>reach</i> the forefront of technology advancements.	<b>cover up to 100% of eligible costs.</b> This should notably require reaching a critical mass in procurement to obtain better value for money and guarantee that suppliers in Europe stay at the forefront of technology advancements.	<b>in the work programme. Only in exceptional cases might the Union funding cover up to 100% of eligible costs.</b> This should notably require reaching a critical mass in procurement to obtain better value for money and guarantee that suppliers in Europe stay at the forefront of technology advancements.
30.	(13) The policy objectives of this Programme will be also addressed through financial instruments and budgetary guarantee under the policy window(s) [...] of the InvestEU Fund.		(13) The policy objectives of this Programme will be also addressed through financial instruments and budgetary guarantee under <del>the policy window(s) [...] of the</del> InvestEU Fund.	(13) The policy objectives of this Programme will be also addressed through financial instruments and budgetary guarantee under <del>the policy window(s) [...] of the</del> InvestEU Fund.
31.	(14) The Programme's actions should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner, without duplicating or crowding out private financing and have a clear European added value.	(14) The Programme's actions should be used to <b><i>reinforce and extend the Union's digital base, tackle major societal challenges, further raise the Union's digital industrial competences, as well as</i></b> address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner, without duplicating or crowding out private financing and have a clear European added value.	(14) The Programme's actions should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner, without duplicating or crowding out private financing and have a clear European added value.	14) The Programme's actions should be used to <b><u>further improve the Union's digital capacities as well as</u></b> address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner, without duplicating or crowding out private financing and have a clear European added value.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
32.	(15) To achieve maximum flexibility throughout the lifetime of the programme and develop synergies between its components, each of the specific objectives may be implemented through all instruments available under the Financial Regulation. The delivery mechanisms to be used are direct management and indirect management when Union financing should be combined with other sources of financing or when execution requires the setup of commonly governed structures.	(15) To achieve maximum flexibility throughout the lifetime of the programme and develop synergies between its components, each of the specific objectives may be implemented through all instruments available under the Financial Regulation. The delivery mechanisms to be used are direct management and indirect management when Union financing should be combined with other sources of financing or when execution requires the setup of commonly governed structures. <b><i>In cases of indirect management, the Commission will ensure that all quality and safety standards required for the direct management of the programme are maintained and respected.</i></b>	(15) To achieve maximum flexibility throughout the lifetime of the programme and develop synergies between its components, each of the specific objectives may be implemented through all instruments available under the Financial Regulation. The delivery mechanisms to be used are direct management and indirect management when Union financing should be combined with other sources of financing or when execution requires the setup of commonly governed structures. <b>Moreover, in order to respond in particular to new developments and needs, e.g. new technologies, the Commission may, within the annual budgetary procedure, propose to deviate from the indicative amounts set out in this Regulation.</b>	(15) To achieve maximum flexibility throughout the lifetime of the programme and develop synergies between its components, each of the specific objectives may be implemented through all instruments available under the Financial Regulation. The delivery mechanisms to be used are direct management and indirect management when Union financing should be combined with other sources of financing or when execution requires the setup of commonly governed structures. <b>Moreover, in order to respond in particular to new developments and needs, e.g. new technologies, the Commission may, within the annual budgetary procedure, propose to deviate from the indicative amounts set out in this Regulation.</b>
33.			(15a) In order to ensure efficient allocation of funds from the	(15a) In order to ensure efficient allocation of funds

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
			<p>general budget of the Union, it is necessary to ensure the European added value of all actions and activities carried out with the Programme, their complementarity to Member States' activities, while consistency, complementarity and synergies should be sought with funding programmes supporting policy areas with close links to each other. While for directly and indirectly managed actions the relevant work programmes provide a tool for ensuring consistency, collaboration between the Commission and the relevant Member States authorities should be established to ensure consistency and complementarities also between directly or indirectly managed funds and funds subject to shared management.</p>	<p>from the general budget of the Union, it is necessary to ensure the European added value of all actions and activities carried out with the Programme, their complementarity to Member States' activities, while consistency, complementarity and synergies should be sought with funding programmes supporting policy areas with close links to each other. While for directly and indirectly managed actions the relevant work programmes provide a tool for ensuring consistency, collaboration between the Commission and the relevant Member States authorities should be established to ensure consistency and complementarities also between directly or indirectly managed funds and funds subject to shared management.</p>
34.	(16) The <b>high performance computing</b> and the related data processing capacities	(16) The high performance computing and the related data processing <b>and storage</b> capacities in	(16) The high performance computing and the related data	(16) The high performance computing and the related

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions <b>compromise</b>
	in the Union should allow to ensure wider use of high performance computing by industry and, more generally, in areas of public interest in order to seize unique opportunities that supercomputers bring to society as regards health, environment and security as well as competitiveness of industry, notably small and medium-sized enterprises.	the Union should allow to ensure wider use of high performance computing by industry and, more generally, in areas of public interest in order to seize unique opportunities that supercomputers bring to society as regards health, environment and security as well as competitiveness of industry, notably small and medium-sized enterprises. <i><b>The Union needs to acquire world-class supercomputers, secure its supply system and deploy services for simulation, visualisation and prototyping while ensuring a HCP system in accordance with Union values and principles.</b></i>	processing capacities in the Union should allow to ensure wider use of high performance computing by industry and, more generally, in areas of public interest in order to seize unique opportunities that supercomputers bring to society as regards health, environment and security as well as competitiveness of industry, notably small and medium-sized enterprises.	data processing capacities in the Union should allow to ensure wider use of high performance computing by industry and, more generally, in areas of public interest in order to seize unique opportunities that supercomputers bring to society as regards health, environment and security as well as competitiveness of industry, notably small and medium-sized enterprises. <u><b>Aquiring world-class supercomputers will secure Union's supply system and help deploy services for simulation, visualisation and prototyping while ensuring a HCP system in accordance with Union values and principles.</b></u>
35.	(17) The support to the Union's intervention in this area was expressed by the Council <sup>45</sup> and, by the European Parliament <sup>46</sup> . Moreover, in 2017 nine	(17) The support to the Union's intervention in this area was expressed by the Council <sup>60</sup> and, by the European Parliament <sup>61</sup> . Moreover, in 2017 nine Member States signed the EuroHPC	(17) The support to the Union's intervention in this area was expressed by the Council <sup>48</sup> and, by the European Parliament <sup>49</sup> .	(17) The support to the Union's intervention in this area was expressed by the Council <sup>51</sup> and, by the

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	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	Member States signed the EuroHPC Declaration <sup>47</sup> , a multi-government agreement where they commit to collaborate with the Commission to build and deploy state-of-the-art HPC and data infrastructures in Europe that would be available across the Union for scientific communities, public and private partners.	Declaration <sup>62</sup> , a multi-government agreement where they commit to collaborate with the Commission to build and deploy state-of-the-art HPC and data infrastructures in Europe that would be available across the Union for scientific communities, public and private partners <i>and strengthening the EU-added value.</i>	Moreover, in {2017- <b>2018 nineteen</b> } Member States signed the EuroHPC Declaration <sup>50</sup> , a multi-government agreement where they commit to collaborate with the Commission to build and deploy state-of-the-art HPC and data infrastructures in Europe that would be available across the Union for scientific communities, public and private partners.	European Parliament <sup>52</sup> . Moreover, in {2017- <b>2018 nineteen</b> } Member States signed the EuroHPC Declaration <sup>53</sup> , a multi-government agreement where they commit to collaborate with the Commission to build and deploy state-of-the-art HPC and data infrastructures in Europe that would be available across the Union for scientific communities, public and private partners.
36.	(18) For the high performance computing specific objective a joint undertaking is deemed the most suited implementation mechanism, in particular to coordinate national and Union strategies and investments in high performance computing infrastructure and research and development, pool resources from public and private funds, and safeguard the	(18) For the high performance computing specific objective a joint undertaking is deemed the most suited implementation mechanism, in particular to coordinate national and Union strategies and investments in high performance computing infrastructure and research and development, pool resources from	(18) For the high performance computing specific objective a joint undertaking is deemed the most suited implementation mechanism, in particular to coordinate national and Union strategies and investments in high performance computing infrastructure and research and development, pool	(18) For the high performance computing specific objective a joint undertaking is deemed the most suited implementation mechanism, in particular to coordinate national and Union strategies and investments in high

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	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	economic and strategic interests of the Union <sup>54</sup> . Moreover, high performance computing competence centres in Member States will provide high performance computing services to industry, academia and public administrations.	public and private funds, and safeguard the economic and strategic interests of the Union <sup>63</sup> . Moreover, high performance computing competence centres in Member States will provide high performance computing services to industry, <b><i>including SMEs and start-ups, established in the Union</i></b>	resources from public and private funds, and safeguard the economic and strategic interests of the Union <sup>55</sup> . Moreover, high performance computing competence centres <b>as defined in Article 2(4) of the Council Regulation (EU) 2018/1488</b> in Member States will provide high performance computing services to industry, academia and public administrations.	performance computing infrastructure and research and development, pool resources from public and private funds, and safeguard the economic and strategic interests of the Union <sup>56</sup> . Moreover, high performance computing competence centres <b>as defined in Article 2(4) of the Council Regulation (EU) 2018/1488</b> in Member States will provide high performance computing services to industry, <b><u>including SMEs and start-ups</u></b> , academia and public administrations.
37.	(19) Developing capacity related to <b>artificial intelligence</b> is a crucial driver for the digital transformation of industry and also of the public sector. Ever more autonomous robots are used in factories, deep sea application, homes, cities and hospitals. Commercial artificial	(19) Developing capacity related to artificial intelligence is a crucial driver for the digital transformation of industry and also of the public sector. Ever more autonomous robots are used in factories, deep sea application, homes, cities and hospitals.	(19) Developing capacity related to artificial intelligence is a crucial driver for the digital transformation of industry, <b>services</b> and also of the public sector. Ever more autonomous robots are used in factories, deep sea application,	(19) Developing capacity related to artificial intelligence is a crucial driver for the digital transformation of industry, <b>services</b> and also of the public sector. Ever more

<sup>54</sup> Impact Assessment accompanying the document "Proposal for a Council Regulation on establishing the EuroHPC Joint Undertaking" (<https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/news/proposal-council-regulation-establishing-eurohpc-joint-undertaking-impact-assessment>)

<sup>55</sup> Impact Assessment accompanying the document "Proposal for a Council Regulation on establishing the EuroHPC Joint Undertaking" (<https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/news/proposal-council-regulation-establishing-eurohpc-joint-undertaking-impact-assessment>)

<sup>56</sup> Impact Assessment accompanying the document "Proposal for a Council Regulation on establishing the EuroHPC Joint Undertaking" (<https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/news/proposal-council-regulation-establishing-eurohpc-joint-undertaking-impact-assessment>)



	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	intelligence platforms have moved from testing to real applications in health and environment; all major car manufacturers are developing self-driving cars, and machine learning techniques are at the heart of all main web platforms and big data applications.	Commercial artificial intelligence platforms have moved from testing to real applications in health and environment; all major car manufacturers are developing self-driving cars, and machine learning techniques are at the heart of all main web platforms and big data applications. <i><b>In order to create the best framework conditions for these new technologies to foster in Europe, the Union needs to add the innovation principle to its policy-making process.</b></i>	homes, cities and hospitals. Commercial artificial intelligence platforms have moved from testing to real applications in health and environment; all major car manufacturers are developing self-driving cars, and machine learning techniques are at the heart of all main web platforms and big data applications. <b>It is essential for Europe to join forces at all levels to be competitive internationally. The Member States have acknowledged this through concrete commitments for collaboration in a coordinated action plan.</b>	autonomous robots are used in factories, deep sea application, homes, cities and hospitals. Commercial artificial intelligence platforms have moved from testing to real applications in health and environment; all major car manufacturers are developing self-driving cars, and machine learning techniques are at the heart of all main web platforms and big data applications. <b>It is essential for Europe to join forces at all levels to be competitive internationally. The Member States have acknowledged this through concrete commitments for collaboration in a coordinated action plan.</b>
38.		<i>(19a) In its resolution of 1 June 2017 on digitising European industry the European Parliament pointed out the impact of language barriers on industry and its digitisation. In this context the development of large-scale AI-based language technologies such as automatic translation, speech recognition, big data text analytics, dialog and</i>	(19a) Libraries of algorithms may cover a large set of algorithms, including simple solutions such as classification algorithms, neural network algorithms or planning or reasoning algorithms, or more elaborated solutions, such as speech recognition algorithms,	(19a) Libraries of algorithms may cover a large set of algorithms, including simple solutions such as classification algorithms, neural network algorithms or planning or reasoning algorithms, or more

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
		<i>question-answering systems are essential to preserve linguistic diversity, ensure inclusiveness and enable human-human and human-machine communication.</i>	navigation algorithms embedded in autonomous devices, such as drones or in autonomous cars, AI algorithms built-in robots enabling them to interact with and adapt to their environment. Libraries of algorithms should be made easily accessible to all based on fair, reasonable and non-discriminatory terms.	<p>elaborated solutions, such as speech recognition algorithms, navigation algorithms embedded in autonomous devices, such as drones or in autonomous cars, AI algorithms built-in robots enabling them to interact with and adapt to their environment. Libraries of algorithms should be made easily accessible to all based on fair, reasonable and non-discriminatory terms.</p> <p><u>(19a) In its resolution of 1 June 2017 on digitising European industry the European Parliament pointed out the impact of language barriers on industry and its digitisation. In this context the development of large-scale AI-based language technologies such as automatic translation, speech recognition, big data text analytics, dialog and question-answering systems are essential to</u></p>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
				<u>preserve linguistic diversity, ensure inclusiveness and enable human-human and human-machine communication.</u>
39.		<i>(19b) The increasingly rapid development of self-learning robots and artificial intelligence as well as their ability to multiply knowledge and learning content within seconds makes it difficult to predict any stage of development until the Programme's termination in 2027. Consequently, the Commission should pay particular attention to this fast-evolving digital trend and, if applicable should swiftly adapt the objectives of the work programme, accordingly.</i>		
40.		<i>(19c) In light of European industry's increasing demand for AI robotics solutions and the importance of avoiding a significant investment gap in this field, the Programme's objectives on artificial intelligence should encompass robotics powered by artificial intelligence.</i>		
41.		<i>(19d) Products and services based on artificial intelligence should be user-friendly, legally compliant by default and provide consumers with more</i>		<u>(19d) Products and services based on artificial intelligence should be user-</u>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions <b>compromise</b>
		<i>choice and more information, in particular on the quality of products and services.</i>		<b><u>friendly, legally compliant by default and provide consumers with more choice and more information, in particular on the quality of products and services.</u></b>
42.	(20) The availability of large-scale data sets and testing and experimentation facilities are of major importance for the development of artificial intelligence.	(20) The availability of large-scale data sets and testing and experimentation facilities <i>to secure the internal market where artificial intelligence is used and access to text and data mining</i> are of major importance for the development of artificial intelligence, <i>including language technologies.</i>	(20) The availability of large-scale data sets and testing and experimentation facilities are of major importance for the development of artificial intelligence.	(20) The availability of large-scale data sets and testing and experimentation facilities are of major importance for the development of artificial intelligence, <b><u>including language technologies.</u></b>
43.		<i>(20a) On 25 April 2018 the Commission committed to propose a European approach by developing draft Artificial Intelligence guidelines in cooperation with stakeholders within the AI alliance, a group of artificial intelligence experts, in order to boost AI-powered applications and businesses in Europe.</i>		
44.	(21) In its resolution of 1 June 2017 on digitising European industry <sup>57</sup> the	(21) In its resolution of 1 June 2017 on digitising European industry <sup>64</sup> the	(21) In its resolution of 1 June 2017 on digitising European	(21) In its resolution of 1 June 2017 on digitising

<sup>57</sup> Document ref. A8-0183/2017, available at: <http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getDoc.do?type=TA&language=EN&reference=P8-TA-2017-0240>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions <b>compromise</b>
	European Parliament highlighted the importance of a common European <b>cybersecurity</b> approach, recognising the need to raise awareness and considered cyber-resilience as a crucial responsibility for business leaders and national and European industrial security policymakers.	European Parliament highlighted the importance of a common European cybersecurity approach, recognising the need to raise awareness and considered cyber-resilience as a crucial responsibility for business leaders and national and European industrial security policymakers, <i>as well as the implementation of security and privacy by default and by design.</i>	industry <sup>58</sup> the European Parliament highlighted the importance of a common European cybersecurity approach, recognising the need to raise awareness and considered cyber-resilience as a crucial responsibility for business leaders and national and European industrial security policymakers.	European industry <sup>59</sup> the European Parliament highlighted the importance of a common European cybersecurity approach, recognising the need to raise awareness and considered cyber-resilience as a crucial responsibility for business leaders and national and European industrial security policymakers, <u>as well as the implementation of security and privacy by default and by design.</u>
45.	(22) Cybersecurity is a challenge for the whole Union that cannot continue to be addressed only with fragmented national initiatives. Europe's cybersecurity capacity should be reinforced to endow Europe with the necessary capacities to protect its citizens and businesses from cyber threats. In addition consumers should be protected when using connected products that can be hacked and compromise their safety. This should be achieved together with Member States and private sector by developing, and ensuring coordination between, projects reinforcing Europe's capacities in	(22) Cybersecurity is a challenge for the whole Union that cannot continue to be addressed only with fragmented national initiatives. Europe's cybersecurity capacity should be reinforced to endow Europe with the necessary capacities to protect citizens, <i>public administrations</i> and businesses from cyber threats. In addition consumers should be protected when using connected products that can be hacked and compromise their safety. This should be achieved together with Member	(22) Cybersecurity is a challenge for the whole Union. <del>that cannot continue to be addressed only with fragmented national initiatives.</del> Europe's cybersecurity capacity should be reinforced to endow Europe with the necessary capacities to protect its citizens and businesses from cyber threats. In addition consumers should be protected when using connected products that can be hacked and compromise their safety. This should be achieved together with	(22) Cybersecurity is a challenge for the whole Union. <del>that cannot continue to be addressed only with fragmented national initiatives.</del> Europe's cybersecurity capacity should be reinforced to endow Europe with the necessary capacities to protect its citizens, <u>public administrations</u> and businesses from cyber threats. In addition

<sup>58</sup> Document ref. A8-0183/2017, available at: <http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getDoc.do?type=TA&language=EN&reference=P8-TA-2017-0240>

<sup>59</sup> Document ref. A8-0183/2017, available at: <http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getDoc.do?type=TA&language=EN&reference=P8-TA-2017-0240>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	cybersecurity and ensuring the wide deployment of latest cybersecurity solutions across the economy, as well as by aggregating the competences in this field to ensure critical mass and excellence.	States and private sector by developing, and ensuring coordination between, projects reinforcing Europe's capacities in cybersecurity and ensuring the wide deployment of latest cybersecurity solutions across the economy, as well as by aggregating the competences in this field to ensure critical mass and excellence.	Member States and private sector by developing, and ensuring coordination between, projects reinforcing Europe's capacities in cybersecurity and ensuring the wide deployment of latest cybersecurity solutions across the economy, <b>[including dual use projects, services, competences and applications,]</b> as well as by aggregating the competences in this field to ensure critical mass and excellence.	consumers should be protected when using connected products that can be hacked and compromise their safety. This should be achieved together with Member States and private sector by developing, and ensuring coordination between, projects reinforcing Europe's capacities in cybersecurity and ensuring the wide deployment of latest cybersecurity solutions across the economy, <b>[including dual use projects, services, competences and applications,]</b> as well as by aggregating the competences in this field to ensure critical mass and excellence.
46.	(23) In September 2017, the Commission put forward a package of initiatives <sup>60</sup> setting out a comprehensive Union approach to cybersecurity, with the aim of reinforcing Europe's capacities to deal with	(23) In September 2017, the Commission put forward a package of initiatives <sup>65</sup> setting out a comprehensive Union approach to cybersecurity, with the aim of	(23) In September 2017, the Commission put forward a package of initiatives <sup>61</sup> setting out a comprehensive Union approach to cybersecurity, with the aim of	(23) In September 2017, the Commission put forward a package of initiatives <sup>62</sup> setting out a comprehensive Union approach to

<sup>60</sup> <https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/policies/cybersecurity>

<sup>61</sup> <https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/policies/cybersecurity>

<sup>62</sup> <https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/policies/cybersecurity>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	cyber-attacks and threats and to strengthen technology and industrial capacity in this field.	reinforcing Europe's capacities to deal with cyber-attacks, <b>to increase cyber resilience</b> and threats and to strengthen technology and industrial capacity in this field.	reinforcing Europe's capacities to deal with cyber-attacks and threats and to strengthen technology and industrial capacity in this field. <b>In particular, this included a new mandate for the European Union Agency for Network and Information Security (ENISA) and the creation of a voluntary Union-wide cybersecurity certification framework inter alia to improve and expand cybersecurity-related capabilities.</b>	cybersecurity, with the aim of reinforcing Europe's capacities to deal with cyber-attacks and threats and to strengthen technology and industrial capacity in this field. <b>In particular, this included a new mandate for the European Union Agency for Network and Information Security (ENISA) and the creation of a voluntary Union-wide cybersecurity certification framework inter alia to improve and expand cybersecurity-related capabilities.</b>
47.		<i>(23 a) As a matter of principle, cybersecurity solutions should contain safety and security standards as core design parameters according to the available state-of-the-art technology and the principles of 'security by design' and 'security by default'.</i>		
48.	(24) Trust is a prerequisite for the Digital Single Market to function. Cybersecurity technologies such as digital identities, cryptography or intrusion detection, and their application in areas such as finance, industry 4.0, energy, transportation,	(24) Trust is a prerequisite for the Digital Single Market to function. Cybersecurity technologies such as <b>distributed ledger technology</b> , digital identities, cryptography, <b>encryption</b> or intrusion detection, and	(24) Trust is a prerequisite for the Digital Single Market to function. Cybersecurity technologies such as digital identities, cryptography or intrusion detection, and their application in areas such as finance,	(24) Trust is a prerequisite for the Digital Single Market to function. Cybersecurity technologies such as <b>distributed ledger technology</b> , digital

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	healthcare, or e-government are essential to safeguard the security and trust of online activity and transactions by both citizens, public administrations, and companies.	their application in areas such as finance, industry 4.0, <i>logistics</i> , energy, transportation, <i>tourism</i> , healthcare, or e-government are essential to safeguard the security, <i>transparency</i> and trust of online activity, <i>including 5G platforms</i> , and transactions by both citizens, public administrations, and companies.	industry 4.0, energy, transportation, healthcare, or e-government are essential to safeguard the security and trust of online activity and transactions by both citizens, public administrations, and companies.	identities, cryptography or intrusion detection, and their application in areas such as finance, industry 4.0, energy, transportation, healthcare, or e-government are essential to safeguard the security and trust of online activity and transactions by both citizens, public administrations, and companies.
49.	(25) The European Council in its conclusions of 19 October 2017 stressed that to successfully build a Digital Europe, the Union needs in particular labour markets, training and education systems fit for the digital age and that there is a need to invest in <b>digital skills</b> , to empower and enable all Europeans;	(25) The European Council in its conclusions of 19 October 2017 stressed that to successfully build a Digital Europe, the Union needs in particular labour markets, training and education systems fit for the digital age and that there is a need to invest in digital skills <i>development and improve the digital literacy</i> , to empower and enable all Europeans <i>with an integrated approach.</i> ;	(25) The European Council in its conclusions of 19 October 2017 stressed that to successfully build a Digital Europe, the Union needs in particular labour markets, training and education systems fit for the digital age and that there is a need to invest in digital skills, to empower and enable all Europeans;	(25) The European Council in its conclusions of 19 October 2017 stressed that to successfully build a Digital Europe, the Union needs in particular labour markets, training and education systems fit for the digital age and that there is a need to invest in digital skills, to empower and enable all Europeans;
50.	(26) The European Council in its conclusions of 14 December 2017 called on Member States, the Council and the Commission to take forward the agenda of the Gothenburg Social Summit of November 2017 including the European Pillar of Social Rights as well as education		(26) The European Council in its conclusions of 14 December 2017 called on Member States, the Council and the Commission to take forward the agenda of the Gothenburg Social Summit of November 2017 including the	(26) The European Council in its conclusions of 14 December 2017 called on Member States, the Council and the Commission to take forward the agenda of the Gothenburg Social Summit



	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	and training and the delivery of the new European Skills Agenda. The European Council also asked the Commission, the Council and the Member States to examine possible measures addressing the skills challenges linked to digitisation, cybersecurity, media literacy and artificial intelligence and the need for an inclusive, lifelong-learning-based and innovation-driven approach to education and training. In response, the Commission presented on 17 January 2018 a first package of measures, addressing key competences, digital skills <sup>63</sup> as well as common values and inclusive education. In May 2018, a second package of measure was launched advancing work to build a European Education Area by 2025, which also emphasises the centrality of digital skills.		European Pillar of Social Rights as well as education and training and the delivery of the new European Skills Agenda. The European Council also asked the Commission, the Council and the Member States to examine possible measures addressing the skills challenges linked to digitisation, cybersecurity, media literacy and artificial intelligence and the need for an inclusive, lifelong-learning-based and innovation-driven approach to education and training. In response, the Commission presented on 17 January 2018 a first package of measures, addressing key competences, digital skills <sup>64</sup> as well as common values and inclusive education. In May 2018, a second package of measure was launched advancing work to build a European Education Area by 2025, which also emphasises the centrality of digital skills.	of November 2017 including the European Pillar of Social Rights as well as education and training and the delivery of the new European Skills Agenda. The European Council also asked the Commission, the Council and the Member States to examine possible measures addressing the skills challenges linked to digitisation, cybersecurity, media literacy and artificial intelligence and the need for an inclusive, lifelong-learning-based and innovation-driven approach to education and training. In response, the Commission presented on 17 January 2018 a first package of measures, addressing key competences, digital skills <sup>65</sup> as well as common values and inclusive education. In

<sup>63</sup> Within this package, the Digital Education Action Plan (COM(2018) 22 final) sets out a series of measure to support Member States in the development of digital skills and competences in formal education.

<sup>64</sup> Within this package, the Digital Education Action Plan (COM(2018) 22 final) sets out a series of measure to support Member States in the development of digital skills and competences in formal education.

<sup>65</sup> Within this package, the Digital Education Action Plan (COM(2018) 22 final) sets out a series of measure to support Member States in the development of digital skills and competences in formal education.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
				May 2018, a second package of measure was launched advancing work to build a European Education Area by 2025, which also emphasises the centrality of digital skills.
51.		<i>(26a) Considering the need for a holistic approach, the Programme should also take into account the areas of inclusion, qualification, training and specialization which, in addition to the advanced digital competences, are decisive for the creation of added value in the knowledge society.</i>		<b><u>(26a) Considering the need for a holistic approach, the Programme should also take into account the areas of inclusion, qualification, training and specialization which, in addition to the advanced digital competences, are decisive for the creation of added value in the knowledge society.</u></b>
52.	(27) In its resolution of 1 June 2017 on digitising European industry <sup>66</sup> the European Parliament stated that education, training and lifelong learning are the cornerstone of social cohesion in a digital society.	(27) In its resolution of 1 June 2017 on digitising European industry <sup>67</sup> the European Parliament stated that education, training and lifelong learning are the cornerstone of social cohesion in a digital society. <b><i>It furthermore demanded that the gender perspective would be</i></b>	(27) In its resolution of 1 June 2017 on digitising European industry <sup>67</sup> the European Parliament stated that education, training and lifelong learning are the cornerstone of social cohesion in a digital society.	(27) In its resolution of 1 June 2017 on digitising European industry <sup>68</sup> the European Parliament stated that education, training and lifelong learning are the cornerstone of social cohesion in a digital society.

<sup>66</sup> Document ref. A8-0183/2017, available at: <http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getDoc.do?type=TA&language=EN&reference=P8-TA-2017-0240>

<sup>67</sup> Document ref. A8-0183/2017, available at: <http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getDoc.do?type=TA&language=EN&reference=P8-TA-2017-0240>

<sup>68</sup> Document ref. A8-0183/2017, available at: <http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getDoc.do?type=TA&language=EN&reference=P8-TA-2017-0240>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
		<i>incorporated in all digital initiatives, emphasizing the need to address the severe gender gap within the ICT sector, since this is essential for Europe's long-term growth and prosperity;</i>		<u>It furthermore demanded that the gender perspective would be incorporated in all digital initiatives, emphasizing the need to address the gender gap within the ICT sector, since this is essential for Europe's long-term growth and prosperity;</u>
53.		<i>(27 a) In its resolution of 28 April 2016 on gender equality and empowering women in the digital age the European Parliament underlined the need of collecting gender-disaggregated data on the use of ICT, and of developing targets, indicators and benchmarks to track the progress of women's access to ICT and promote best practices examples among companies;</i>		
54.		<i>(27 b) In its resolution of 21 December 2015, Towards a Digital Single Market Act, the European Parliament fully supported and encouraged a digital entrepreneurial culture for women, as well as their integration and participation in information society.</i>		
55.	(28) The advanced digital technologies supported by this Programme, such as high	(28) The advanced digital technologies supported by this Programme, such as high performance	(28) The advanced digital technologies supported by this	(28) The advanced digital technologies supported by

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	<p>performance computing, cybersecurity and artificial intelligence are now sufficiently mature to move beyond the research arena and be deployed, implemented and scaled-up at Union level. Just as the deployment of these technologies require a Union response so does the skills dimension. Training opportunities in advanced digital skills need to be scaled up, increased and made accessible throughout the EU. Failing this could impede the smooth deployment of advanced digital technologies and hamper the overall competitiveness of Union's economy. The actions supported by this programme are complementary to those supported by the ESF, ERDF and Horizon Europe programmes.</p>	<p>computing, cybersecurity <i>cloud computing, data protection and information governance</i> and artificial intelligence are now sufficiently mature to move beyond the research arena and be deployed, implemented and scaled-up at Union level. Just as the deployment of these technologies require a Union response so does the skills dimension. <i>Learning and</i> training opportunities in advanced digital skills need to be scaled up, increased and made accessible throughout the EU. Failing this could impede the smooth deployment of advanced digital technologies and hamper the overall competitiveness of Union's economy. The actions supported by this programme are complementary to those supported by the ESF, ERDF, <i>ERASMUS</i> and Horizon Europe programmes.</p>	<p>Programme, such as high performance computing, cybersecurity and artificial intelligence are now sufficiently mature to move beyond the research arena and be deployed, implemented and scaled-up at Union level. Just as the deployment of these technologies require a Union response so does the skills dimension. Training opportunities in advanced digital skills need to be scaled up, increased and made accessible throughout the EU. Failing this could impede the smooth deployment of advanced digital technologies and hamper the overall competitiveness of Union's economy. The actions supported by this programme are complementary to those supported by the ESF, ERDF and Horizon Europe programmes. <b>They will target the workforce, in the private as well as the public sector, in particular ICT professionals and other related professionals, as well as students. These categories include trainees and trainers. The workforce refers to the economically active population, and includes both employed (employees and self-employed)</b></p>	<p>this Programme, such as high performance computing, cybersecurity and artificial intelligence are now sufficiently mature to move beyond the research arena and be deployed, implemented and scaled-up at Union level. Just as the deployment of these technologies require a Union response so does the skills dimension. Training opportunities in advanced digital skills need to be scaled up, increased and made accessible throughout the EU. Failing this could impede the smooth deployment of advanced digital technologies and hamper the overall competitiveness of Union's economy. The actions supported by this programme are complementary to those supported by the ESF, ERDF, <u>Erasmus+</u>, and Horizon Europe programmes. <b>They will target the workforce, in the private as well as the</b></p>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
			and unemployed people.	public sector, in particular ICT professionals and other related professionals, as well as students. These categories include trainees and trainers. The workforce refers to the economically active population, and includes both employed (employees and self-employed) and unemployed people.
56.	(29) <b>Modernising public administrations and services through digital means</b> is crucial to reducing administrative burden on industry and on citizens in general by making their interactions with public authorities faster, more convenient and less costly, as well as by increasing the efficiency and the quality of the services provided to citizens and businesses. Since a number of services of public interest already have a Union dimension, the support to their implementation and deployment at Union level should ensure that citizens and businesses will benefit from the access to high quality digital services across Europe.	(29) Modernising public administrations and services through digital means is crucial to reducing administrative burden on citizens <i>and industry</i> by making their interactions with public authorities faster, more convenient and less costly, as well as by increasing the efficiency, <i>transparency</i> and the quality of the services provided to citizens and businesses <i>while at the same time increasing the efficiency of public spending</i> . Since a number of services of public interest already have a Union dimension, the support to their implementation and deployment at Union level should ensure that citizens and businesses <i>may</i> benefit from the access to high quality <i>multilingual</i> digital services across Europe. <i>It is also important that these</i>	(29) Modernising public administrations and services through digital means is crucial to reducing administrative burden on industry and on citizens in general by making their interactions with public authorities faster, more convenient and less costly, as well as by increasing the efficiency and the quality of the services provided to citizens and businesses. Since a number of services of public interest already have a Union dimension, the support to their implementation and deployment at Union level should ensure that citizens and businesses will benefit from the access to high quality digital services across Europe. <b>Moreover, Union support in this</b>	(29) Modernising public administrations and services through digital means is crucial to reducing administrative burden on industry and on citizens in general by making their interactions with public authorities faster, more convenient and less costly, as well as by increasing the efficiency, <u>transparency</u> and the quality of the services provided to citizens and businesses <u>while at the same time increasing the efficiency of public spending</u> . Since a number of services of public interest already have a Union

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
		<i>services be accessible to people with disabilities.</i>	area is expected to encourage re-use of public sector information.	dimension, the support to their implementation and deployment at Union level should ensure that citizens and businesses will benefit from the access to high quality digital services across Europe. <b>Moreover, Union support in this area is expected to encourage re-use of public sector information.</b>
57.		<i>(29a) Digitalisation can facilitate and improve barrier-free accessibility for everyone, including older people, persons with reduced mobility or a disability, and those in remote or rural areas.</i>		<u>(29a) Digitalisation can facilitate and improve barrier-free accessibility for everyone, including older people, persons with reduced mobility or a disability, and those in remote or rural areas.</u>
58.	(30) The digital transformation of the areas of public interest such as healthcare <sup>69</sup> , mobility, justice, earth/environmental monitoring, education and culture requires the continuation and expansion of Digital Service Infrastructures, which make secure cross-border exchange of data possible and	(30) The digital transformation of the areas of public interest such as healthcare <sup>68</sup> , mobility, justice, earth/environmental monitoring, <b>security, reduction of carbon emissions, energy infrastructure, and training</b> and culture	(30) The digital transformation of the areas of public interest such as healthcare <sup>70</sup> , mobility, justice, earth/environmental monitoring, education and culture requires the continuation and expansion of Digital Service Infrastructures,	(30) The digital transformation of the areas of public interest such as healthcare <sup>71</sup> , mobility, justice, earth/environmental monitoring, <b>security, reduction of carbon</b>

<sup>69</sup> [http://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/dae/document.cfm?doc\\_id=51628](http://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/dae/document.cfm?doc_id=51628)

<sup>70</sup> [http://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/dae/document.cfm?doc\\_id=51628](http://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/dae/document.cfm?doc_id=51628)

<sup>71</sup> [http://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/dae/document.cfm?doc\\_id=51628](http://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/dae/document.cfm?doc_id=51628)

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions <b>compromise</b>
	foster national development. Their coordination under this Regulation best achieves the potential for exploiting synergies.	requires the continuation, <b><i>upgrading</i></b> and expansion of Digital Service Infrastructures, which make secure cross-border <b><i>and cross-language</i></b> exchange of data <b><i>and information</i></b> possible and foster national development. Their coordination under this Regulation best achieves the potential for exploiting synergies <b><i>and ensuring complementarity</i></b> . <b><i>The digital transformation should nevertheless take into account that some citizens are not taking part - out of different reasons - in it and networks should be supported to continue informing those citizens, helping them to remain in full possession of their rights and participation to all social and civic duties.</i></b>	which make secure cross-border exchange of data possible and foster national development. Their coordination under this Regulation best achieves the potential for exploiting synergies.	<b><u>emissions, energy infrastructure, and training</u></b> education and culture requires the continuation and expansion of Digital Service Infrastructures, which make secure cross-border exchange of data possible and foster national development. Their coordination under this Regulation best achieves the potential for exploiting synergies.
59.			(30a) The deployment of necessary digital technologies, in particular those under specific objectives of high performance computing, artificial intelligence and cybersecurity and trust is key to reap the benefits of digital transformation and might be complemented by other leading edge and future technologies, such as distributed ledgers (e.g. blockchain).	(30a) The deployment of necessary digital technologies, in particular those under specific objectives of high performance computing, artificial intelligence and cybersecurity and trust is key to reap the benefits of digital transformation and might be complemented by other leading edge and

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
				future technologies, such as distributed ledgers (e.g. blockchain).
60.		<i>(30a) The digital transformation of this sector must in all circumstances allow EU citizens to access, use and manage their personal data securely across borders, irrespective of their location or the location of the data.</i>		<u>(30a) The digital transformation should allow EU citizens to access, use and manage their personal data securely across borders, irrespective of their location or the location of the data.</u>
61.		<i>(30b) The deployment and access to advanced technologies in areas of public interest, such as education, also require training in skills necessary to make use of these technologies. Therefore the objectives included in Specific Objective 8 should also cover training programmes for those persons who will be using the advanced technologies.</i>		
62.	(31) The Council of the EU in its Tallinn declaration of 6 October 2017 concluded that digital progress is transforming our societies and economies to the core, challenging the effectiveness of previously developed policies in a broad range of areas as well as the role and function of the public administration overall. It is our duty		(31) The Council of the EU in its Tallinn declaration of 6 October 2017 concluded that digital progress is transforming our societies and economies to the core, challenging the effectiveness of previously developed policies in a broad range of areas as well as the	(31) The Council of the EU in its Tallinn declaration of 6 October 2017 concluded that digital progress is transforming our societies and economies to the core, challenging the effectiveness of previously developed



	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	to anticipate and manage these challenges to meet the needs and expectations of citizens and businesses.		role and function of the public administration overall. It is our duty to anticipate and manage these challenges to meet the needs and expectations of citizens and businesses.	policies in a broad range of areas as well as the role and function of the public administration overall. It is our duty to anticipate and manage these challenges to meet the needs and expectations of citizens and businesses.
63.	(32) The modernisation of European public administrations is one of the key priorities for successful implementation of the Digital Single Market Strategy. The mid-term evaluation of the Strategy highlighted the need to strengthen the transformation of public administrations and to ensure citizens have easy, trusted, and seamless access to public services.	(32) The modernisation of European public administrations is one of the key priorities for successful implementation of the Digital Single Market Strategy. The mid-term evaluation of the Strategy highlighted the need to strengthen the transformation of public administrations and to ensure citizens have easy, trusted, <b>secure</b> seamless <b>and inclusive</b> access to public services.	(32) The modernisation of European public administrations is one of the key priorities for successful implementation of the Digital Single Market Strategy. The mid-term evaluation of the Strategy highlighted the need to strengthen the transformation of public administrations and to ensure citizens have easy, trusted, and seamless access to public services.	(32) The modernisation of European public administrations is one of the key priorities for successful implementation of the Digital Single Market Strategy. The mid-term evaluation of the Strategy highlighted the need to strengthen the transformation of public administrations and to ensure citizens have easy, trusted, and seamless access to public services.
64.	(33) The Annual Growth Survey published by the Commission in 2017 <sup>72</sup> shows that the quality of European public	(33) The Annual Growth Survey published by the Commission in 2017 <sup>69</sup> shows that the quality of	(33) The Annual Growth Survey published by the Commission in 2017 <sup>73</sup> shows that the quality of	(33) The Annual Growth Survey published by the Commission in 2017 <sup>74</sup>

<sup>72</sup> COM(2016) 725 final

<sup>73</sup> COM(2016) 725 final

<sup>74</sup> COM(2016) 725 final

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions <b>compromise</b>
	administrations has a direct impact on the economic environment and is therefore crucial to stimulating productivity, competitiveness, economic cooperation, growth and employment. In particular, efficient and transparent public administration and effective justice systems are necessary to support economic growth and deliver high quality services for firms and citizens.	European public administrations has a direct impact on the economic environment and is therefore crucial to stimulating productivity, competitiveness, economic cooperation, <i>sustainable</i> growth, employment <i>and high-quality work</i> . In particular, efficient and transparent public administration and effective justice systems are necessary to support economic growth and deliver high quality services for firms and citizens.	European public administrations has a direct impact on the economic environment and is therefore crucial to stimulating productivity, competitiveness, economic cooperation, growth and employment. In particular, efficient and transparent public administration and effective justice systems are necessary to support economic growth and deliver high quality services for firms and citizens.	shows that the quality of European public administrations has a direct impact on the economic environment and is therefore crucial to stimulating productivity, competitiveness, economic cooperation, <u>sustainable</u> growth, <del>and</del> employment <u>and high-quality jobs</u> . In particular, efficient and transparent public administration and effective justice systems are necessary to support economic growth and deliver high quality services for firms and citizens.
65.	(34) <b>Interoperability</b> of European public services concerns all levels of administration: Union, national, regional and local. Besides removing barriers to a functioning Single Market, interoperability facilitates successful implementation of policies and offers great potential to avoid cross-border electronic barriers, further securing the emergence of new, or the consolidation of developing, common public services at Union level. In order to eliminate fragmentation of European services, to support fundamental freedoms	(34) Interoperability of European public services concerns all levels of administration: Union, national, regional and local. Besides removing barriers to a functioning Single Market, interoperability facilitates <i>cross-border co-operation, alignment of common standards</i> , successful implementation of policies and offers great potential to avoid cross-border electronic <i>and language</i> barriers, <i>to cut red tape</i> , further securing the emergence of new, or the consolidation of developing, common	(34) Interoperability of European public services concerns all levels of administration: Union, national, regional and local. Besides removing barriers to a functioning Single Market, interoperability facilitates successful implementation of policies and offers great potential to avoid cross-border electronic barriers, further securing the emergence of new, or the consolidation of developing, common public services at Union	(34) Interoperability of European public services concerns all levels of administration: Union, national, regional and local. Besides removing barriers to a functioning Single Market, interoperability facilitates <u>cross-border cooperation, promoting European standards</u> , successful implementation of policies and offers great potential to

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	and operational mutual recognition in the EU, a holistic cross-sector and cross-border approach to interoperability should be promoted in the manner that is the most effective, and the most responsive to end-users. This implies that interoperability is to be understood in a broad sense, spanning from technical to legal layers and encompassing policy elements in the field. Accordingly, the span of activities would go beyond the usual lifecycle of solutions to include all the interventions elements that would support the necessary framework conditions for sustained interoperability at large.	public services at Union level <i>as well as preventing unnecessary double-storage</i> . In order to eliminate fragmentation of European services, to support fundamental freedoms and operational mutual recognition in the EU, a holistic, <i>technology-neutral</i> cross-sector and cross-border approach to interoperability should be promoted in the manner that is the most effective, and the most responsive to end-users <i>and that ensures a high level of data protection</i> . This implies that interoperability is to be understood in a broad sense, spanning from technical to legal layers and encompassing policy elements in the field. Accordingly, the span of activities would go beyond the usual lifecycle of solutions to include all the interventions elements that would support the necessary framework conditions for sustained interoperability at large.	level. In order to eliminate fragmentation of European services, to support fundamental freedoms and operational mutual recognition in the EU, a holistic cross-sector and cross-border approach to interoperability should be promoted in the manner that is the most effective, and the most responsive to end-users. This implies that interoperability is to be understood in a broad sense, spanning from technical to legal layers and encompassing policy elements in the field. Accordingly, the span of activities would go beyond the usual lifecycle of solutions to include all the interventions elements that would support the necessary framework conditions for sustained interoperability at large.	avoid cross-border electronic barriers, further securing the emergence of new, or the consolidation of developing, common public services at Union level. In order to eliminate fragmentation of European services, to support fundamental freedoms and operational mutual recognition in the EU, a holistic cross-sector and cross-border approach to interoperability should be promoted in the manner that is the most effective, and the most responsive to end-users. This implies that interoperability is to be understood in a broad sense, spanning from technical to legal layers and encompassing policy elements in the field. Accordingly, the span of activities would go beyond the usual lifecycle of solutions to include all the interventions elements that would support the necessary framework conditions for sustained interoperability at large.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
66.		<i>(34 a) On 6 October 2017, EU Ministers in Tallinn stated that the European digital strategy should be based on collaboration and interoperability, including the use of open licensing policies and open standards. The programme should, therefore, encourage open source solutions in order to allow reuse, increase trust and secure transparency. This will have a positive impact on the sustainability of funded projects.</i>		<u>(34 a) The programme should encourage open source solutions in order to allow reuse, increase trust and secure transparency. This will have a positive impact on the sustainability of funded projects.</u>
67.	(35) The budget allocated to specific activities dedicated to the implementation of the interoperability framework and the interoperability of developed solutions is EUR 194 million.		(35) The budget allocated to specific activities dedicated to the implementation of the interoperability framework and the interoperability of developed solutions is EUR 194 million.	(35) The budget allocated to specific activities dedicated to the implementation of the interoperability framework and the interoperability of developed solutions is EUR 194 million.
68.	European Parliament resolution of 1 June 2017 on <b>digitising European industry</b> <sup>75</sup> stresses the importance of unlocking sufficient public and private finance for the digitisation of Europe's industry.		(36) European Parliament resolution of 1 June 2017 on digitising European industry <sup>76</sup> stresses the importance of unlocking sufficient public and private finance for the digitisation	(36) European Parliament resolution of 1 June 2017 on digitising European industry <sup>77</sup> stresses the importance of unlocking sufficient public and private

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	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
			of Europe's industry.	finance for the digitisation of Europe's industry.
69.	(37) In April 2016 the Commission adopted the Digitising European Industry initiative to ensure that "any industry in Europe, big or small, wherever situated and in any sector can fully benefit from digital innovations". <sup>78</sup>	(37) In April 2016 the Commission adopted the Digitising European Industry initiative to ensure that "any industry in Europe, big or small, wherever situated and in any sector can fully benefit from digital innovations". <b><i>This is of particular relevance to small and medium enterprises in the cultural and creative sectors.</i></b>	(37) In April 2016 the Commission adopted the Digitising European Industry initiative to ensure that "any industry in Europe, big or small, wherever situated and in any sector can fully benefit from digital innovations". <sup>79</sup>	(37) In April 2016 the Commission adopted the Digitising European Industry initiative to ensure that "any industry in Europe, big or small, wherever situated and in any sector can fully benefit from digital innovations". <sup>80</sup> <b><i>This is of particular relevance to SMEs in the cultural and creative sectors.</i></b>
70.	(38) The European Economic and Social Committee welcomed the communication on "Digitising European Industry" and considered it, together with accompanying documents, as "the first step in a vast European work programme to be carried out in close mutual cooperation between all interested public and private parties". <sup>81</sup>		(38) The European Economic and Social Committee welcomed the communication on "Digitising European Industry" and considered it, together with accompanying documents, as "the first step in a vast European work programme to be carried out in close mutual cooperation between all interested public and private parties". <sup>82</sup>	(38) The European Economic and Social Committee welcomed the communication on "Digitising European Industry" and considered it, together with accompanying documents, as "the first step in a vast European work programme to be carried out in close mutual cooperation

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	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions <b>compromise</b>
				between all interested public and private parties". <sup>83</sup>
71.	(39) Reaching the target objectives may require leveraging the potential of complementary technologies in the networking and computing domains, as stated in the Communication "Digitising European Industry" <sup>84</sup> that recognises "availability of world class networking and cloud infrastructure" as an essential ingredient of industry digitisation.	(39) Reaching the target objectives may require leveraging the potential of complementary technologies in the networking and computing domains, as stated in the Communication "Digitising European Industry" <sup>73</sup> that recognises "availability of world class networking and cloud infrastructure" as an essential <b>component</b> of industry digitisation.	(39) Reaching the target objectives may require leveraging the potential of complementary technologies in the networking and computing domains, as stated in the Communication "Digitising European Industry" <sup>85</sup> that recognises "availability of world class networking and cloud infrastructure" as an essential ingredient of industry digitisation.	(39) Reaching the target objectives may require leveraging the potential of complementary technologies in the networking and computing domains, as stated in the Communication "Digitising European Industry" <sup>86</sup> that recognises "availability of world class networking and cloud infrastructure" as an essential <b><u>ingredient component</u></b> of industry digitisation.
72.	(40) The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), applicable from May 2018 onwards, by providing for a single set of rules directly applicable in the Member States legal orders, will guarantee the free flow of personal data between EU Member States and reinforce trust and security of the individuals, two indispensable elements for a real Digital Single Market. The	(40) Regulation (EU) 2016/679 by providing for a single set of rules directly applicable in the Member States legal orders <b>guarantees</b> the free flow of personal data between EU Member States and <b>reinforces</b> trust and security of the individuals, two indispensable elements for a real Digital Single Market. <b>All</b> actions	(40) The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), applicable from May 2018 onwards, by providing for a single set of rules directly applicable in the Member States legal orders, will guarantee the free flow of personal data between EU Member States and reinforce trust and security of the	(40) The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), applicable from May 2018 onwards, by providing for a single set of rules directly applicable in the Member States legal orders, will guarantee the free flow of personal data

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<sup>84</sup> COM (2016) 180 final: Digitising European Industry – Reaping the full benefits of a digital single market.

<sup>85</sup> COM (2016) 180 final: Digitising European Industry – Reaping the full benefits of a digital single market.

<sup>86</sup> COM (2016) 180 final: Digitising European Industry – Reaping the full benefits of a digital single market.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	actions undertaken under this Programme, when they involve the processing of personal data, should therefore support the application of the GDPR, for instance in the field of artificial intelligence and blockchain technology.	undertaken under this Programme, when they involve the processing of personal data, should therefore <b><i>be in full compliance with that Regulation. They should especially support the development of digital technologies that comply with the ‘data protection by design’ obligations which are binding pursuant to that Regulation to the extent that the processing involves electronic communications data, due respect is to be paid to Directive 2002/58/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council.<sup>1a</sup> They should especially support the development of digital technologies that comply with the “data protection by design” obligations which are binding pursuant to the GDPR.</i></b>	individuals, two indispensable elements for a real Digital Single Market. The actions undertaken under this Programme, when they involve the processing of personal data, should therefore support the application of the GDPR, for instance in the field of artificial intelligence and blockchain technology.	between EU Member States and reinforce trust and security of the individuals, two indispensable elements for a real Digital Single Market. The actions undertaken under this Programme, when they involve the processing of personal data, should therefore support the application of the GDPR, for instance in the field of artificial intelligence and blockchain technology.
73.				
74.		<sup>1a</sup> Directive 2002/58/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 2002 concerning the processing of personal data and the protection of privacy in the electronic communications sector (Directive on privacy and electronic communications) (OJ L 201, 31.7.2002, p. 37).		
75.	(41) The Programme should be	(41) The Programme should be	(41) The Programme should be	(41) The Programme

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	implemented in full respect of the international and EU framework of intellectual property protection and enforcement. The effective protection of intellectual property plays a key role in innovation and thus is necessary for the effective implementation of the Programme.	implemented in full respect of the international and EU framework of intellectual property protection and enforcement. The effective protection of intellectual property plays a key role in innovation <i>and maintaining European added value</i> and thus is necessary for the effective implementation of the Programme.	implemented in full respect of the international and EU framework of intellectual property protection and enforcement. The effective protection of intellectual property plays a key role in innovation and thus is necessary for the effective implementation of the Programme.	should be implemented in full respect of the international and EU framework of intellectual property protection and enforcement. The effective protection of intellectual property plays a key role in innovation and thus is necessary for the effective implementation of the Programme.
76.	(42) Bodies implementing this Programme should comply with the provisions applicable to the Union institutions, and with national legislation regarding the handling of information, in particular sensitive non-classified information and EU classified information.	(42) <i>To the extent that</i> bodies implementing this Programme <i>handle sensitive non-classified information or Union classified information, they should respect the relevant provisions laid down in Union acts or national legislation regarding the handling of information, as applicable.</i>	(42) Bodies implementing this Programme should comply with the provisions applicable to the Union institutions, and with national legislation regarding the handling of information, in particular sensitive non-classified information and EU classified information. <b>For Specific Objective 3, security reasons may require the exclusion of entities controlled from third countries from calls for proposals and tenders under this programme. In exceptional cases such an exclusion may also be required for Specific Objectives 1 and 2. The security reasons for such an exclusion should be proportionate and duly justified with reference to the</b>	(42) Bodies implementing this Programme should comply with the provisions applicable to the Union institutions, and with national legislation regarding the handling of information, in particular sensitive non-classified information and EU classified information. <b>For Specific Objective 3, security reasons may require the exclusion of entities controlled from third countries from calls for proposals and tenders under this programme. In exceptional cases such an exclusion may also be</b>



	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
			risks inclusion of such entities would represent.	required for Specific Objectives 1 and 2. The security reasons for such an exclusion should be proportionate and duly justified with reference to the risks inclusion of such entities would represent.
77.	(43) Reflecting the importance of tackling climate change in line with the Union's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, this Programme will contribute to mainstream climate actions and lead to the achievement of an overall target of 25% of the EU budget expenditures supporting climate objectives <sup>87</sup> . Relevant actions will be identified during the Programme's preparation and implementation, and reassessed in the context of the relevant evaluations and review processes.	(43) Reflecting the importance of tackling climate change in line with the Union's <b>obligations</b> to implement the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, this Programme will contribute to mainstream climate actions and <b>help leading</b> to the achievement of an overall target of 25% of the EU budget expenditures supporting climate objectives <sup>74</sup> . Relevant actions <b>should</b> be identified during the Programme's preparation and implementation, and reassessed in the context of the relevant evaluations and review processes <b>in order to ensure full compliance with these obligations</b> .	(43) Reflecting the importance of tackling climate change in line with the Union's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, this Programme will contribute to mainstream climate actions and lead to the achievement of an overall target of [25]% of the EU budget expenditures supporting climate objectives <sup>88</sup> . Relevant actions will be identified during the Programme's preparation and implementation, and reassessed in the context of the relevant evaluations and review processes.	(43) Reflecting the importance of tackling climate change in line with the Union's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, this Programme will contribute to mainstream climate actions and lead to the achievement of an overall target of [25]% of the EU budget expenditures supporting climate objectives <sup>89</sup> . Relevant actions will be identified during the Programme's preparation and implementation, and

<sup>87</sup> COM(2018) 321 final, page 1

<sup>88</sup> COM(2018) 321 final, page 1

<sup>89</sup> COM(2018) 321 final, page 1

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions <b>compromise</b>
				reassessed in the context of the relevant evaluations and review processes.
78.	(44) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission for the adoption of the work programmes so that the objectives of the Programme are achieved in accordance with the Union's and Member States' priorities while ensuring consistency, transparency and continuity of joint action by the Union and the Member States. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 182/2011 <sup>90</sup> laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by the Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers.	<i>deleted</i>	(44) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission for the adoption of the work programmes so that the objectives of the Programme are achieved in accordance with the Union's and Member States' priorities while ensuring consistency, transparency and continuity of joint action by the Union and the Member States. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with the <del>advisory</del> <b>examination</b> procedure referred to in Article 4 <b>5</b> of Regulation (EU) 182/2011 <sup>91</sup> laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by the Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers.	(44) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission for the adoption of the work programmes so that the objectives of the Programme are achieved in accordance with the Union's and Member States' priorities while ensuring consistency, transparency and continuity of joint action by the Union and the Member States. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with the <del>advisory</del> <b>examination</b> procedure referred to in Article 4 <b>5</b> of Regulation (EU) 182/2011 <sup>92</sup> laying

<sup>90</sup> Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).

<sup>91</sup> Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).

<sup>92</sup> Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
			For actions subject to indirect management, the work programmes should be adopted in accordance with rules of the governing boards of the funding bodies.	down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by the Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers. For actions subject to indirect management, the work programmes should be adopted in accordance with rules of the governing boards of the funding bodies.
79.	(45) The work programmes should be adopted in principle as multi-annual work programmes, typically every two years, or, if justified by the needs related to the implementation of the programme, annual work programmes. The types of financing and the methods of implementation under this Regulation should be chosen on the basis of their ability to achieve the specific objectives of the actions and to deliver results, taking into account, in particular, the costs of controls, the administrative burden, and the expected risk of non-compliance. This should include consideration of the use of lump sums, flat rates and unit costs, as well as financing not linked to costs as referred to in Article 125(1) of the Financial Regulation.	(45) <i>Work programmes should be adopted so that the objectives of the Programme are achieved in accordance with the Union's and Member States' priorities, while ensuring consistency, transparency and continuity of joint action by the Union and the Member States.</i> The work programmes should be adopted in principle every two years, or, if justified by the needs related to the implementation of the programme, <i>on an annual basis</i> . The types of financing and the methods of implementation under this Regulation should be chosen on the basis of their ability to achieve the specific objectives of the actions and to deliver results, taking into account, in particular, the costs of controls, the	(45) The work programmes should be adopted in principle as multi-annual work programmes, typically every two years, or, if justified by the needs related to the implementation of the programme, annual work programmes. The types of financing and the methods of implementation under this Regulation should be chosen on the basis of their ability to achieve the specific objectives of the actions and to deliver results, taking into account, in particular, the costs of controls, the administrative burden, and the expected risk of non-compliance. This should include consideration of the use of lump sums, flat rates and unit costs, as	(45) The work programmes should be adopted in principle as multi-annual work programmes, typically every two years, or, if justified by the needs related to the implementation of the programme, annual work programmes. The types of financing and the methods of implementation under this Regulation should be chosen on the basis of their ability to achieve the specific objectives of the actions and to deliver results, taking into account, in particular, the costs of controls, the administrative burden, and

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
		administrative burden, and the expected risk of non-compliance. This should include consideration of the use of lump sums, flat rates and unit costs, as well as financing not linked to costs as referred to in Article 125(1) of the Financial Regulation.	well as financing not linked to costs as referred to in Article 125(1) of the Financial Regulation.	the expected risk of non-compliance. This should include consideration of the use of lump sums, flat rates and unit costs, as well as financing not linked to costs as referred to in Article 125(1) of the Financial Regulation.
80.	(46) The power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission concerning amendments to Annex II to review and/or complement the indicators. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.	(46) The power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission concerning amendments to <i>Annexes I and II</i> to review and/or complement the indicators. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert	(46) The power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission concerning amendments to Annex II to review and/or complement the indicators. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts	(46) The power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission concerning amendments to Annex II to review and/or complement the indicators. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
		groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.	systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.	acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.
81.		<i>(46a) In order to ensure, maintain and develop long term financing for the Digital Europe Programme it requires clear, common EU rules that are future-oriented and pro-competitive in order to drive investment and innovation and preserve affordability;</i>		
82.	(47) This Regulation respects fundamental rights and observes the principles recognised in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Unions, notably those referred under Articles [8], [11], [16], [21], [35], [38] and [47] regarding the protection of personal data, the freedom of expression and information, the freedom to conduct business, the prohibition of discrimination, healthcare, consumer protection and the right to effective remedy and fair trial. The Member States must apply this Regulation in a manner consistent with these rights	(47) <i>Actions which fall within the scope of the Programme should <b>respect</b> fundamental rights and <b>observe</b> the principles <b>acknowledged in particular by</b> the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union</i> , notably those referred under Articles [8], [11], [16],[21], [22], [35], [38], [41] and [47] regarding the protection of personal data, the freedom of expression and information, the freedom to conduct business, the prohibition of discrimination, <i>linguistic diversity</i>	(47) This Regulation respects fundamental rights and observes the principles recognised in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Unions, notably those referred under Articles 8, 11, 16, 21, 35, 38 and 47 regarding the protection of personal data, the freedom of expression and information, the freedom to conduct business, the prohibition of discrimination, healthcare, consumer protection and the right to effective remedy and fair trial.	(47) This Regulation respects fundamental rights and observes the principles recognised in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Unions, notably those referred under Articles 8, 11, 16, 21, 35, 38 and 47 regarding the protection of personal data, the freedom of expression and information, the freedom to conduct business, the prohibition of

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	and principles’.	<i>and right to communicate in any of the EU languages, healthcare, consumer protection and the right to effective remedy and fair trial. Such actions should be in conformity with any legal obligation including international law and with any relevant Commission decisions, as well as with ethical principles, which include avoiding any breach of research integrity.</i>	The Member States must apply this Regulation in a manner consistent with these rights and principles’.	discrimination, healthcare, consumer protection and the right to effective remedy and fair trial. The Member States must apply this Regulation in a manner consistent with these rights and principles’.
83.		<i>(47 a) In April 2018 the Commission committed <sup>1a</sup> to set up a framework for stakeholders and experts to develop draft Artificial Intelligence guidelines in cooperation with the European Group on Ethics in Science and New Technologies; the Commission will support national and EU-level consumer organisations and data protection supervising authorities in building an understanding of AI-powered applications with the input of the European Consumer Consultative Group and the European Data Protection Board.</i>		
84.				
85.		<sup>1a</sup> <i>Communication of 25.4.2018 on Artificial Intelligence for Europe, COM(2018)237 final, available</i>		

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions	compromise
		<i>at: <a href="http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/docs_autres_institutions/commission_europeenne/com/2018/0237/COM_COM(2018)0237_EN.pdf">http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/docs_autres_institutions/commission_europeenne/com/2018/0237/COM_COM(2018)0237_EN.pdf</a></i>			
86.	(48) Third countries which are members of the European Economic Area (EEA) may participate in Union programmes in the framework of the cooperation established under the EEA agreement, which provides for the implementation of the programmes by a decision under that agreement. A specific provision should be introduced in this Regulation to grant the necessary rights for and access to the authorizing officer responsible, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) as well as the European Court of Auditors to comprehensively exert their respective competences.	<i>deleted</i>	[(48) Third countries which are members of the European Economic Area (EEA) may participate in Union programmes in the framework of the cooperation established under the EEA agreement, which provides for the implementation of the programmes by a decision under that agreement. <b><u>Third countries may also participate on the basis of other legal instruments.</u></b> A specific provision should be introduced in this Regulation to grant the necessary rights for and access to the authorizing officer responsible, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) as well as the European Court of Auditors to comprehensively exert their respective competences.]		
87.	(49) Horizontal financial rules adopted by the European Parliament and the Council on the basis of Article 322 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union apply to this Regulation. These rules are laid down in the Financial Regulation and		(49) Horizontal financial rules adopted by the European Parliament and the Council on the basis of Article 322 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union apply to this Regulation.	(49) Horizontal financial rules adopted by the European Parliament and the Council on the basis of Article 322 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the	

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	determine in particular the procedure for establishing and implementing the budget through grants, procurement, prizes, indirect implementation, and provide for checks on the responsibility of financial actors. Rules adopted on the basis of Article 322 TFEU also concern the protection of the Union's budget in case of generalised deficiencies as regards the rule of law in the Member States, as the respect for the rule of law is an essential precondition for sound financial management and effective EU funding.		These rules are laid down in the Financial Regulation and determine in particular the procedure for establishing and implementing the budget through grants, procurement, prizes, indirect implementation, and provide for checks on the responsibility of financial actors. [Rules adopted on the basis of Article 322 TFEU also concern the protection of the Union's budget in case of generalised deficiencies as regards the rule of law in the Member States, as the respect for the rule of law is an essential precondition for sound financial management and effective EU funding].	European Union apply to this Regulation. These rules are laid down in the Financial Regulation and determine in particular the procedure for establishing and implementing the budget through grants, procurement, prizes, indirect implementation, and provide for checks on the responsibility of financial actors. [Rules adopted on the basis of Article 322 TFEU also concern the protection of the Union's budget in case of generalised deficiencies as regards the rule of law in the Member States, as the respect for the rule of law is an essential precondition for sound financial management and effective EU funding].
88.	HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:		HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:	HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:



	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
89.	<i>CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS</i>		<i>CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS</i>	<i>CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS</i>
90.	<i>Article 1 Subject matter</i>		<i>Article 1 Subject matter</i>	<i>Article 1 Subject matter</i>
91.	This Regulation establishes the Digital Europe programme ('Programme').	This Regulation establishes the Digital Europe programme ('Programme'), <b><i>which shall be implemented for the period of 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2027.</i></b>	This Regulation establishes the Digital Europe programme ('Programme').	This Regulation establishes the Digital Europe programme ('Programme').
92.	It lays down the objectives of the Programme, the budget for the period 2021 - 2027, the forms of European Union funding and the rules for providing such funding.		It lays down the objectives of the Programme, the budget for the period 2021 - 2027, the forms of European Union funding and the rules for providing such funding.	It lays down the objectives of the Programme, the budget for the period 2021 - 2027, the forms of European Union funding and the rules for providing such funding.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
93.	<i>Article 2</i> <i>Definitions</i>		<i>Article 2</i> <i>Definitions</i>	<i>Article 2</i> <i>Definitions</i>
94.	For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:		For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:	For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:
95.	(a) 'Blending operation' means actions supported by the EU budget, including within blending facilities pursuant to Article 2(6) of the Financial Regulation, combining non-repayable forms of support and/or financial instruments from the EU budget with repayable forms of support from development or other public finance institutions, as well as from commercial finance institutions and investors.		(a) 'Blending operation' means actions supported by the EU budget, including within blending facilities pursuant to Article 2(6) of the Financial Regulation, combining non-repayable forms of support and/or financial instruments from the EU budget with repayable forms of support from development or other public finance institutions, as well as from commercial finance institutions and investors.	(a) 'Blending operation' means actions supported by the EU budget, including within blending facilities pursuant to Article 2(6) of the Financial Regulation, combining non-repayable forms of support and/or financial instruments from the EU budget with repayable forms of support from development or other public finance institutions, as well as from commercial finance institutions and investors.
96.	(b)'Legal entity' means any natural person, or legal person created and recognised as such under national law, Union law or international law, which has legal personality and which may, acting in its own name, exercise rights and be subject to obligations , or an entity without a legal personality in accordance with Article		(b) 'Legal entity' means any natural person, or legal person created and recognised as such under national law, Union law or international law, which has legal personality and which may, acting in its own name, exercise rights and be subject to obligations , or an entity without a legal personality in	(b)'Legal entity' means any natural person, or legal person created and recognised as such under national law, Union law or international law, which has legal personality and which may, acting in its own name, exercise rights and be

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	197(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation;		accordance with Article 197(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation;	subject to obligations , or an entity without a legal personality in accordance with Article 197(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation;
97.	(c)'Third country' means a country that is not member of the Union;		(c) 'Third country' means a country that is not member of the Union;	(c)'Third country' means a country that is not member of the Union;
98.	(d)'Associated country' means a third country which is party to an agreement with the Union allowing for its participation in the Programme pursuant to Article [10]; "international organisation of European interest" means an international organisation, the majority of whose members are Member States or whose headquarters are in a Member State;		(d) 'Associated country' means a third country which is party to an agreement with the Union allowing for its participation in the Programme pursuant to Article 10; "international organisation of European interest" means an international organisation, the majority of whose members are Member States or whose headquarters are in a Member State;	(d)'Associated country' means a third country which is party to an agreement with the Union allowing for its participation in the Programme pursuant to Article [10];
99.				(da) "international organisation of European interest" means an international organisation, the majority of whose members are Member States or whose headquarters are in a Member State;
100.	(e)'Digital Innovation Hub' means legal entity designated or selected in an open and	(e) ' <i>European</i> Digital Innovation Hub' means <i>an existing or new</i> legal entity <i>or a consortium of legal</i>	(e) ' <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hub' means legal entity	(e) ' <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hub' means legal

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	competitive procedure in order to fulfil the tasks under the Programme, in particular providing access to technological expertise and experimentation facilities, such as equipment and software tools to enable the digital transformation of the industry.	<i>entities</i> designated or selected in an open, <b>transparent</b> and competitive procedure in order to fulfil the tasks under the Programme, in particular providing access to technological expertise and experimentation facilities, such as equipment and software tools to enable the digital transformation of the industry <b>as well as facilitating access to finance.</b> <b>European Digital Innovation Hub shall be open to business of all forms and sizes, in particular to SMEs, scale-ups and public administrations across the Union.</b>	<del>designated or selected</del> in an open and competitive procedure in order to fulfil the tasks under the Programme <b>as defined in Article 16</b> , in particular providing <b>directly, or ensuring</b> access to, technological expertise and experimentation facilities, such as equipment and software tools to enable the digital transformation of the industry, <b>notably SMEs and midcaps, and the public sector.</b>	<del>entity designated or selected in an open and competitive procedure</del> <b>in accordance with Article 16</b> in order to fulfil the tasks under the Programme <b>as defined in Article 16</b> , in particular providing <b>directly, or ensuring</b> access to, technological expertise and experimentation facilities, such as equipment and software tools to enable the digital transformation of the industry, <b>notably SMEs and midcaps, and the public sector.</b>
101.		<i>European Digital Innovation Hubs shall act as one-stop-shops where companies - especially SMEs, start-ups and mid-caps – can get help to improve their business, production processes, products and services by means of digital technology that could result in added value. The Hubs will therefore create a decentralised network across the Union offering support to companies to ensure that their employees' skills match the expertise required to handle the available digital technology. The Hubs shall also</i>		

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
		<i>coordinate with education providers with a view to supporting training for students and on-the-job training for workers.</i>		
102.	(f) ‘Advanced digital skills’ are those skills and competences necessary to design, develop, manage, deploy and maintain the technologies supported by this Regulation.		(f) ‘Advanced digital skills’ are those skills and <b>professional</b> competences <b>requiring knowledge, attitudes and experience</b> necessary to <b>understand, design, develop, manage, test, deploy, use</b> and maintain the technologies, <b>products and services</b> supported by this Regulation <b>as referred to under Article 3(2)(a), (b), (c) and (e).</b>	(f) ‘Advanced digital skills’ are those skills and <b>professional</b> competences <b>requiring knowledge, attitudes and experience</b> necessary to <b>understand, design, develop, manage, test, deploy, use</b> and maintain the technologies, <b>products and services</b> supported by this Regulation <b>as referred to under Article 3(2)(a), (b), (c) and (e).</b>
103.		<i>(fa) "media literacy" means the analytical skills necessary to find one's path of understanding throughout the digital world.</i>		<del>(fa) “Media literacy” means essential competencies (knowledge, skills and attitude) that allow citizens to engage with media and other information providers effectively and develop critical thinking and life-long learning skills for socializing and becoming active citizens.</del>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
104.		<i>(fb) 'European Partnership' means an initiative where the Union, together with private and/or public partners (such as industry, research organisations, bodies with a public service mission at local, regional, national or international level or civil society organisations including foundations, SMEs organisations), commit to jointly support the development and implementation of digital innovation and technological deployment activities, including those related to market, regulatory or policy uptake;</i>		<b>(fb) 'European Partnership' means an initiative as defined in [insert reference Horizon Europe FP Regulation]</b>
105.		<i>(fc) 'small and medium-sized enterprises' or 'SMEs' means small and medium-sized enterprises as defined in Article 2 of the Annex to Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC;</i>		<b>(fc) 'small and medium-sized enterprises' or 'SMEs' means micro, small and medium-sized enterprises as defined in Article 2 of the Annex to Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC;</b>
106.		<i>(fd) 'consortium' means a collaborative grouping of undertakings constituted to carry out an action under the Programme.</i>		
107.			<b>(g) 'Cybersecurity' means the protection of network and</b>	<i>The definition to be aligned with the final version of the</i>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
			information systems, their users, and other persons against cyber threats.	<i>definition in the Cybersecurity Act (currently under linguistic revision) or alternatively replaced with a reference</i>
108.			(h) 'Digital Service Infrastructures' means infrastructures which enable networked services to be delivered electronically, typically over the internet.	(h) 'Digital Service Infrastructures' means infrastructures which enable networked services to be delivered electronically, typically over the internet;
109.			(i) 'Seal of Excellence' means a certified label which shows that a proposal submitted to a call for proposals exceeded all of the thresholds set out in the work programme, but could not be funded due to lack of budget available to that call in the work programme.	(i) 'Seal of Excellence' means a certified label <del>which shows that a proposal submitted to a call for proposals exceeded all of the thresholds set out in the work programme, but could not be funded due to lack of budget available to that call in the work programme.</del> as defined in [insert reference Horizon Europe FP Regulation]

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
110.	<i>Article 3</i> <i>Programme objectives</i>		<i>Article 3</i> <i>Programme objectives</i>	<i>Article 3</i> <i>Programme objectives</i>
111.	1. The Programme has the following general objective: to support the digital transformation of the European economy and society and bring its benefits to European citizens and businesses. The Programme will:	1. The Programme has the following general objective: to support <b><i>and to accelerate</i></b> the digital transformation of the European economy, <b><i>industry</i></b> and society and <b><i>to</i></b> bring its benefits to European citizens, <b><i>public services</i></b> and businesses, <b><i>as well as to reinforce the strategic autonomy and cohesion of the Union while securing competitiveness and reducing the digital divide.</i></b> The Programme <b><i>shall</i></b> :	1. The Programme has the following general objective: to support the digital transformation of the European economy and society, <del>and</del> bring its benefits to European citizens and businesses, <b>and improve the competitiveness of Europe in the global digital economy. This requires a holistic, cross-sectoral and cross-border support and stronger Union contribution.</b> The Programme, implemented in close coordination with other Union funding programmes as applicable, will:	1. The Programme has the following general objective: to support <b>and accelerate</b> the digital transformation of the European economy, <b>industry</b> and society, <del>and to</del> bring its benefits to European citizens, <b>public administrations</b> and businesses across the Union, <b>and improve the competitiveness of Europe in the global digital economy thereby contributing to bridging the digital divide across the Union and reinforcing the Union's strategic autonomy. This requires a holistic, cross-sectoral and cross-border support and a stronger Union contribution.</b> The Programme, implemented in close coordination with other Union funding programmes as applicable, will:



	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions <b>compromise</b>
112.	(a) reinforce Europe's capacities in key digital technology areas through large-scale deployment,		(a) <del>reinforce</del> <b>strengthen and promote</b> Europe's capacities in key digital technology areas through large-scale deployment,	(a) <del>reinforce</del> <b>strengthen and promote</b> Europe's capacities in key digital technology areas through large-scale deployment,
113.	(b) widen their diffusion and uptake in areas of public interest and the private sector.	(b) widen their diffusion and uptake in <i><b>the private sector and in</b></i> areas of public interest, <i><b>supporting their digital transformation and ensuring access to digital technologies;</b></i>	(b) widen their diffusion and uptake in areas of public interest and the private sector.	(b) widen their diffusion and uptake <b><u>in the private sector and</u></b> in areas of public interest <del>and the private sector</del> , <b><u>promoting their digital transformation and access to digital technologies.</u></b>
114.	2. The Programme will have five specific objectives:		2. The Programme will have five <b>interrelated</b> specific objectives:	2. The Programme will have five <b>interrelated</b> specific objectives:
115.	(a) Specific Objective 1: High Performance Computing		(a) Specific Objective 1: High Performance Computing	(a) Specific Objective 1: High Performance Computing
116.	(b) Specific Objective 2: Artificial Intelligence		(b) Specific Objective 2: Artificial Intelligence	(b) Specific Objective 2: Artificial Intelligence
117.	(c) Specific Objective 3: Cybersecurity and Trust		(c) Specific Objective 3: Cybersecurity and Trust	(c) Specific Objective 3: Cybersecurity and Trust
118.	(d) Specific Objective 4: Advanced Digital Skills		(d) Specific Objective 4: Advanced Digital Skills	(d) Specific Objective 4: Advanced Digital Skills

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
119.	(e) Specific Objective 5: Deployment, best use of digital capacity and interoperability		(e) Specific Objective 5: Deployment, best use of digital capacity and interoperability	(e) Specific Objective 5: Deployment, best use of digital capacity and interoperability

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
120.	<i>Article 4</i> <i>High Performance Computing</i>		<i>Article 4</i> <i>High Performance Computing</i>	<i>Article 4</i> <i>High Performance Computing</i>
121.	The financial intervention by the Union under Specific Objective 1. High Performance Computing shall pursue the following operational objectives:		1. The financial intervention by the Union under Specific Objective 1. High Performance Computing shall pursue the following operational objectives:	1. The financial intervention by the Union under Specific Objective 1. High Performance Computing shall pursue the following operational objectives:
122.	(a) deploy, coordinate at the Union level and operate an integrated world-class exascale <sup>93</sup> supercomputing and data infrastructure in the Union that shall be accessible on a non-commercial basis to public and private users and for publicly funded research purposes;	(a) deploy, coordinate at the Union level and operate an <b>interoperable</b> world-class exascale <sup>77</sup> supercomputing and data infrastructure in the Union that shall be accessible to public and private users and for publicly <b>and privately</b> funded research purposes;	(a) deploy, coordinate at the Union level and operate an integrated <b>demand-oriented and application driven</b> world-class exascale <sup>94</sup> supercomputing and data infrastructure in the Union that shall be <b>easily</b> accessible <del>on a non-commercial basis</del> to public and private users, <b>notably SMEs, irrespective of which Member State they are located in, and in the framework of</b> for publicly funded research purposes, <b>in accordance with {Regulation</b>	(a) deploy, coordinate at the Union level and operate an integrated <b>demand-oriented and application driven</b> world-class exascale <sup>95</sup> supercomputing and data infrastructure in the Union that shall be <b>easily</b> accessible <del>on a non-commercial basis</del> to public and private users, <b>notably SMEs, irrespective of which Member State they are located in, and in the</b>

<sup>93</sup> Billions of billions of floating operations per second

<sup>94</sup> ~~Billions of billions of floating operations per second~~ Performance level of computing systems capable of executing ten to the power of eighteen operations per second

<sup>77</sup> Billions of billions of floating operations per second

<sup>95</sup> Billions of billions of floating operations per second

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
			establishing the European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking};	<del>framework</del> —for publicly funded research purposes, in accordance with {Regulation establishing the European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking};
123.	(b) deploy ready to use/operational technology resulting from research and innovation to build an integrated Union high performance computing ecosystem, covering all scientific and industrial value chain segments, including hardware, software, applications, services, interconnections and digital skills;	(b) deploy ready to use/operational technology resulting from research and innovation to build an integrated Union high performance computing ecosystem, covering all scientific and industrial value chain segments, including hardware, software, applications, services, interconnections and digital skills, <b><i>ensuring a high level of security and data protection;</i></b>	(b) deploy ready to use/operational technology resulting from research and innovation to build an integrated Union high performance computing ecosystem, covering <del>all</del> <b>various aspects in the</b> scientific and industrial value chain segments, including hardware, software, applications, services, interconnections and digital skills;	(b) deploy ready to use/operational technology resulting from research and innovation to build an integrated Union high performance computing ecosystem, covering <b>various aspects in the</b> scientific and industrial value chain segments, including hardware, software, applications, services, interconnections and digital skills, <b>with a high level of security <u>including and data protection;</u></b>
124.	(c) deploy and operate a post-exascale <sup>96</sup> infrastructure, including the integration with quantum computing technologies and	(c) deploy and operate a post-exascale <sup>78</sup> infrastructure, including the integration with quantum computing	(c) deploy and operate a post-exascale <sup>97</sup> infrastructure, including the integration with quantum	(c) deploy and operate a post-exascale <sup>98</sup> infrastructure, including the

<sup>96</sup> A thousand times faster than exascale

<sup>97</sup> ~~A thousand times faster than exascale~~ Performance level of computing systems capable of executing ten to the power of twenty one operations per second

<sup>78</sup> A thousand times faster than exascale

<sup>98</sup> ~~A thousand times faster than exascale~~ Performance level of computing systems capable of executing ten to the power of twenty one operations per second

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	develop new research infrastructures for computing science.	technologies and develop new research infrastructures; <b><i>encourage the development within the Union of the hardware and software necessary for such deployment</i></b> , for computing science.	computing technologies and <del>develop</del> <del>new</del> research infrastructures for computing science.	integration with quantum computing technologies and <del>develop new</del> research infrastructures for computing science; <b><i>encourage the development within the Union of the hardware and software necessary for such deployment.</i></b>
125.		<i>1a. The actions under Specific Objective 1 shall be primarily implemented through the Joint Undertaking proposed by the Commission and endorsed by the Council of Ministers on 25 of June 2018 in accordance with Regulation (EU) ... of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>99</sup>.</i>	2. The actions under this specific objective shall be implemented primarily through the Joint Undertaking established by {Regulation establishing the European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking}.	2. The actions under Specific Objective 1 shall be primarily implemented through the Joint Undertaking established by Council Regulation (EU) 2018/1488 of 28 September 2018 establishing the European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking <sup>100</sup> .

<sup>99</sup> Regulation establishing the European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking. 10594/18. Brussels, 18 September 2018 (OR. en). <http://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-10594-2018-INIT/en/pdf>

<sup>100</sup> Regulation establishing the European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking. 10594/18. Brussels, 18 September 2018 (OR. en). <http://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-10594-2018-INIT/en/pdf>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
126.	<i>Article 5</i> <i>Artificial Intelligence</i>		<i>Article 5</i> <i>Artificial Intelligence</i>	<i>Article 5</i> <i>Artificial Intelligence</i>
127.	The financial intervention by the Union under Specific Objective 2. Artificial Intelligence shall pursue the following operational objectives:		1. The financial intervention by the Union under Specific Objective 2. Artificial Intelligence shall pursue the following operational objectives:	1. The financial intervention by the Union under Specific Objective 2. Artificial Intelligence shall pursue the following operational objectives:
128.	(a) build up and strengthen core artificial intelligence capacities in the Union, including data resources and libraries of algorithms in compliance with data protection legislation;	(a) build up and strengthen core artificial intelligence capacities in the Union, including data resources and libraries of algorithms. In compliance with data protection legislation, <i>AI-based solutions and resources made available shall respect the principle of privacy and security by design; and ensuring that humans remain at the centre of the development and deployment of Artificial intelligence;</i>	(a) build up and strengthen core artificial intelligence capacities <b>and knowledge</b> in the Union, including <b>quality</b> data resources <b>and corresponding exchange mechanisms</b> and libraries of algorithms <b>while guaranteeing a human-centric and inclusive approach</b> . <del>In full</del> compliance with data protection legislation, artificial intelligence based solutions and data made available shall respect the principle of privacy and security by design and shall take into account ethical principles that respect European values;	(a) build up and strengthen core artificial intelligence capacities <b>and knowledge</b> in the Union, including <b>quality</b> data resources <b>and corresponding exchange mechanisms</b> and libraries of algorithms <b>while guaranteeing a human-centric and inclusive approach</b> respecting European values.  In full compliance with data protection legislation, artificial intelligence based solutions and data made available shall respect the principle of privacy and security by design <b>and shall take into account ethical principles that</b>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions <del>compromise</del>
				<del>respect European values. Actions carried out under Specific objective 2 shall comply with ethical principles and relevant national, Union and international laws, including the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.</del>
129.	(b) make those capacities accessible to all businesses and public administrations;	(b) make those capacities accessible to businesses, <i>especially SMEs and start-ups</i> , and public administrations <i>including not-for-profit organisations, research institutions, universities</i> ;	(b) make those capacities accessible to <del>all</del> businesses, <b>civil society</b> and public administrations <b>to maximise their benefit to European society and economy and thereby facilitating the transfer of artificial intelligence methods inter alia into commercial applications</b> ;	(b) make those capacities accessible to <del>all</del> businesses, <b>especially SMEs and start-ups, civil society, not-for-profit organisations, research institutions, universities, and public administrations to maximise their benefit to European society and economy and thereby facilitating the transfer of artificial intelligence methods inter alia into commercial applications</b> ;
130.		<i>1b. Actions carried out under Specific objective 2 shall comply with ethical principles and relevant national, Union and international laws, including the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the</i>		<u>Moved to line 133</u>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
		<i>European Union and the European Convention of Human Rights and the Protocol thereto. The Commission taking into account the recommendations of the High-Level Expert Group on Artificial Intelligence shall specify conditions related to ethical issues in the work programmes under Specific objective 2. The calls or the grant agreements shall include relevant conditions as set out in work programmes. An ethical review of each project shall be performed during the evaluation of each action. Actions that are not ethically acceptable or that do not fulfil the conditions agreement shall not be eligible for funding.</i>		
131.	(c) reinforce and network existing artificial intelligence testing and experimentation facilities in Member States;		(c) reinforce and network <del>existing</del> —artificial intelligence testing and experimentation facilities in Member States;	(c) reinforce and network <del>existing</del> artificial intelligence testing and experimentation facilities in Member States;
132.		<i>(c a) to develop and reinforce industrial application and production systems, facilitating integration of technologies in value chains, development of innovative business models, and shortening the time passed from</i>		<b>(ca) <u>in order to</u> develop and reinforce commercial application and production systems, facilitating integration of technologies in value chains, development of innovative</b>



	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
		<i>innovation to industrialisation; and to foster the take up of AI-based solution in areas of public interest and society;</i>		business models, and shortening the time passed from innovation to industrialisation; and to foster the take up of AI-based solution in areas of public interest and society.
133.				<p>1b. The Commission taking into account the recommendations of the High-Level Expert Group on Artificial Intelligence relevant Union and international laws, including the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union shall specify conditions related to ethical issues in the work programmes under Specific objective 2. The calls or the grant agreements shall include relevant conditions as set out in work programmes.</p> <p>Where appropriate the Commission may, in accordance with the Financial Regulation, carry out ethic checks. Funding for actions which</p>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
				do not comply with conditions related to ethical issues may be suspended, terminated or reduced.
134.		<i>1a. The actions under this specific objective Artificial Intelligence shall be implemented exclusively through direct management by the Commission or an executive agency on the basis of a cost-benefit analysis.</i>	2. The actions under this specific objective shall be implemented through direct management, except for blending operations.	2. The actions under this specific objective shall be implemented through direct management, except for blending operations.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions <b>compromise</b>
135.	<i>Article 6</i> <i>Cybersecurity and Trust</i>		<i>Article 6</i> <i>Cybersecurity and Trust</i>	<i>Article 6</i> <i>Cybersecurity and Trust</i>
136.	The financial intervention by the Union under Specific Objective 3. Cybersecurity and Trust shall pursue the following operational objectives:		<b>1.</b> The financial intervention by the Union under Specific Objective 3. Cybersecurity and Trust shall pursue the following operational objectives:	<b>1.</b> The financial intervention by the Union under Specific Objective 3. Cybersecurity and Trust shall pursue the following operational objectives:
137.	(a) support, together with Member States, the procurement of advanced cybersecurity equipment, tools and data infrastructures in full compliance with data protection legislation;	(a) support, together with Member States, the procurement of advanced cybersecurity equipment, tools and data infrastructures in <b><i>order to achieve a common high level of cybersecurity at the European level, in</i></b> full compliance with data protection legislation <b><i>and the fundamental rights while ensuring EU strategic autonomy;</i></b>	(a) support, together with Member States, the <b>build-up and</b> procurement of advanced cybersecurity equipment, tools and data infrastructures <b>in Europe</b> in full <del>full</del> compliance with data protection legislation;	(a) support, together with Member States, the <b>build-up and</b> procurement of advanced cybersecurity equipment, tools and data infrastructures <b>in Europe</b> in <b><i>order to achieve a common high level of cybersecurity at the European level, in</i></b> full compliance with data protection legislation <b><i>and the fundamental rights while ensuring EU strategic autonomy.</i></b>
138.	(b) support the best use of European knowledge, capacity and skills related to cybersecurity;	(b) support the best use <b><i>and the increase</i></b> of European knowledge, capacity and skills related to cybersecurity; <b><i>and the sharing and mainstreaming of best practices;</i></b>	(b) support the <b>build-up and</b> best use of European knowledge, capacity and skills related to cybersecurity;	(b) support the <b>build-up and</b> best use <del>and the increase</del> of European knowledge, capacity and skills related to cybersecurity; <b>and the sharing and</b>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
				mainstreaming of best practices,
139.	(c) ensure a wide deployment of the latest cybersecurity solutions across the economy;	(c) ensure a wide deployment of the latest cybersecurity solutions across the economy; <i>with special attention to public services and essential economic operators such as SMEs;</i>	[(c) ensure a wide deployment of <del>the latest effective state of the art</del> cybersecurity solutions <del>according to the state of the art</del> across the European economy;	
140.	(d) reinforce capabilities within Member States and private sector to help them meet Directive (EU) 2016/1148 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2016 concerning measures for a high common level of security of network and information systems across the Union <sup>101</sup> .	(d)reinforce capabilities within Member States and private sector to help them meet Directive (EU) 2016/1148 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2016 concerning measures for a high common level of security of network and information systems across the Union <sup>79</sup> <i>including through measures aiming at developing a cybersecurity culture within organisations</i> .	(d) reinforce capabilities within Member States and private sector to help them meet Directive (EU) 2016/1148 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2016 concerning measures for a high common level of security of network and information systems across the Union <sup>102</sup> <b>including through measures aiming at developing a cybersecurity culture within organisations.</b>	
141.		<i>(d a) improve resilience against cyber-attacks, to increase risk awareness and knowledge of basic security processes among users, particularly public services, SMEs and start-ups, to ensure</i>		

<sup>101</sup> OJ L 194, 19.7.2016, p. 1–30

<sup>102</sup> OJ L 194, 19.7.2016, p. 1–30

<sup>79</sup> OJ L 194, 19.7.2016, p. 1–30

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
		<i>that companies have basic levels of security, such as end-to-end encryption of data and communications and software updates, and to encourage the use of the security-by-design and by default knowledge of basic security processes as well as cyber-hygiene;</i>		
142.			(e) enhance cooperation between the civil and defence spheres with regard to dual use projects, services, competences and applications in cybersecurity, in accordance with Article 4.7 of Regulation 2019/XXXX establishing the European Cybersecurity Industrial, Technology and Research Competence Centre and the Network of National Coordination Centres.]	
143.		<i>1a. The actions under Specific objective 3 Cybersecurity and trust shall be primarily implemented through the European Cybersecurity Industrial, Technology and Research Competence Centre and the Cybersecurity Competence Network in accordance with</i>	2. [The actions under this specific objective shall be implemented primarily through the European Cybersecurity Industrial, Technology and Research Competence Centre and the Cybersecurity Competence Network in accordance with {Regulation	

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
		<i>[Regulation ..... of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>103</sup>].</i>	2019/XXXX establishing the European Cybersecurity Industrial, Technology and Research Competence Centre and the Network of National Coordination Centres}.]	

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<sup>103</sup> *Regulation ..... of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the European Cybersecurity Industrial, Technology and Research Competence Centre and the Network of National Coordination Centres.*

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
144.	<i>Article 7</i> <i>Advanced Digital Skills</i>		<i>Article 7</i> <i>Advanced Digital Skills</i>	<i>Article 7</i> <i>Advanced Digital Skills</i>
145.	The financial intervention by the Union under Specific Objective 4. Advanced Digital skills shall support the development of advanced digital skills in areas supported by this programme, thus contributing to increase Europe's talent pool, fostering greater professionalism, especially with regard to high performance computing, big data analytics, cybersecurity, distributed ledger technologies, robotics and artificial intelligence. The financial intervention shall pursue the following operational objectives:	The financial intervention by the Union under Specific Objective 4. Advanced Digital skills shall support the development of advanced digital skills in areas supported by this programme, thus contributing to increase <i>Union's</i> talent pool, <b><i>reducing the digital divide</i></b> , fostering greater professionalism <b><i>on a gender balance way</i></b> , especially with regard to high performance computing, big data analytics, cybersecurity, distributed ledger technologies, robotics, <b><i>artificial intelligence, cloud computing, communication systems and networks, data protection competencies</i></b> , artificial intelligence. <b><i>To stimulate and improve labour market, and specialisation in digital technologies and applications</i></b> , the financial intervention shall pursue the following operational objectives:	<b>1.</b> The financial intervention by the Union under Specific Objective 4. Advanced Digital skills shall support the development of advanced digital skills in areas supported by this programme, thus contributing to increase Europe's talent pool, fostering greater professionalism, especially with regard to high performance computing, big data analytics, cybersecurity, distributed ledger technologies ( <b><i>e.g. blockchain</i></b> ), <b>quantum technologies</b> , robotics and artificial intelligence. The financial intervention shall pursue the following operational objectives:	<b>1.</b> The financial intervention by the Union under Specific Objective 4. Advanced Digital skills shall support the development of advanced digital skills in areas supported by this programme, thus contributing to increase Europe's talent pool, <b><i>reducing bridging the digital divide</i></b> , fostering greater professionalism <b>taking into account gender balance</b> , especially with regard to high performance <b>and cloud computing</b> , big data analytics, cybersecurity, distributed ledger technologies ( <b><i>e.g. blockchain</i></b> ), <b>quantum technologies</b> , robotics, <b>and</b> artificial intelligence <b>and data protection competencies</b> . <b>To encourage specialisation in digital technologies and applications</b> , <del>t</del> The financial intervention shall pursue the

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
				following operational objectives:
146.	(a) support the design and delivery of long-term trainings and courses for students, IT professionals and the workforce;	(a) support the design and delivery of <b>high quality long-term training</b> courses <b>including blended learning</b> for students, <b>teachers, educators</b> , IT professionals, <b>researchers</b> and the workforce <b>including public servants, in collaboration with schools, universities and research centres</b> ;	(a) support the design and delivery of long-term trainings and courses for students, <del>IT professionals</del> and the workforce;	(a) support the design and delivery of <b>high quality</b> long-term trainings and courses, <b>including blended learning</b> , for students, <del>IT professionals</del> and the workforce;
147.	(b) support the design and delivery of short-term trainings and courses for entrepreneurs, small business leaders and the workforce;	(b) support the design and delivery of <b>high quality</b> short-term trainings and courses <b>including blended learning</b> for entrepreneurs, small business <b>and start-up</b> leaders, and the workforce <b>including public servants and self-employed</b> ;	(b) support the design and delivery of short-term trainings and courses for <del>entrepreneurs, small business leaders</del> and the workforce, <b>in particular in SMEs and in the public sector</b> ;	(b) support the design and delivery of <b>high quality</b> short-term trainings and courses for <del>entrepreneurs, small business leaders</del> and the workforce, <b>in particular in SMEs and in the public sector</b> ;
148.	(c) support on-the-job trainings and traineeships for students, young entrepreneurs and graduates.	(c) support <b>high quality</b> on-the-job trainings, <b>including blended learning</b> and traineeships for students, young entrepreneurs and graduates.	(c) support on-the-job trainings and <del>traineeships</del> <b>work placements</b> for students, <del>young entrepreneurs and graduates</del> <b>and the workforce, in particular in SMEs and in the public sector</b> .	(c) support <b>high quality</b> on-the-job trainings and <del>traineeships</del> <b>work placements</b> for students, <b>including traineeships</b> , <del>young entrepreneurs and graduates</del> <b>and the workforce, in particular in SMEs and in the public sector</b> .
149.		<i>1a. The actions under Specific</i>	<b>2. The actions under this</b>	<b>2. The actions under</b>



	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
		<i>objective 4 Advanced Digital Skills shall be primarily implemented through direct management by the European Commission. The European Digital Innovation Hubs may act as facilitators for training opportunities, advising companies and liaising with the appropriate competence centres to ensure the widest geographical coverage across the Union .</i>	specific objective shall be implemented through direct management.	this specific objective Advanced Digital Skills shall be implemented <del>primarily</del> through direct management.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
150.	<i>Article 8</i> <i>Deployment, best use of digital capacities and Interoperability</i>		<i>Article 8</i> <i>Deployment, best use of digital capacities and Interoperability</i>	<i>Article 8</i> <i>Deployment, best use of digital capacities and Interoperability</i>
151.	The financial intervention by the Union under Specific Objective 5. Deployment, best use of digital capacities and Interoperability shall achieve the following operational objectives:	The financial intervention by the Union under Specific Objective 5. Deployment, best use of digital capacities and Interoperability shall achieve the following operational objectives <b><i>complementing the digital infrastructure actions to that end while reducing the digital divide:</i></b>	1. The financial intervention by the Union under Specific Objective 5. Deployment, best use of digital capacities and Interoperability shall achieve the following operational objectives:	1. The financial intervention by the Union under Specific Objective 5. Deployment, best use of digital capacities and Interoperability shall achieve the following operational objectives <b><i>while <u>reducing</u> <u>bridging</u> the digital divide:</i></b>
152.	(a) ensure that the public sector and areas of public interests, such as health and care, education, judiciary, transport, energy, environment, cultural and creative sectors, can deploy and access state-of-the-art digital technologies, in particular high performance computing, artificial intelligence and cybersecurity;	(a) ensure that the public sector and areas of public interests, such as health and care, education, judiciary, transport <b><i>and communication</i></b> energy, environment, cultural and creative sectors, <b><i>as well business established within the Union can effectively</i></b> deploy and <b><i>have the necessary skills through training to use</i></b> access state-of-the-art digital technologies, in particular high performance computing, <b><i>language technology</i></b> , artificial intelligence and cybersecurity;	(a) <del>ensure that</del> <b>support</b> the public sector and areas of public interests, such as <b>health and care, education, judiciary, customs, transport, mobility, energy, environment, cultural and creative sectors</b> , to deploy and access <b>effective</b> state-of-the-art digital technologies, <del>in particular</del> <b>such as</b> high performance computing, artificial intelligence and cybersecurity;	(a) <del>ensure that</del> <b>support</b> the public sector and areas of public interests, such as health and care, education, judiciary, <b>customs, transport, mobility,</b> energy, environment, cultural and creative sectors, <del>as well</del> <b>as including relevant businesses established within the Union, can to effectively</b> deploy and access <del>effective</del> state-of-the-art digital technologies, <del>in particular</del> <b>such as</b> high performance computing,

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
				artificial intelligence and cybersecurity;
153.	(b) deploy, operate and maintain trans-European interoperable Digital Service Infrastructures (including related services) in complementarity with national and regional actions;	(b) deploy, operate and maintain trans-European interoperable <i>state of the art</i> Digital Service Infrastructures <i>across the Union</i> (including related services) in complementarity with national and regional actions;	(b) deploy, operate and maintain trans-European interoperable Digital Service Infrastructures (including related services) in complementarity with national and regional actions;	(b) deploy, operate and maintain trans-European interoperable <b>state of the art</b> Digital Service Infrastructures <b>across the Union</b> (including related services) in complementarity with national and regional actions;
154.			(ba) support integration and use of trans-European Digital Service Infrastructures and of agreed European digital standards in the public sector and areas of public interests to facilitate cost-efficient implementation and interoperability;	(ba) support integration and use of trans-European Digital Service Infrastructures and of agreed European digital standards in the public sector and areas of public interests to facilitate cost-efficient implementation and interoperability;
155.	(c) facilitate the development, update and use of solutions and frameworks by European public administrations, businesses and citizens, including the re-use of interoperability solutions and frameworks;	(c) facilitate the development, update and use of solutions and frameworks by European public administrations, businesses and citizens, including <i>open source</i> and the re-use of interoperability solutions and frameworks;	(c) facilitate the development, update and use of solutions and frameworks by European public administrations, businesses and citizens, including the re-use of interoperability solutions and frameworks;	(c) facilitate the development, update and use of solutions and frameworks by European public administrations, businesses and citizens, including <b>open source</b>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions <b>compromise</b>
				<b>and</b> the re-use of interoperability solutions and frameworks;
156.	(d) offer to public administrations access to testing and piloting of digital technologies, including their cross-border use;	(d) offer to public administrations access to testing piloting <b>and scaling-up</b> of digital technologies, including their cross-border use;	(d) offer to <del>public administrations,</del> <b>the public sector and the Union industry, notably SMEs,</b> easy access to testing and piloting of digital technologies, including their cross-border use;	(d) offer to <del>public administrations,</del> <b>the public sector and the Union industry, notably SMEs,</b> easy access to testing and piloting of digital technologies <b>as well as scaling up the use thereof,</b> including their cross-border use;
157.	(e) support the uptake of advanced digital and related technologies, including in particular high performance computing, artificial intelligence, cybersecurity and future emerging technologies by the Union industry, notably SMEs;	(e) support the uptake of advanced digital and related technologies, including in particular high performance computing, artificial intelligence, <b><i>distributed ledger technologies,</i></b> cybersecurity <b><i>data protection, cloud computing and information governance</i></b> and future emerging technologies by the Union industry, notably SMEs <b><i>and start-ups;</i></b>	(e) support the uptake <b>by the public sector and the Union industry, notably SMEs</b> of advanced digital and related technologies, including in particular high performance computing, artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, <b>other leading edge</b> and future <del>emerging</del> technologies, <b>such as distributed ledgers (e.g. blockchain)</b> <del>by the Union industry, notably SMEs;</del>	(e) support the uptake <b>by the public sector and the Union industry, notably SMEs and start-ups,</b> of advanced digital and related technologies, including in particular high performance computing, artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, <b>other leading edge</b> and future <del>emerging</del> technologies, <b>such as distributed ledgers (e.g. blockchain)</b> <del>by the Union industry, notably SMEs;</del>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
158.	(f) support the design, testing, implementation and deployment of interoperable digital solutions for EU level public services delivered through a data-driven reusable solutions platform, fostering innovation and establishing common frameworks in order to unleash the full potential of the public administrations' services for European citizens and businesses;	(f) support the design, <i>maintain</i> , testing, implementation and deployment of interoperable digital solutions for EU level public services delivered through a data-driven reusable solutions platform, fostering innovation and establishing common frameworks in order to unleash the full potential of the public administrations' services for European citizens and businesses;	(f) support the design, testing, implementation and deployment of interoperable digital solutions, <b>including digital government solutions</b> , for EU level public services delivered through a data-driven reusable solutions platform, fostering innovation and establishing common frameworks in order to unleash the full potential of the public administrations' services for European citizens and businesses;	(f) support the design, testing, implementation, and deployment and <b>maintenance</b> of interoperable digital solutions, <b>including digital government solutions</b> , for EU level public services delivered through a data-driven reusable solutions platform, fostering innovation and establishing common frameworks in order to unleash the full potential of the public administrations' services for European citizens and businesses;
159.	(g) ensure a continuous capacity at the Union level to observe, analyse and adapt to fast-evolving digital trends, as well as sharing and mainstreaming best practices;	(g) ensure a continuous capacity at the Union level <i>to spearhead digital development, in addition</i> to observe, analyse and adapt to fast-evolving digital trends, as well as sharing and mainstreaming best practices <i>and facilitating cross-fertilisation between the different national initiatives, leading to the development of the digital society</i>	(g) ensure a continuous capacity at the Union level to observe, analyse and adapt to fast-evolving digital trends, as well as sharing and mainstreaming best practices;	(g) ensure a continuous capacity at the Union level <b>to spearhead lead digital development, in addition</b> to observe, analyse and adapt to fast-evolving digital trends, as well as sharing and mainstreaming best

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
		<i>thanks to a permanent cooperation among all actors involved at EU level;</i>		practices;
160.	(h) support cooperation towards achieving a European ecosystem for trusted infrastructures using distributed ledger services and applications, including support for interoperability and standardisation and fostering the deployment of EU cross-border applications;	(h) support cooperation towards achieving a European ecosystem for trusted infrastructures using <i>inter alia</i> distributed ledger services and applications, including support for interoperability and standardisation and fostering the deployment of EU cross-border applications <i>based on security and privacy by design, guaranteeing data protection and consumer safety;</i>	(h) support cooperation towards achieving a European ecosystem for trusted <b>datasharing and digital</b> infrastructures using distributed ledger services and applications, including support for interoperability and standardisation and fostering the deployment of EU cross-border applications;	(h) support cooperation towards achieving a European ecosystem for trusted <b>datasharing and digital</b> infrastructures using <b>inter alia</b> distributed ledger services and applications, including support for interoperability and standardisation and fostering the deployment of EU cross-border applications <b>based on security and privacy by design, respecting consumer and data protection and consumer protection legislation;</b>
161.	(i) build up and strengthen the network of Digital Innovation Hubs.		(i) build up and strengthen the <del>network of</del> <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs <b>and their network.</b>	(i) build up and strengthen the <del>network of</del> <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs <b>and their network.</b>
162.		<i>1a. The actions under sSpecific objective 5 Deployment, best use</i>	<b>2. The actions under this specific objective shall be</b>	<b>2. The actions under this specific objective</b>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
		<i>of digital capacities and Interoperability shall be primarily implemented through direct management by the European Commission. The European Digital Innovation Hubs and competence centres may act as facilitators.</i>	implemented through direct management, except for blending operations.	shall be implemented through direct management, except for blending operations.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions <b>compromise</b>
163.	<i>Article 9</i> <i>Budget</i>		<i>Article 9</i> <i>Budget</i>	<i>Article 9</i> <i>Budget</i>
164.	1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Programme for the period 2021–2027 shall be EUR 9 194 000 000 in current prices.	1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Programme for the period 2021–2027 shall be EUR <b>8 192 391 000 in 2018 prices (EUR 9 194 000 000 in current prices)</b> .	1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Programme for the period 2021–2027 shall be [EUR 9 194 000 000 in current prices].	1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Programme for the period 2021–2027 shall be [EUR 9 194 000 000 in current prices].
165.	2. The indicative distribution of the referred amount shall be:		2. The indicative distribution of the referred amount shall be:	2. The indicative distribution of the referred amount shall be:
166.	(a) up to EUR 2 698 240 000 for Specific Objective 1, High Performance Computing	(a) up to <b>EUR 2 404 289 438 in 2018 prices (EUR 2 698 240 000 in current prices)</b> for Specific Objective 1, High Performance Computing	(a) <del>up to</del> [EUR 2 698 240 000] for Specific Objective 1, High Performance Computing	(a) [ <del>up to</del> EUR 2 698 240 000] for Specific Objective 1, High Performance Computing
167.	(b) up to EUR 2 498 369 000 for Specific Objective 2, Artificial Intelligence	(b) up to <b>EUR 2 226 192 703 in 2018 prices (EUR 2 498 369 000 in current prices)</b> for Specific Objective 2, Artificial Intelligence	(b) <del>up to</del> [EUR 2 498 369 000] for Specific Objective 2, Artificial Intelligence	(b) [ <del>up to</del> EUR 2 498 369 000] for Specific Objective 2, Artificial Intelligence
168.	(c) up to EUR 1 998 696 000 for Specific Objective 3, Cybersecurity and Trust	(c) up to <b>EUR 1 780 954 875 in 2018 prices (EUR 1 998 696 000 in current prices)</b> for Specific Objective 3, Cybersecurity and Trust	(c) <del>up to</del> [EUR 1 998 696 000] for Specific Objective 3, Cybersecurity and Trust	(c) [ <del>up to</del> EUR 1 998 696 000] for Specific Objective 3, Cybersecurity and Trust
169.	(d) up to EUR 699 543 000 for Specific Objective 4, Advanced Digital skills	(d) up to EUR <b>623 333 672 in 2018 prices (EUR 699 543 000 in current prices)</b>	(d) <del>up to</del> [EUR 699 543 000] for Specific Objective 4, Advanced	d) [ <del>up to</del> EUR 699 543 000] for Specific Objective 4,



	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
		<i>prices</i> ) for Specific Objective 4, Advanced Digital skills	Digital skills	Advanced Digital skills
170.	(e) up to EUR 1 299 152 000 for Specific Objective 5, Deployment, best use of digital capacities and Interoperability	(e) up to EUR <b>1 157 620 312 in 2018 prices</b> (EUR 1 299 152 000 <b>in current prices</b> ) for Specific Objective 5, Deployment, best use of digital capacities and Interoperability	(e) <del>up to</del> [EUR 1 299 152 000] for Specific Objective 5, Deployment, best use of digital capacities and Interoperability.	(e) <del>up to</del> EUR 1 299 152 000] for Specific Objective 5, Deployment, best use of digital capacities and Interoperability
171.	3. The amount referred to in paragraph 1 may be used for technical and administrative assistance for the implementation of the Programme, such as preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities including corporate information technology systems .		3. The amount referred to in paragraph 1 may <b>also</b> be used for technical and administrative assistance for the implementation of the Programme, such as preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities including corporate information technology systems.	3. The amount referred to in paragraph 1 may <b>also</b> be used for technical and administrative assistance for the implementation of the Programme, such as preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities including corporate information technology systems .
172.	4. Budgetary commitments for actions extending over more than one financial year may be broken down over several years into annual instalments.		4. Budgetary commitments for actions extending over more than one financial year may be broken down over several years into annual instalments.	4. Budgetary commitments for actions extending over more than one financial year may be broken down over several years into annual instalments.
173.	5. Resources allocated to Member States under shared management may, at their request, be transferred to the Programme. The Commission shall	5. Resources allocated to Member States under shared management may, at their request, be transferred to the Programme. The Commission shall	5. Resources allocated to Member States under shared management <b>and transferable in accordance with {Article 21 of</b>	5. Resources allocated to Member States under shared management <b>and transferable in accordance</b>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	implement those resources directly in accordance with point (a) of Article 62(1) of the Financial Regulation or indirectly in accordance with point (c) of that Article. Where possible those resources shall be used for the benefit of the Member State concerned.	implement those resources directly in accordance with point (a) of Article 62(1) of the Financial Regulation or indirectly in accordance with point (c) of that Article. Where possible those resources shall be used <i>to the maximum extent possible</i> for the benefit of the Member State concerned.	<b>Common Provisions Regulation</b> may, at their request, be transferred to the Programme, <b>in particular to complement grants awarded to the action up to 100% of the total eligible cost where possible.</b> The Commission shall implement those resources directly in accordance with point (a) of Article 62(1) of the Financial Regulation or indirectly in accordance with point (c) of that Article. <del>Where possible</del> <del>Those resources shall be used for the benefit of the Member State concerned only.</del>	<b>with {[Article 21 of Common Provisions Regulation]}</b> may, at their request, be transferred to the Programme, <b>in particular to complement grants awarded to the action up to 100% of the total eligible cost where possible, without prejudice to the <u>co-financing principle laid down in Article 190 of the Financial Regulation and to the State Aid rules.</u></b> The Commission shall implement those resources directly in accordance with point (a) of Article 62(1) of the Financial Regulation or indirectly in accordance with point (c) of that Article. <del>Where possible</del> <del>Those resources shall be used for the benefit of the Member State concerned only.</del>
174.	6. Without prejudice to the Financial Regulation, expenditure for actions resulting from projects included in the first work programme may be eligible as from 1 January 2021.		6. Without prejudice to the Financial Regulation, expenditure for actions resulting from projects included in the first work programme may be eligible as from 1 January 2021.	6. Without prejudice to the Financial Regulation, expenditure for actions resulting from projects included in the first work programme may be eligible

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
				as from 1 January 2021.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions	compromise
175.	<i>Article 10</i> <i>Third countries associated to the Programme</i>		<i>[Article 10</i> <i>Third countries associated to the Programme</i>		
176.	The programme shall be open to:	<i>deleted</i>	The programme shall be open to:		
177.	1. Members of the European Free Trade Association, which are members of the European Economic Area, in accordance with the conditions laid down in the European Economic Area agreement;	1. <b><i>The programme shall be open to</i></b> Members of the European Free Trade Association, which are members of the European Economic Area, in accordance with the conditions laid down in the European Economic Area agreement;	1. Members of the European Free Trade Association ( <b>EFTA</b> ), which are members of the European Economic Area, in accordance with the conditions laid down in the European Economic Area agreement;		
178.	2. Acceding countries, candidate countries and potential candidates , in accordance with the general principles and general terms and conditions for their participation in Union programmes established in the respective framework agreements and Association Council Decisions, or similar agreements, and in accordance with the specific conditions laid down in agreements between the Union and them;	2. <b><i>Full or partial association to the programme of third countries that are not referred to in paragraph 1 shall be based on a case by case assessment of the Specific objectives,</i></b> in accordance with the conditions laid down in <b><i>a specific agreement covering the participation of the third country to any Union programme, provided that this specific agreement fully respects the following criteria:</i></b>	2. Acceding countries, candidate countries and potential candidates , in accordance with the general principles and general terms and conditions for their participation in Union programmes established in the respective framework agreements and Association Council Decisions, or similar agreements, and in accordance with the specific conditions laid down in agreements between the Union and them;		
179.		- <b><i>the participation of the third country is in the interest of the Union;</i></b>			

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions	compromise
180.		- <i>the participation contributes to achieving the objectives lay down in article 3,</i>			
181.		- <i>the participation does not raise any security concerns and fully respects the relevant security requirements lay down in article 12,</i>			
182.		- <i>the agreement ensures a fair balance as regards the contributions and benefits of the third country participating in the Union programmes;</i>			
183.		- <i>the agreement lays down the conditions of participation in the programmes, including the calculation of financial contributions to individual programmes and their administrative costs. These contributions shall constitute assigned revenues in accordance with Article [21(5)] of [the new Financial Regulation];</i>			
184.		- <i>the agreement does not confer to the third country a decisional power on the programme;</i>			
185.		- <i>the agreement guarantees the rights of the Union to ensure sound financial management and to protect</i>			

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions	compromise
		<i>its financial interests.</i>			
186.		<i>2 a. When preparing the work programmes, the European Commission or other relevant implementing bodies, shall assess on a case-by-case basis whether the conditions laid down in the agreement referred to in paragraph 2 are met for the actions included in the work programmes.</i>			
187.	3. Countries covered by the European Neighbourhood Policy, in accordance with the general principles and general terms and conditions for the participation of those countries in Union programmes established in the respective framework agreements and Association Council Decisions, or similar agreements, and in accordance with the specific conditions laid down in agreements between the Union and those countries;	<i>deleted</i>	3. Countries covered by the European Neighbourhood Policy, in accordance with the general principles and general terms and conditions for the participation of those countries in Union programmes established in the respective framework agreements and Association Council Decisions, or similar agreements, and in accordance with the specific conditions laid down in agreements between the Union and those countries;		
188.	4. Third countries in accordance with the conditions laid down in a specific agreement covering the participation of the third country to any Union programme, provided that the agreement	<i>Deleted</i>	4. Third countries in accordance with the conditions laid down in a specific agreement covering the participation of the third country to any Union programme, provided that the		

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
			agreement	
189.	ensures a fair balance as regards the contributions and benefits of the third country participating in the Union programmes;	<i>deleted</i>	ensures a fair balance as regards the contributions and benefits of the third country participating in the Union programmes;	
190.	lays down the conditions of participation in the programmes, including the calculation of financial contributions to individual programmes and their administrative costs. These contributions shall constitute assigned revenues in accordance with Article [21(5)] of [the new Financial Regulation] ;	<i>deleted</i>	lays down the conditions of participation in the programmes, including the calculation of financial contributions to individual programmes and their administrative costs. These contributions shall constitute assigned revenues in accordance with Article [21(5)] of [the new Financial Regulation] ;	
191.	does not confer to the third country a decisional power on the programme;	<i>Deleted</i>	does not confer to the third country a decisional power on the programme;	
192.	guarantees the rights of the Union to ensure sound financial management and to protect its financial interests.	<i>deleted</i>	guarantees the rights of the Union to ensure sound financial management and to protect its financial interests.]	

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
193.	<i>Article 11</i> <i>International cooperation</i>		<i>Article 11</i> <i>International cooperation</i>	<i>Article 11</i> <i>International cooperation</i>
194.	1. The Union may cooperate with third countries mentioned in Article 10, with other third countries and with international organisations or bodies established in those countries, in particular within the framework of the Euro-Mediterranean and Eastern Partnerships and with neighbouring countries, in particular those of the Western Balkans and Black Sea regions. Without prejudice to Article [19], related costs shall not be covered by the programme.		1. The Union may cooperate with third countries mentioned in Article 10, with other third countries and with international organisations or bodies established in those countries, in particular within the framework of the Euro-Mediterranean and Eastern Partnerships and with neighbouring countries, in particular those of the Western Balkans and Black Sea regions. Without prejudice to Article {19}, related costs shall not be covered by the programme.	1. The Union may cooperate with third countries mentioned in Article 10, with other third countries and with international organisations or bodies established in those countries, in particular within the framework of the Euro-Mediterranean and Eastern Partnerships and with neighbouring countries, in particular those of the Western Balkans and Black Sea regions. Without prejudice to Article <del>19</del> <b>18</b> , related costs shall not be covered by the programme.
195.	2. The cooperation with third countries and organisations mentioned in paragraph 1 under Specific Objective 3. Cybersecurity and Trust shall be subject to Article [12].	2. The cooperation with third countries and organisations mentioned in paragraph 1 under Specific <b>Objectives 1, High Performance Computing, 2 Artificial intelligence</b> and 3. Cybersecurity and Trust shall be subject to Article [12].	2. The cooperation with third countries and organisations mentioned in paragraph 1 under <b>Specific Objective 1. High Performance Computing, Specific Objective 2. Artificial Intelligence</b> and Specific Objective 3. Cybersecurity and Trust shall be subject to Article 12.	2. The cooperation with third countries and organisations mentioned in paragraph 1 under <b>Specific Objective 1. High Performance Computing, Specific Objective 2. Artificial Intelligence</b> and Specific Objective 3. Cybersecurity and Trust



	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
				shall be subject to Article [12].

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions <b>compromise</b>
196.	<i>Article 12</i> <i>Security</i>		<i>Article 12</i> <i>Security</i>	<i>Article 12</i> <i>Security</i>
197.	3. Actions carried out under the Programme shall comply with the applicable security rules and in particular the protection of the classified information against unauthorised disclosure, including compliance with any relevant national and Union law. In case of actions carried out outside the Union, it is necessary that, in addition to the compliance with above requirements, a security agreement must have been concluded between the Union and the third country in which the activity is conducted.		<b>31.</b> Actions carried out under the Programme shall comply with the applicable security rules and in particular the protection of the classified information against unauthorised disclosure, including compliance with any relevant national and Union law. In case of actions carried out outside the Union <b>using and/or generating classified information</b> , it is necessary that, in addition to the compliance with above requirements, a security agreement must have been concluded between the Union and the third country in which the activity is conducted.	<b>31.</b> Actions carried out under the Programme shall comply with the applicable security rules and in particular the protection of the classified information against unauthorised disclosure, including compliance with any relevant national and Union law. In case of actions carried out outside the Union <b>using and/or generating classified information</b> , it is necessary that, in addition to the compliance with above requirements, a security agreement must have been concluded between the Union and the third country in which the activity is conducted.
198.	4. Where appropriate, proposals and tenders shall include a security self-assessment identifying any security issues and detailing how those issues will be addressed in order to comply with the		<b>42.</b> Where appropriate, proposals and tenders shall include a security self-assessment identifying any security issues and detailing how those issues will be addressed in order to comply with the relevant	<b>42.</b> Where appropriate, proposals and tenders shall include a security self-assessment identifying any security issues and detailing how those issues will be

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions <b>compromise</b>
	relevant national and Union laws.		national and Union laws.	addressed in order to comply with the relevant national and Union laws.
199.	5. Where appropriate, the Commission or funding body shall carry out a security scrutiny for proposals raising security issues .		53. Where appropriate, the Commission or funding body shall carry out a security scrutiny for proposals raising security issues .	53. Where appropriate, the Commission or funding body shall carry out a security scrutiny for proposals raising security issues .
200.	6. Where appropriate, the actions shall comply with Commission Decision (EU, Euratom) 2015/444/EC <sup>104</sup> , and its implementing rules.		64. Where appropriate, the actions shall comply with Commission Decision (EU, Euratom) 2015/444/EC <sup>105</sup> , and its implementing rules.	64. Where appropriate, the actions shall comply with Commission Decision (EU, Euratom) 2015/444/EC <sup>106</sup> , and its implementing rules.
201.	7. The work programme may also provide that legal entities established in associated countries and legal entities established in the EU but controlled from third countries are not eligible for participation in all or some actions under Specific Objective 3 for security reasons. In such cases calls for proposals and calls for tenders shall be restricted to entities established or deemed to be established in Member States and controlled by Member	5. The work programme may also provide that legal entities established in associated countries and legal entities established in the EU but controlled from third countries are not eligible for participation in all or some actions under Specific Objective <b>1, 2 and 3</b> for <b>strategic and</b> security reasons. In such cases calls for proposals and calls for tenders shall be restricted to entities established or	75. The work programme may also provide that legal entities established in associated countries and legal entities established in the EU but controlled from third countries are not eligible for participation in all or some actions under Specific Objectives <b>1, 2 and 3</b> for <b>duly justified</b> security reasons. In such cases calls for proposals and calls for tenders shall	75. The work programme may also provide that legal entities established in associated countries and legal entities established in the EU but controlled from third countries are not eligible for participation in all or some actions under Specific Objectives <b>1, 2 and 3</b> for <b>duly justified</b> security

<sup>104</sup> Commission Decision (EU, Euratom) 2015/444 of 13 March 2015 on the security rules for protecting EU classified information (OJ L 72, 17.3.2015, p. 53).

<sup>105</sup> Commission Decision (EU, Euratom) 2015/444 of 13 March 2015 on the security rules for protecting EU classified information (OJ L 72, 17.3.2015, p. 53).

<sup>106</sup> Commission Decision (EU, Euratom) 2015/444 of 13 March 2015 on the security rules for protecting EU classified information (OJ L 72, 17.3.2015, p. 53).

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
	States and/or nationals of Member States.	deemed to be established in Member States and controlled by Member States and/or nationals of Member States.	be restricted to entities established or deemed to be established in Member States and controlled by Member States and/or nationals of Member States. <b>Any limitation of the participation of legal entities established in associated countries shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions of the relevant agreement.</b>	reasons. In such cases calls for proposals and calls for tenders shall be restricted to entities established or deemed to be established in Member States and controlled by Member States and/or nationals of Member States. <b>Any limitation of the participation of legal entities established in associated countries shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions of the relevant agreement.</b>
202.		<i>5 a. Actions including the transfer of technology outside the Union shall not permitted. With a view to ensuring long term strategic security objectives, an opportunity evaluation shall be carried out in respect of the participation of entities which have their main establishment outside the Union.</i>		
203.		<i>5 b. Where appropriate the Commission or the funding body may carry out security checks, actions which do not comply with security rules may be excluded or terminated at any time.</i>		

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
204.	<i>Article 13</i> <i>Synergies with other Union programmes</i>		<i>Article 13</i> <i>Synergies with other Union programmes</i>	<i>Article 13</i> <i>Synergies with other Union programmes</i>
205.	1. The Programme is designed to be implemented enabling synergies, as further described in Annex III, with other Union funding programmes, in particular through arrangements for complementary funding from EU programmes where management modalities permit; either in sequence, in an alternating way, or through the combination of funds including for the joint funding of actions.	1. The Programme is designed to be implemented enabling synergies, as further described in Annex III, with other Union funding programmes, in particular through arrangements for complementary funding from EU programmes where management modalities permit; either in sequence, in an alternating way, or through the combination of funds including for the joint funding of actions. <b><i>The Commission shall ensure that when leveraging the complementary character of the programme with other European funding programmes, in particular ESIF, the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), Horizon Europe and Connecting Europe Facility (CEF-2), investEU, Erasmus, European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) the achievement of Specific objectives 1 to 5 are not hampered.</i></b>	1. The Programme is designed to be implemented enabling synergies, as further described in Annex III, with other Union funding programmes, in particular through arrangements for complementary funding from EU programmes where management modalities permit; either in sequence, in an alternating way, or through the combination of funds including for the joint funding of actions.	1. The Programme is designed to be implemented enabling synergies, as further described in Annex III, with other Union funding programmes, in particular through arrangements for complementary funding from EU programmes where management modalities permit; either in sequence, in an alternating way, or through the combination of funds including for the joint funding of actions. <b><i>The Commission shall ensure that when leveraging the complementary character of the programme with other European funding programmes the achievement of Specific objectives 1 to 5 are not hampered.</i></b>
206.		<b><i>The Commission shall look into ways of improving the overall efficiency of</i></b>		

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
		<i>programmes offering resources in the field of digitalisation.</i>		
207.	2. Appropriate mechanisms of coordination between relevant authorities and appropriate monitoring tools shall be established to systematically ensure synergies between the Programme and any relevant EU funding instruments. The arrangements shall contribute to avoiding duplications and maximising impact of expenditure.	2. Appropriate mechanisms of coordination between relevant authorities <i>and between authorities and the European Commission</i> and appropriate monitoring tools shall be established to systematically ensure synergies between the Programme and any relevant EU funding instruments. The arrangements shall contribute to avoiding duplications and maximising impact of expenditure.	2. The Commission, in cooperation with the Member States, shall ensure the overall consistency and complementarity of the Programme with the relevant policies and Union programmes. To this effect, the Commission shall facilitate setting up appropriate mechanisms of coordination between relevant authorities and <b>establish</b> appropriate monitoring tools <del>shall be established</del> to systematically ensure synergies between the Programme and any relevant EU funding instruments. The arrangements shall contribute to avoiding duplications and maximising impact of expenditure.	2. The Commission, in cooperation with the Member States, shall ensure the overall consistency and complementarity of the Programme with the relevant policies and Union programmes. To this effect, the Commission <b>shall facilitate setting up</b> appropriate mechanisms of coordination between relevant authorities <b>and between authorities and the European Commission</b> and <b>shall establish</b> appropriate monitoring tools <del>shall be established</del> to systematically ensure synergies between the Programme and any relevant EU funding instruments. The arrangements shall contribute to avoiding duplications and maximising impact of expenditure.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
208.	<i>Article 14</i> <i>Implementation and forms of funding</i>		<i>Article 14</i> <i>Implementation and forms of funding</i>	<i>Article 14</i> <i>Implementation and forms of funding</i>
209.	1. The Programme shall be implemented in direct management in accordance with the Financial Regulation or in indirect management with bodies referred to in Article 62(1)(c) and 58(1)(c) of the Financial Regulation notably for Specific Objectives 1 and 3. Funding bodies may depart from the rules for participation and dissemination laid down in this regulation only if this is provided for in the basic act setting up the funding body and/or entrusting budget implementation tasks to it or, for funding bodies under Article 62(1)(c)(ii), (iii) or (v) of the Financial Regulation, if it is provided for in the contribution agreement and their specific operating needs or the nature of the action so require.		1. The Programme shall be implemented in direct management in accordance with the Financial Regulation or in indirect management with bodies referred to in Article 62(1)(c) <del>and 58(1)(c)</del> of the Financial Regulation <b>in accordance with Articles 4 - 8.</b> <del>notably for Specific Objectives 1 and 3.</del> Funding bodies may depart from the rules for participation and dissemination laid down in this regulation only if this is provided for in the basic act setting up the funding body and/or entrusting budget implementation tasks to it or, for funding bodies under Article 62(1)(c)(ii), (iii) or (v) of the Financial Regulation, if it is provided for in the contribution agreement and their specific operating needs or the nature of the action so require.	1. The Programme shall be implemented in direct management in accordance with the Financial Regulation or in indirect management with bodies referred to in Article 62(1)(c) <del>and 58(1)(c)</del> of the Financial Regulation <b>in accordance with Articles 4 - 8.</b> <del>notably for Specific Objectives 1 and 3.</del> Funding bodies may depart from the rules for participation and dissemination laid down in this regulation only if this is provided for in the basic act setting up the funding body and/or entrusting budget implementation tasks to it or, for funding bodies under Article 62(1)(c)(ii), (iii) or (v) of the Financial Regulation, if it is provided for in the contribution agreement and their specific operating needs or the nature

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
				of the action so require.
210.	2. The Programme may provide funding in any of the forms laid down in the Financial Regulation, including notably procurement as a primary form as well as grants and prizes. It may also provide financing in the form of financial instruments within blending operations.	2. The Programme may provide funding in any of the forms laid down in the Financial Regulation, including notably procurement <i>by the Commission or funding body, by grant beneficiaries individually or jointly</i> as a primary form <i>of the action</i> as well as grants and prizes. <i>Procurements may authorise the award of multiple contracts within the same procedure and may provide for place of performance conditions in line with applicable international procurement agreements. The Programme</i> may also provide financing in the form of financial instruments within blending operations.	2. The Programme may provide funding in any of the forms laid down in the Financial Regulation, including notably procurement as a primary form as well as grants and prizes. It may also provide financing in the form of financial instruments within blending operations.	2. The Programme may provide funding in any of the forms laid down in the Financial Regulation, including notably procurement <b>by the Commission or funding body</b> as a primary form <b>of the action</b> as well as grants and prizes. <u>Procurements may authorise the award of multiple contracts within the same procedure and may provide for place of performance conditions without prejudice to relevant international agreements.</u>  <u>¶ The Programme</u> may also provide financing in the form of financial instruments within blending operations.
211.	3. Contributions to a mutual insurance mechanism may cover the risk associated with the recovery of funds due by recipients and shall be considered a sufficient guarantee under the Financial Regulation. The provisions laid down in		3. Contributions to a mutual insurance mechanism may cover the risk associated with the recovery of funds due by recipients and shall be considered a sufficient guarantee under the Financial	3. Contributions to a mutual insurance mechanism may cover the risk associated with the recovery of funds due by recipients and shall be considered a



	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
	[Article X of] Regulation XXX [ <i>successor of the Regulation on the Guarantee Fund</i> ] shall apply.		Regulation. The provisions laid down in {Article X of Regulation XXX <i>successor of the Regulation on the Guarantee Fund</i> } shall apply.	sufficient guarantee under the Financial Regulation. The provisions laid down in {Article X of Regulation XXX <i>successor of the Regulation on the Guarantee Fund</i> } shall apply.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
212.	<i>Article 15</i> <i>European Partnerships</i>		<i>Article 15</i> <i>European Partnerships</i>	<i>Article 15</i> <i>European Partnerships</i>
213.	The Programme may be implemented through European Partnerships. This may include in particular contributions to existing or new public-private partnerships in the form of joint undertakings established under Article 187 TFEU. For these contributions, provisions relating to European Partnerships under [Horizon Europe Regulation, ref to be added] apply.	The Programme may be implemented through European Partnerships <b><i>agreed within the Strategic programming Process between the Commission and the Member States</i></b> . This may include in particular contributions to existing or new public-private partnerships in the form of joint undertakings established under Article 187 TFEU. For these contributions, provisions relating to European Partnerships under [Horizon Europe Regulation, ref to be added] apply.	The Programme may be implemented through European Partnerships <b>established in accordance with [Horizon Europe Regulation within the Strategic planning process between the European Commission and the Member States]</b> . This may include in particular contributions to existing or new public-private partnerships in the form of joint undertakings established under Article 187 TFEU. For these contributions, provisions relating to European Partnerships under [Horizon Europe Regulation, ref to be added] apply.	The Programme may be implemented through European Partnerships <b>established in accordance with [Horizon Europe Regulation and within the Strategic planning process between the European Commission and the Member States]</b> . This may include in particular contributions to existing or new public-private partnerships in the form of joint undertakings established under Article 187 TFEU. For these contributions, provisions relating to European Partnerships under [Horizon Europe Regulation, ref to be added] apply.
214.		<b><i>1a. European Partnerships shall:</i></b>		
215.		<b><i>(a) Be established in cases where they will more effectively achieve objectives of Digital Europe</i></b>		

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions	compromise
		<i>Programme than the Union alone;</i>			
216.		<i>(b) Adhere to the principles of Union added value, transparency, openness, impact, leverage effect, long-term financial commitment of all the involved parties, flexibility, coherence and complementarity with Union, local, regional national and international initiatives;</i>			
217.		<i>(c) Be time limited and include conditions for phasing-out the Programme funding.</i>			
218.		<i>1b. Provisions and criteria for their selection, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and phasing-out are set out in (Reference to be added).</i>			

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
219.	<i>Article 16</i> <i>Digital Innovation Hubs</i>	<i>European</i> Digital Innovation Hubs	<i>Article 16</i> <i>Digital Innovation Hubs</i>	<i>Article 16</i> <i>European Digital Innovation Hubs</i>
220.	1. During the first year of the implementation of the Programme, an initial network of Digital Innovation Hubs shall be established.	1. During the first year of the implementation of the Programme, an initial network of <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs shall be established <b><i>on existing infrastructure and shall be at least one European Digital Innovation Hub per Member State.</i></b>	1. During the first year of the implementation of the Programme, an initial network of <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs shall be established.	1. During the first year of the implementation of the Programme, an initial network of <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs, consisting of at least one hub per Member State <b><u>provided that at least one candidate proposed by the Member State fulfils the evaluation criteria of the selection process,</u></b> shall be established.
221.	2. For the purpose of the establishment of the network mentioned in paragraph 1, each Member State shall designate candidate entities through an open and competitive process, on the basis of the following criteria:	2. For the purpose of the establishment of the network mentioned in paragraph 1, each Member State shall designate candidate entities through an open, <b><i>transparent, inclusive</i></b> and competitive process, on the basis of the following criteria:	2. For the purpose of the establishment of the network mentioned in paragraph 1, each Member State shall designate, <b>in accordance with their national procedures,</b> candidate entities <del>through an open and competitive process,</del> on the basis of the following criteria:	2. For the purpose of the establishment of the network mentioned in paragraph 1, each Member State shall designate, <b>in accordance with their <u>open, transparent, inclusive and competitive</u> national procedures,</b> candidate entities <b><u>through an open and competitive comparative process, on</u></b>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
				<del>the basis of</del> amongst the candidates meeting the following criteria:
222.	(a) appropriate competences related to the functions of the Digital Innovation Hubs;	(a) appropriate competences related to the functions of the <i>European</i> Digital Innovation Hubs;	(a) appropriate competences related to the functions of the <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs <b>specified in Article 16(6) and competences in one or several areas identified in Article 3(2);</b>	(a) appropriate competences related to the functions of the <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs <b>specified in Article 16(<del>6</del>5) and competences in one or several areas identified in Article 3(2);</b>
223.	(b) appropriate management capacity, staff and infrastructure;	(b) appropriate management capacity, staff and infrastructure <i>and skillset</i> ;	(b) appropriate management capacity, staff and infrastructure <b>necessary to carry out the functions identified in Art 16(6);</b>	(b) appropriate management capacity, staff and infrastructure <b>necessary to carry out the functions identified in Art 16(<del>6</del>5)</b>
224.	(c) operational and legal means to apply the administrative, contractual and financial management rules laid down at Union level;		(c) operational and legal means to apply the administrative, contractual and financial management rules laid down at Union level;	(c) operational and legal means to apply the administrative, contractual and financial management rules laid down at Union level;
225.	(d) appropriate financial guarantees, issued preferably by a public authority, corresponding to the level of Union funds it will be called upon to manage.		(d) appropriate financial <b>viability, demonstrated, where appropriate, through</b> guarantees, issued preferably by a public authority, corresponding to the level of Union funds it will be called upon to manage.	(d) appropriate financial <b>viability; demonstrated, where appropriate, through</b> guarantees; issued preferably by a public authority, corresponding to the level of Union funds it

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
				will be called upon to manage.
226.		<i>(d a) proven cooperation with the private sector to ensure market relevance of the interventions under the Specific Objectives 1 to 5;</i>		
227.		<i>(d b) links with existing ICT Hubs created under Horizon 2020, the EUinvest Hub and the European Enterprise network;</i>		
228.		<i>2 a. The detailed conditions to be fulfilled in order to be designated as 'European Digital Innovation Hub' and the tasks to be executed, shall be harmonised and published in due time in order to allow for proper preparation and implementation of the actions.</i>		
229.	3. The Commission shall adopt a decision on the selection of entities forming the initial network. These entities shall be selected by the Commission from candidate entities designated by Member States on the basis of the criteria mentioned in paragraph 2 and the following additional criteria:	3. The Commission shall adopt a decision on the selection of entities forming the initial network. These entities shall be selected <b>and clearly identified</b> by the Commission from candidate entities designated by Member States on the basis of the criteria mentioned in paragraph 2 and the following additional criteria:	3. The Commission shall adopt a decision on the selection of entities forming the initial network <b>in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 27a(2) taking utmost account of the opinion of each Member State before the selection of a European Digital Innovation Hub in its territory.</b> These entities shall be selected by the Commission	3. The Commission shall adopt a decision on the selection of entities forming the initial network <b>in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 27a(2) taking utmost account of the opinion of each Member State before the selection of a European Digital</b>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
			from candidate entities designated by Member States on the basis of the criteria mentioned in paragraph 2 and the following additional criteria:	<b>Innovation Hub in its territory.</b> These entities shall be selected by the Commission from candidate entities designated by Member States on the basis of the criteria mentioned in paragraph 2 and the following additional criteria:
230.	(a) the budget available for the financing of the initial network;		(a) the budget available for the financing of the initial network;	(a) the budget available for the financing of the initial network;
231.	(b) the need to ensure by the initial network a coverage of the needs of industry and areas of public interest and a comprehensive and balanced geographical coverage.	(b) the need to ensure by the initial network a coverage of the needs of industry and areas of public interest and a comprehensive and balanced geographical coverage, <b><i>improving convergence and contribute to fill the gap between the cohesion countries and the other Member States and to decrease the digital divide in geographical terms.</i></b>	(b) the need to ensure by the initial network a coverage of the needs of industry and areas of public interest and a comprehensive and balanced geographical coverage.	(b) the need to ensure by the initial network a coverage of the needs of industry and areas of public interest and a comprehensive and balanced geographical coverage, <b>improving convergence between cohesion countries and the other Member States, <u>c.g. and to decrease bridging</u> the digital divide in geographical terms.</b>
232.	4. Additional Digital Innovation Hubs shall be selected on the basis of an open and competitive process, in such a way to ensure the widest geographical coverage across Europe. The number of entities of the network shall be proportional to the	4. Additional <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs shall be selected on the basis of an open, <b><i>transparent</i></b> and competitive process, in such a way to ensure the widest geographical coverage across Europe. The number	4. <b>Following an open and competitive process and taking utmost account of the opinion of each Member State before the selection of a European Digital Innovation Hub in its territory,</b>	4. <b>Following an open and competitive process and taking utmost account of the opinion of each Member State before the selection of a European</b>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	population of a given Member States and there shall be at least one Digital Innovation Hub per Member State. To address the specific constraints faced by the EU outermost regions, specific entities may be nominated to cover their needs.	of entities of the network shall be proportional to the population of a given Member States. To address the specific constraints faced by the EU outermost regions, <i>additional Innovation Hubs</i> may be <i>selected in those regions</i> .	<del>the Commission shall select aAdditional European Digital Innovation Hubs shall be selected</del> <b>in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 27a(2)</b> <del>on the basis of an open and competitive process</del> , in such a way to ensure <del>the widest</del> <b>a broad</b> geographical coverage across Europe. The number of entities of the network shall <del>be proportional to the population of a</del> <b>meet the demand for the hub's services</b> in given Member States and there shall be at least one <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hub per Member State. To address the specific constraints faced by the EU outermost regions, specific entities may be nominated to cover their needs.	<b>Digital Innovation Hub in its territory, the Commission shall <u>may</u> select, if needed, aAdditional European Digital Innovation Hubs shall be selected in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 27a(2)</b> <del>on the basis of an open and competitive process</del> , in such a way to ensure <del>the widest</del> <b>a broad</b> geographical coverage across Europe. The number of entities of the network shall <del>be proportional to the population of a</del> <b>meet the demand for the hub's services</b> in given Member States <b><u>and there shall be at least one European Digital Innovation Hub per Member State</u></b> . To address the specific constraints faced by the EU outermost regions, specific entities may be nominated to cover their needs.
233.			<b>4a. European Digital Innovation Hubs shall have substantial overall autonomy to</b>	<b>4a. European Digital Innovation Hubs shall have substantial overall</b>



	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
			define their <del>internal</del> organisation, composition, and working methods.	autonomy to define their organisation, composition, and working methods.
234.	5. The Digital Innovation Hubs may receive funding in the form of grants.	5. The <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs <b>shall be clearly identified by means of specific indications and</b> receive funding in the form of grants.	<i>moved to para 6 - see below</i>	
235.	6. The Digital Innovation Hubs which receive funding shall be involved in the implementation of the Programme to:	6. The <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs which receive funding shall be involved in the implementation of the Programme to:	<b>56.</b> The <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs <del>which receive funding</del> shall be involved in the implementation of the Programme <b>to by performing the following functions to the benefit of the Union industry, notably SMEs and midcaps, as well as the public sector:</b>	<b>56.</b> The <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs <del>which receive funding</del> shall be involved in the implementation of the Programme <del>to</del> <b>by performing the following functions to the benefit of the Union industry, notably SMEs and midcaps, as well as the public sector:</b>
236.				<del>(aa) act as one-stop-shops where companies and public sector organisations can get help to become more competitive by improving their business models, production processes, products and services through the use of new</del>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions <b>compromise</b>
				<del>technologies covered by the Programme.</del>
237.	(a) provide digital transformation services - including testing and experimentation facilities - targeted towards SMEs and midcaps, also in sectors that are slow in the uptake of digital and related technologies;	(a) provide digital transformation services <i>and technological expertise</i> including testing and experimentation facilities - targeted towards <i>start-ups</i> , SMEs and midcaps, also in sectors that are slow in the uptake of digital and related technologies;	(a) <b>raise awareness and provide directly, or ensure access to, digital transformation expertise, know-how and services</b> , including testing and experimentation facilities <del>targeted towards SMEs and midcaps, also in sectors that are slow in the uptake of digital and related technologies;</del>	(a) <b>raise awareness and provide, or ensure access to, digital transformation expertise, know-how and services</b> , including testing and experimentation facilities; <del>targeted towards SMEs and midcaps, also in sectors that are slow in the uptake of digital and related technologies;</del>
238.		<i>(a a) support companies, especially SMEs and start-ups, organisations and public administrations to become more competitive and improve their business models through use of new technologies covered by the Programme;</i>		<u>(a a) support companies, especially SMEs and start-ups, organisations and public administrations to become more competitive and improve their business models through use of new technologies covered by the Programme;</u>
239.	(b) transfer expertise and know-how between regions, in particular by networking SMEs and midcaps established in one region with Digital Innovation Hubs established in other regions which are best suited to provide relevant services;	(b) transfer expertise and know-how between regions, in particular by networking SMEs, <i>start-ups</i> and midcaps established in one region with <i>European</i> Digital Innovation Hubs established in other regions which are best suited to provide relevant services; <i>encourage</i>	(b) <b>facilitate the</b> transfer of expertise and know-how between regions, in particular by networking SMEs and midcaps established in one region with <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs established in other regions which are best suited to provide relevant services;	(b) <b>facilitate the</b> transfer of expertise and know-how between regions, in particular by networking SMEs, <i>start-ups</i> and midcaps established in one region with <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions <b>compromise</b>
		<i>exchanges of skills, joint initiatives and good practices;</i>		established in other regions which are best suited to provide relevant services; <b>encourage exchanges of skills, joint initiatives and good practices;</b>
240.	(c) provide thematic services, including services related to artificial intelligence, high performance computing and cybersecurity and trust to the administrations, public sector organisations, SMEs and midcaps. Individual Digital Innovation Hubs may specialise in specific thematic services and do not need to provide all thematic services mentioned in this paragraph;	(c) provide thematic services, including services related to artificial intelligence, high performance computing and cybersecurity and trust to the administrations, public sector organisations, SMEs, <i>and start-ups</i> and midcaps. Individual <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs may specialise in specific thematic services and do not need to provide all thematic services mentioned in this paragraph;	(c) provide <b>directly, or ensure access to</b> , thematic services, <b>including in particular</b> services related to artificial intelligence, high performance computing and cybersecurity and trust to the <b>public</b> administrations, public sector organisations, SMEs or midcaps. <del>Individual</del> <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs may specialise in specific thematic services and do not need to provide all thematic services <b>or provide those services to all categories of entities</b> mentioned in this paragraph; <b>and</b>	(c) provide, <b>or ensure access to</b> , thematic services, <b>including in particular</b> services related to artificial intelligence, high performance computing and cybersecurity and trust to the administrations, public sector organisations, SMEs <del>and or</del> midcaps. <del>Individual</del> <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs may specialise in specific thematic services and do not need to provide all thematic services <b>or provide those services to all categories of entities</b> mentioned in this paragraph;
241.	(d) provide financial support to third parties, under the specific objective 4, Advanced Digital Skills.		(d) provide financial support to third parties under the specific objective 4, Advanced Digital Skills.	(d) provide financial support to third parties under the specific objective 4, Advanced Digital Skills.
242.			<b>65. Under this programme</b>	<b>65. <u>Where European</u></b>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
			<del>T</del> the European Digital Innovation Hubs <del>may</del> shall receive funding in the form of grants.	<u>Digital Innovation Hub receives funding</u> <del>Under this programme the funding of Tthe European Digital Innovation Hubs may shall receive funding</del> be in the form of grants.
243.		<i>6 a. The European Digital Innovation Hubs may also cooperate with the European Institute of Innovation and Technology in particular the EIT Digital as well as the Digital Innovation Hubs set up under Horizon 2020.</i>		
244.		<i>6 b. The European Digital Innovation Hubs may carry out the activities of the Digital Innovation Hubs set up under the Framework Programmes for Research and Innovation, including the Innovation Hubs of the EIT Digital.</i>		

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
245.	<i>CHAPTER II</i> <i>ELIGIBILITY</i>		<i>CHAPTER II</i> <i>ELIGIBILITY</i>	<i>CHAPTER II</i> <i>ELIGIBILITY</i>
246.	<i>Article 17</i> <i>Eligible actions</i>		<i>Article 17</i> <i>Eligible actions</i>	<i>Article 17</i> <i>Eligible actions</i>
247.	1. Only actions contributing to the achievement of the objectives referred to in Article [3] and Articles [4]-[8] shall be eligible for funding.	1. Only actions contributing to the achievement of the objectives referred to in Article [3] and Articles [4]-[8] shall be eligible for funding <b><i>in accordance with the general objectives set out in Annex I.</i></b>	1. Only actions contributing to the achievement of the objectives referred to in Article 3 and Articles 4-8 shall be eligible for funding.	1. Only actions contributing to the achievement of the objectives referred to in Article 3 and Articles 4-8 shall be eligible for funding.
248.	2. The eligibility criteria for the actions shall be set out in the work programmes.		2. The eligibility criteria for the actions shall be set out in the work programmes.	2. The eligibility criteria for the actions shall be set out in the work programmes.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
249.	<i>Article 18</i> <i>Eligible entities</i>		<i>Article 18</i> <i>Eligible entities</i>	<i>Article 18</i> <i>Eligible entities</i>
250.	1. In addition to the criteria set out in Article 197 of the Financial Regulation, the eligibility criteria set out in paragraphs 2 to 4 shall apply:		<del>1. In addition to the criteria set out in Article 197 of the Financial Regulation, the eligibility criteria set out in paragraphs 2 to 4 shall apply:</del>	<del>1. In addition to the criteria set out in Article 197 of the Financial Regulation, the eligibility criteria set out in paragraphs 2 to 4 shall apply:</del>
251.	2. The following entities shall be eligible:		<del>2.1.</del> The following <b>legal</b> entities shall be eligible:	<del>2.1.</del> The following <b>legal</b> entities shall be eligible:
252.	(a) legal entities established in:		(a) legal entities established in:	(a) legal entities established in:
253.	(i) a Member State or an overseas country or territory linked to it		(i) a Member State or an overseas country or territory linked to it	(i) a Member State or an overseas country or territory linked to it
254.	(ii) a third countries associated with the Programme;	(ii) a third countries associated with the Programme <i>in accordance with articles 10 and 12</i> ;	(ii) a third countries associated with the Programme;	(ii) <del>a</del> third countries associated with the Programme <b>in accordance with articles 10 and 12</b> ;
255.	(b) any legal entity created under Union law or any international organisation.		(b) any legal entity created under Union law or any international organisation.	(b) any legal entity created under Union law or any international organisation.
256.	3. Legal entities established in a third country which is not associated to the	3. Legal entities established in a third country which is not associated	<del>3.2.</del> Legal entities established in a third country which is not	<del>3.2.</del> Legal entities established in a third country

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions <b>compromise</b>
	Programme are exceptionally eligible to participate in specific actions where this is necessary for the achievement of the objectives of the Programme.	to the Programme are exceptionally eligible to participate in specific actions where this is necessary for the achievement of the objectives of the Programme, <b><i>and when it does do not imply additional security risks for the Union or put in question the Union's strategic autonomy.</i></b>	associated to the Programme are exceptionally eligible to participate in specific actions where this is necessary for the achievement of the objectives of the Programme. <b>Such entities shall bear the cost of their participation unless specified otherwise in the work programmes.</b>	which is not associated to the Programme are exceptionally eligible to participate in specific actions where this is necessary for the achievement of the objectives of the Programme <b><del>and when it does do not imply additional security risks for the Union or put in question the Union's strategic autonomy.</del></b> Such entities shall bear the cost of their participation unless specified otherwise in the work programmes.
257.	4. Natural persons shall not be eligible, except for grants awarded under Specific Objective 4. Advanced digital skills.	4. Natural persons <b><i>may</i></b> be eligible for grants awarded under Specific Objective 4. Advanced digital skills. <b><i>Third country nationals may be eligible provided that they reside within the Union.</i></b>	4.3. Natural persons shall not be eligible, except for grants awarded under Specific Objective 4. Advanced digital skills.	4.3. Natural persons shall not be eligible, except for grants awarded under Specific Objective 4. Advanced digital skills.
258.	5. The work programme may provide that participation is limited to beneficiaries established in Member States only, or to beneficiaries established in Member States and specified associated or other third countries for security reasons or actions directly related to EU strategic autonomy.		<del>5.4.</del> The work programme <b>referred to in Article 23</b> may provide that participation is limited to beneficiaries established in Member States only, or to beneficiaries established in Member States and specified associated or other third countries for security	<del>5.4.</del> The work programme <b>referred to in Article 23</b> may provide that participation is limited to beneficiaries established in Member States only, or to beneficiaries established in Member States and specified

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
			reasons or actions directly related to EU strategic autonomy. <b>Any limitation of the participation of legal entities established in associated countries shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions of the relevant Agreement.</b>	associated or other third countries for security reasons or actions directly related to EU strategic autonomy. <b>Any limitation of the participation of legal entities established in associated countries shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions of the relevant Agreement.</b>
259.	6. Legal entities established in a third country which is not associated to the programme should in principle bear the cost of their participation.		<del>6. Legal entities established in a third country which is not associated to the programme should in principle bear the cost of their participation.</del>	<del>6. Legal entities established in a third country which is not associated to the programme should in principle bear the cost of their participation.</del>
260.			<b>5. The work programme referred to in Article 23 may provide that proposals may be submitted by one or more Member States or by international organisations, joint undertakings, or public or private undertakings or bodies established in Member States, with the agreement of the Member States concerned.</b>	<b>5. The work programme referred to in Article 23 may provide that proposals may be submitted by one or more Member States or by international organisations, joint undertakings, or public or private undertakings or bodies established in Member States, with the agreement of the Member States concerned.</b>



	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
261.	CHAPTER III GRANTS		CHAPTER III GRANTS	CHAPTER III GRANTS
262.	Article 19 Grants		Article 19 Grants	Article 19 Grants
263.	Grants under the Programme shall be awarded and managed in accordance with Title VIII of the Financial Regulation.	Grants under the Programme shall be awarded and managed in accordance with Title VIII of the Financial Regulation <i>and may cover up to 100% of the eligible costs on duly justified reasons, without prejudice of the co-financing principle; and in accordance with the specification under each objective.</i>	Grants under the Programme shall be awarded and managed in accordance with Title VIII of the Financial Regulation.	Grants under the Programme shall be awarded and managed in accordance with Title VIII of the Financial Regulation.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
264.	<i>Article 20</i> <i>Award criteria</i>		<i>Article 20</i> <i>Award criteria</i>	<i>Article 20</i> <i>Award criteria</i>
265.	1. The award criteria shall be defined in the work programmes and in the calls for proposals, taking into account at the minimum the following elements:	1. The award criteria shall be defined in the work programmes and in the calls for proposals, taking into account at <b>least</b> the following elements:	1. The award criteria shall be defined in the work programmes and in the calls for proposals, taking into account at the minimum the following elements:	1. The award criteria shall be defined in the work programmes and in the calls for proposals, taking into account at <del>the minimum</del> <b>least</b> the following elements:
266.	(a) the maturity of the action in the project development;		(a) the maturity of the action in the project development;	(a) the maturity of the action in the project development;
267.	(b) the soundness of the implementation plan proposed;		(b) the soundness of the implementation plan proposed;	(b) the soundness of the implementation plan proposed;
268.	(c) the stimulating effect of Union support on public and private investment, when applicable;		<del>(c)</del> the stimulating effect of Union support on public and private investment, when applicable;	<del>(c)</del> the stimulating effect of Union support on public and private investment, when applicable;
269.	(d) the need to overcome financial obstacles such as the lack of market finance;		<del>(d)</del> (c) the need to overcome financial obstacles such as the lack of market finance.;	<del>(d)</del> (c) the need to overcome financial obstacles such as the lack of market finance.;
270.			2. The following elements shall be taken into account where applicable:	2. The following elements shall be taken into account where applicable:

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
271.			<del>(e)</del> (a) the stimulating effect of Union support on public and private investment;	<del>(e)</del> (a) the stimulating effect of Union support on public and private investment;
272.	(e) where applicable, the economic, social, climate and environmental impact, and accessibility;	(e) where applicable, the economic, climate, environmental <i>and social</i> impact, <i>in particular promoting accessibility and equal educational and professional opportunities</i> ;	<del>(b) where applicable,</del> the <b>expected</b> economic, social, climate and environmental impact;	<del>(b) where applicable,</del> the <b>expected</b> economic, social, climate and environmental impact;
273.			(c) <del>and</del> accessibility <b>and</b> ease of access to respective services;	(c) <del>and</del> accessibility <b>and</b> ease of access to respective services;
274.	(f) where applicable, a trans-European dimension;		<del>(f)</del> (d) <del>where applicable,</del> a trans-European dimension;	<del>(f)</del> (d) <del>where applicable,</del> a trans-European dimension;
275.	(g) where applicable, a balanced geographical distribution across the Union, including the outermost regions;	(g) where applicable, a balanced geographical distribution across the Union, including the outermost regions <i>including overseas countries and territories</i> ;	<del>(g)</del> (e) <del>where applicable,</del> a balanced geographical distribution across the Union; <del>including the outermost regions</del> ;	<del>(g)</del> (e) <del>where applicable,</del> a balanced geographical distribution across the Union <b><u>including bridging geographical digital divide</u></b> ; <del>including the outermost regions</del> ;
276.	(h) where applicable, the presence of a long-term sustainability plan.		<del>(h)</del> (f) <del>where applicable,</del> the presence of a long-term sustainability plan;	<del>(h)</del> (f) <del>where applicable,</del> the presence of a long-term sustainability plan;
277.		<i>(h a) where applicable, the freedom for re-use and adaptation of the</i>		<b>(h) the freedom for re-use and adaptation of the</b>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
		<i>projects' results;</i>		<i>projects' results;</i>
278.		<i>(h b) where applicable, the public interest;</i>		
279.		<i>(h c) where applicable, a reduction of digital divide between regions, citizens or business.</i>		<del>(i) a reduction of geographical digital divide;</del>
280.			(g) synergy and complementarity with other Union programmes.	(j) synergy and complementarity with other Union programmes.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
281.			<p><i>Article 20a</i></p> <p><i>Evaluation</i></p>	<p><i>Article 20a</i></p> <p><i>Evaluation</i></p>
282.			In accordance with Article 150 of the Financial Regulation, applications for grants shall be evaluated by an evaluation committee which may be fully or partially composed of external independent experts.	In accordance with Article 150 of the Financial Regulation, applications for grants shall be evaluated by an evaluation committee which may be fully or partially composed of external independent experts.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
283.	CHAPTER IV BLENDING OPERATIONS AND OTHER COMBINED FUNDING		CHAPTER IV BLENDING OPERATIONS AND OTHER COMBINED FUNDING	CHAPTER IV BLENDING OPERATIONS AND OTHER COMBINED FUNDING
284.	Article 21 Blending operations		Article 21 Blending operations	Article 21 Blending operations
285.	Blending operations decided under this Programme shall be implemented in accordance with the [InvestEU regulation] and Title X of the Financial Regulation.	Blending operations decided under this Programme shall be implemented in accordance with the [InvestEU regulation] and Title X of the Financial Regulation. <i>The amount of expenditure from this programme to be blended with a financial instrument shall be non-refundable.</i>	Blending operations decided under this Programme shall be implemented in accordance with the {InvestEU regulation} and Title X of the Financial Regulation.	Blending operations decided under this Programme shall be implemented in accordance with the {InvestEU regulation} and Title X of the Financial Regulation.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
286.	<i>Article 22</i> <i>Cumulative, complementary and combined funding</i>		<i>Article 22</i> <i>Cumulative, complementary and combined funding</i>	<i>Article 22</i> <i>Cumulative, complementary and combined funding</i>
287.	1. An action that has received a contribution from another Union programme may also receive a contribution from under the Programme, provided that the contributions do not cover the same costs. The rules of each contributing Union programme shall apply to its respective contribution to the action. The cumulative funding shall not exceed the total eligible costs of the action and the support from the different Union programmes may be calculated on a pro-rata basis in accordance with the documents setting out the conditions for support.		1. An action that has received a contribution from another Union programme, <b>including funds under shared management</b> , may also receive a contribution <del>from</del> under the Programme, provided that the contributions do not cover the same costs. The rules of each contributing Union programme shall apply to its respective contribution to the action. The cumulative funding shall not exceed the total eligible costs of the action and the support from the different Union programmes may be calculated on a pro-rata basis in accordance with the documents setting out the conditions for support.	1. An action that has received a contribution from another Union programme, <b>including funds under shared management</b> , may also receive a contribution <del>from</del> under the Programme, provided that the contributions do not cover the same costs. The rules of each contributing Union programme shall apply to its respective contribution to the action. The cumulative funding shall not exceed the total eligible costs of the action and the support from the different Union programmes may be calculated on a pro-rata basis in accordance with the documents setting out the conditions for support.
288.	2. Actions awarded a Seal of Excellence certification, or which comply with the following cumulative,		[2. Actions awarded a Seal of Excellence certification, or which comply with the following cumulative, <del>comparative</del>	

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions	compromise
	comparative conditions:		conditions:		
289.	(a) they have been assessed in a call for proposals under the Programme;		(a) they have been assessed in a call for proposals under the Programme;		
290.		<i>2 a. Where an action has already been awarded or has received contributions from another Union programme or support from an EU fund, that contribution or support shall be listed in the application for a contribution under the Programme.</i>			
291.	(b) they comply with the minimum quality requirements of that call for proposals;		(b) they comply with the minimum quality requirements of that call for proposals;		
292.	(c) they may not be financed under that call for proposals due to budgetary constraints.		(c) they may not be financed under that call for proposals due to budgetary constraints.		
293.	may receive support from the European Regional Development Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Social Fund+ or the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development, in accordance with paragraph 5 of Article [67] of Regulation (EU) XX [Common Provisions Regulation] and Article [8] or Regulation (EU) XX [Financing, management and monitoring of the Common Agricultural Policy], provided that such actions are consistent with the objectives of the programme		may receive support from the European Regional Development Fund, <del>the Cohesion Fund</del> , the European Social Fund+ or the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development, in accordance with paragraph 5 of Article [67] of Regulation (EU) XX [Common Provisions Regulation] and Article [8] or Regulation (EU) XX [Financing, management and monitoring of the Common		



	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions	compromise
	concerned. The rules of the Fund providing support shall apply.		Agricultural Policy], provided that such actions are consistent with the objectives of the programme concerned. The rules of the Fund providing support shall apply.]		

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
294.	CHAPTER V  PROGRAMMING, MONITORING, EVALUATION AND CONTROL		CHAPTER V  PROGRAMMING, MONITORING, EVALUATION AND CONTROL	CHAPTER V  PROGRAMMING, MONITORING, EVALUATION AND CONTROL
295.	Article 23  Work programmes		Article 23  Work programmes	Article 23  Work programmes
296.	1. The Programme shall be implemented by work programmes referred to in Article 110 of Financial Regulation.		1. The Programme shall be implemented by work programmes referred to in Article 110 of Financial Regulation.	1. The Programme shall be implemented by work programmes referred to in Article 110 of Financial Regulation.
297.	2. Those work programmes shall be adopted as multiannual programmes for the entire Programme. If justified by specific implementation needs, they may also be adopted as annual programmes which cover one or more Specific Objectives.		2. Those work programmes shall be adopted as multiannual programmes <del>for the entire Programme</del> <b>which cover one or more Specific Objectives</b> . If justified by specific implementation needs, they may also be adopted as annual programmes <del>which cover one or more Specific Objectives</del> .	2. Those work programmes shall be adopted as multiannual programmes <del>for the entire Programme</del> <b>which cover one or more Specific Objectives</b> . If justified by specific implementation needs, they may also be adopted as annual programmes <del>which cover one or more Specific Objectives</del> .
298.	3. The first multiannual work programme shall focus on the activities set	3. The <i>work programmes</i> shall focus on the activities set out in the	3. The first multiannual work programmes shall focus on the	3. The first multiannual work programmes shall

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	out in the Annex and ensure that the actions thereby supported do not crowd out private financing. Subsequent work programmes may include activities not set out in the Annex provided that they are consistent with the objectives of this Regulation, as set out in Articles [4 – 8].	Annex <b>I</b> and ensure that the actions thereby supported do not crowd out private financing.	activities set out in the Annex <b>1</b> and ensure that the actions thereby supported do not crowd out private financing. Subsequent work programmes may include activities not set out in <del>the</del> <b>that</b> Annex provided that they are consistent with the objectives of this Regulation, as set out in Articles 4 – 8.	focus on the activities set out in the Annex <b>1</b> and ensure that the actions thereby supported do not crowd out private financing. Subsequent work programmes may include activities not set out in <del>the</del> <b>that</b> Annex provided that they are consistent with the objectives of this Regulation, as set out in Articles 4 – 8.
299.		<i>3 a. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 to amend Annex I to review or complement the activities set out therein in a manner consistent with the objectives of this Regulation as set out in articles 4 - 8.</i>		
300.	4. Work programmes shall set out, where applicable, the overall amount reserved for blending operations.		4. Work programmes shall set out, where applicable, the overall amount reserved for blending operations.	4. Work programmes shall set out, where applicable, the overall amount reserved for blending operations.
301.			<b>5. The work programmes for Specific Objectives 2 Artificial Intelligence, Specific Objective 4 Advanced Digital Skills and Specific objective 5 Deployment,</b>	<b>5. The work programmes for Specific Objectives 2 Artificial Intelligence, Specific Objective 4 Advanced</b>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
			best use of digital capacity and interoperability and for possible other actions under direct management for Specific objective 1 High Performance Computing and Specific Objective 3 Cyber security and Trust shall be adopted by the Commission by means of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 27a(2).	Digital Skills and Specific objective 5 Deployment, best use of digital capacity and interoperability and for possible other actions under direct management for Specific objective 1 High Performance Computing and Specific Objective 3 Cyber security and Trust shall be adopted by the Commission by means of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 27a(2).

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
302.	<i>Article 24</i> <i>Monitoring and reporting</i>		<i>Article 24</i> <i>Monitoring and reporting</i>	<i>Article 24</i> <i>Monitoring and reporting</i>
303.	1. Indicators to monitor the implementation and progress of the Programme in achieving the general and specific objectives set out in Article 3 are set in the Annex II.	1. <b>Measurable</b> indicators to monitor the implementation and progress of the Programme in achieving the general and specific objectives set out in Article 3 are set in the Annex II.	1. Indicators to monitor the implementation and progress of the Programme in achieving the general and specific objectives set out in Article 3 are set in the Annex II.	1. <b>Measurable</b> indicators to monitor the implementation and progress of the Programme in achieving the general and specific objectives set out in Article 3 are set in the Annex II.
304.		<i>1 a. The Commission shall define a methodology to provide for measurable indicators for an accurate assessment of the progress towards achieving the general objectives set out in Article 3(1). On the basis of this methodology the Commission shall complement Annex III at the latest by 1st January 2021.</i>		<b>1 a. The Commission shall define a methodology to provide for indicators for an accurate assessment of the progress towards achieving the general objectives set out in Article 3(1).</b>
305.	2. To ensure effective assessment of progress of the Programme towards the achievement of its objectives, the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 to amend Annex II to review or complement the indicators where considered necessary and to supplement this Regulation with provisions on the	2. To ensure effective assessment of progress of the Programme towards the achievement of its objectives, the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 to amend Annex II to review or complement the <b>measurable</b> indicators where considered necessary and to	2. To ensure effective assessment of progress of the Programme towards the achievement of its objectives, the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 to amend Annex II to review or complement the indicators where considered	2. To ensure effective assessment of progress of the Programme towards the achievement of its objectives, the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 27 to amend Annex II to review or

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	establishment of a monitoring and evaluation framework.	supplement this Regulation with provisions on the establishment of a monitoring and evaluation framework.	necessary and to supplement this Regulation with provisions on the establishment of a monitoring and evaluation framework.	complement the indicators where considered necessary and to supplement this Regulation with provisions on the establishment of a monitoring and evaluation framework.
306.	3. The performance reporting system shall ensure that data for monitoring programme implementation and results are collected efficiently, effectively, and in a timely manner. To that end, proportionate reporting requirements shall be imposed on recipients of Union funds and Member States.	3. The performance reporting system shall ensure that data for monitoring programme implementation and results <b><i>are suitable for an in-depth analysis of the progress achieved and the difficulties encountered</i></b> and are collected efficiently, effectively, and in a timely manner. To that end, proportionate reporting requirements shall be imposed on recipients of Union funds and Member States.	3. The performance reporting system shall ensure that data for monitoring programme implementation and results are collected efficiently, effectively, and in a timely manner. To that end, proportionate reporting requirements shall be imposed on recipients of Union funds and Member States.	3. The performance reporting system shall ensure that data for monitoring programme implementation are collected efficiently, effectively, and in a timely manner <b>so that the results are suitable for an in-depth analysis of the progress achieved and the difficulties encountered</b> . To that end, proportionate reporting requirements shall be imposed on recipients of Union funds and Member States.
307.	4. Official EU statistics such as regular ICT statistical surveys shall be used to their maximum. National Statistical Institutes shall be consulted on, and involved together with Eurostat, in the initial design and subsequent development of statistical indicators used for monitoring the implementation of the programme and the	4. Official EU statistics such as regular ICT statistical surveys shall be used <b><i>in the most efficient manner possible, as well as collection of DESI datasets at NUTS-2 to help address the lack of Digital Europe related regional data</i></b> . National Statistical Institutes shall be consulted	4. Official EU statistics such as regular ICT statistical surveys shall be used to their maximum. National Statistical Institutes shall be consulted on, and involved together with Eurostat, in the initial design and subsequent development of statistical indicators used for	4. Official EU statistics such as regular ICT statistical surveys shall be used to their maximum <b>as context indicators</b> . National Statistical Institutes shall be consulted on, and involved together with Eurostat, in the

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	progress made with regard to digital transformation.	on, and involved together with Eurostat, in the initial design and subsequent development of statistical indicators used for monitoring the implementation of the programme and the progress made with regard to digital transformation.	monitoring the implementation of the programme and the progress made with regard to digital transformation.	initial design and subsequent development of statistical indicators used for monitoring the implementation of the programme and the progress made with regard to digital transformation.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
308.	<i>Article 25</i> <i>Evaluation</i>	<i>Programme Evaluation</i>	<i>Article 25</i> <i>Programme <del>E</del>valuation</i>	<i>Article 25</i> <i>Programme <del>E</del>valuation</i>
309.	1. Evaluations shall be carried out in a timely manner to feed into the decision-making process.	1. <b><i>The Commission shall ensure regular monitoring and external evaluation of the Programme, based notably on the performance reporting system as referred to in Article 24 paragraph 3. The evaluations shall also provide for a qualitative assessment of the progress towards achieving the general objectives set out in Article 3(1).</i></b>	1. Evaluations shall be carried out in a timely manner to feed into the decision-making process.	1. Evaluations shall be carried out in a timely manner to feed into the decision-making process. <b><i>They <del>should</del> shall contain a qualitative assessment of the progress towards achieving the general objectives of the programme.</i></b>
310.	2. The interim evaluation of the Programme shall be performed once there is sufficient information available about the implementation of the Programme, but no later than four years after the start of the implementation of the Programme.	2. <b><i>In addition to regularly monitoring the Programme, the Commission shall establish an interim evaluation report and shall submit it to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions no later than 31 December 2024. The interim evaluation shall present the findings necessary to make a decision about a follow-up to the Programme beyond 2027 and its objectives.</i></b>	2. The interim evaluation of the Programme shall be performed once there is sufficient information available about the implementation of the Programme, but no later than four years after the start of the implementation of the Programme. <b><i>The interim evaluation shall form the basis to adjust programme implementation, as appropriate, also taking into account new relevant technological developments.</i></b>	2. <b><i>In addition to regularly monitoring the Programme, the Commission shall conduct an</i></b> The interim evaluation of the Programme <b><i>which shall be performed once there is sufficient information available about the implementation of the Programme, but no later than four years after the start of the implementation of the Programme. The interim evaluation shall form the basis to adjust programme</i></b>



	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
				implementation, as appropriate, also taking into account new relevant technological developments.
311.		<i>The interim evaluation shall be submitted to the European Parliament.</i>		The interim evaluation shall be submitted to the European Parliament and the Council.
312.	3. At the end of the implementation of the Programme, but no later than four years after the end of the period specified in Article [1], a final evaluation of the Programme shall be carried out by the Commission.	3. <b><i>On the basis of a final external and independent evaluation, the Commission shall establish a final evaluation report of the Programme, which assesses its longer-term impacts and its sustainability.</i></b>	3. At the end of the implementation of the Programme, but no later than four years after the end of the period specified in Article 1, a final evaluation of the Programme shall be carried out by the Commission.	3. At the end of the implementation of the Programme, but no later than four years after the end of the period specified in Article 1, a final evaluation of the Programme shall be carried out by the Commission.  <b>The final evaluation shall assess longer-term impacts of the Programme and its sustainability.</b>
313.	4. The evaluation reporting system shall ensure that data for programme evaluation are collected efficiently, effectively, in a timely manner and at the appropriate level of granularity by recipients of Union funds;		4. The evaluation reporting system shall ensure that data for programme evaluation are collected efficiently, effectively, in a timely manner and at the appropriate level of granularity by recipients of Union funds;	4. The evaluation reporting system shall ensure that data for programme evaluation are collected efficiently, effectively, in a timely manner and at the

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
				appropriate level of granularity by recipients of Union funds;
314.	5. The Commission shall communicate the conclusions of the evaluations accompanied by its observations, to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions.	<i>4a. The Commission shall submit the final evaluation report referred to in paragraph 3 to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions no later than 31 December 2030.</i>	5. The Commission shall communicate the conclusions of the evaluations accompanied by its observations, to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions.	5. The Commission shall <del>communicate the conclusions of the evaluations accompanied by its observations</del> , submit the final evaluation report referred to in paragraph 3 to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
315.	<i>Article 26</i> <i>Audits</i>		<i>Article 26</i> <i>Audits</i>	<i>Article 26</i> <i>Audits</i>
316.	1. Audits on the use of the Union contribution carried out by persons or entities, including by others than those mandated by the Union Institutions or bodies, shall form the basis of the overall assurance pursuant to Article 127 of the Financial Regulation.		1. Audits on the use of the Union contribution carried out by persons or entities, including by others than those mandated by the Union Institutions or bodies, shall form the basis of the overall assurance pursuant to Article 127 of the Financial Regulation.	1. Audits on the use of the Union contribution carried out by persons or entities, including by others than those mandated by the Union Institutions or bodies, shall form the basis of the overall assurance pursuant to Article 127 of the Financial Regulation.
317.	2. The control system shall ensure an appropriate balance between trust and control, taking into account administrative costs and other costs of controls at all levels.		2. The control system shall ensure an appropriate balance between trust and control, taking into account administrative costs and other costs of controls at all levels.	2. The control system shall ensure an appropriate balance between trust and control, taking into account administrative costs and other costs of controls at all levels.
318.	3. Audits of expenditure shall be carried out in a consistent manner in accordance with the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness.		3. Audits of expenditure shall be carried out in a consistent manner in accordance with the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness.	3. Audits of expenditure shall be carried out in a consistent manner in accordance with the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness.
319.	4. As part of the control system, the audit strategy may be based on the financial audit of a representative sample	4. As part of the control system, the audit strategy <i>shall</i> be based on the financial audit of <i>at least</i> a	4. As part of the control system, the audit strategy may be based on the financial audit of a	4. As part of the control system, the audit strategy may be based on the

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
	of expenditure. That representative sample shall be complemented by a selection based on an assessment of the risks related to expenditure.	representative sample of expenditure. That representative sample shall be complemented by a selection based on an assessment of the risks related to expenditure.	representative sample of expenditure. That representative sample shall be complemented by a selection based on an assessment of the risks related to expenditure.	financial audit of a representative sample of expenditure. That representative sample shall be complemented by a selection based on an assessment of the risks related to expenditure.
320.	5. Actions that receive cumulative funding from different Union programmes shall be audited only once, covering all involved programmes and their respective applicable rules.		5. Actions that receive cumulative funding from different Union programmes shall be audited only once, covering all involved programmes and their respective applicable rules.	5. Actions that receive cumulative funding from different Union programmes shall be audited only once, covering all involved programmes and their respective applicable rules.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
321.	<i>Article 27</i> <i>Exercise of the delegation</i>		<i>Article 27</i> <i>Exercise of the delegation</i>	<i>Article 27</i> <i>Exercise of the delegation</i>
322.	1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.		1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.	1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.
323.	2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 24 shall be conferred on the Commission until 31 December 2028.	2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in <b>Articles 23 and</b> 24 shall be conferred on the Commission until 31 December 2028.	2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 24 shall be conferred on the Commission until 31 December 2028.	2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 24 shall be conferred on the Commission until 31 December 2028.
324.	3. The delegation of power referred to in Article 24 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.	3. The delegation of power referred to in <b>Articles 23 and</b> 24 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.	3. The delegation of power referred to in Article 24 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.	3. The delegation of power referred to in Article 24 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
				force.
325.	4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016.		4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016.	4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016.
326.	5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.		5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.	5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.
327.	6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to article 24 shall enter into force if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.	6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to <b>Articles 23 and</b> 24 shall enter into force if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament	6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to article 24 shall <b>only</b> enter into force if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at	6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to article 24 shall <b>only</b> enter into force if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
		or of the Council.	the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.	the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
328.			<i>Article 27a</i> <i>Committee procedure</i>	<i>Article 27a</i> <i>Committee procedure</i>
329.			1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Digital Europe Programme Coordination Committee. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.	1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Digital Europe Programme Coordination Committee. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.
330.			2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.	2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.



	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
331.	<i>Article 28</i> <i>Protection of the financial interests of the Union</i>		[ <i>Article 28</i> <i>Protection of the financial interests of the Union</i>	
332.	Where a third country participates in the programme by a decision under an international agreement or by virtue of any other legal instrument, the third country shall grant the necessary rights and access required for the authorizing officer responsible, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF), the European Court of Auditors to comprehensively exert their respective competences. In the case of OLAF, such rights shall include the right to carry out investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, provided for in Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF).		Where a third country participates in the Programme by a decision under an international agreement or by virtue of any other legal instrument, the third country shall grant the necessary rights and access required for the authorising officer responsible, <del>the European Antifraud Office</del> OLAF <u>and</u> the European Court of Auditors to comprehensively exert their respective competences. In the case of <u>the</u> OLAF, such rights shall include the right to carry out investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, provided for in Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office ( <u>OLAF</u> ).]	

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
333.	CHAPTER VI TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS		CHAPTER VI TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS	CHAPTER VI TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS
334.	Article 29 Information, communication, publicity, policy support and dissemination		Article 29 Information, communication, publicity, policy support and dissemination	Article 29 Information, communication, publicity, policy support and dissemination
335.	1. The recipients of Union funding shall acknowledge the origin and ensure the visibility of the Union funding (in particular when promoting the actions and their results) by providing coherent, effective and proportionate targeted information to multiple audiences, including the media and the public.	1. The recipients of Union funding shall acknowledge the origin and ensure the visibility of the Union funding (in particular when promoting the actions and their results) by providing coherent, <i>truthful</i> , effective and proportionate targeted information to multiple audiences, including the media and the public.	1. The recipients of Union funding shall acknowledge the origin and ensure the visibility of the Union funding (in particular when promoting the actions and their results) by providing coherent, effective and proportionate targeted information to multiple audiences, including the media and the public.	1. The recipients of Union funding shall acknowledge the origin and ensure the visibility of the Union funding (in particular when promoting the actions and their results) by providing coherent, effective and proportionate targeted information to multiple audiences, including the media and the public.
336.	2. The Commission shall implement information and communication actions relating to the Programme, and its actions and results. Financial resources allocated to the Programme shall also contribute to the corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union, as far as they are related to the objectives referred to in	2. The Commission shall implement information and communication actions relating to the Programme, and its actions and results. <i>It shall also ensure integrated information and access to potential applicants to Union funding in the digital sector.</i> Financial resources	2. The Commission shall implement information and communication actions relating to the Programme, and its actions and results. Financial resources allocated to the Programme shall also contribute to the corporate communication of the political	2. The Commission shall implement information and communication actions relating to the Programme, and its actions and results. <b>It shall also ensure integrated information and reach potential applicants to</b>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
	Article [3].	allocated to the Programme shall also contribute to the corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union, as far as they are related to the objectives referred to in Article [3].	priorities of the Union, as far as they are related to the objectives referred to in Article 3.	<b>Union funding in the digital sector.</b> Financial resources allocated to the Programme shall also contribute to the corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union, as far as they are related to the objectives referred to in Article 3.
337.	3. The Programme shall provide support to policy development, outreach, awareness-raising and the dissemination of activities and promote cooperation and the exchange of experience in the areas mentioned in Articles 4 to 8.		3. The Programme shall provide support to policy development, outreach, awareness-raising and the dissemination of activities and promote cooperation and the exchange of experience in the areas mentioned in Articles 4 to 8.	3. The Programme shall provide support to policy development, outreach, awareness-raising and the dissemination of activities and promote cooperation and the exchange of experience in the areas mentioned in Articles 4 to 8.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
338.	<i>Article 30</i> <i>Repeal</i>		<i>Article 30</i> <i>Repeal</i>	<i>Article 30</i> <i>Repeal</i>
339.	1. Decision (EU) 2015/2240 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 establishing a programme on interoperability solutions and common frameworks for European public administrations, businesses and citizens (ISA2 Programme) as a means for modernising the public sector is repealed with effect from 1 January 2021.		<del>1.</del> Decision (EU) 2015/2240 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 establishing a programme on interoperability solutions and common frameworks for European public administrations, businesses and citizens (ISA2 Programme) as a means for modernising the public sector is repealed with effect from 1 January 2021.	<del>1.</del> Decision (EU) 2015/2240 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 establishing a programme on interoperability solutions and common frameworks for European public administrations, businesses and citizens (ISA2 Programme) as a means for modernising the public sector is repealed with effect from 1 January 2021.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
340.	<i>Article 31</i> <i>Transitional provisions</i>		<i>Article 31</i> <i>Transitional provisions</i>	<i>Article 31</i> <i>Transitional provisions</i>
341.	1. This Regulation shall not affect the continuation or modification of the actions concerned, until their closure, under Regulation (EU) No 283/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>107</sup> and under Decision (EU) 2015/2240 <sup>108</sup> , which shall continue to apply to the actions concerned until their closure.		1. This Regulation shall not affect the continuation or modification of the actions concerned, until their closure, under Regulation (EU) No 283/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>109</sup> and under Decision (EU) 2015/2240 <sup>110</sup> , which shall continue to apply to the actions concerned until their closure.	1. This Regulation shall not affect the continuation or modification of the actions concerned, until their closure, under Regulation (EU) No 283/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>111</sup> and under Decision (EU) 2015/2240 <sup>112</sup> , which shall continue to apply to the actions concerned until their closure.
342.	2. The financial envelope for the		2. The financial envelope for	2. The financial

<sup>107</sup> Regulation (EU) No 283/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 on guidelines for trans-European networks in the area of telecommunications infrastructure and repealing Decision No 1336/97/EC (OJ L 86, 21.3.2014, p. 14).

<sup>108</sup> DECISION (EU) 2015/2240 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 25 November 2015 establishing a programme on interoperability solutions and common frameworks for European public administrations, businesses and citizens (ISA2 programme) as a means for modernising the public sector.

<sup>109</sup> Regulation (EU) No 283/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 on guidelines for trans-European networks in the area of telecommunications infrastructure and repealing Decision No 1336/97/EC (OJ L 86, 21.3.2014, p. 14).

<sup>110</sup> Decision (EU) 2015/2240 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 establishing a programme on interoperability solutions and common frameworks for European public administrations, businesses and citizens (ISA2 programme) as a means for modernising the public sector.

<sup>111</sup> Regulation (EU) No 283/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 on guidelines for trans-European networks in the area of telecommunications infrastructure and repealing Decision No 1336/97/EC (OJ L 86, 21.3.2014, p. 14).

<sup>112</sup> Decision (EU) 2015/2240 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 establishing a programme on interoperability solutions and common frameworks for European public administrations, businesses and citizens (ISA2 programme) as a means for modernising the public sector.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	Programme may also cover technical and administrative assistance expenses necessary to ensure the transition between the Programme and the measures adopted under Regulation (EU) No 283/2014 and under Decision (EU) 2015/2240 <sup>113</sup> .		the Programme may also cover technical and administrative assistance expenses necessary to ensure the transition between the Programme and the measures adopted under Regulation (EU) No 283/2014 and under Decision (EU) 2015/2240 <sup>114</sup> .	envelope for the Programme may also cover technical and administrative assistance expenses necessary to ensure the transition between the Programme and the measures adopted under Regulation (EU) No 283/2014 and under Decision (EU) 2015/2240 <sup>115</sup> .
343.	3. Where necessary, appropriations may be entered in the budget beyond 2027 to cover the expenses referred to in Article [9(4)] in order to enable the management of actions not completed by 31 December 2027.		3. Where necessary, appropriations may be entered in the budget beyond 2027 to cover the expenses referred to in Article 9(4) in order to enable the management of actions not completed by 31 December 2027.	3. Where necessary, appropriations may be entered in the budget beyond 2027 to cover the expenses referred to in Article 9(4) in order to enable the management of actions not completed by 31 December 2027.

<sup>113</sup> DECISION (EU) 2015/2240 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 25 November 2015 establishing a programme on interoperability solutions and common frameworks for European public administrations, businesses and citizens (ISA2 programme) as a means for modernising the public sector.

<sup>114</sup> Decision (EU) 2015/2240 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 establishing a programme on interoperability solutions and common frameworks for European public administrations, businesses and citizens (ISA2 programme) as a means for modernising the public sector.

<sup>115</sup> Decision (EU) 2015/2240 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 establishing a programme on interoperability solutions and common frameworks for European public administrations, businesses and citizens (ISA2 programme) as a means for modernising the public sector.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
344.	<i>Article 32</i> <i>Entry into force</i>		<i>Article 32</i> <i>Entry into force</i>	<i>Article 32</i> <i>Entry into force</i>
345.	4. This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the <i>Official Journal of the European Union</i> .		<del>4.</del> This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the <i>Official Journal of the European Union</i> .	<del>4.</del> This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the <i>Official Journal of the European Union</i> .
346.	This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.		This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.	This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.
347.	Done at Brussels,		Done at Brussels,	Done at Brussels,

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
348.	<b><u>ANNEX 1</u></b> <b>ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>ANNEX 1</b> <b>ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>ANNEX 1</b> <b>ACTIVITIES</b>
349.	<b>Technical description of the programme: initial scope of activities</b>		<b>Technical description of the programme: initial scope of activities</b>	<b>Technical description of the programme: initial scope of activities</b>
350.	The initial activities of the Programme shall be implemented in accordance with the following technical description:		The initial activities of the Programme shall be implemented in accordance with the following technical description:	The initial activities of the Programme shall be implemented in accordance with the following technical description:
351.	<b><i>Specific Objective 1. High Performance Computing</i></b>		<b><i>Specific Objective 1. High Performance Computing</i></b>	<b><i>Specific Objective 1. High Performance Computing</i></b>
352.	The Programme shall implement the European strategy on HPC by supporting a full EU ecosystem that provides the necessary HPC and data capabilities for Europe to compete globally. The strategy aims to deploy a world-class HPC and data infrastructure with exascale capabilities by 2022/2023, and post exascale facilities by 2026/27, endowing the Union with its own independent and competitive HPC technology supply, achieving excellence in HPC applications and widening HPC availability and use.		The Programme shall implement the European strategy on HPC by supporting a full EU ecosystem that provides the necessary HPC and data capabilities for Europe to compete globally. The strategy aims to deploy a world-class HPC and data infrastructure with exascale capabilities by 2022/2023, and post exascale facilities by 2026/27, endowing the Union with its own independent and competitive HPC technology supply, achieving excellence in HPC applications and widening	The Programme shall implement the European strategy on HPC by supporting a full EU ecosystem that provides the necessary HPC and data capabilities for Europe to compete globally. The strategy aims to deploy a world-class HPC and data infrastructure with exascale capabilities by 2022/2023, and post exascale facilities by 2026/27, endowing the Union with its own independent and competitive



	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
			HPC availability and use.	HPC technology supply, achieving excellence in HPC applications and widening HPC availability and use.
353.	Initial activities shall include:		Initial activities shall include:	Initial activities shall include:
354.	1. A joint procurement framework for an integrated network of world-class HPC including exascale supercomputing and data infrastructure. It will be accessible on a non-economic basis to public and private users and for publicly funded research purposes.	1. A joint procurement framework for an integrated network of world-class HPC including exascale supercomputing and data infrastructure. It will be accessible <i>to all businesses and public administrations, and</i> on a non-economic basis to public and private users and for publicly funded research purposes.	1. A joint procurement framework <b>enabling a co-design approach for the acquisition of</b> <del>for</del> an integrated network of world-class HPC including exascale <b>(executing ten to the power of eighteen operations per second)</b> supercomputing and data infrastructure. It will be <b>easily</b> accessible <del>on a non-economic basis</del> to public and private users <b>notably SMEs, irrespective of which Member State they are located in, and for in the framework of publicly funded research purposes, in accordance with the {Regulation establishing the European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking}.</b>	1. A joint procurement framework <b>enabling a co-design approach for the acquisition of</b> <del>for</del> an integrated network of world-class HPC including exascale <b>(executing ten to the power of eighteen operations per second)</b> supercomputing and data infrastructure. It will be <b>easily</b> accessible <del>on a non-economic basis</del> to public and private users <b>notably SMEs, irrespective of which Member State they are located in, and for publicly funded research purposes, in accordance with the {Regulation establishing the European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking}.</b>
355.	2. A joint procurement framework of a		2. A joint procurement	A joint procurement

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible solutions <b>compromise</b>
	post-exascale supercomputing infrastructure, including the integration with quantum computing technologies.		framework of a post-exascale <b>(executing ten to the power of twenty-one operations per second)</b> supercomputing infrastructure, including the integration with quantum computing technologies.	framework of a post-exascale <b>(executing ten to the power of twenty-one operations per second)</b> supercomputing infrastructure, including the integration with quantum computing technologies.
356.	3. EU-level coordination and adequate financial resources to support the development, procurement and operation of such infrastructure.		3. EU-level coordination and adequate financial resources to support the development, procurement and operation of such infrastructure.	3. EU-level coordination and adequate financial resources to support the development, procurement and operation of such infrastructure.
357.	4. Networking of Member State HPC and data capacities and support for Member States wishing to upgrade or acquire new HPC capacities.		4. Networking of Member State HPC and data capacities and support for Member States wishing to upgrade or acquire new HPC capacities.	4. Networking of Member State HPC and data capacities and support for Member States wishing to upgrade or acquire new HPC capacities.
358.	5. Networking of HPC Competence Centers, one per Member State and associated with their national supercomputing centers to provide HPC services to industry (in particular SMEs), academia and public administrations.		5. Networking of HPC Competence Centres, <b>at least</b> one per Member State and associated with their national supercomputing centres to provide HPC services to industry (in particular SMEs), academia and public administrations.	5. Networking of HPC Competence Centres, <b>at least</b> one per Member State and associated with their national supercomputing centres to provide HPC services to industry (in particular SMEs), academia and public administrations.
359.	6. The deployment of ready to	6. The deployment of ready to	6. The deployment of ready to	6. The deployment of ready

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	use/operational technology: supercomputing as a service resulting from R&I to build an integrated European HPC ecosystem, covering all scientific and industrial value chain segments (hardware, software, applications, services, interconnections and advanced digital skills).	use/operational technology: supercomputing as a service resulting from R&I, <i>in particular new technologies that have previously benefitted or that currently benefit from Union funding</i> , to build an integrated European HPC ecosystem, covering all scientific and industrial value chain segments (hardware, software, applications, services, interconnections and advanced digital skills).	use/operational technology: supercomputing as a service resulting from R&I to build an integrated European HPC ecosystem, covering all scientific and industrial value chain segments (hardware, software, applications, services, interconnections and advanced digital skills).	to use/operational technology: supercomputing as a service resulting from R&I to build an integrated European HPC ecosystem, covering all scientific and industrial value chain segments (hardware, software, applications, services, interconnections and advanced digital skills).

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
360.	<i>Specific Objective 2. Artificial Intelligence</i>		<i>Specific Objective 2. Artificial Intelligence</i>	<i>Specific Objective 2. Artificial Intelligence</i>
361.	The Programme shall build up and strengthen core Artificial Intelligence capacities in Europe including data resources and repositories of algorithms and making them accessible by all businesses and public administrations as well as reinforcement and networking of existing AI testing and experimentation facilities in Member States.	The Programme shall build up and strengthen core <b>capacities of Artificial Intelligence and distributed ledger technologies</b> in Europe including data resources and repositories of algorithms and making them accessible by all businesses and public administrations as well as reinforcement and networking of existing AI testing and experimentation facilities in Member States.	The Programme shall build up and strengthen core Artificial Intelligence capacities in Europe including data resources and repositories of algorithms and making them accessible by all businesses and public administrations as well as reinforcement and networking of existing <b>and newly established</b> AI testing and experimentation facilities in Member States.	The Programme shall build up and strengthen core Artificial Intelligence capacities in Europe including data resources and repositories of algorithms and making them accessible by all businesses and public administrations as well as reinforcement and networking of existing <b>and newly established</b> AI testing and experimentation facilities in Member States.
362.	Initial activities shall include:		Initial activities shall include:	Initial activities shall include:
363.	1. Creation of Common European Data spaces that aggregate public information across Europe and become a data input source for AI solutions. The spaces would also be open to public and private sector. For increased usage, data within a space should be made interoperable as much as possible, both in the interactions between public and private sectors, within sectors and across sectors (semantic interoperability).		1. Creation of Common European Data spaces that aggregate public information across Europe, <b>including from the re-use of Public Sector Information</b> , and become a data input source for AI solutions. The spaces would <del>also</del> be open to public and private sector. For increased usage, data within a space should be made interoperable <del>as much as possible</del> , <b>notably through data formats that would</b>	1. Creation of Common European Data spaces that aggregate public information across Europe, <b>including from the re-use of Public Sector Information</b> , and become a data input source for AI solutions. The spaces would <del>also</del> be open to public and private sector. For increased usage, data within a space should be made

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions <b>compromise</b>
			<b>be open, machine readable, standardized and documented</b> , both in the interactions between public and private sectors, within sectors and across sectors (semantic interoperability).	<del>interoperable as much as possible</del> , <b>notably through data formats that would be open, machine readable, standardized and documented</b> , both in the interactions between public and private sectors, within sectors and across sectors (semantic interoperability).
364.	2. Development of common European libraries of algorithms that would be accessible to all. Companies and public sector would be able to identify and acquire whichever solution would work best for their needs.		2. Development of common European <b>libraries or interfaces to</b> libraries of algorithms that would be <b>easily</b> accessible to all <b>based on fair, reasonable and non-discriminatory terms</b> . Companies and public sector would be able to identify and acquire whichever solution would work best for their needs.	2. Development of common European <b>libraries or interfaces to</b> libraries of algorithms that would be <b>easily</b> accessible to all <b>based on fair, reasonable and non-discriminatory terms</b> . Companies and public sector would be able to identify and acquire whichever solution would work best for their needs.
365.	3. Co-investment with Member States in world class reference sites for experimentation and testing in real setting focusing on the applications of AI in essential sectors such as health, earth/environment monitoring, mobility, security, manufacturing or finance, as well as in other areas of public interest. The sites should be open to all actors across		3. Co-investment with Member States in world class reference sites for experimentation and testing in real setting focusing on the applications of AI in essential sectors such as health, earth/environment monitoring, <b>transport and</b> mobility, security, manufacturing or finance, as well	3. Co-investment with Member States in world class reference sites for experimentation and testing in real setting focusing on the applications of AI in essential sectors such as health, earth/environment monitoring, <b>transport and</b>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
	Europe and connected to the Network of Digital Innovation Hubs. They should be equipped with large computing and data handling facilities as well as latest AI technologies including emerging areas such as neuromorphic computing, deep learning and robotics.		as in other areas of public interest. The sites should be open to all actors across Europe and connected to the Network of Digital Innovation Hubs. They should be equipped with <b>or connected to</b> large computing and data handling facilities as well as latest AI technologies including emerging areas <del>such as</del> <b>inter alia</b> neuromorphic computing, deep learning and robotics.	mobility, security, manufacturing or finance, as well as in other areas of public interest. The sites should be open to all actors across Europe and connected to the Network of Digital Innovation Hubs. They should be equipped with <b>or connected to</b> large computing and data handling facilities as well as latest AI technologies including emerging areas <del>such as</del> <b>inter alia</b> neuromorphic computing, deep learning and robotics.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
366.	<i>Specific Objective 3. Cybersecurity and trust</i>		<i>Specific Objective 3. Cybersecurity and trust</i>	<i>Specific Objective 3. Cybersecurity and trust</i>
367.	The Programme shall stimulate the building of essential capacities to secure the EU's digital economy, society and democracy by reinforcing the EU's cybersecurity industrial potential and competitiveness, as well as improving capabilities of both private and public sectors to protect European citizens and businesses from cyber threats, including supporting the implementation of the Network and Information Security Directive.		The Programme shall stimulate the <b>reinforcement</b> , building <b>and acquisition</b> of essential capacities to secure the EU's digital economy, society and democracy by reinforcing the EU's cybersecurity industrial potential and competitiveness, as well as improving capabilities of both private and public sectors to protect European citizens and businesses from cyber threats, including supporting the implementation of the Network and Information Security Directive.	The Programme shall stimulate the <b>reinforcement</b> , building <b>and acquisition</b> of essential capacities to secure the EU's digital economy, society and democracy by reinforcing the EU's cybersecurity industrial potential and competitiveness, as well as improving capabilities of both private and public sectors to protect European citizens and businesses from cyber threats, including supporting the implementation of the Network and Information Security Directive.
368.	Initial activities, under this objective, shall include:		Initial activities, under this objective, shall include:	Initial activities, under this objective, shall include:
369.	1. Co-investment with Member States in advanced cybersecurity equipment, infrastructures and know-how that are essential to protect critical infrastructures and the DSM at large. This could include investments in quantum facilities and data resources for cybersecurity, situational		1. Co-investment with Member States in advanced cybersecurity equipment, infrastructures and know-how that are essential to protect critical infrastructures and the DSM at large. This could include investments in quantum	1. Co-investment with Member States in advanced cybersecurity equipment, infrastructures and know-how that are essential to protect critical infrastructures and the DSM

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions <b>compromise</b>
	awareness in cyberspace as well as other tools to be made available to public and private sector across Europe.		facilities and data resources for cybersecurity, situational awareness in cyberspace as well as other tools to be made available to public and private sector across Europe.	at large. This could include investments in quantum facilities and data resources for cybersecurity, situational awareness in cyberspace as well as other tools to be made available to public and private sector across Europe.
370.	2. Scaling up existing technological capacities and networking the competence centres in Member States and making sure that these capacities respond to public sector needs and industry, including in products and services that reinforce cybersecurity and trust within the DSM.		2. Scaling up existing technological capacities and networking the competence centres in Member States and making sure that these capacities respond to public sector needs and industry, including in products and services that reinforce cybersecurity and trust within the DSM.	2. Scaling up existing technological capacities and networking the competence centres in Member States and making sure that these capacities respond to public sector needs and industry, including in products and services that reinforce cybersecurity and trust within the DSM.
371.	3. Ensuring wide deployment of the latest cybersecurity and trust solutions across the Member States. This includes ensuring security and safety by design for products.		3. Ensuring wide deployment of <del>the latest</del> <b>effective state of the art</b> cybersecurity and trust solutions across the Member States. This includes <del>ensuring</del> <b>strengthening</b> security and safety <del>by design for</del> <b>of products, from their design to their commercialisation.</b>	3. Ensuring wide deployment of <del>the latest</del> <b>effective state of the art</b> cybersecurity and trust solutions across the Member States. This includes <del>ensuring</del> <b>strengthening</b> security and safety <del>by design for</del> <b>of products, from their design to their commercialisation.</b>



	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
372.	4. Support to close the cybersecurity skills gap by e.g. aligning cybersecurity skills programmes, adapting them to specific sectorial needs and facilitating access to targeted specialised training courses.		4. Support to close the cybersecurity skills gap by e.g. aligning cybersecurity skills programmes, adapting them to specific sectorial needs and facilitating access to targeted specialised training courses.	4. Support to close the cybersecurity skills gap by e.g. aligning cybersecurity skills programmes, adapting them to specific sectorial needs and facilitating access to targeted specialised training courses.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
373.	<i>Specific Objective 4. Advanced Digital skills</i>		<i>Specific Objective 4. Advanced Digital skills</i>	<i>Specific Objective 4. Advanced Digital skills</i>
374.	The Programme shall support easy access to advanced digital skills, notably in HPC, AI, distributed ledgers (e.g. blockchain) and cybersecurity for the current and future labour force by offering students, recent graduates, and existing workers, wherever they are situated, with the means to acquire and develop these skills.	The Programme shall support easy access <b>and training opportunities in</b> advanced digital skills, notably in HPC, AI, distributed ledgers (e.g. blockchain) and cybersecurity for the current and future labour force by offering students, recent graduates <b>or citizens of all ages in need of upskilling, jobseekers</b> and existing workers, wherever they are situated, with the means to acquire and develop these skills.	The Programme shall support easy access to advanced digital skills, notably in HPC, AI, <b>Big Data analytics</b> , distributed ledgers (e.g. blockchain) and cybersecurity for the current and future labour force by offering <b>inter alia</b> students, recent graduates, and <del>existing</del> <b>current</b> workers, wherever they are situated, with the means to acquire and develop these skills.	The Programme shall support easy access to <b>and training opportunities on</b> advanced digital skills, notably in HPC, <b>big data analytics</b> , AI, distributed ledgers (e.g. blockchain) and cybersecurity for the current and future <del>labour</del> <b>workforce</b> by offering <b>inter alia</b> students, recent graduates <b><u>or citizens of all ages in need of upskilling,</u></b> and <del>existing</del> <b>current</b> workers, wherever they are situated, with the means to acquire and develop these skills.
375.	Initial activities shall include:		Initial activities shall include:	Initial activities shall include:
376.	1. Access to on the job training by taking part in traineeships in competence centres and companies deploying advanced technologies.	1. Access to on the job training <b>and blended learning opportunities</b> by taking part in traineeships in competence centres and companies deploying advanced technologies.	1. Access to on the job training by taking part in traineeships in competence centres and companies deploying advanced <b>digital</b> technologies.	1. Access to on the job training by taking part in traineeships in competence centres and companies deploying advanced <b>digital</b> technologies.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions <b>compromise</b>
377.	2. Access to courses in advanced digital technologies which will be offered by universities in cooperation with the bodies involved in the Programme (topics will include AI, cybersecurity, distributed ledgers (e.g. blockchain), HPC and quantum technologies).		2. Access to courses in advanced digital technologies which will be offered by <del>universities</del> <b>higher education institutions, research institutions and industry professional certification bodies</b> in cooperation with the bodies involved in the Programme (topics <del>will</del> <b>are expected to</b> include AI, cybersecurity, distributed ledgers (e.g. blockchain), HPC and quantum technologies).	2. Access to courses in advanced digital technologies which will be offered by <del>universities</del> <b>higher education institutions, research institutions and industry professional certification bodies</b> in cooperation with the bodies involved in the Programme (topics <del>will</del> <b>are expected to</b> include AI, cybersecurity, distributed ledgers (e.g. blockchain), HPC and quantum technologies).
378.	3. Participation in short-term, specialised professional training courses that have been pre-certified, for example in the area of cybersecurity.		3. Participation in short-term, specialised professional training courses that have been pre-certified, for example in the area of cybersecurity.	3. Participation in short-term, specialised professional training courses that have been pre-certified, for example in the area of cybersecurity.
379.	Interventions shall focus on high-end digital skills related to specific technologies.		Interventions shall focus on <del>high-end</del> <b>advanced</b> digital skills related to specific technologies.	Interventions shall focus on <del>high-end</del> <b>advanced</b> digital skills related to specific technologies.
380.	All interventions will be designed and implemented primarily through the Digital Innovation Hubs, as defined in Article 15.	All interventions will be designed and implemented primarily through the Digital Innovation Hubs, as defined in	All interventions will be designed and implemented <del>primarily</del> through <b>direct management</b> . <del>The</del> <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs,	All interventions will be designed and implemented <del>primarily</del> through <b>direct management</b> . <del>The</del>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
		Article 16.	as defined in Article 4516,- shall act as facilitators for training opportunities, liaising with education and training providers.	European Digital Innovation Hubs, as defined in Article 4516, shall act as facilitators for training opportunities, liaising with education and training providers.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions <b>compromise</b>
381.	<i>Specific Objective 5. Deployment, best use of digital capacities and Interoperability</i>		<i>Specific Objective 5. Deployment, best use of digital capacities and Interoperability</i>	<i>Specific Objective 5. Deployment, best use of digital capacities and Interoperability</i>
382.	<b>I. Initial activities related to the digital transformation of areas of public interest shall include:</b>		<b>I. Initial activities related to the digital transformation of areas of public interest shall include:</b>	<b>I. Initial activities related to the digital transformation of areas of public interest shall include:</b>
383.	Projects serving the deployment, the best use of digital capacities or interoperability shall constitute projects of common interest.		<del>Projects serving the deployment, the best use of digital capacities or interoperability shall constitute projects of common interest.</del>	<b><u>Projects serving the deployment, the best use of digital capacities or interoperability shall constitute projects of common interest.</u></b>
384.	<i>1. Modernisation of administrations:</i>		<i>1. Modernisation of <b>public</b> administrations:</i>	<i>1. Modernisation of <b>public</b> administrations:</i>
385.	1.1. Support Member States in the implementation of the Principles of the Tallinn Declaration on e-Government in all policy domains, creating where necessary, the registries needed and interconnecting them in full respect of the General Data Protection Regulation.		1.1. Support Member States in the implementation of the Principles of the Tallinn Declaration on e-Government in all policy domains, creating where necessary, the registries needed and interconnecting them in full respect of the General Data Protection Regulation.	1.1. Support Member States in the implementation of the Principles of the Tallinn Declaration on e-Government in all policy domains, creating where necessary, the registries needed and interconnecting them in full respect of the General Data Protection Regulation.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions <b>compromise</b>
386.	1.2. Support the design, piloting, deployment, maintenance and promotion of a coherent eco-system of cross-border digital services infrastructure and facilitate seamless end-to-end, secure, interoperable, multi-lingual, interoperable cross-border or cross-sector solutions and common frameworks within public administration. Methodologies for assessing the impact and benefits shall also be included.	1.2. Support the design, piloting, deployment, maintenance, <b>expansion</b> and promotion of a coherent eco-system of cross-border digital services infrastructure and facilitate seamless end-to-end, secure, interoperable, multi-lingual, interoperable cross-border or cross-sector solutions and common frameworks within public administration. Methodologies for assessing the impact and benefits shall also be included.	1.2. Support the design, piloting, deployment, maintenance and promotion of a coherent eco-system of cross-border digital services infrastructure and facilitate seamless end-to-end, secure, interoperable, multi-lingual, interoperable cross-border or cross-sector solutions and common frameworks within public administration. Methodologies for assessing the impact and benefits shall also be included.	1.2. Support the design, piloting, deployment, maintenance, <b>evolution</b> and promotion of a coherent eco-system of cross-border digital services infrastructure and facilitate seamless end-to-end, secure, interoperable, multi-lingual, interoperable cross-border or cross-sector solutions and common frameworks within public administration. Methodologies for assessing the impact and benefits shall also be included.
387.	1.3. Support the assessment, updating and promotion of existing common specifications and standards as well as the development, establishment and promotion of new common specifications, open specifications and standards through the Union's standardisation platforms and in cooperation with European or international standardisation organisations as appropriate.		1.3. Support the assessment, updating and promotion of existing common specifications and standards as well as the development, establishment and promotion of new common specifications, open specifications and standards through the Union's standardisation platforms and in cooperation with European or international standardisation organisations as appropriate.	1.3. Support the assessment, updating and promotion of existing common specifications and standards as well as the development, establishment and promotion of new common specifications, open specifications and standards through the Union's standardisation platforms and in cooperation with European or international standardisation organisations as appropriate.

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions <b>compromise</b>
388.	1.4. Cooperate towards a European ecosystem for trusted infrastructures using distributed ledgers (e.g. blockchain) services and applications, including support for interoperability and standardisation and fostering the deployment of EU cross-border applications.		1.4. Cooperate towards a European ecosystem for trusted infrastructures <b>possibly</b> using distributed ledgers (e.g. blockchain) services and applications, including support for interoperability and standardisation and fostering the deployment of EU cross-border applications.	1.4. Cooperate towards a European ecosystem for trusted infrastructures <b>possibly</b> using distributed ledgers (e.g. blockchain) services and applications, including support for interoperability and standardisation and fostering the deployment of EU cross-border applications.
389.	2. <i>Health</i> <sup>116</sup>		2. <i>Health</i> <sup>117</sup>	2. <i>Health</i> <sup>118</sup>
390.	2.1. Ensure that EU citizens can access, share, use, and manage their personal health data securely across borders irrespective of their location or the location of the data. Complete the eHealth Digital Service Infrastructure and extend it by new digital services, support deployment of the European exchange format for electronic health records.	2.1. Ensure that EU citizens can access, share, use, and manage their personal health data securely <b>and in a way that guarantees their privacy</b> across borders irrespective of their location or the location of the data. Complete the eHealth Digital Service Infrastructure and extend it by new digital services, support deployment of the European exchange format for electronic health records.	2.1. Ensure that EU citizens <b>have control over their personal data</b> and can access, share, use, and manage their personal health data securely across borders irrespective of their location or the location of the data, <b>in accordance with applicable data protection legislation</b> . Complete the eHealth Digital Service Infrastructure and extend it by new digital services,	2.1. Ensure that EU citizens <b>have control over their personal data</b> and can access, share, use, and manage their personal health data <del>securely</del> across borders <b>securely and in a way that guarantees their privacy</b> irrespective of their location or the location of the data, <b>in accordance with applicable</b>

<sup>116</sup> COM(2018) 233 final, on enabling the digital transformation of health and care in the Digital Single Market; empowering citizens and building a healthier society

<sup>117</sup> COM(2018) 233 final, on enabling the digital transformation of health and care in the Digital Single Market; empowering citizens and building a healthier society

<sup>118</sup> COM(2018) 233 final, on enabling the digital transformation of health and care in the Digital Single Market; empowering citizens and building a healthier society

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions <b>compromise</b>
			related to disease prevention, health and care, support their deployment, <del>building on European exchange format for electronic health records</del> <b>a broad support by EU activities and Member States, in particular in the eHealth Network according to Article 14 of Directive 2011/24/EU.</b>	<b>data protection legislation.</b> Complete the eHealth Digital Service Infrastructure and extend it by new digital services, <b>related to disease prevention, health and care,</b> support their deployment, <b>building on</b> <del>European exchange format for electronic health records</del> <b>a broad support by EU activities and Member States, in particular in the eHealth Network according to Article 14 of Directive 2011/24/EU.</b>
391.	2.2. Make available better data for research, disease prevention and personalised health and care. Ensure that European health researchers and clinical practitioners have access to necessary scale of resources (shared data spaces, expertise and analytical capacities) to achieve breakthroughs in major as well as in rare diseases. The target is to ensure a population-based cohort of at least 10 million citizens. A milestone is 1 million of sequenced genome by 2022.		2.2. Make available better data for research, disease prevention and personalised health and care. Ensure that European health researchers and clinical practitioners have access to necessary scale of resources (shared data spaces, <b>including data storage and computing,</b> expertise and analytical capacities) to achieve breakthroughs in major as well as in rare diseases. The target is to ensure a population-based cohort of at least 10 million citizens. <del>A milestone is 1 million of sequenced</del>	2.2. Make available better data for research, disease prevention and personalised health and care. Ensure that European health researchers and clinical practitioners have access to necessary scale of resources (shared data spaces, <b>including data storage and computing,</b> expertise and analytical capacities) to achieve breakthroughs in major as well as in rare diseases. The target is to ensure a



	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
			<del>genome by 2022.</del>	population-based cohort of at least 10 million citizens. <del>A milestone is 1 million of sequenced genome by 2022.</del>
392.	2.3. Make digital tools available for citizen empowerment and for person-centred care by supporting the exchange of innovative and best practices in digital health, capacity building and technical assistance, in particular for cybersecurity, AI and HPC.		2.3. Make digital tools available for citizen empowerment and for person-centred care by supporting the exchange of innovative and best practices in digital health, capacity building and technical assistance, in particular for cybersecurity, AI and HPC.	2.3. Make digital tools available for citizen empowerment and for person-centred care by supporting the exchange of innovative and best practices in digital health, capacity building and technical assistance, in particular for cybersecurity, AI and HPC.
393.	3. <i>Judiciary</i> : Enable seamless and secure cross-border electronic communication within the judiciary and between the judiciary and other competent bodies in the area of civil and criminal justice. Improve access to justice and juridical information and procedures to citizens, businesses, legal practitioners and members of the judiciary with semantically interoperable interconnections to national databases and registers as well as facilitating the out-of-court dispute resolution online. Promote the development and implementation of innovative technologies for courts and legal practitioners based on artificial intelligence solutions which are likely to streamline and speed-up procedures (for	3. Judiciary: Enable seamless and secure cross-border electronic communication within the judiciary and between the judiciary and other competent bodies in the area of civil and criminal justice. Improve access to justice and juridical information and procedures to citizens, businesses, legal practitioners and members of the judiciary with semantically interoperable interconnections to databases and registers as well as facilitating the out-of-court dispute resolution online. Promote the development and implementation of innovative technologies for courts and legal practitioners based on artificial	3. Judiciary: Enable seamless and secure cross-border electronic communication within the judiciary and between the judiciary and other competent bodies in the area of civil and criminal justice. Improve access to justice and juridical information and procedures to citizens, businesses, legal practitioners and members of the judiciary with semantically interoperable interconnections to national databases and registers as well as facilitating the out-of-court dispute resolution online. Promote the development and implementation of innovative	3. Judiciary: Enable seamless and secure cross-border electronic communication within the judiciary and between the judiciary and other competent bodies in the area of civil and criminal justice. Improve access to justice and juridical information and procedures to citizens, businesses, legal practitioners and members of the judiciary with semantically interoperable interconnections to <b>national</b> databases and registers as

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4)</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
	example “legal tech” applications).	intelligence solutions which are likely to streamline and speed-up procedures (for example “legal tech” applications).	technologies for <del>courts and legal practitioners—the legal profession</del> based <b>inter alia</b> on artificial intelligence solutions which are likely to streamline and speed-up procedures (for example “legal tech” applications).	well as facilitating the out-of-court dispute resolution online. Promote the development and implementation of innovative technologies for <b>courts and legal practitioners—the legal profession</b> based <b>inter alia</b> on artificial intelligence solutions which are likely to streamline and speed-up procedures (for example “legal tech” applications).
394.	<i>4. Transport, energy and environment:</i> Deploy decentralised solutions and infrastructures required for large-scale digital applications such as smart cities or smart rural areas in support of transport, energy and environmental policies.	4. Transport, energy and environment: Deploy decentralised solutions and infrastructures required for large-scale digital applications such as smart cities, smart rural areas <b>or outermost regions</b> in support of transport, energy and environmental policies.	4. Transport, <b>mobility</b> , energy and environment: Deploy decentralised solutions and infrastructures required for large-scale digital applications such as <b>connected automated driving, Unmanned Aerial Vehicles, smart mobility concepts</b> , smart cities or smart rural areas in support of transport, energy and environmental policies, <b>in coordination with the actions for digitalizing the transport and energy sectors under Connecting Europe Facility</b> .	4. Transport, <b>mobility</b> , energy and environment: Deploy decentralised solutions and infrastructures required for large-scale digital applications such as <b>connected automated driving, Unmanned Aerial Vehicles, smart mobility concepts</b> , smart cities, <del>or</del> smart rural areas <b>or outermost regions</b> in support of transport, energy and environmental policies, <b>in coordination with the actions for digitalizing the transport and energy sectors under Connecting</b>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions <b>compromise</b>
				Europe Facility.
395.	5. <i>Education and culture</i> : Provide creators and creative industry in Europe with access to latest digital technologies from AI to advanced computing. Exploit the European cultural heritage as a vector to promote cultural diversity, social cohesion and European citizenship. Support the uptake of digital technologies in education.		5. Education, <del>and</del> <b>and culture and media</b> : Provide creators, <del>and</del> <b>and creative industry and cultural sector</b> in Europe with access to latest digital technologies from AI to advanced computing. Exploit the European cultural heritage, <b>including Europeana, as a vector</b> to <b>support education and research and to promote cultural diversity, social cohesion and European citizenship society</b> . Support the uptake of digital technologies in education <b>as well as private and publicly funded cultural institutions</b> .	5. Education, <del>and</del> <b>and culture and media</b> : Provide creators, <del>and</del> <b>and creative industry and cultural sectors</b> in Europe with access to latest digital technologies from AI to advanced computing. Exploit the European cultural heritage, <b>including Europeana, as a vector</b> to <b>support education and research and to promote cultural diversity, social cohesion and European citizenship society</b> . Support the uptake of digital technologies in education <b>as well as private and publicly funded cultural institutions</b> .
396.	All the above activities may be partly supported by Digital Innovation Hubs through the same capacities developed to assist the industry with their digital transformation (see point II).		<del>All the above activities may be partly supported by Digital Innovation Hubs through the same capacities developed to assist the industry with their digital transformation (see point II).</del>	<del>All the above activities may be partly supported by Digital Innovation Hubs through the same capacities developed to assist the industry with their digital transformation (see point II).</del>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL (partial general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
397.	<p>Additionally a set of Digital Single Market support activities will be supported which will include a pan-European network of Safer Internet Centres to foster digital literacy and raise awareness and among minors, parents and teachers regarding risks minors may encounter online and ways to protect them, and to tackle the dissemination of child sexual abuse material online; measures aimed at combatting intentional disinformation spread; an EU observatory for the digital platform economy as well as studies and outreach activities.</p>		<p><b>6. Other activities supporting</b> <del>Additionally a set of the Digital Single Market support activities; will be supported which will include a pan-European network of Safer Internet Centres to</del> <b>for example</b> fostering digital and media literacy and raising awareness and among minors, parents and teachers regarding risks minors may encounter online and ways to protect them, <del>and to tackling cyberbullying and the dissemination of child sexual abuse material online</del> <b>by supporting a pan-European network of Safer Internet Centres; promoting</b> measures aimed at <b>detecting and</b> combatting intentional disinformation spread, <b>thereby increasing the Union's overall resilience; supporting</b> an EU observatory for the digital platform economy as well as studies and outreach activities.</p>	<p><b>6. Other activities supporting</b> <del>Additionally a set of the Digital Single Market support activities; will be supported which will include a pan-European network of Safer Internet Centres to</del> <b>for example</b> fostering digital and media literacy and raising awareness and among minors, parents and teachers regarding risks minors may encounter online and ways to protect them, <del>and to tackling cyberbullying and the dissemination of child sexual abuse material online</del> <b>by supporting a pan-European network of Safer Internet Centres; promoting</b> measures aimed at <b>detecting and</b> combatting intentional disinformation spread, <b>thereby increasing the Union's overall resilience; supporting</b> an EU observatory for the digital platform economy as well as studies and outreach activities.</p>

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
398.			Activities referred to in points 1 to 6 may be partly supported by European Digital Innovation Hubs through the same capacities developed to assist the industry with their digital transformation (see point II).	Activities referred to in points 1 to 6 may be partly supported by European Digital Innovation Hubs through the same capacities developed to assist the industry with their digital transformation (see point II).
399.	<b>II. Initial activities related to the digitization of industry:</b>	<b>II Initial activities related to the digitisation of industry:</b>	<b>II. Initial activities related to the digitization of industry:</b>	<b>II Initial activities related to the digitisation of industry:</b>
400.	1. Contribution to the upscaling of the infrastructure and technology facilities (equipment, software and tools) of the network of Digital Innovation Hubs to ensure access to digital capacities to any business, notably SMEs in any region across the EU. This includes notably:		1. Contribution to the upscaling of the infrastructure and technology facilities (equipment, software and tools) of the network of <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs to ensure access to digital capacities to any business, notably SMEs in any region across the EU. This includes notably:	1. Contribution to the upscaling of the infrastructure and technology facilities (equipment, software and tools) of the network of <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs to ensure access to digital capacities to any business, notably SMEs in any region across the EU. This includes notably:
401.	1.1. Access to Common European Data space and AI platforms and European HPC facilities for data analytics and compute intensive applications		1.1. Access to Common European Data space and AI platforms and European HPC facilities for data analytics and	1.1. Access to Common European Data space and AI platforms and European HPC facilities for data analytics and compute

	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL ( <u>partial</u> general approach <sup>4</sup> )	Possible solutions compromise
			compute intensive applications	intensive applications
402.	1.2. Access to AI large scale testing facilities and to advanced cybersecurity tools		1.2. Access to AI large scale testing facilities and to advanced cybersecurity tools	1.2. Access to AI large scale testing facilities and to advanced cybersecurity tools
403.	1.3. Access to advanced skills		1.3. Access to advanced <b>digital</b> skills	1.3. Access to advanced <b>digital</b> skills
404.	2. Activities will be coordinated with, and will complement the innovation actions in digital technologies supported notably under the Horizon Europe Programme as well as investments in Digital Innovation Hubs supported under the European Regional and Development Funds. Grants for market replication may also be provided from the Digital Europe Programme in line with state aid rules. Support for access to finance further steps in their digital transformation will be achieved with financial instruments making use of the InvestEU scheme.		2. Activities will be coordinated with, and will complement the innovation actions in digital technologies supported notably under the Horizon Europe Programme as well as investments in <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs supported under the European Regional and Development Funds. Grants for market replication may also be provided from the Digital Europe Programme in line with state aid rules. Support for access to finance further steps in their digital transformation will be achieved with financial instruments making use of the InvestEU scheme.	2. Activities will be coordinated with, and will complement the innovation actions in digital technologies supported notably under the Horizon Europe Programme as well as investments in <b>European</b> Digital Innovation Hubs supported under the European Regional and Development Funds. Grants for market replication may also be provided from the Digital Europe Programme in line with state aid rules. Support for access to finance further steps in their digital transformation will be achieved with financial instruments making use of the InvestEU scheme.

405.	<b>COMMISSION PROPOSAL</b>	<b>EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT</b>	<b>COUNCIL (partial general approach<sup>119</sup>)</b>	<b>Possible compromise solutions</b>
406.	<b><u>ANNEX 2</u></b> <b>Performance indicators</b>		<b>ANNEX 2</b> <b>Performance indicators</b>	<b>ANNEX 2</b> <b>Performance indicators</b>
407.	<b>Specific Objective 1 - High-performance computing</b>		<b>Specific Objective 1 - High-performance computing</b>	<b>Specific Objective 1 - High-performance computing</b>
408.	1.1 Number of HPC infrastructures jointly procured		1.1 Number of HPC infrastructures jointly procured	1.1 Number of HPC infrastructures jointly procured
409.	1.2 Usage of the exascale and post-exascale computers in total and by various stakeholder groups (universities, SMEs etc.)		1.2 Usage of the exascale and post-exascale computers in total and by various stakeholder groups (universities, SMEs etc.)	1.2 Usage of the exascale and post-exascale computers in total and by various stakeholder groups (universities, SMEs etc.)
410.	<b>Specific Objective 2 - Artificial intelligence</b>		<b>Specific Objective 2 - Artificial intelligence</b>	<b>Specific Objective 2 - Artificial intelligence</b>
411.	2.1 Total amount co-invested in sites for experimentation and testing		2.1 Total amount co-invested in sites for experimentation and testing	2.1 Total amount co-invested in sites for experimentation and testing
412.	2.2 Number of companies and organisations using AI	2.2 Number of companies and organisations <i>testing and experimenting with AI in co-operation with Digital Innovations</i>	<del>2.2 Number of companies and organisations using AI</del> <b>Usage of common European libraries or interfaces to libraries of</b>	<del>2.2 Number of companies and organisations using AI</del> <b>Usage of common European libraries or</b>

<sup>119</sup> Elements of the Council position marked in square brackets are not part of the partial general approach

		<i>Hubs</i>	algorithms, usage of Common European Data Spaces and usage of sites for experimentation and testing related to activities in this regulation	interfaces to libraries of algorithms, usage of Common European Data Spaces and usage of sites for experimentation and testing related to activities under this regulation
413.		<i>2.2a Number of concrete AI applications supported by the programme that are being currently commercialised.</i>		
414.	<b>Specific Objective 3 - Cybersecurity &amp; Trust</b>		<b>Specific Objective 3 - Cybersecurity &amp; Trust</b>	<b>Specific Objective 3 - Cybersecurity &amp; Trust</b>
415.	3.1 Number of cybersecurity infrastructure and/or tools jointly procured.		3.1 Number of cybersecurity infrastructure and/or tools jointly procured. <sup>120</sup>	3.1 Number of cybersecurity infrastructure and/or tools jointly procured. <sup>121</sup>

- <sup>120</sup> In response to a question for clarifications, the following explanations can be provided with regard to this performance indicator:  
 'Infrastructures' would typically mean a research or experimentation infrastructure such as testbeds, cyber ranges or computing/communication facilities. This could be either data and/or software only, or involve physical facilities.  
 'Tools' would typically mean a physical device and/or software/algorithm used to increase the security of ICT systems. Examples would be intrusion detection software or data resources allowing situational awareness of critical infrastructures.  
 The Competence Centre proposal allows all sorts of procurement, not only joint procurement: by the Competence Centre as a Union body, by others with the help of a Union grant, or by several parties.
- <sup>121</sup> In response to a question for clarifications, the following explanations can be provided with regard to this performance indicator:  
 'Infrastructures' would typically mean a research or experimentation infrastructure such as testbeds, cyber ranges or computing/communication facilities. This could be either data and/or software only, or involve physical facilities.  
 'Tools' would typically mean a physical device and/or software/algorithm used to increase the security of ICT systems. Examples would be intrusion detection software or data resources allowing situational awareness of critical infrastructures.



416.	3.2 Number of users and user communities getting access to European cybersecurity facilities		3.2 Number of users and user communities getting access to European cybersecurity facilities	3.2 Number of users and user communities getting access to European cybersecurity facilities
417.	<b>Specific Objective 4 - Advanced digital skills</b>		<b>Specific Objective 4 - Advanced digital skills</b>	<b>Specific Objective 4 - Advanced digital skills</b>
418.	4.1 Number of ICT specialists trained and working	4.1 Number of ICT specialists trained and working <i>each year in the Union</i>	4.1 Number of ICT specialists trained and working persons who have undergone a training to acquire advanced digital skills	4.1 Number of ICT specialists trained and working persons who have received training to acquire advanced digital skills supported by the Programme
419.	4.2 Number of enterprises having difficulty recruiting ICT specialists	4.2 Number of enterprises having difficulty recruiting ICT specialists <i>each year in the Union</i>	4.2 Number of enterprises, <b>in particular SMEs</b> , having difficulty recruiting ICT specialists	4.2 Number of enterprises, <b>in particular SMEs</b> , having difficulty recruiting ICT specialists
420.		<i>4.2b Number of students, recent graduates and unemployed that have improved their status after training provided in the framework of the programme.</i>		
421.	<b>Specific Objective 5 - Deployment, best use of digital capacity and interoperability</b>		<b>Specific Objective 5 - Deployment, best use of digital capacity and interoperability</b>	<b>Specific Objective 5 - Deployment, best use of digital capacity and interoperability</b>

The Competence Centre proposal allows all sorts of procurement, not only joint procurement: by the Competence Centre as a Union body, by others with the help of a Union grant, or by several parties.

422.	5.1 Take-up of digital public services	5.1 <i>Frequency of take-up</i> of digital public services	5.1 Take-up of digital public services	5.1 Take-up of digital public services
423.	5.2 Enterprises with high digital intensity score	5.2 <i>Number of enterprises</i> with high digital intensity score	5.2 Enterprises with high digital intensity score	5.2 Enterprises with high digital intensity score
424.	5.3 Alignment of the National Interoperability Framework with the European Interoperability Framework	5.3 <i>Extent of alignment</i> of the National Interoperability Framework with the European Interoperability Framework	5.3 Alignment of the National Interoperability Framework with the European Interoperability Framework	5.3 <b>Extent of alignment</b> of the National Interoperability Framework with the European Interoperability Framework
425.			<b>5.4 Number of businesses and public sector entities which have used the European Digital Innovation Hubs' services.</b>	<b>5.4 Number of businesses and public sector entities which have used the European Digital Innovation Hubs' services</b>

426.	COMMISSION PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	COUNCIL (partial general approach <sup>122</sup> )	Possible compromise solutions
427.	<u>ANNEX 3</u>  Synergies with other Union programmes		ANNEX 3  Synergies with other Union programmes	ANNEX 3  Synergies with other Union programmes
428.	3. Synergies with Horizon Europe shall ensure that:		31. Synergies with Horizon Europe shall ensure that:	31. Synergies with Horizon Europe shall ensure that:
429.	(a) Whereas several thematic areas addressed by Digital Europe and Horizon Europe converge, the type of actions to be supported, their expected outputs and their intervention logic are different and complementary;		(a) Whereas several thematic areas addressed by Digital Europe and Horizon Europe converge, the type of actions to be supported, their expected outputs and their intervention logic are different and complementary;	(a) Whereas several thematic areas addressed by Digital Europe and Horizon Europe converge, the type of actions to be supported, their expected outputs and their intervention logic are different and complementary;
430.	(b) Horizon Europe will provide extensive support to research, technological development, demonstration, piloting, proof-of-concept, testing and innovation including pre-commercial deployment of innovative digital technologies, in particular through (i) a dedicated budget in the Global Challenges pillar for "Digital and industry" to develop		(b) Horizon Europe will provide extensive support to research, technological development, demonstration, piloting, proof-of-concept, testing and innovation including pre-commercial deployment of innovative digital technologies, in particular through (i) a dedicated budget in the Global Challenges pillar for "Digital and	(b) Horizon Europe will provide extensive support to research, technological development, demonstration, piloting, proof-of-concept, testing and innovation including pre-commercial deployment of innovative digital technologies, in

<sup>122</sup> Elements of the Council position marked in square brackets are not part of the partial general approach

	enabling technologies (Artificial Intelligence and Robotics, Next Generation Internet, High Performance Computing and Big Data, Key Digital Technologies, combining digital with other technologies); (ii) support to e-Infrastructures under the Open Science pillar; (iii) the integration of digital across all the Global Challenges (health, security, energy and mobility, climate, etc.); and (iv) support for scale-up breakthrough innovations under the Open Innovation pillar (many of which will combine digital and physical technologies);		industry" to develop enabling technologies (Artificial Intelligence and Robotics, Next Generation Internet, High Performance Computing and Big Data, Key Digital Technologies, combining digital with other technologies); (ii) support to e-Infrastructures under the Open Science pillar; (iii) the integration of digital across all the Global Challenges (health, security, energy and mobility, climate, etc.); and (iv) support for scale-up breakthrough innovations under the Open Innovation pillar (many of which will combine digital and physical technologies);	particular through (i) a dedicated budget in the Global Challenges pillar for "Digital and industry" to develop enabling technologies (Artificial Intelligence and Robotics, Next Generation Internet, High Performance Computing and Big Data, Key Digital Technologies, combining digital with other technologies); (ii) support to e-Infrastructures under the Open Science pillar; (iii) the integration of digital across all the Global Challenges (health, security, energy and mobility, climate, etc.); and (iv) support for scale-up breakthrough innovations under the Open Innovation pillar (many of which will combine digital and physical technologies);
431.		<i>(ba) Digital Europe Programme shall actively create synergies with Horizon Europe around the sustainability of data originating from research projects;</i>		
432.	(c) Digital Europe will invest in (i) digital capacity building in High	(c) Digital Europe will invest in (i) digital capacity building in High	(c) Digital Europe will invest in (i) digital capacity building in High	(c) Digital Europe will invest in (i) digital capacity

	Performance Computing, Artificial Intelligence, Cybersecurity and advanced digital skills; and (ii) national and regional deployment within an EU framework of digital capacities and the latest digital technologies in areas of public interest (such as health, public administration, justice and education) or market failure (such as the digitisation of businesses, notably small and medium enterprises);	Performance Computing, Artificial Intelligence, <b><i>distributed ledger technology</i></b> , Cybersecurity and advanced digital skills; and (ii) national and regional deployment within an EU framework of digital capacities and the latest digital technologies in areas of public interest (such as health, public administration, justice and education) or market failure (such as the digitisation of businesses, notably small and medium enterprises);	Performance Computing, Artificial Intelligence, Cybersecurity and advanced digital skills; and (ii) national, regional deployment within an EU framework of digital capacities and the latest digital technologies in areas of public interest (such as health, public administration, justice and education) or market failure (such as the digitisation of businesses, notably small and medium enterprises);	building in High Performance Computing, Artificial Intelligence, <b><i>distributed ledger technology</i></b> , Cybersecurity and advanced digital skills; and (ii) national, <del>and</del> regional <b>and local</b> deployment within an EU framework of digital capacities and the latest digital technologies in areas of public interest (such as health, public administration, justice and education) or market failure (such as the digitisation of businesses, notably small and medium enterprises);
433.	(d) Digital Europe capacities and infrastructures are made available to the research and innovation community, including for activities supported through Horizon Europe including testing, experimentation and demonstration across all sectors and disciplines;		(d) Digital Europe capacities and infrastructures are made available to the research and innovation community, including for activities supported through Horizon Europe including testing, experimentation and demonstration across all sectors and disciplines;	(d) Digital Europe capacities and infrastructures are made available to the research and innovation community, including for activities supported through Horizon Europe including testing, experimentation and demonstration across all sectors and disciplines;
434.	(e) As the development of novel digital technologies matures through Horizon Europe, these will progressively be		(e) As the development of novel digital technologies matures through Horizon Europe, these will	(e) As the development of novel digital technologies matures

	taken up and deployed by Digital Europe;		progressively be taken up and deployed by Digital Europe;	through Horizon Europe, these will progressively be taken up and deployed by Digital Europe;
435.	(f) Horizon Europe initiatives for the development of skills and competencies curricula, including those delivered at the co-location centres of the European Institute of Innovation and Technology's KIC-Digital, are complemented by Digital Europe-supported capacity-building in advanced digital skills;		(f) Horizon Europe initiatives for the development of skills and competencies curricula, including those delivered at the co-location centres of the European Institute of Innovation and Technology's KIC-Digital, are complemented by Digital Europe-supported capacity-building in advanced digital skills;	(f) Horizon Europe initiatives for the development of skills and competencies curricula, including those delivered at the co-location centres of the European Institute of Innovation and Technology's KIC-Digital, are complemented by Digital Europe-supported capacity-building in advanced digital skills;
436.	(g) Strong coordination mechanisms for programming and implementation, are put in place, aligning all procedures for both programmes to the extent possible. Their governance structures will involve all Commission concerned services.		(g) Strong coordination mechanisms for programming and implementation, are put in place, aligning all procedures for both programmes to the extent possible. Their governance structures will involve all Commission concerned services.	(g) Strong coordination mechanisms for programming and implementation, are put in place, aligning all procedures for both programmes to the extent possible. Their governance structures will involve all Commission concerned services.
437.	4. Synergies with Union programmes under shared management, including the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), the European Social Fund Plus		42. Synergies with Union programmes under shared management, including the European Regional Development Fund	42. Synergies with Union programmes under shared management, including the European

	(ESF+), the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF), shall ensure that:		(ERDF), the European Social Fund Plus (ESF+), the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF), shall ensure that:	Regional Development Fund (ERDF), the European Social Fund Plus (ESF+), the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF), shall ensure that:
438.	(a) Arrangements for complementary funding from Union programmes under shared management and the Digital Europe Programme are used to support activities providing a bridge between smart specialisations and support to the digital transformation of the European economy.		(a) Arrangements for complementary funding from Union programmes under shared management and the Digital Europe Programme are used to support activities providing a bridge between smart specialisations and support to the digital transformation of the European economy <b>and society</b> .	(a) Arrangements for complementary funding from Union programmes under shared management and the Digital Europe Programme are used to support activities providing a bridge between smart specialisations and support to the digital transformation of the European economy <b>and society</b> .
439.	(b) The ERDF contributes to the development and strengthening of regional and local innovation ecosystems and industrial transformation. This includes support to digitization of industry and take-up of results as well as the rolling out of novel technologies and innovative solutions. The Digital Europe programme will complement and support the trans-national networking and mapping of digital capacities to make them		(b) The ERDF contributes to the development and strengthening of regional and local innovation ecosystems, <del>and</del> industrial transformation <b>as well as digital transformation of society and of public administration, thus stimulating also the implementation of the Tallinn Declaration on eGovernment</b> . This includes support to digitization of industry and take-up of results as well	(b) The ERDF contributes to the development and strengthening of regional and local innovation ecosystems, <del>and</del> industrial transformation <b>as well as digital transformation of society and of public administration, thus stimulating also the implementation of the</b>

	accessible to SMEs and to make interoperable IT solutions accessible to all EU regions.		as the rolling out of novel technologies and innovative solutions. The Digital Europe programme will complement and support the trans-national networking and mapping of digital capacities to make them accessible to SMEs and to make interoperable IT solutions accessible to all EU regions.	<b>Tallinn Declaration on eGovernment.</b> This includes support to digitization of industry and take-up of results as well as the rolling out of novel technologies and innovative solutions. The Digital Europe programme will complement and support the trans-national networking and mapping of digital capacities to make them accessible to SMEs and to make interoperable IT solutions accessible to all EU regions.
440.	5. Synergies with the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) shall ensure that:		<del>53.</del> Synergies with the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) shall ensure that:	<del>53.</del> Synergies with the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) shall ensure that:
441.	(a) The future DEP focuses on large-scale digital capacity and infrastructure building in High Performance Computing, Artificial Intelligence, Cybersecurity and advanced digital skills aiming at wide uptake and deployment across Europe of critical existing or tested innovative digital solutions within an EU framework in areas of public interest or market failure. DEP is mainly implemented through coordinated and strategic investments with Member States, notably through		(a) The future DEP focuses on large-scale digital capacity and infrastructure building in High Performance Computing, Artificial Intelligence, Cybersecurity and advanced digital skills aiming at wide uptake and deployment across Europe of critical existing or tested innovative digital solutions within an EU framework in areas of public interest or market failure. DEP is mainly implemented through coordinated and strategic investments	(a) The future DEP focuses on large-scale digital capacity and infrastructure building in High Performance Computing, Artificial Intelligence, Cybersecurity and advanced digital skills aiming at wide uptake and deployment across Europe of critical existing or tested innovative digital solutions within an EU framework in



	joint public procurement, in digital capacities to be shared across Europe and in EU-wide actions that support interoperability and standardisation as part of developing a Digital Single Market.		with Member States, notably through joint public procurement, in digital capacities to be shared across Europe and in EU-wide actions that support interoperability and standardisation as part of developing a Digital Single Market.	areas of public interest or market failure. DEP is mainly implemented through coordinated and strategic investments with Member States, notably through joint public procurement, in digital capacities to be shared across Europe and in EU-wide actions that support interoperability and standardisation as part of developing a Digital Single Market.
442.	(b) Digital Europe capacities and infrastructures are made available to the deployment of innovative new technologies and solutions in the field of mobility and transport. The CEF supports the roll-out and deployment of innovative new technologies and solutions in the field of mobility and transport.		(b) Digital Europe capacities and infrastructures are made available to the deployment of innovative new technologies and solutions in the field of mobility and transport. The CEF supports the roll-out and deployment of innovative new technologies and solutions in the field of mobility and transport.	(b) Digital Europe capacities and infrastructures are made available to the deployment of innovative new technologies and solutions in the field of mobility and transport. The CEF supports the roll-out and deployment of innovative new technologies and solutions in the field of mobility and transport.
443.	(c) Coordination mechanisms will be established in particular through appropriate governance structures.		(c) Coordination mechanisms will be established in particular through appropriate governance structures.	(c) Coordination mechanisms will be established in particular through appropriate governance structures.

444.	6. Synergies with InvestEU shall ensure that:		<del>64.</del> Synergies with InvestEU shall ensure that:	<del>64.</del> Synergies with InvestEU shall ensure that:
445.	(a) Support through market-based financing, including pursuing policy objectives under this Programme will be provided under the InvestEU Fund Regulation. Such market-based financing might be combined with the grant support.		(a) Support through market-based financing, including pursuing policy objectives under this Programme will be provided under the InvestEU Fund Regulation. Such market-based financing might be combined with the grant support.	(a) Support through market-based financing, including pursuing policy objectives under this Programme will be provided under the InvestEU Fund Regulation. Such market-based financing might be combined with the grant support.
446.	(b) Access to financial instruments by companies will be facilitated by the support provided by Digital Innovation Hubs.		(b) Access to financial instruments by companies will be facilitated by the support provided by Digital Innovation Hubs.	(b) Access to financial instruments by companies will be facilitated by the support provided by Digital Innovation Hubs.
447.	7. Synergies with Erasmus shall ensure that:		<del>75.</del> Synergies with Erasmus shall ensure that:	<del>75.</del> Synergies with Erasmus <del>±</del> shall ensure that:
448.	(a) The Programme will support the development and acquisition of the advanced digital skills needed for the deployment of cutting-edge technologies such as artificial intelligence or high-performance computing, in cooperation with relevant industries.		(a) The Programme will support the development and acquisition of the advanced digital skills needed for the deployment of cutting-edge technologies such as artificial intelligence or high-performance computing, in cooperation with relevant industries.	(a) The Programme will support the development and acquisition of the advanced digital skills needed for the deployment of cutting-edge technologies such as artificial intelligence or high-performance computing, in cooperation

				with relevant industries.
449.	(b) The advanced skills part of Erasmus will complement the interventions of Digital Europe addressing the acquisition of skills in all domains and at all levels, through mobility experiences.		(b) The advanced skills part of Erasmus will complement the interventions of Digital Europe addressing the acquisition of skills in all domains and at all levels, through mobility experiences.	(b) The advanced skills part of Erasmus <sup>+</sup> will complement the interventions of Digital Europe addressing the acquisition of skills in all domains and at all levels, through mobility experiences.
450.			<b>5a. Synergies with Creative Europe shall ensure that:</b>	<b>5a. Synergies with Creative Europe shall ensure that:</b>
451.			(a) the MEDIA sub-programme of Creative Europe supports initiatives that can generate real impact for the sectors across Europe, helping its adaptation to the digital transformation.	(a) the MEDIA sub-programme of Creative Europe supports initiatives that can generate real impact for cultural and creative sectors across Europe, helping their adaptation to the digital transformation.
452.			(b) Digital Europe Programme inter alia provides creators, creative industry and cultural sector in Europe with access to latest digital technologies from AI to advanced computing.	(b) Digital Europe Programme inter alia provides creators, creative industry and cultural sector in Europe with access to latest digital technologies from AI to advanced

				computing.
453.			6. Synergies with other EU Programmes and Initiatives on Competences/Skills shall be ensured.	6. Synergies with other EU Programmes and Initiatives on Competences/Skills shall be ensured.

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