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WORKING PAPER

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WORKING DOCUMENT

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Working Party on Civil Protection
N° prev. doc.:	13569/20
N° Cion doc.:	8330/20
Subject:	Proposal for a Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Decision No 1313/2013/EU on a Union Civil Protection Mechanism - negotiations with the European Parliament

Delegations will find in the annex the 4-column table reflecting the current state of negotiations with the European Parliament.

The parts of the text marked in green have been provisionally agreed at technical level.

The rows marked in yellow have been discussed, but not agreed yet.

Proposal for a Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Decision No 1313/2013/EU on a Union Civil Protection Mechanism				
	Commission proposal of 2 June 2020 COM(2020) 220 final 8330/20	EP amendments adopted on 16 September 2020 P9_TA(2020)0218 10817/20	Council mandate approved by Coreper on 7 October 2020 and on 30 November 11042/20 + 13334/20 + 13538/20	Compromise text
1.	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION, Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 196 <i>and Article 322(1)(a)</i> thereof Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission, After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments, Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee¹, Having regard to the opinion of	AM1 Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 196 thereof,		Agreed text: THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION, Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 196 and Article 322(1)(a) thereof Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission, After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments, Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and

¹ OJ C , , p. .

	the Committee of the Regions², Having regard to the opinion of the Court of Auditors Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure, Whereas:		Having regard to the opinion of the Court of Auditors¹,	Social Committee³, Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions⁴, Having regard to the opinion of the Court of Auditors⁵, Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure, Whereas:
2.	(1) The Union Civil Protection Mechanism ('the Union Mechanism') governed by Decision No 1313/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵ strengthens cooperation between the Union and the Member States and facilitates coordination in the field of civil protection in order to improve the Union's response to natural			(1) The Union Civil Protection Mechanism ('the Union Mechanism') governed by Decision No 1313/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶ strengthens cooperation between the Union and the Member States and facilitates coordination in the field of civil protection in order to improve the Union's response to natural and

² OJ C , , p. .

³ OJ C , , p. .

⁴ OJ C , , p. .

⁵ Decision No 1313/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on a Union Civil Protection Mechanism (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 924).

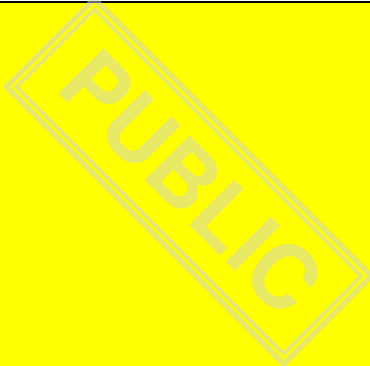
⁶ Decision No 1313/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on a Union Civil Protection Mechanism (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 924).

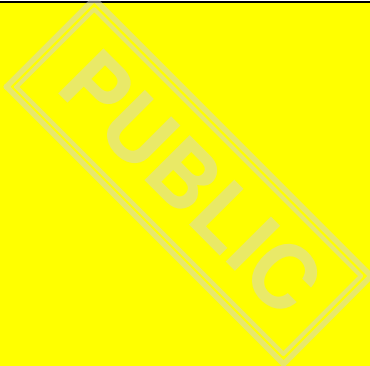
	and man-made disasters.			man-made disasters.
3.		AM 2 <i>(1a) Climate change is leading to an increase in the frequency, intensity and complexity of natural disasters worldwide, and developing countries, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing states, are particularly vulnerable due, on the one hand, to their underdeveloped capacity to adapt to, and mitigate, the consequences of climate change, and to respond to climate-related disasters, and, on the other hand, to their geographical exposure to floods, droughts and forest fires.</i>		EP to combine with row 6 (AM4)
4.	(2) Whilst recognising the primary responsibility of Member States for preventing, preparing for and responding to natural and man-made disasters, the Union Mechanism promotes solidarity between Member States in accordance with Article 3(3) of the Treaty on	AM 3 (2) Whilst the primary responsibility for preventing, preparing for and responding to natural and man-made disasters remains with the Member States, the Union Mechanism, and in particular rescEU, promotes solidarity between Member States in accordance with Article 3(3) of		EP to redraft & include AM 3 in row 5

	European Union.	the Treaty on European Union <i>by complementing existing capacities of Member States, enabling more effective preparedness and response, where capacities at national level are not sufficient.</i>		
5.			<u>(2a) Decision No 1313/2013/EU was amended by Decision (EU) 2019/420⁷ which inter alia strengthened the Union's collective response to natural and man-made disasters by establishing a reserve of capacities known as 'rescEU', reinforced the re-named European Civil Protection Pool and enhanced disaster prevention and preparedness. Adequate financial appropriations are required in order to establish, deploy and operate rescEU capacities, which are defined under implementing acts. The Union also needs to be able to further develop the European Civil Protection Pool and cover additional costs stemming from</u>	EP to redraft & include AM 3 (row 4) in row 5

⁷ Decision (EU) 2019/420 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 March 2019 amending Decision No 1313/2013 on a Union Civil Protection Mechanism (OJ L 77, 20.3.2019, p. 1).

			<u>adaptation grants and the operation of capacities committed to the European Civil Protection Pool.</u>	
6.		AM 4 <i>(2a) Forest fires threaten lives, livelihoods and biodiversity, cause the release of high amounts of carbon emissions, and decrease the carbon absorption capacity of the planet, which further exacerbates climate change. Of particular concern are situations where primary forest or radioactively contaminated areas are destroyed by fire. The increase in climate-related disasters, including forest fires, requires a strengthening of the operations of the Union Civil Protection Mechanism outside the Union, including the activities focusing on prevention and disaster preparedness.</i>		EP to combine with row 3 (AM 2)
7.	(3) The unprecedented experience of the COVID-	AM 5 (3) The unprecedented experience of the COVID-19 pandemic has		EP to look into possible redrafting COM's compromise proposal 3) The unprecedented

	19 pandemic has demonstrated that the Union effectiveness in managing a crisis is limited by the scope of its governance framework, but also by the degree of Union preparedness in case of disasters impacting a majority of Member States.	demonstrated that the Union effectiveness in managing a crisis is limited by the scope of its governance framework, but also by the degree of Union preparedness in case of disasters impacting a majority of Member States. <i>Moreover, it is clear that the Union and Member States are insufficiently prepared for more extreme and complex disasters with far-reaching, longer-term global consequences, such as a large-scale pandemic. Therefore, it is essential that Member States' civil protection actions be better coordinated and that rescEU be reinforced.</i>		experience of the COVID-19 pandemic has demonstrated that the Union effectiveness in managing a crisis is limited by the scope of its governance framework, but also by the degree of Union preparedness in case of disasters impacting a majority of Member States. <i>Moreover, it is clear that the Union and Member States would need to be better prepared for more extreme and complex disasters with far-reaching, longer-term global consequences, such as a large-scale pandemic. Therefore, it is essential that Member States' civil protection actions be better coordinated and that rescEU be reinforced.</i> <i>Council suggests to look at row 8 and 10 together with this row</i>
8.		AM 6 <i>(3a) The experience of the COVID-19 crisis has shown that the Union and Member States are not adequately prepared to respond to large-scale emergencies and that the existing legal framework is not sufficiently fit for purpose. The</i>		EP to look into possible redrafting

		<i>COVID-19 crisis has also highlighted how the consequences of catastrophes for human health, the environment, society and the economy can take on unprecedented proportions. In view of the need to strengthen the Union's ability and actions as regards health and civil protection, it is essential that rescEU be reinforced and made more flexible, faster and that it be better coordinated with national civil protection authorities. It is also essential that sufficient information be provided by Member States on their prevention and preparedness with respect to emergencies.</i>		
9.		AM 7 <i>(3b) In order to maximise transparency and accountability for Union citizens, the Commission should bring forward guidance on how to measure the proportion of spending carried out through the Union Civil Protection mechanism that should qualify as Official Development Aid</i>		EP will check internally

		(ODA).		
10.		AM 8 (3c) <i>Given the experience of the COVID-19 outbreak and considering the need to enhance the Union's response capability in the fields of health and civil protection, rescEU should be significantly reinforced to improve its performance in each of the three pillars of the Union Mechanism: prevention, preparedness and response.</i>		EP to look into possible redrafting
11.	(4) The European Council in its Joint Statement of 26 March 2020 ⁸ and the European Parliament in its resolution of 17 April 2020 ⁹ have invited the Commission to make		(4) The Members of the European Council in their its Joint Statement of 26 March 2020 ¹⁰ and the European Parliament in its resolution of 17 April 2020 ¹¹ have invited the Commission to make proposals for a more ambitious	Council text agreed: (4) The Members of the European Council in their its Joint Statement of 26 March 2020¹² and the European Parliament in its resolution of 17

⁸ Joint statement of the Members of the European Council, <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/43076/26-vc-euco-statement-en.pdf>

⁹ European Parliament resolution of 17 April 2020 on EU coordinated action to combat the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences (2020/2616(RSP)).

¹⁰ Joint statement of the Members of the European Council, <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/43076/26-vc-euco-statement-en.pdf>

¹¹ European Parliament resolution of 17 April 2020 on EU coordinated action to combat the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences (2020/2616(RSP)).

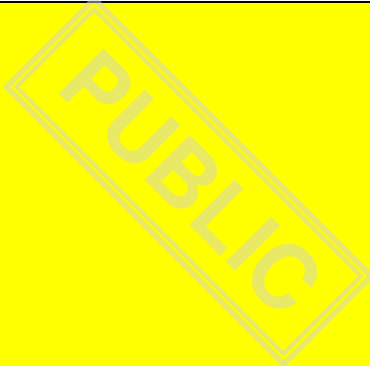
¹² Joint statement of the Members of the European Council, <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/43076/26-vc-euco-statement-en.pdf>

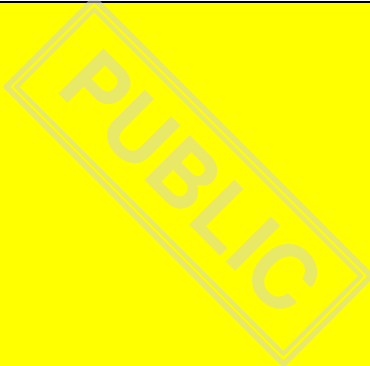
	proposals for a more ambitious and wide-ranging crisis management system within the Union.		and wide-ranging crisis management system within the Union.	April 2020 ¹³ have invited the Commission to make proposals for a more ambitious and wide-ranging crisis management system within the Union.
12.	(5) In order to be better prepared when confronted with such events in the future, urgent action is required for reinforcing the Union Mechanism.	AM 9 (5) In order to be better prepared when confronted with such events in the future, urgent action is required for reinforcing the Union Mechanism. <i>The reinforcement of the Union Mechanism should complement Union policies and funds and should not be a substitute for the mainstreaming of the principle of disaster resilience into those policies and funds.</i>		Agreed text: (5) In order to be better prepared when confronted with such events in the future, urgent action is required for reinforcing the Union Mechanism. <i>The reinforcement of the Union Mechanism should complement Union policies and funds and should not be a substitute for the mainstreaming of disaster resilience into those policies and funds.</i>
13.	(6) To improve planning in prevention and preparedness, the Union should <i>continue advocating for</i> investment in prevention of disasters across sectors, and <i>for</i> comprehensive risk	AM 88 (6) To improve <i>resilience and</i> planning in prevention and preparedness, the Union should <i>reinforce</i> investment in prevention of disasters across <i>borders and across</i> sectors, <i>including those that arise due to seismic activity, such as</i>	(6) To improve planning in <i>for disaster</i> prevention, and preparedness <i>and response</i> , the Union should continue advocating for investment in prevention of disasters across sectors, and for comprehensive risk management approaches that underpin	To be reviewed in light of Article 6 EP agreed to delete reference to hydrogeological instability here (and keep in row 53)

¹³ European Parliament resolution of 17 April 2020 on EU coordinated action to combat the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences (2020/2616(RSP)).

	management approaches that underpin prevention and preparedness, taking into account a multi-hazard approach, an ecosystem-based approach and the likely impacts of climate change, in close cooperation with the relevant scientific communities and key economic operators. To that effect, cross-sectoral and all-hazard approaches should be put at the forefront and be based on Union wide resilience goals feeding into a baseline definition of capacities and preparedness. The Commission is to work together with Member States when defining Union wide resilience goals.	<i>earthquakes, or due to floods or due to hydrogeological instability, such as landslides,</i> and comprehensive risk management approaches that underpin prevention and preparedness, taking into account a multi-hazard approach, an ecosystem-based approach and the likely impacts of climate change, in close cooperation with the relevant scientific communities, key economic operators <i>and regional and local authorities, which are key players in the disaster management cycle, as well as the third sector and voluntary organisations operating in the field and must not jeopardise the established Union coordination mechanisms.</i> To that effect, cross-sectoral, <i>cross-border</i> and all-hazard approaches should be put at the forefront and be based on Union wide resilience goals feeding into a baseline definition of capacities and preparedness. The Commission is to work together with Member States <i>and the European Parliament</i> when defining Union wide resilience goals <i>and to take into</i>	prevention and preparedness, taking into account a multi-hazard approach, an ecosystem-based approach and the likely impacts of climate change, in close cooperation with the relevant scientific communities and key economic operators. To that effect, cross-sectoral and all-hazard approaches should be put at the forefront and be based on Union wide resilience goals feeding into a baseline definition of capacities and preparedness. The Commission is to <u>should</u> work together with Member States <u>to define and develop</u> when defining Union <u>disaster</u> wide resilience goals <u>in the area of civil protection, as a non-binding common baseline to support prevention and preparedness actions in face of transboundary disasters with high impact, such as mass casualty incidents and mass population movement.</u>	
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		<i>account any operational emergency response plans that already exist at national, regional or local level.</i>		
14.		AM 11 <i>(6a) In order to ensure that disaster prevention is efficient, stress tests and a process for certification of the response capacities should be considered key elements. Regular risk assessments at regional and local level are necessary for national authorities to be able to take measures to reinforce resilience where necessary, including by using the existing Union funds. Such risk assessments should focus on features that are specific to each region, such as seismic activity, frequent floods or forest fires. Those assessments should also include the level of cross-border cooperation, in order for the Union Mechanism to have detailed information on locally available capacities so that intervention can become more targeted.</i>		COM compromise proposal: (6a) Regular risk assessments and disaster scenario analyses at regional and local level are crucial to detect gaps in prevention and preparedness and reinforce resilience, including by using Union funds. Such risk assessments and disaster scenario analyses should focus on risks that are specific to the region and should, where relevant, include cross-border cooperation.
15.		AM 12		COM compromise proposal:

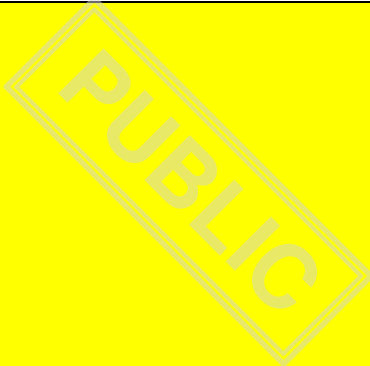
		<i>(6b) The development of Union disaster resilience goals to support prevention and preparedness actions should involve an accurate assessment of and take into account the long-term social consequences observed in the first post-emergency stage that are managed by civil protection agencies, with particular attention being given to the most vulnerable people.</i>		(6b) The development of Union disaster resilience goals to support prevention and preparedness actions should take into account the social consequences of disasters, with particular attention given to the most vulnerable people.
16.		AM 89 <i>(6c) The role of regional and local authorities in disaster prevention and management is of great importance, and their response capacities need to be appropriately involved in any coordination and deployment activities carried out under this Decision, in accordance with Member States' institutional and legal frameworks, with a view to minimising overlaps and to fostering interoperability. Such authorities can play an important preventive role and they are also the first to react in the aftermath of a disaster, together with their volunteers'</i>		EP to redraft Need to wait agreement on disaster resistance goals

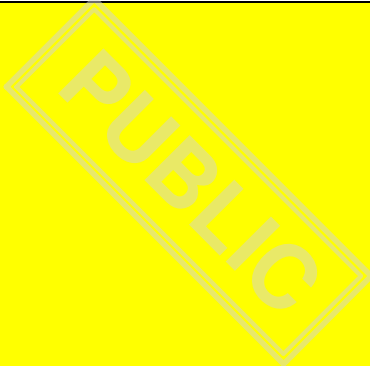
		<i>capacities. Therefore, there is a need for on-going cooperation at local, regional and cross-border level with a view to establishing common alert systems for rapid intervention prior to the mobilisation of rescEU as well as regular public information campaigns on initial response measures.</i>		
17.	(7) The Union Mechanism should continue to exploit synergies with the European Programme for Critical Infrastructure Protection and the Union framework on critical infrastructure protection and resilience should account for the establishment of such Union wide resilience goals.		(7) The Union Mechanism should continue to exploit synergies with the European Programme for Critical Infrastructure Protection and the Union framework on critical infrastructure protection and resilience should account for the establishment of such Union wide resilience goals.	To be reviewed in light of Article 6
18.	(8) As a 24/7 operational centre at Union level with capacity to follow and support operations in various types of emergencies, within and outside the Union, in real-time, the Emergency Response Coordination Centre ('ERCC') should		(8) As a 24/7 operational centre at Union level with capacity to follow and support operations in various types of disasters emergencies, within and outside the Union, in real-time, the Emergency Response Coordination Centre ('ERCC') should be further strengthened. This should include enhanced	Agreement on Council text, but keeping emergencies. Text agreed at technical meeting 15/01: (8) As a 24/7 operational centre at Union level with capacity to follow and support operations in

	be further strengthened. This should include enhanced coordination of the ERCC with Member States' national crisis systems and civil protection authorities, as well as with other relevant Union bodies. The work of the ERCC is supported by scientific expertise, including that provided by the European Commission's Joint Research Centre.		coordination of the ERCC with Member States' national crisis systems—and civil protection authorities, as well as with other relevant Union bodies. The work of the ERCC is supported by scientific expertise, including that provided by the European Commission's Joint Research Centre.	various types of emergencies, within and outside the Union, in real-time, the Emergency Response Coordination Centre ('ERCC') should be further strengthened. This should include enhanced coordination of the ERCC with Member States' national crisis systems—and civil protection authorities, as well as with other relevant Union bodies. The work of the ERCC is supported by scientific expertise, including that provided by the European Commission's Joint Research Centre.
19.		AM 13 <i>(8a) The creation of a pool of resources brings together a series of rescue teams, experts and equipment that Member States always keep in standby mode for Union Civil Protection missions. It is essential that those teams meet demanding criteria of quality and reliability</i>		EP to consult internally

		<i>to ensure their interoperability.</i>		
20.	(9) The Union Mechanism should make use of Union space infrastructures such as the European Earth Observation Programme (Copernicus), Galileo, Space Situational Awareness and GOVSATCOM, which provide important Union level tools to respond to internal and external emergencies. Copernicus Emergency Management Systems are providing support to the ERCC in the various emergency phases from early warning and prevention to disaster and recovery. GOVSATCOM is to provide secure satellite communication capability specifically tailored to the needs of governmental users in emergency management. Galileo is the first global satellite navigation and positioning infrastructure specifically designed for civilian purposes in	AM 14 (9) The Union Mechanism should make use of Union space infrastructures such as the European Earth Observation Programme (Copernicus), Galileo, Space Situational Awareness and GOVSATCOM, which provide important Union level tools to respond to internal and external emergencies. Copernicus Emergency Management Systems are providing support to the ERCC in the various emergency phases from early warning and prevention to disaster and recovery. GOVSATCOM is to provide secure satellite communication capability specifically tailored to the needs of governmental users in emergency management. Galileo is the first global satellite navigation and positioning infrastructure specifically designed for civilian purposes in Europe and worldwide, and can be used in other areas such as emergency management, including early warning activities. Galileo's relevant	(9) The Union Mechanism should make use of Union space infrastructures such as the European Earth Observation Programme (Copernicus), Galileo, Space Situational Awareness and GOVSATCOM, which provide important Union level tools to respond to internal and external <u>disasters</u> emergencies. Copernicus Emergency Management Systems are providing support to the ERCC in the various <u>disaster</u> emergency phases from early warning and prevention to disaster <u>response</u> and recovery. GOVSATCOM is to provide secure satellite communication capability specifically tailored to the needs of governmental users in <u>disaster</u> emergency management. Galileo is the first global satellite navigation and positioning infrastructure specifically designed for civilian purposes in Europe and worldwide, and can be used in other areas such as <u>disaster</u> emergency management, including early warning activities. Galileo's relevant services will include an emergency service,	Agreement on keeping emergencies

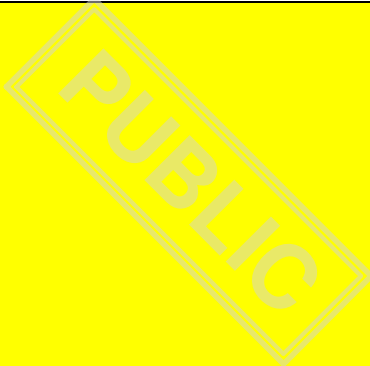
	Europe and worldwide, and can be used in other areas such as emergency management, including early warning activities. Galileo's relevant services will include an emergency service, which broadcasts, through emitting signals, warnings regarding natural disasters or other emergencies in particular areas. The Member States should be able to use this service. Where they decide to use it, in order to validate the system, they should identify and notify to the Commission the national authorities competent to use that emergency service.	services will include an emergency service, which broadcasts, through emitting signals, warnings regarding natural disasters or other emergencies in particular areas. <i>Given its potential for saving lives and facilitating the coordination of emergency actions,</i> Member States should be <i>encouraged</i> to use this service. Where they decide to use it, in order to validate the system, they should identify and notify to the Commission the national authorities competent to use that emergency service.	which broadcasts, through emitting signals, warnings regarding natural <u>or man-made</u> disasters or other emergencies in particular areas. The Member States should be able to use this service. Where they decide to use it, in order to validate the system, they should identify and notify to the Commission the national authorities competent to use that emergency service.	
21.		AM 15 <i>(9a) The Union Mechanism and rescEU should be developed in a way that enables the Union to effectively respond to a wide range of emergencies. Climate change is leading to an increase in the frequency, intensity and complexity of natural disasters</i>		EP to further work on this draft as basis for recital on forest fires

		<i>within the Union and worldwide, requiring a high degree of solidarity among countries. Every year, many Member States are ravaged by forest fires that destroy thousands of hectares and claim numerous lives. This situation was particularly apparent during the 2017 forest fire season in Portugal, which led to the Commission's rescEU proposal of November 2017. The prevention and response capability of Member States, including those most affected by forest fires, is often insufficient. It is therefore essential that prevention of, preparedness for and response to disasters is strengthened and that the Union Mechanism comprise sufficient capacities, including during the rescEU transition period, to act when forest fires and other natural disasters occur.</i>		
22.		AM 16 <i>(9b) During the COVID-19 pandemic, building on the existing provisions of Decision No 1313/2013/EU, the Commission was able to include</i>		EP to look into possible redrafting

		<i>in rescEU medical stockpiling, consisting of medical countermeasures such as intensive care medical equipment, personal protective equipment, laboratory supplies, vaccines and therapeutics, for the purpose of preparedness and response to a serious cross-border threat to health. From this medical stockpiling, personal protective equipment was delivered to Member States and candidate countries. Nevertheless, because only Member States may acquire, rent or lease rescEU capacities, more than one month passed between the adoption of the implementing act for the establishment of the above-mentioned stockpiling and the first deployment of the medical equipment and supplies concerned.</i>		
23.	(10) In order to have the operational capacity to respond swiftly to <i>a</i> large-scale <i>emergency</i> or to a low probability <i>event</i> with a high impact such as the COVID-19 pandemic, the	AM 17 (10) In order to have the operational capacity to respond swiftly <i>and effectively</i> to large-scale <i>emergencies</i> or to low probability <i>events</i> with a high impact such as the COVID-19 pandemic, the Union should	(10) <u>During the COVID-19 pandemic, transport and logistical resources were identified as a key bottleneck for the Member States to provide or receive assistance. Therefore, transport and</u>	

	Union should have the possibility of acquiring, renting, leasing or contracting rescEU capacities to be able to assist Member States overwhelmed by large-scale emergencies, in line with the supporting competence in the area of civil protection <i>and with a particular attention to vulnerable people</i>. Those capacities are to be pre-positioned in logistical hubs inside the Union <i>or, for strategic reasons, via trusted networks of hubs such as the UN Humanitarian Response Depots</i>.	have the possibility of <i>autonomously</i> acquiring, renting, leasing or contracting rescEU capacities to be able to assist Member States overwhelmed by large-scale <i>as well as cross-border</i> emergencies, in line with the supporting competence in the area of civil protection. Those capacities are to be pre-positioned in logistical hubs inside the Union. <i>EMA and ECDC should where necessary be consulted in the definition, management and distribution of capacities dedicated to responding to medical emergencies.</i>	<u>logistical resources should be defined as rescEU capacities. Such capacities could also be rented, leased or otherwise contracted directly by the Union. Furthermore, in</u> order to have the operational capacity to respond swiftly to a large-scale <u>transboundary disaster</u> emergency or to a low probability event with a high impact such as the COVID-19 pandemic, the Union should <u>also have in duly justified cases of urgency and in consultation with the Member States</u> the possibility of acquiring, renting, leasing or contracting <u>material means and necessary enabling support services defined as</u> rescEU capacities, <u>where these cannot be made immediately available by Member States. Such material means exclude modules, teams and categories of experts and are meant to assist Member States overwhelmed by disasters</u> to be able to assist Member States overwhelmed by large-scale emergencies, in line with the supporting competence in the area of civil protection and with a particular attention to vulnerable people. Those capacities are to be	
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			pre-positioned in logistical hubs inside the Union or, for strategic reasons, via trusted networks of hubs such as the UN Humanitarian Response Depots. <u>In order to make the best use of the experiences gained so far with trusted logistical networks managed by relevant international organisations inside the Union, such as the UN Humanitarian Response Depots, the Commission should consider these networks when acquiring, renting, leasing or contracting rescEU capacities.</u>	
24.		AM 18 <i>(10a) In carrying out the activities of the Union Mechanism, particular attention should be paid to the protection of vulnerable people. In addition, and in order to prevent gender-based violence, including domestic violence during times of crisis, the Commission should develop, together with Member States, guidance based on best practices to support victims of gender-based violence within the Union Civil Protection Mechanism.</i>		EP to redraft

25.		AM 19 <i>(10b) On the basis of the principles of solidarity and universal coverage of quality health services and the central role of the Union in accelerating progress on global health challenges, the Union Civil Protection Mechanism should, in a manner that achieves synergy and complementarity with other relevant Union programmes, in particular EU4Health, create a better prevention, preparedness and response capacity in respect of medical emergencies.</i>		Council suggests to look at this together with rows 40 (EP AM 29) and 83 (EP AM 52)
26.	(11) rescEU capacities acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by Member States could be used for national purposes, but only when not used or needed for response operations under the Union Mechanism.	AM 20 (11) rescEU capacities acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by Member States <i>or the Commission</i> could be used for national purposes <i>by the Member States hosting those capacities</i>, but only when not used or needed for response operations under the Union Mechanism <i>and with priority given to the fight against cross-border emergencies</i>.	11) rescEU capacities acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by Member States could be used for national purposes, but only when not used or needed for response operations under the Union Mechanism.	EP review wording last sentence

27.	(12) Where needed, the Union has an interest in responding to emergencies in third countries. Whilst primarily established for use as a safety net within the Union, in duly justified cases and taking into account the humanitarian principles, rescEU capacities could be deployed outside the Union.	AM 21 (12) Where needed, the Union has an interest in responding to emergencies in third countries. Whilst primarily established for use as a safety net within the Union, in duly justified cases, <i>in consultation with humanitarian actors prior to the interventions,</i> and taking into account the humanitarian principles rescEU capacities could be deployed outside the Union.	(12) Where needed, the Union has an interest in responding to emergencies in third countries. Whilst primarily established for use as a safety net within the Union, in duly justified cases and taking into account the humanitarian principles, rescEU capacities could be deployed outside the Union.	EP to consult internally
28.			<u>(12a) The COVID-19 pandemic has shown the key importance of systematically bringing together and sharing relevant knowledge across all phases of the disaster risk management cycle. These findings and the experience gained so far in the process of developing the Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network indicate that its role as a processing unit within the Union Mechanism should be further refined.</u>	
29.		AM 22		EP text agreed:

	(13) In order to support Member States to deliver the assistance, the European Civil Protection Pool should be further reinforced by co-financing the operational costs of the committed capacities <i>when</i> deployed outside the Union.	(13) In order to support Member States to deliver the assistance <i>also outside the Union</i> , the European Civil Protection Pool should be further reinforced by co-financing the operational costs of the committed capacities <i>at the same level, irrespective of whether they are</i> deployed <i>inside or</i> outside the Union.		(13) In order to support Member States to deliver the assistance <i>also outside the Union</i> , the European Civil Protection Pool should be further reinforced by co-financing the operational costs of the committed capacities <i>at the same level, irrespective of whether they are</i> deployed <i>inside or</i> outside the Union.
30.			<u>(13a) In order to ensure flexibility in supporting Member States with transport and logistical resources, in particular in large scale disasters, it should be possible to fully finance from the EU budget the transport within the Union or to the Union from third countries of cargo, logistical means and services deployed as rescEU capacities.</u>	Recital linked to row 142
31.	(14) Obtaining the necessary transport and logistical capacity is essential to allow the Union to respond to any kind of emergency situation within and outside the Union. It is key to provide multi-purpose aircraft		(14) Obtaining the necessary transport and logistical resources capacity is essential to allow the Union to respond to any kind of disaster emergency situation within and outside the Union. It is key to provide multi-purpose aircraft services in case of emergencies and to ensure timely transport and	EP to further check internally Agreement on keeping emergencies

	services in case of emergencies and to ensure timely transport and delivery of assistance and aid within the Union, but also to and from outside the Union. Therefore rescEU capacities should also include transport capacities.		delivery of assistance and aid within the Union, but also to and from outside the Union. Therefore, <u>the affected countries should be able to request assistance consisting only of transport and logistical resources</u> rescEU capacities should also include transport capacities.	
32.		AM 23 <i>(14a) To strengthen cooperation in aerial forest firefighting and in response to other disasters, administrative processes should be streamlined where possible in order to ensure prompt intervention.</i>		Agreed text: <i>(14a) To strengthen cooperation in response to disasters, administrative processes should be streamlined where possible in order to ensure prompt intervention.</i>
33.	(15) The Union Mechanism should also provide transport assistance needed in environmental disasters through the furtherance of the "polluter pays" principle in line with Article 191(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), as well as Directive		(15) The Union Mechanism should also provide transport assistance needed in environmental disasters through the furtherance of the "polluter pays" principle, <u>under the responsibility of the competent national authorities, in accordance</u> line with Article 191(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), as well as <u>and in line with</u> Directive 2004/35/CE of	<i>Text agreed on 12/01/2021:</i> The Union Mechanism should also provide transport assistance needed in environmental disasters through the furtherance of the "polluter pays" principle, <u>under the responsibility of the competent national authorities, in accordance</u> line with Article 191(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the

	2004/35/CE of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹⁴ on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage.		the European Parliament and of the Council ¹⁵ on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage.	European Union (TFEU), as well as and in line with Directive 2004/35/CE of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹⁶ on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage.
34.	(16) Given that the deployment of rescEU capacities for response operations under the Union Mechanism provides significant Union added value by ensuring an effective and fast response to people in emergencies, further visibility obligations should be made to provide Union prominence.	AM 24 (16) Given that the deployment of rescEU capacities for response operations under the Union Mechanism provides significant Union added value by ensuring an effective and fast response to people in emergencies, further visibility obligations should be made to provide information to Union citizens and media and also to provide Union prominence. National authorities should receive communication guidelines from the Commission for each particular intervention to		<i>Text agreed at technical meeting on 18/01:</i> (16) Given that the deployment of rescEU capacities for response operations under the Union Mechanism provides significant Union added value by ensuring an effective and fast response to people in emergencies, further visibility obligations should be made to provide information to Union citizens and media and also to provide Union prominence. National authorities should receive communication guidance from the Commission

¹⁴ Directive 2004/35/CE of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage, (OJ 143, 30.04.2004 p.56.)

¹⁵ Directive 2004/35/CE of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage, (OJ 143, 30.04.2004 p.56.)

¹⁶ Directive 2004/35/CE of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage, (OJ 143, 30.04.2004 p.56.)

		<i>ensure that the Union's role is appropriately publicised.</i>		<i>for specific interventions to ensure that the Union's role is appropriately publicised.</i> <i>NEW Council recital 16a agreed at technical meeting on 18/01</i> <u>(16a) Taking into account the recent operational experience, in order to further strengthen the Union Mechanism and in particular to simplify the process of rapid rescEU implementation, development costs of all rescEU capacities should be fully financed from the EU budget;</u>
35.	(17) In order to increase flexibility as well as achieve optimal budget <i>execution</i> , indirect management <i>should be included</i> as a method of budget <i>implementation</i> .	AM 25 (17) In order to increase flexibility as well as <i>to</i> achieve optimal budget <i>implementation</i> , <i>this Decision should provide for</i> indirect management as a method of budget <i>execution, to be used where justified by the nature and content of the action concerned</i> .	(17) In order to increase flexibility as well as achieve optimal budget execution, indirect management should be included as a method of budget implementation.	
36.		AM 26 <i>(17a) In accordance with Article 155</i>		

		<i>of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁷ ('the Financial Regulation'), the entities listed in Article 62(1)(c) of that Regulation and in Article 25(2) of this Decision should annually fulfil their reporting obligations. The reporting requirements for those entities are laid down in the verification agreement referred to in Article 130(3) of the Financial Regulation.</i>		COM proposal on retroactivity: <u>(17b) In accordance with Article 193(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 2018/1046, a grant may be awarded for an action which has already begun, provided that the applicant can demonstrate the need for starting the action prior to signature of the grant agreement. However, the costs incurred prior to the date of submission of the grant application are not eligible, except in duly justified</u>
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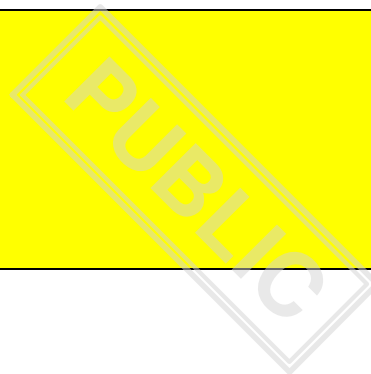
¹⁷ *Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).*

				<u>exceptional cases. In order to avoid any disruption in Union support which could be prejudicial to Union's interests, it should be possible to provide in the financing decision, during a limited period of time at the beginning of the multi-annual financial framework 2021-2027, and only in duly justified cases, for eligibility of activities and costs from the beginning of the 2021 financial year, even if they were implemented and incurred before the grant application was submitted.</u>
37.	(18) In order to promote predictability and long-term effectiveness, when implementing Decision No 1313/2013/EU, the Commission should adopt annual or multi-annual work programmes indicating the planned allocations. This should help the Union to have more flexibility in budget execution and thereby enhance prevention and preparedness actions.	<i>AM 27</i> <i>deleted</i>	(18) In order to promote predictability and long-term effectiveness, when implementing Decision No 1313/2013/EU, the Commission should adopt annual or multi-annual work programmes indicating the planned allocations. This should help the Union to have more flexibility in budget execution and thereby enhance prevention and preparedness actions. <u>In addition, the projected future allocations should be presented and discussed on a yearly basis in the committee</u>	

			<u>assisting the Commission in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.</u>	
38.			<u>(18a) The Commission reports on the implementation of the budget of the Union Civil Protection Mechanism in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council (the "Financial Regulation")¹⁸.</u>	
39.		AM 28 <i>(18a) Delegated acts should define strengthened competences of leading Union Agencies to manage the rescEU capacities, lead the procurement process and to provide recommendations on specific quantities and products to be placed in geographically dispersed logistical hubs.</i>		EP to check internally to which article it relates
40.		AM 29 <i>(18b) The establishment,</i>		Linked to row 25, EP to review and merge

¹⁸ Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

		<i>management and distribution of strategic Union reserves and stockpiles of capacities dedicated to responding to medical emergencies under the EU4Health programme should complement the reserves of</i>		
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		<i>rescEU.</i>		
41.	(19) In accordance with Regulations (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 ¹⁹ ('the Financial Regulation') and (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of		(19) <u>Horizontal financial rules adopted by the European Parliament and the Council on the basis of Article 322 of the Treaty on the Functioning of</u>	

¹⁹ Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1)

	the European Parliament and of the Council ²⁰ and Council Regulations (Euratom, EC) No 2988/95 ²¹ , (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 ²² and (EU) 2017/1939 ²³ , the financial interests of the Union are to be protected through proportionate measures, including the prevention,		<u>the European Union apply to this Decision. Rules adopted on the basis of Article 322 TFEU also include a general regime of conditionality for the protection of the Union budget. In particular, in</u> accordance with Regulations (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 ²⁵ ('the Financial Regulation') and (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of	
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- ²⁰ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999 (OJ L 248, 18.9.2013, p. 1)
- ²¹ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.1995, p. 1)
- ²² Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 2)
- ²³ Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office ('the EPPO') (OJ L 283, 31.10.2017, p. 1)
- ²⁵ Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1)

	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 penalties. In particular, in accordance with Regulations (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 and (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013, 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		the European Parliament and of the Council²⁶ and Council Regulations (Euratom, EC) No 2988/95²⁷, (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96²⁸ and (EU) 2017/1939²⁹, 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 penalties. In particular, in accordance with Regulations (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 and (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) may carry out	
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- ²⁶ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999 (OJ L 248, 18.9.2013, p. 1)
- ²⁷ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.1995, p. 1)
- ²⁸ Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 2)
- ²⁹ Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office ('the EPPO') (OJ L 283, 31.10.2017, p. 1)

	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 offences against the financial interests of the Union, as provided for in Directive (EU) 2017/1371²⁴ of the European Parliament and of the Council. In accordance with the Financial Regulation, any person or entity receiving Union funds is to fully cooperate in the protection of the financial interests of the Union, grant the necessary rights and access to the Commission, OLAF, the EPPO in respect of those Member States participating in enhanced cooperation pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, and the		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 offences against the financial interests of the Union, as provided for in Directive (EU) 2017/1371³⁰ of the European Parliament and of the Council. In accordance with the Financial Regulation, any person or entity receiving Union funds is to fully cooperate in the protection of the financial interests of the Union, grant the necessary rights and access to the Commission, OLAF, the EPPO in respect of those Member States participating in enhanced cooperation pursuant	
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²⁴ 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)

³⁰ 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)

	European Court of Auditors, and ensure that any third parties involved in the implementation of Union funds grant equivalent rights. For that reason, agreements with third countries and territories and with international organisations, and any contract or agreement resulting from the implementation of this Decision, should contain provisions expressly empowering the Commission, the European Court of Auditors, EPPO and OLAF to conduct such audits, on-the-spot checks and inspections, in accordance with their respective competences and ensuring that any third parties involved in the implementation of Union funding grant equivalent rights.		to Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, and the European Court of Auditors, and ensure that any third parties involved in the implementation of Union funds grant equivalent rights. For that reason, agreements with third countries and territories and with international organisations, and any contract or agreement resulting from the implementation of this Decision, should contain provisions expressly empowering the Commission, the European Court of Auditors, EPPO and OLAF to conduct such audits, on-the-spot checks and inspections, in accordance with their respective competences and ensuring that any third parties involved in the implementation of Union funding grant equivalent rights.	
42.	(20) Third countries which are members of the European Economic Area may participate in Union programmes in the			(20) Third countries which are members of the European Economic Area may participate in Union programmes in the framework of the cooperation

	framework of the cooperation established under the Agreement on the European Economic Area, which provides for the implementation of the programmes by a decision under that Agreement. Third countries may also participate on the basis of other legal instruments. A specific provision should be introduced in this Decision to grant the necessary rights for and access to the authorising officer responsible, OLAF, EPPO and the European Court of Auditors to comprehensively exert their respective competence.			established under the Agreement on the European Economic Area, which provides for the implementation of the programmes by a decision under that Agreement. Third countries may also participate on the basis of other legal instruments. A specific provision should be introduced in this Decision to grant the necessary rights for and access to the authorising officer responsible, OLAF, EPPO and the European Court of Auditors to comprehensively exert their respective competence.
43.	(21) The Commission should be empowered to adopt immediately applicable implementing acts, in the case of an emergency which needs to be dealt with immediately, where, in duly justified cases, imperative grounds of urgency so require. This would allow the Union to react without delay to		(21) The <u>In duly justified cases of urgency, where material means urgently need to be acquired, rented, leased or contracted directly by the Union, the</u> Commission should be empowered to adopt immediately applicable implementing acts, <u>determining the necessary type and quantity of material means defined as rescEU capacities,</u>	

	large-scale emergencies which might have a high impact on human lives, health, environment, property, and cultural heritage, affecting at the same time the majority or all Member States.		<u>and if necessary, define additional material means as rescEU capacities,</u> in the case of an emergency which needs to be dealt with immediately, where, in duly justified cases, imperative grounds of urgency so require. This would allow the Union to react without delay to large-scale <u>disasters</u> emergencies which might have a high impact on human lives, health, environment, property, and cultural heritage, affecting at the same time <u>multiple</u> the majority or all Member States.	
44.	(22) The financial envelope set out in Article 19 of Decision No 1313/2013/EU needs to be replaced by the new figures provided for in the Commission's updated proposal for the 2021-2027 multiannual financial framework ('MFF').		<u>(22) Decision No 1313/2013/EU sets out a financial envelope for the Union Mechanism that constitutes the prime reference amount intended to cover programme expenditure until the end of the 2014-2020 budgetary period. The That</u> financial envelope <u>should</u> set out in Article 19 of Decision No 1313/2013/EU needs to be replaced <u>updated as from the date of applicability of [Council Regulation laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021 to 2027]</u> by the new	

			figures provided therein for in the Commission's updated proposal for the 2021-2027 multiannual financial framework ('MFF').	
45.		AM 30 <i>(22a) The Union Mechanism should also allow for the possibility of additional, voluntary contributions by Member States.</i>		EP to check internally
46.	(23) While prevention and preparedness measures are essential to enhance the robustness of the Union in facing natural and man-made disasters, the occurrence, timing and magnitude of disasters is by its nature unpredictable. As shown in the recent COVID-19 crisis, financial resources requested to ensure an adequate response may significantly vary from year to year and should be made available immediately. Reconciling	AM 31 (23) While prevention and preparedness measures are essential to enhance the robustness of the Union in facing natural and man-made disasters, the occurrence, timing and magnitude of disasters is by its nature unpredictable. As shown in the recent COVID-19 crisis, financial resources requested to ensure an adequate response may significantly vary from year to year and should be made available immediately. Reconciling the principle of predictability with the need to react rapidly to new needs		

	the principle of predictability with the need to react rapidly to new needs consequently means adapting the financial implementation of the programmes. Consequently, it is appropriate to authorise carry-over of unused appropriations, limited to the following year and solely devoted to response action, in addition to Article 12(4) of the Financial Regulation..	consequently means adapting the financial implementation of the programmes. Consequently, it is appropriate to authorise carry-over of unused appropriations, limited to the following year and devoted to prevention, preparedness and response actions, in addition to Article 12(4) of the Financial Regulation.		
47.	(24) In accordance with Regulation (European Union Recovery Instrument) and within the limits of resources allocated therein, recovery and resilience measures under the Union Civil Protection Mechanism should be carried out to address the unprecedented impact of the COVID-19 crisis³¹. Such additional resources should be used in		(24) In accordance with Regulation (European Union Recovery Instrument) and within the limits of resources allocated therein, recovery and resilience measures under the Union Civil Protection Mechanism should be carried out to address the unprecedented impact of the COVID-19 crisis <u>on the Member States</u>³². Such additional resources should be used in such a way as to ensure compliance with the <u>objectives and</u> time limits provided for in	EP and Council to double-check internally

³¹ OJ L

³² OJ L

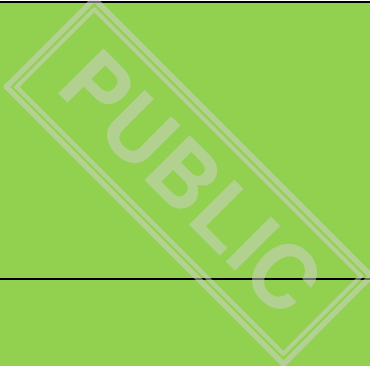
	such a way as to ensure compliance with the time limits provided for in Regulation [ERI].		Regulation [ERI].	
48.	(25) Annex I to Decision No 1313/2013/EU is not flexible enough to allow the Union to properly adjust investments in prevention, preparedness and response and thus it is deleted. Investment levels to be allocated to the different phases of the disaster risk management cycle need to be determined in advance. This absence of flexibility prevents the Union from being able to react to the unpredictable nature of disasters.	AM 32 deleted	<u>(25) Percentages for adaptation for allocation of financial envelope laid down in</u> Annex I to Decision No 1313/2013/EU <u>is are</u> not flexible enough to allow the Union to properly adjust investments in prevention, preparedness and response and thus it is deleted . Investment levels to be allocated to the different phases of the disaster risk management cycle need to be determined in advance. This absence of flexibility prevents the Union from being able to react to the unpredictable nature of disasters. <u>Therefore, Annex I should be deleted. The Commission should ensure a significant allocation of funds to prevention and preparedness actions in order to guarantee continued investments and long-term sustainability in these areas of the disaster management cycle.</u>	
49.		AM 33 (25a) During the COVID-19		

pandemic, in order to have functioning rescueEU capacities and for the Union Mechanism to effectively respond to the needs of Union citizens, additional financial appropriations have been made available to finance actions under the Union Mechanism. It is important to give the Union the necessary flexibility to be able to react effectively to the unpredictable nature of disasters, while at the same time maintaining a certain predictability in the fulfilment of the objectives set out in this Decision. It is important to achieve the necessary balance in the fulfilment of those objectives. In order to update the percentages set out in Annex I, according to the priorities of the reformed Union Mechanism, 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.

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50.	(26) Decision No 1313/2013/EU should therefore be amended accordingly,		(26) Decision No 1313/2013/EU should therefore be amended accordingly.	Council text agreed at technical meeting on 18/01: (26) Decision No

				1313/2013/EU should therefore be amended accordingly.
51.			<u>(27) In order to allow for the prompt application of the measures provided for in this Regulation, this Regulation should enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union,</u>	COM proposal: <u>(28) In order to ensure continuity in providing support in the relevant policy area and to allow implementation as of the beginning of the multi-annual financial framework 2021-2027, it is necessary to provide for the application of this Decision from the beginning of the 2021 financial year,</u>
52.	HAVE ADOPTED THIS DECISION:		HAVE ADOPTED THIS <u>REGULATION</u> DECISION:	Agreed text: HAVE ADOPTED THIS <u>REGULATION</u>

	<i>Article 1</i> Decision No 1313/2013/EU is amended as follows:			DECISION: <i>Article 1</i> Decision No 1313/2013/EU is amended as follows:
53.	<i>Article 1</i> 2. The protection to be ensured by the Union Mechanism shall cover primarily people, but also the environment and property, including cultural heritage, against all kinds of natural and man-made disasters, including the consequences of acts of terrorism, technological, radiological or environmental disasters, marine pollution, and acute health emergencies, occurring inside or outside the Union. In the case of the consequences of acts of terrorism or radiological disasters, the Union Mechanism may cover only preparedness and response actions.	AM 34 (-1) In Article 1, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following: ‘2. The protection to be ensured by the Union Mechanism shall cover primarily people, but also the environment and property, including cultural heritage, against all kinds of natural and man-made disasters, including the consequences of acts of terrorism, technological, radiological or environmental disasters, marine pollution, hydrogeological instability and acute health emergencies, occurring inside or outside the Union. In the case of the consequences of acts of terrorism or radiological disasters, the Union Mechanism may cover only preparedness and response actions.’		EP agreed: Presidency's compromise proposal to keep the reference to hydrological stability here, but delete it in rows 13 and 60: <i>EP text agreed at technical meeting 15/01:</i> (-1) In Article 1, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following: ‘2. The protection to be ensured by the Union Mechanism shall cover primarily people, but also the environment and property, including cultural heritage, against all kinds of natural and man-made disasters, including the consequences of acts of terrorism, technological, radiological or environmental disasters,

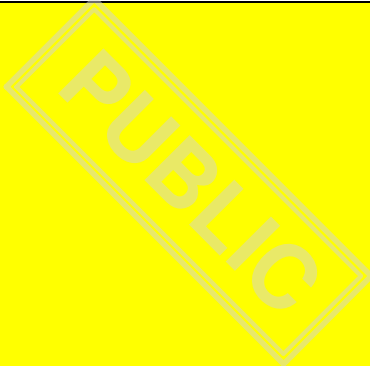
			PUBLIC	marine pollution, hydrogeological instability and acute health emergencies, occurring inside or outside the Union. In the case of the consequences of acts of terrorism or radiological disasters, the Union Mechanism may cover only preparedness and response actions.'
54.	<i>Article 1</i> <i>3. The Union Mechanism shall promote solidarity between the Member States through practical cooperation and coordination, without prejudice to the Member States' primary responsibility to protect people, the environment, and property, including cultural heritage, on their territory against disasters and to provide their disaster-management systems with sufficient capabilities to enable them to cope adequately and in a consistent manner with disasters of a nature and magnitude that can reasonably be expected and</i>	AM 35 <i>(-1a) In Article 1, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:</i> '3. The Union Mechanism shall promote solidarity between the Member States through practical cooperation and coordination, without prejudice to the Member States' primary responsibility to protect people, the environment, land and property, including cultural heritage, on their territory against disasters and to provide their disaster-management systems with sufficient capabilities to enable them to prevent, and cope adequately and in a consistent manner with, disasters of a nature and magnitude that can		EP to check internally

	<i>prepared for.</i>	reasonably be expected and prepared for.’		
55.	<i>Article 3(1)</i> <i>(c) to facilitate rapid and efficient response in the event of disasters or imminent disasters, including by taking measures to mitigate the immediate consequences of disasters;</i>	AM 36 <i>(-1b) In Article 3(1), point (c) is replaced by the following:</i> <i>‘(c) to facilitate rapid and efficient response in the event of disasters or imminent disasters, including by removing any obstacles of a bureaucratic nature.’</i>		<i>Agreed text:</i> <u>Article 3(1)</u> <u>(-1b) In Article 3(1), point (c) is replaced by the following:</u> <u>‘(c) to facilitate rapid and efficient response in the event of disasters or imminent disasters, including by taking measures to mitigate the immediate consequences of disasters and encouraging Member States to work towards removing bureaucratic obstacles;’</u>
56.	(1) In Article 3(2), point (b) is replaced by the following: ‘(b) progress in increasing the level of readiness for disasters: measured by the quantity of response capacities included in the			(1) In Article 3(2), point (b) is replaced by the following: ‘(b) progress in increasing the level of readiness for disasters: measured by the quantity of response capacities included in the

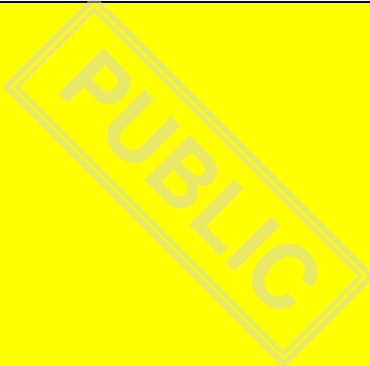
	European Civil Protection Pool in relation to the capacity goals referred to in Article 11, the number of modules registered in the CECIS and the number of rescEU capacities established to provide assistance in overwhelming situations;’;			European Civil Protection Pool in relation to the capacity goals referred to in Article 11, the number of modules registered in the CECIS and the number of rescEU capacities established to provide assistance in overwhelming situations;’;
57.	<i>Article 4</i> <i>Definitions</i>	AM 37 <i>(1a) In Article 4, the following point is inserted:</i> <i>“4a. ‘Union disaster resilience goals’ means objectives established to support prevention and preparedness actions for the purposes of improving the capacity of the Union and its Member States to withstand the effects of a disaster which causes or is capable of causing transboundary effects, to provide a common baseline regarding the preservation, in spite of the effects of such a disaster, of critical societal functions, and to ensure that the internal market functions properly in such a context;”</i>		

58.	Article 5(1) (c) establish and regularly update a cross-sectoral overview and map of natural and man-made disaster risks the Union may face, by taking a coherent approach across different policy areas that may address or affect disaster prevention and taking due account of the likely impacts of climate change;	AM 38 (1b) In Article 5(1), point (c) is replaced by the following: “(c) establish and regularly update a cross-sectoral overview and map of natural and man-made disaster risks, including disasters which cause or are capable of causing transboundary effects, the Union may face, by taking a coherent approach across different policy areas that may address or affect disaster prevention and taking due account of the likely impacts of climate change;”	PUBLIC	<i>EP text agreed on 12/01/2021</i> (1b) In Article 5(1), point (c) is replaced by the following: “(c) establish and regularly update a cross-sectoral overview and map of natural and man-made disaster risks, including disasters which cause or are capable of causing transboundary effects, the Union may face, by taking a coherent approach across different policy areas that may address or affect disaster prevention and taking due account of the likely impacts of climate change;”
59.	Article 5(1) '(g) report periodically, in accordance with the deadlines set out in point (c) of Article 6, to the European Parliament and to the Council on the progress made in the implementation of Article 6;';		<u>(1a) in Article 5(1), point (g) is replaced by the following:</u> <u>'(g) report periodically, in accordance with the deadlines set out in point (d) of Article 6(1), to the European Parliament and to the Council on the progress made in the implementation of Article 6;';</u>	<i>Council text agreed on 12/01/2021</i> <u>(1a) in Article 5(1), point (g) is replaced by the following:</u> <u>'(g) report periodically, in accordance with the deadlines set out in point (d) of Article 6(1), to the European Parliament and to the Council on the</u>

				<u>progress made in the implementation of Article 6;</u>
60.	<i>Article 5(1)</i> <i>(h) promote the use of various Union funds which may support sustainable disaster prevention and encourage the Member States and regions to exploit those funding opportunities;</i>	AM 39 <i>(1c) In Article 5(1), point (h) is replaced by the following:</i> <i>‘(h) promote the use of Union funds which may support sustainable disaster prevention, including prevention of disasters caused by hydrogeological instability, and encourage the Member States and regions to exploit those funding opportunities;’</i>		15/1/21 EP agreed to drop its amendment but to keep reference in row 53 and delete references in rows 60 and 13.
61.	(2) Article 6 is amended as follows:		(2) <u>in Article 6 the following paragraph is added</u> is amended as follows:	
62.	<i>Article 6(1)</i> <i>(c) further develop and refine disaster risk management planning at national or appropriate sub- national level;</i>	AM 40 <i>(-a) In paragraph 1, point (c) is replaced by the following:</i> <i>“(c) further develop and refine disaster risk management planning at national or appropriate sub-national level, including as regards cross-border collaboration, taking into account the Union disaster resilience goals referred to in</i>		EP compromise proposal: <i>(-a) In paragraph 1, point (c) is replaced by the following:</i> <i>“(c) further develop and refine disaster risk management planning at national or appropriate sub-national level, including as regards cross-border collaboration, taking into account the Union disaster</i>

		<i>Article 6(5) and the risks related to disasters which cause or are capable of causing transboundary effects;”</i>		<i>resilience goals referred to in Article 6(5) <u>when established</u>, and the risks related to disasters which cause or are capable of causing transboundary effects;”</i> EP to consult on Council proposal: keep reference in row 62 and delete in other rows
63.	<i>Article 6(1)</i> <i>(d) make available to the Commission a summary of the relevant elements of the assessments referred to in points (a) and (b), focusing on key risks. For key risks having cross-border impacts as well as, where appropriate, for low probability risks with a high impact, Member States shall describe priority prevention and preparedness measures. The summary shall be provided to the Commission by 31 December 2020 and</i>	AM 41 <i>(-aa) In paragraph 1, point (d) is replaced by the following:</i> <i>“(d) make available to the Commission a summary of the relevant elements of the assessments referred to in points (a) and (b), focusing on key risks. For key risks having cross-border impacts and risks related to disasters which cause or are capable of causing transboundary effects, as well as, where appropriate, for low probability risks with a high impact Member States shall describe priority prevention and preparedness measures. The summary shall be provided to the Commission by 31</i>		<i>EP text agreed on 12/01/2021</i> <i>(-aa) In paragraph 1, point (d) is replaced by the following:</i> <i>“(d) make available to the Commission a summary of the relevant elements of the assessments referred to in points (a) and (b), focusing on key risks. For key risks having cross-border impacts and risks related to disasters which cause or are capable of causing transboundary effects, as well as, where appropriate, for low probability risks with a high impact Member States shall describe</i>

	<i>every three years thereafter and whenever there are important changes;</i>	December 2020 and every three years thereafter and whenever there are important changes;”		priority prevention and preparedness measures. The summary shall be provided to the Commission by 31 December 2020 and every three years thereafter and whenever there are important changes;”
64.	(a) In paragraph 1, point (e) is replaced by the following: ‘(e) participate, on a voluntary basis, in peer reviews on the assessment of risk management capability;’;		(a) In paragraph 1, point (e) is replaced by the following: ‘(e) participate, on a voluntary basis, in peer reviews on the assessment of risk management capability;’;	To be aligned depending on the next row
65.	(b) The following point (f) is inserted: ‘(f) improve disaster loss data collection at the national or appropriate sub-national level to ensure evidence-based scenario building as referred to in Article 10(1).’;	AM 42 (f) improve disaster loss data collection at the national or appropriate sub-national level to ensure evidence-based scenario building as referred to in Article 10(1), <i>especially when it comes to identifying gaps in cross-border disaster-response capacities.</i>	(b) The following point (f) is inserted: ‘(f) improve disaster loss data collection at the national or appropriate sub-national level to ensure evidence-based scenario building as referred to in Article 10(1).’;	Council to consult internally on COM compromise proposal: ‘(f) <u>in line with the international commitments, in particular those under the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the Paris Agreement under the United Nations (UN) Framework Convention on</u>

				<u>Climate Change and the UN Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development</u> , improve disaster loss data collection at the national or appropriate sub-national level, to support evidence-based scenario building as referred to in Article 10(1) <u>and the identification of gaps in cross-border disaster response capacities</u> ';
66.	(c) The following paragraph 5 is added: 5. The Commission shall define Union disaster resilience goals to support prevention and preparedness actions. Disaster resilience goals shall ensure a common baseline for maintaining critical societal functions in the face of cascading effects of a high impact disaster and for ensuring the functioning of the internal market. The goals shall be based on forward looking scenarios, including the impacts of climate change on disaster risk, data on past events	AM 43 5. <i>By ... [18 months from the date of entry into force of this amending decision], the Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 30 in order to supplement this Decision by establishing Union disaster resilience goals to support prevention and preparedness actions. Disaster resilience goals shall ensure a common baseline for maintaining critical societal functions in the face of cascading effects of a high impact disaster and for ensuring the functioning of the internal market. Those goals shall be based on forward looking scenarios, including the impacts</i>	(c) The following paragraph 5 is added: '5. The Commission, <u>in cooperation with Member States</u>, shall define <u>and develop</u> Union disaster resilience goals <u>in the area of civil protection, as a non-binding common baseline</u> to support prevention and preparedness actions <u>in face of transboundary disasters with high impact</u> Disaster resilience goals shall ensure a common baseline for maintaining critical societal functions in the face of cascading effects of a high impact disaster and for ensuring the functioning of the internal market. The Those goals shall be based on <u>current and</u> forward looking scenarios, including the impacts	

	and cross-sectoral impact analysis with a particular attention to vulnerable people. <i>The Commission shall be empowered to adopt, where necessary, delegated acts in accordance with Article 30 to define Union disaster resilience goals.’;</i>	of climate change <i>and c loss</i> on disaster risk, data on past events and cross-sectoral impact analysis <i>and analysis of the long-term social impact on the regions affected</i>, with a particular attention to vulnerable people. <i>In the drafting of disaster resilience goals, the Commission shall specifically focus on recurrent disasters that hit Member States' regions and suggest that national authorities take concrete measures, including those to be implemented with the use of Union funds, to strengthen the resilience to crises.</i>	of climate change on disaster risk, data on past events and cross-sectoral impact analysis with a particular attention to <u>groups of</u> vulnerable people. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt, where necessary, delegated acts in accordance with Article 30 to define Union disaster resilience goals.’;	
67.	(3) Article 7 is replaced by the following: ‘Article 7 Emergency Response Coordination Centre 1. An Emergency Response Coordination Centre (‘ERCC’) is established. The ERCC shall ensure 24/7 operational capacity, and serve the Member States and the Commission in pursuit of the objectives		(3) Articles 7 and 8 are is replaced by the following: ‘Article 7 Emergency Response Coordination Centre 1. An Emergency Response Coordination Centre (‘ERCC’) is established. The ERCC shall ensure 24/7 operational capacity, and serve the Member States and the Commission in pursuit of the objectives of the Union	Council text agreed: (3) Articles 7 and 8 are is replaced by the following: ‘Article 7 Emergency Response Coordination Centre 1. An Emergency Response Coordination Centre (‘ERCC’) is established. The ERCC shall ensure 24/7 operational capacity, and serve the Member

	of the Union Mechanism.		Mechanism.	States and the Commission in pursuit of the objectives of the Union Mechanism.
68.	The ERCC shall in particular coordinate, monitor and support in real-time the response to emergencies at Union level. The ERCC shall work in close contact with national crisis systems, civil protection authorities and relevant Union bodies.	AM 44 The ERCC shall in particular coordinate, monitor and support in real-time the response to emergencies at Union level. The ERCC shall work in close contact with national crisis systems, civil protection authorities, <i>community-level voluntary groups</i> and relevant Union bodies.	The ERCC shall in particular coordinate, monitor and support in real-time the response to emergencies at Union level. The ERCC shall work in close contact with national crisis systems , civil protection authorities and relevant Union bodies <u>to promote a cross-sectoral approach to disaster management.</u>	Council text Adopted The ERCC shall in particular coordinate, monitor and support in real-time the response to emergencies at Union level. The ERCC shall work in close contact with national crisis systems , civil protection authorities and relevant Union bodies <u>to promote a cross-sectoral approach to disaster management.</u>
69.	2. The ERCC shall have access to operational, analytical, monitoring, information management and communication capacities to address a broad range of emergencies within and outside the Union. ² ;		2. The ERCC shall have access to operational, analytical, monitoring, information management and communication <u>capabilities</u> capacities to address a broad range of <u>disasters</u> emergencies within and outside the Union. ² ;	Agreed text 2. The ERCC shall have access to operational, analytical, monitoring, information management and communication <u>capabilities</u> to address a broad range of emergencies within and outside the Union. ² ;
70.	(4) Article 8 is amended as follows: (a) point (c) is replaced by the	AM 45	(4) Article 8 is amended as follows:	Agreed text: – to develop transnational detection and <i>early</i>

	following: ‘(c) work with Member States – to develop transnational detection and warning systems of Union interest;	- to develop transnational detection and early warning systems of Union interest <i>in order to mitigate the immediate effects of disasters or pandemics on human lives;</i>	(a) point (c) is replaced by the following: ‘(c) work with Member States – to develop transnational detection and warning systems of Union interest;	warning systems of Union interest <i>in order to mitigate the immediate effects of disasters;</i>
71.	– to better integrate existing systems following a multi-hazard approach and minimising the lead time to respond to disaster; – to maintain and further develop the situational awareness and analysis capability;		– to better integrate existing systems following a multi-hazard approach and minimising the lead time to respond to disaster; – to maintain and further develop the situational awareness and analysis capability;	Council text agreed at meeting 18/01 (<i>see row 75</i>)
72.		AM 46 - <i>to provide technical training assistance to local communities for the purpose of enhancing their capacities as regards their first unassisted reaction to a crisis;</i>		EP compromise proposal to insert the following text in Art. 9: <i>In Article 9, the following paragraph is added</i> <i>(10b)</i> <i>Member States, supported by the Commission, shall endeavour to provide technical</i>

				<i>training assistance to local communities for the purpose of enhancing their capacities as regards their unassisted first reaction to an emergency, in particular with respect to recurrent and emerging risks;</i>
73.	– to monitor and provide advice based on scientific knowledge on disasters and, where relevant, climate change impacts; – to translate scientific information into operational information; – to create, maintain and develop European scientific partnerships to cover natural and man-made hazards, which in turn should promote the inter-linkage between national early warning and alert systems and their linkage to the ERCC and the CECIS; – to support the efforts of Member States and mandated international organisations with scientific knowledge, innovative technologies and		— to monitor and provide advice based on scientific knowledge on disasters and, where relevant, climate change impacts; — to translate scientific information into operational information; — to create, maintain and develop European scientific partnerships to cover natural and man-made hazards, which in turn should promote the inter-linkage between national early warning and alert systems and their linkage to the ERCC and the CECIS; — to support the efforts of Member States and mandated international organisations with scientific knowledge,	Council text agreed at meeting 18/01 (<i>see row 75</i>)

	expertise when those bodies further develop their early warning systems.’;		innovative technologies and expertise when those bodies further develop their early warning systems.’;	
74.	(b) The following point (1) is inserted: ‘(1) support Member States with targeted situational awareness analysis including through cooperation with early warning services.’;		(b) The following point (1) is inserted: ‘(1) support Member States with targeted situational awareness analysis including through cooperation with early warning services.’;	Council text agreed at meeting 18/01 (<i>see row 75</i>)
75.			<u>Article 8</u> <u>General preparedness actions of the Commission</u> <u>1. The Commission shall carry out the following preparedness actions:</u> <u>(a) manage the ERCC;</u> <u>(b) manage a Common Emergency Communication and Information System (CECIS) to enable communication and sharing of information between the ERCC and the Member States' contact points;</u>	Council text agreed at meeting 18/01: <u>Article 8</u> <u>General preparedness actions of the Commission</u> <u>1. The Commission shall carry out the following preparedness actions:</u> <u>(a) manage the ERCC;</u> <u>(b) manage a Common Emergency Communication and Information System (CECIS) to enable</u>

			<u>(c) work with Member States</u> <u>(i) to develop transnational detection and early warning systems of Union interest;</u> <u>(ii) to better integrate existing transnational detection and early warning systems following a multi-hazard approach and minimising the lead time to respond to disaster;</u> <u>(iii) to maintain and further develop the situational awareness and analysis capability;</u> <u>(iv) to monitor and provide advice based on scientific knowledge on disasters and, where relevant, climate change impacts;</u> <u>(v) to translate scientific information into operational information;</u> <u>(vi) to create, maintain and develop European scientific partnerships to cover natural and man-made hazards, which in turn should promote the inter-linkage between national early warning and alert systems and their linkage to the ERCC</u>	<u>communication and sharing of information between the ERCC and the Member States' contact points;</u> <u>(c) work with Member States</u> <u>(i) to develop transnational detection and early warning systems of Union interest;</u> <u>(ii) to better integrate existing transnational detection and early warning systems following a multi-hazard approach and minimising the lead time to respond to disaster;</u> <u>(iii) to maintain and further develop the situational awareness and analysis capability;</u> <u>(iv) to monitor and provide advice based on scientific knowledge on disasters and, where relevant, climate change impacts;</u> <u>(v) to translate scientific information into</u>
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			<u>and the CECIS;</u> <u>(vii) to support the efforts of Member States and mandated international organisations with scientific knowledge, innovative technologies and expertise when those bodies further develop their early warning systems, including through the Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network;</u> <u>(d) establish and manage the capability to mobilise and dispatch expert teams, responsible for:</u> <u>(i) assessing the needs that can possibly be addressed under the Union Mechanism in the state requesting assistance,</u> <u>(ii) facilitating, when necessary, the coordination of disaster response assistance on site and liaising with the competent authorities of the state requesting assistance, and</u> <u>(iii) supporting the requesting state with expertise on prevention, preparedness or response actions;</u>	<u>operational information;</u> <u>(vi) to create, maintain and develop European scientific partnerships to cover natural and man-made hazards, which in turn should promote the inter-linkage between national early warning and alert systems and their linkage to the ERCC and the CECIS;</u> <u>(vii) to support the efforts of Member States and mandated international organisations with scientific knowledge, innovative technologies and expertise when those bodies further develop their early warning systems, including through the Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network;</u> <u>(d) establish and manage the capability to mobilise and dispatch expert teams, responsible for:</u> <u>(i) assessing the needs that can possibly be</u>
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			<u>(e) establish and maintain the capability to provide logistical support for those expert teams;</u> <u>(f) develop and maintain a network of trained experts of the Member States, who can be available at short notice to assist the ERCC in the monitoring of information and facilitating coordination;</u> <u>(g) facilitate the coordination of the Member States' pre-positioning of disaster response capacities inside the Union;</u> <u>(h) support efforts to improve the inter-operability of modules and other response capacities, taking into account the best practices at the level of the Member States and at international level;</u> <u>(i) take, within its sphere of competence, the necessary actions to facilitate host nation support, including developing and updating, together with Member States, guidelines on host nation support, on the basis of operational experience;</u> <u>(j) support the creation of voluntary</u>	<u>addressed under the Union Mechanism in the state requesting assistance,</u> <u>(ii) facilitating, when necessary, the coordination of disaster response assistance on site and liaising with the competent authorities of the state requesting assistance, and</u> <u>(iii) supporting the requesting state with expertise on prevention, preparedness or response actions;</u> <u>(e) establish and maintain the capability to provide logistical support for those expert teams;</u> <u>(f) develop and maintain a network of trained experts of the Member States, who can be available at short notice to assist the ERCC in the monitoring of information and facilitating coordination;</u>
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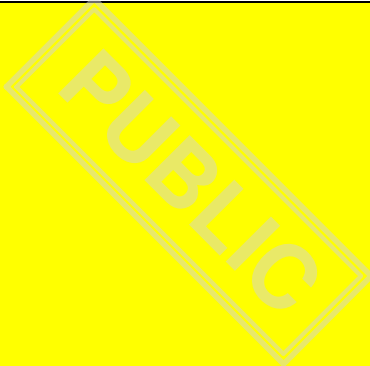
			<u>peer review assessment programmes for the Member States' preparedness strategies, based on pre-defined criteria, which will enable recommendations to be formulated to strengthen the level of preparedness of the Union;</u> <u>(k) in close consultation with the Member States, take additional necessary supporting and complementary preparedness action to achieve the objective specified in point (b) of Article 3(1); and</u> <u>(l) upon their request for disasters happening within their territories support Member States by providing the possibility of using European Scientific Partnerships for targeted scientific analysis. These analyses may be shared via CECIS, with the agreement of the affected Member State(s).</u> <u>2. At the request of a Member State, a third country or the United Nations or its agencies, the Commission may deploy an expert team on site to provide advice on preparedness</u>	<u>(g) facilitate the coordination of the Member States' pre-positioning of disaster response capacities inside the Union;</u> <u>(h) support efforts to improve the inter-operability of modules and other response capacities, taking into account the best practices at the level of the Member States and at international level;</u> <u>(i) take, within its sphere of competence, the necessary actions to facilitate host nation support, including developing and updating, together with Member States, guidelines on host nation support, on the basis of operational experience;</u> <u>(i) support the creation of voluntary peer review assessment programmes for the Member States' preparedness strategies,</u>
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			<u>measures.';</u> PUBLIC	<u>based on pre-defined criteria, which will enable recommendations to be formulated to strengthen the level of preparedness of the Union;</u> <u>(k) in close consultation with the Member States, take additional necessary supporting and complementary preparedness action to achieve the objective specified in point (b) of Article 3(1); and</u> <u>(l) upon their request for disasters happening within their territories support Member States by providing the possibility of using European Scientific Partnerships for targeted scientific analysis. These analyses may be shared via CECIS, with the agreement of the affected Member State(s).</u> <u>2. At the request of a Member State, a third country or the United</u>
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				<u>Nations or its agencies, the Commission may deploy an expert team on site to provide advice on preparedness measures.';</u>
76.	(5) In Article 9, the following paragraph is added: ‘10. When emergency services are provided by Galileo, Copernicus, GOVSATCOM, or other components of the Space Programme , each Member State may decide to use them. Where a Member State decides to use the emergency services by Galileo referred to in the first subparagraph, it shall identify and notify to the Commission the national authorities authorised to use that emergency service.’;		(45) In Article 9, the following paragraph is added: ‘10. When emergency services are provided by Galileo, Copernicus, GOVSATCOM, or other components of the Space Programme , each Member State may decide to use them. Where a Member State decides to use the emergency services by Galileo referred to in the first subparagraph, it shall identify and notify to the Commission the national authorities authorised to use that emergency service.’;	<i>Provisionally agreed at technical meeting on 17/12/20</i> (45) In Article 9, the following paragraph is added: ‘10. When emergency services are provided by Galileo, Copernicus, GOVSATCOM, or other components of the Space Programme , each Member State may decide to use them. Where a Member State decides to use the emergency services by Galileo referred to in the first subparagraph, it shall identify and notify to the Commission the national authorities authorised to use that emergency service.’;
77.		AM 47 <i>(5a) In Article 9, the following</i>		

		<i>paragraph is added:</i> <i>‘10a. Member States shall take appropriate actions in order to ensure that the first responders are properly equipped and prepared to respond to any kind of disaster as referred to in Article 1.’</i>		
78.	(6) Article 10 is replaced by the following: ‘Article 10 Disaster resilience planning ‘1. The Commission and the Member States shall work together to improve cross-sectorial resilience planning, both for natural and man-made disasters likely to have a transboundary effect, including the adverse effects of climate change. The resilience planning shall include scenario-building at Union level for disaster prevention and response based on the risk assessments referred to in point (a) of Article 6(1) and the overview of risks	AM 48 1. The Commission and the Member States shall work together to improve cross-sectorial, resilience planning, both for natural and man-made disasters likely to have a transboundary effect, including the adverse effects of climate change <i>and the increasing incidence of cross-border wildfires</i>. The resilience planning shall include scenario-building at Union level for disaster prevention and response based on the risk assessments referred to in point (a) of Article 6(1) and the overview of risks referred to in point (c) of Article 5(1), disaster risk management	(56) Article 10 is replaced by the following: ‘Article 10 <u>Disaster resilience planning Scenario-building and disaster management planning</u> ‘1. The Commission and the Member States shall work together to improve cross-sectorial <u>cross-sectorial disaster risk management</u> resilience planning <u>at Union level</u>, both for natural and man-made disasters likely to have a transboundary effect, including the adverse effects of climate change. The resilience planning shall include scenario-building at Union level for disaster prevention, <u>preparedness</u> and response, <u>taking into account the work carried out by the Union Civil Protection</u>	EP can drop reference to wildfires Council and EP to consult internally on COM compromise text: ‘Article 10 <u>Disaster resilience planning Scenario-building and disaster management planning</u> ‘1. The Commission and the Member States shall work together to improve cross-sectorial <u>cross-sectorial disaster risk management</u> resilience planning <u>at Union level</u>, both for natural and man-made disasters likely to have a transboundary effect, including the adverse effects of climate

	referred to in point (c) of Article 5(1), disaster risk management planning referred to in point (c) of Article 6(1), disaster loss data referred to in point (f) of Article 6(1), asset mapping and the development of plans for the deployment of response capacities, taking into account the Union disaster resilience goals referred to Article 6(5).	planning referred to in point (c) of Article 6(1), disaster loss data referred to in point (f) of Article 6(1), asset mapping and the development of plans for the deployment of response capacities, taking into account the Union disaster resilience goals referred to Article 6(5).	<u>Knowledge Network as referred to in Article 13</u>, and based on: <u>(i)</u> the risk assessments referred to in point (a) of Article 6(1), and <u>(ii)</u> the overview of risks referred to in point (c) of Article 5(1), <u>(iii)</u> <u>Member States' assessment of disaster risk management capability</u> planning referred to in point (be) of Article 6(1), disaster loss data referred to in point (f) of Article 6(1), <u>(iv)</u> asset mapping, and <u>(v)</u> the development of plans for the deployment of response capacities, taking into account the Union disaster resilience goals referred to Article 6(5).	change. The resilience planning shall include scenario-building at Union level for disaster prevention, <u>preparedness</u> and response, <u>taking into account the work carried out by the Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network as referred to in Article 13</u>, and based on: <u>(i)</u> the risk assessments referred to in point (a) of Article 6(1), and <u>(ii)</u> the overview of risks referred to in point (c) of Article 5(1), <u>(iii)</u> <u>Member States' assessment of disaster risk management capability</u> planning referred to in point (be) of Article 6(1), <u>(iv)</u> <u>disaster loss data referred to in point (f) of Article 6(1),</u> <u>(v)</u> <u>the voluntary exchange of existing information on disaster risk management planning at national or appropriate</u>
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				<u>sub-national level,</u> (vi) asset mapping, and (vii) the development of plans for the deployment of response capacities, taking into account the Union disaster resilience goals referred to Article 6(5).
79.	2. The Commission and the Member States shall identify and promote synergies between civil protection assistance and humanitarian aid funding provided by the Union and Member States in disaster resilience planning of response operations for humanitarian crises outside the Union.’;	AM 49 2. The Commission and the Member States shall identify and promote synergies between civil protection assistance and humanitarian aid funding provided by the Union and Member States in disaster resilience planning of response operations for humanitarian crises outside the Union, <i>in consultation with humanitarian actors including local ones and local authorities whenever possible.</i>	2. The Commission and the Member States shall identify and promote synergies between civil protection assistance and humanitarian aid funding provided by the Union and Member States in disaster resilience planning of response operations for humanitarian crises outside the Union.’;	15/1/21 EP agreed to drop its AM, Need to find agreement on Council mandate
80.	(7) In Article 11, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following: 2. On the basis of identified risks, resilience goals	AM 50 2. On the basis of identified risks, <i>overall capacities, gaps and any</i>	(67) in Article 11, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following: ‘2. On the basis of identified risks, resilience goals referred to in Article 6(5), scenario-building	EP text preliminarily agreed with proviso on the reference to disaster resilience goals -to be reviewed in light of article 6(5):

	referred to in Article 6(5), scenario-building referred to in Article 10(1) and overall capacities and gaps , the Commission shall define , by means of implementing acts in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 33(2) , the types and the number of key response capacities required for the European Civil Protection Pool ("capacity goals").	existing Union disaster resilience goals as referred to in Article 6(5) and any existing scenario-building as referred to in Article 10(1), the Commission shall, by means of implementing acts, define the types and specify the number of key response capacities required for the European Civil Protection Pool ("capacity goals"). Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 33(2).	referred to in Article 10(1) and overall capacities and gaps, the Commission shall define, by means of implementing acts in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 33(2), the types and the number of key response capacities required for the European Civil Protection Pool ("capacity goals").	(67) in in Article 11, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following: 2. On the basis of identified risks, overall capacities, gaps [and any existing Union disaster resilience goals as referred to in Article 6(5)] and any existing scenario-building as referred to in Article 10(1), the Commission shall, by means of implementing acts, define the types and specify the number of key response capacities required for the European Civil Protection Pool ("capacity goals"). Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 33(2).
81.	The Commission, in cooperation with the Member States, shall monitor progress towards the capacity goals set out in the implementing acts referred to in the first subparagraph of this			Text agreed on 12/01/2021 The Commission, in cooperation with the Member States, shall monitor progress towards the capacity goals set out in the

	paragraph, and identify potentially significant response capacity gaps in the European Civil Protection Pool. Where such gaps have been identified, the Commission shall examine whether the necessary capacities are available to the Member States outside the European Civil Protection Pool. The Commission shall encourage Member States to address significant response capacity gaps in the European Civil Protection Pool. It may support Member States in this in accordance with Article 20 and Article 21(1)(i) and (2).’;			implementing acts referred to in the first subparagraph of this paragraph, and identify potentially significant response capacity gaps in the European Civil Protection Pool. Where such gaps have been identified, the Commission shall examine whether the necessary capacities are available to the Member States outside the European Civil Protection Pool. The Commission shall encourage Member States to address significant response capacity gaps in the European Civil Protection Pool. It may support Member States in this in accordance with Article 20 and Article 21(1)(i) and (2).’;
82.	(8) Article 12 is amended as follows: (a) Paragraphs 2 and 3 are replaced by the following: 2. The Commission shall define, by means of implementing acts adopted	AM 51 2. The Commission shall	(78) Article 12 is amended as follows: (a) Paragraphs paragraphs 2 and 3 are replaced by the following: ‘2. The Commission shall define, by means of implementing acts adopted in accordance with the	EP to reconsider first part of their amendment on logistical hubs Reference to DRG to be decided in light of compromise on

	<i>in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 33(2), the capacities rescEU shall consist of, based on the resilience goals referred to in Article 6(5), scenario-building as referred to in Article 10(1), taking into account identified and emerging risks and overall capacities and gaps at Union level, in particular in the areas of aerial forest fire fighting, chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear incidents, and emergency medical response.</i>	<i>establish, within logistical hubs, European reserves of medical countermeasures and equipment which would include the medical countermeasures that respond to high impact low probability events.</i> The Commission shall, by means of implementing acts, <i>define</i> the capacities rescEU shall consist of, based <i>inter alia</i> on <i>any existing Union disaster</i> resilience goals as referred to in Article 6(5) <i>and any existing</i> scenario-building as referred to in Article 10(1), taking into account identified and emerging risks and overall capacities and gaps at Union level, in particular in the areas of aerial forest fire fighting, <i>earthquake and flood rescues</i>, chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear incidents, and emergency medical response. <i>Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 33(2). The Commission shall regularly update the information on the number and classification of rescEU capacities and make that information directly</i>	examination procedure referred to in Article 33(2), the capacities rescEU shall consist of, based on the resilience goals referred to in Article 6(5), scenario-building as referred to in Article 10(1), taking into account identified and emerging risks and overall capacities and gaps at Union level, in particular in the areas of aerial forest fire fighting, chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear incidents, and emergency medical response, <u>as well as transport and logistics</u>.	Article 6(5)
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		<i>available to other Union institutions.</i>		
83.		AM 52 subparagraph 1 a (new): <i>For capacities dedicated to responding to medical emergencies, such as a strategic stockpile, emergency medical teams and any other relevant capacities, the Commission shall ensure that effective coordination and synergies are achieved with other Union programmes and funds and in particular with the EU4Health Programme³³ and with relevant Union and international actors.</i>		
84.	3. rescEU capacities shall be acquired, rented, leased, and/or otherwise contracted by the Commission or Member States.	3. rescEU capacities shall be acquired, rented, leased, and/or otherwise contracted by the Commission or Member States.	3. rescEU capacities shall be acquired, rented, leased, and/or otherwise contracted by the Commission or Member States.	
85.			<u>3a. rescEU capacities, as defined by means of implementing acts</u>	COM compromise proposal:

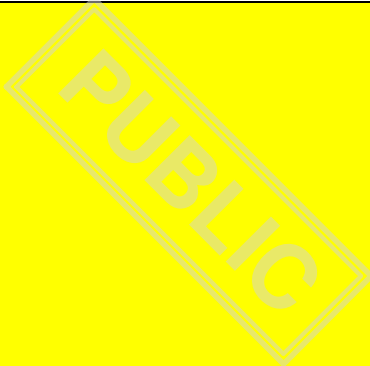
³³ *Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a Programme for the Union's action in the field of health for the period 2021-2027 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 282/2014 ("EU4Health Programme"), COM(2020) 405 final.*

			<u>adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 33(2), may be rented, leased or otherwise contracted by the Commission to the extent necessary to address the gaps in the area of transport and logistics.</u>	(additional para) <u>3aa. In anticipation of emerging critical needs, the Commission may acquire, rent, lease or otherwise contract capacities as defined by means of implementing acts adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 33(2).</u>
86.			<u>3b. In duly justified cases of urgency, the Commission may acquire, rent, lease or otherwise contract capacities determined by means of implementing acts adopted in accordance with the urgency procedure referred to in Article 33(3). Such implementing acts shall:</u> <u>(i) determine the necessary type and quantity of material means and, if necessary,</u>	

			<u>enabling support services already defined as rescEU capacities and/or</u> <u>(ii) define additional material means and, if necessary, enabling support services as rescEU capacities and determine the necessary type and quantity of those capacities.</u>	
87.	The Commission may acquire, rent, lease or otherwise contract rescEU capacities to stock and distribute supplies or to provide services to Member States, through procurement procedures in accordance with the Union's financial rules. Where rescEU capacities are acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by Member States, direct grants may be awarded by the Commission to Member States without a call for proposals.	AM 53 (continuation) The Commission may acquire, rent, lease or otherwise contract rescEU capacities to stock and distribute <i>high-quality</i> supplies or to provide services to Member States, through procurement procedures in accordance with the Union's financial rules. <i>Where the Commission acquires rescEU capacities, it shall retain the ownership of such capacities even when they are distributed to Member States. Where rescEU capacities are rented, leased or otherwise contracted by the Commission, the Commission shall retain full control of such capacities. Where the Commission acquires non-reusable capacities, it may transfer</i>	The Commission may acquire, rent, lease or otherwise contract rescEU capacities to stock and distribute supplies or to provide services to Member States, through procurement procedures in accordance with the	

		<i>ownership of such capacities to the requesting Member State.</i> Where rescEU capacities are acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by Member States, direct grants may be awarded by the Commission to Member States without a call for proposals.		
88.	The Commission and any Member States which so desire may engage in a joint procurement procedure conducted pursuant to Article 165 of the Financial Regulation with a view of acquiring rescEU capacities.		3c. Union's financial rules <u>shall apply where rescEU capacities are acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by the Commission.</u> Where rescEU capacities are acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by Member States, direct grants may be awarded by the Commission to Member States without a call for proposals. The Commission and any Member States which so desire may engage in a joint procurement procedure conducted pursuant to Article 165 of the Financial Regulation with a view of acquiring rescEU capacities.	EP to check internally
89.	rescEU capacities shall be hosted by the Member States that acquire, rent, lease or	AM 54 rescEU capacities shall be hosted by the Member States that acquire, rent, lease or otherwise contract	rescEU capacities shall be hosted by the Member States that acquire, rent, lease or otherwise	

	otherwise contract those capacities. As a way to enhance Union resilience, rescEU capacities acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by the Commission are to be strategically pre-positioned inside the Union.	those capacities. As a way to enhance Union resilience, rescEU capacities acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by the Commission are to be strategically pre-positioned inside the Union.	contract those capacities. As a way to enhance Union resilience, rescEU capacities acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by the Commission are to be strategically pre-positioned inside the Union.	
90.	<i>In consultation with Member States, rescEU capacities acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by the Commission could also be located in third countries via trusted networks managed by relevant international organisations.</i>	In consultation with Member States, rescEU capacities acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by the Commission could also be located in third countries via trusted networks managed by relevant international organisations.’;	In consultation with Member States, rescEU capacities acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by the Commission could also be located in third countries via trusted networks managed by relevant international organisations.’;	In consultation with Member States, rescEU capacities acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by the Commission could also be located in third countries via trusted networks managed by relevant international organisations.’;
91.	5. A Member State that owns, rents or leases rescEU capacities shall ensure the registration of those capacities in CECIS, and the availability and deployability of those	AM 55 (aa) Paragraph 5 is replaced by the following: ‘5. The Commission or the Member State owning, renting, leasing or otherwise contracting rescEU capacities shall ensure the registration of those capacities in CECIS, and the availability and		CION to check internally on last para

	<i>capacities for Union Mechanism operations.</i> <i>rescEU capacities may only be used for national purposes, as referred to in Article 23(4a), when not being used or needed for response operations under the Union Mechanism.</i> <i>rescEU capacities shall be used in accordance with implementing acts adopted under point (g) of Article 32(1) and with operational contracts between the Commission and the Member State owning, renting or leasing such capacities, which further specify the terms and conditions of deployment of rescEU capacities, including participating personnel.</i>	deployability of those capacities for Union Mechanism operations. rescEU capacities may only be used for national purposes, as referred to in Article 23(4a), when not being used or needed for response operations under the Union Mechanism. rescEU capacities shall be used in accordance with implementing acts adopted under point (g) of Article 32(1) and with operational contracts between the Commission and the Member State owning, renting or leasing such capacities, which further specify the terms and conditions of deployment of rescEU capacities, including participating personnel. <i>The terms and conditions specified in the operational contracts shall also ensure that rescEU capacities are used in compliance with this Decision, notably with the requirement to make rescEU capacities available as laid down in paragraph 6 of this Article and with the general objectives as laid down in Article 1. Those</i>		
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		<i>terms and conditions shall also specify the measures to be taken in cases of non-compliance in order to safeguard the appropriate use of Union funding.'</i>		
92.	(b) In paragraph 10, the first subparagraph is replaced by the following: 'rescEU capacities may be deployed outside the Union in accordance with paragraphs 6 to 9 of this Article.';	AM 56 rescEU capacities may be deployed outside the Union in accordance with paragraphs 6 to 9 of this Article. <i>Specific provisions shall be put in place by the Commission to guarantee accountability and the correct use of rescEU capacities in third countries, including providing for access by Union controlling officers. Visibility of the Union Mechanism in third countries shall be ensured in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 20a of this Decision.</i>	(b) In paragraph 10, the first subparagraph is replaced by the following: 'rescEU capacities may be deployed outside the Union in accordance with paragraphs 6 to 9 of this Article.';	
93.	<i>Article 13</i> <i>Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network</i> <i>1. The Commission shall establish a network of relevant civil protection and disaster management actors and</i>	AM 57 <i>(8a) In the second subparagraph of Article 13(1), the following point is added:</i> <i>'(fa) create capabilities of specific response expertise which can be used in the case of disasters</i>	<u>(8) Article 13 is amended as follows:</u> <u>'Article 13</u> <u>Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network</u> <u>1. The Commission shall establish a Union Civil Protection</u>	Council to review EP compromise proposal, as revised by COM: 'Article 13 Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network 1. The Commission shall

<i>institutions, including centres of excellence, universities and researchers, forming, together with the Commission, a Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network. The Commission shall take due account of the expertise available in the Member States and the organisations active on the ground.</i> <i>The Network shall, while aiming for a gender-balanced composition, carry out the following tasks in the field of training, exercises, lessons learnt and knowledge dissemination, in close coordination with relevant knowledge centres, where appropriate:</i> <i>(a) set up and manage a training programme for civil protection and emergency management personnel on the prevention of, preparedness for and response to disasters. The programme shall be such that it facilitates the exchange of best practices in the field of civil protection, and shall include joint courses and a system for the exchange of expertise in the area of emergency management, including exchanges of young</i>	<i>affecting cultural heritage.'</i>	<u>Knowledge Network ("the Network") to aggregate, process and disseminate knowledge and information relevant to the Union Mechanism, following a multi-hazard approach and including relevant civil protection and disaster management actors, centres of excellence, universities and researchers.</u> <u>The Commission, through the Network shall take due account of the expertise available in the Member States, at Union level, at the level of other international organisations and entities, third countries as well as the organisations active on the ground. Gender-balanced participation in the establishment and functioning of the Network shall be promoted.</u> <u>The Commission, through the Network, shall support coherence of planning and decision-making processes by facilitating continuous exchange of knowledge and information between all areas of activity under the Union Mechanism.</u>	establish a Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network ("the Network") to aggregate, process and disseminate knowledge and information relevant to the Union Mechanism, following a multi-hazard approach and including relevant civil protection and disaster management actors, centres of excellence, universities and researchers. The Commission, through the Network, shall take due account of the expertise available in the Member States, at Union level, at the level of other international organisations and entities, third countries and at the level of organisations active on the ground. The Commission and the Member States shall promote a gender-balanced participation in the establishment and the functioning of the Network.
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<i>professionals and experienced volunteers, and the secondment of Member State experts. The training programme shall aim to enhance the coordination, compatibility and complementarity of capacities referred to in Articles 9, 11 and 12, and to improve the competence of experts as referred to in points (d) and (f) of Article 8;</i> <i>(b) set up and manage a training network open to training centres for civil protection and emergency management personnel as well as other relevant actors and institutions on prevention of, preparedness for and response to disasters. The training network shall aim to:</i> <i>(i) enhance all phases of disaster management, taking into account adaptation to and mitigation of climate change;</i> <i>(ii) create synergies among its members through exchange of experience and best practices, relevant research, lessons learnt, courses and workshops, exercises and pilot projects; and</i> <i>(iii) develop guidance on Union</i>		<u>To this aim, the Commission through the Network shall inter alia:</u> <u>(a) set up and manage a training and exercises programme for civil protection and disaster management personnel on the prevention of, preparedness for and response to disasters. The programme shall focus on and encourage the exchange of best practices in the field of civil protection and disaster management, and include joint courses and a system for the exchange of expertise in the area of disaster management, including exchanges of professionals and experienced volunteers, and the secondment of Member State experts.</u> <u>The training and exercises programme shall aim to enhance the coordination, compatibility and complementarity of capacities referred to in Articles 9, 11 and 12, and to improve the competence of experts as referred to in points (d) and (f) of Article 8(1);</u>	The Commission, through the Network, shall support coherence of planning and decision-making processes by facilitating continuous exchange of knowledge and information between all areas of activity under the Union Mechanism. To this aim, the Commission, through the Network, shall inter alia: (a) set up and manage a training and exercises programme for civil protection and disaster management personnel on the prevention of, preparedness for and response to disasters. The programme shall focus on and encourage the exchange of best practices in the field of civil protection and disaster management, including in relation to disasters originating from climate change, and include joint courses and a system for the exchange of expertise in the area of disaster management, including
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<i>and international civil protection training, including training on prevention of, preparedness for and response to disasters;</i> <i>(c) develop a strategic framework setting out the objectives and the role of exercises, a long-term comprehensive plan outlining exercise priorities, as well as set up and manage a programme of exercises;</i> <i>(d) set up and manage a programme of lessons learnt from civil protection actions conducted within the framework of the Union Mechanism including aspects from the entire disaster management cycle, in order to provide a broad basis for learning processes and knowledge development. The programme shall include:</i> <i>(i) monitoring, analysing and evaluating all the relevant civil protection actions within the Union Mechanism;</i> <i>(ii) promoting implementation of lessons learnt in order to obtain an experience-based foundation for the development of activities within the disaster management cycle; and</i>		<u>(b) set up and manage a programme of lessons learnt from civil protection actions conducted within the framework of the Union Mechanism including aspects from the entire disaster management cycle, in order to provide a broad basis for learning processes and knowledge development. The programme shall include:</u> <u>(i) monitoring, analysing and evaluating all the relevant civil protection actions within the Union Mechanism;</u> <u>(ii) promoting implementation of lessons learnt in order to obtain an experience-based foundation for the development of activities within the disaster management cycle; and</u> <u>(iii) developing methods and tools for gathering, analysing, promoting and implementing lessons learnt.</u> <u>That programme shall also include, where appropriate, lessons learnt from interventions outside the Union</u>	exchanges of professionals and experienced volunteers, and the secondment of Member State experts. The training and exercises programme shall aim to enhance the coordination, compatibility and complementarity of capacities referred to in Articles 9, 11 and 12, and to improve the competence of experts as referred to in points (d) and (f) of Article 8(1); (b) set up and manage a programme of lessons learnt from civil protection actions conducted within the framework of the Union Mechanism including aspects from the entire disaster management cycle, in order to provide a broad basis for learning processes and knowledge development. The programme shall include: (i) monitoring, analysing and evaluating all the relevant
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<i>(iii) developing methods and tools for gathering, analysing, promoting and implementing lessons learnt.</i> <i>That programme shall also include, where appropriate, lessons learnt from interventions outside the Union with regard to exploiting links and synergies between assistance provided under the Union Mechanism and humanitarian response;</i> <i>(e) develop guidance on knowledge dissemination and implementation of the different tasks referred to in points (a) to (d) at Member State level; and</i> <i>(f) stimulate research and innovation, and encourage the introduction and use of relevant new technologies for the purpose of the Union Mechanism.</i> <i>2. When carrying out the tasks set out in paragraph 1, the Commission shall take particular account of the need and interest of Member States facing disaster risks of a similar nature.</i> <i>3. At the request of a Member State, a third country or the United Nations or its agencies,</i>		<u>with regard to exploiting links and synergies between assistance provided under the Union Mechanism and humanitarian response;</u> <u>(c) stimulate research and innovation, and encourage the introduction and use of relevant new approaches and/or technologies for the purpose of the Union Mechanism;</u> <u>(d) set up and maintain a Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network online platform to support and facilitate the implementation of the different tasks referred to in points (a), (b) and (c).</u> <u>2. The Commission shall strengthen cooperation on training and promote the sharing of knowledge and experience, between the Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network and international organisations and third countries, in particular in order to contribute to meeting international commitments.';</u>	civil protection actions within the Union Mechanism; (ii) promoting implementation of lessons learnt in order to obtain an experience-based foundation for the development of activities within the disaster management cycle; and (iii) developing methods and tools for gathering, analysing, promoting and implementing lessons learnt. That programme shall also include, where appropriate, lessons learnt from interventions outside the Union with regard to exploiting links and synergies between assistance provided under the Union Mechanism and humanitarian response; (c) stimulate research and innovation, and encourage the introduction and use of relevant new approaches and/or technologies for the purpose of the Union
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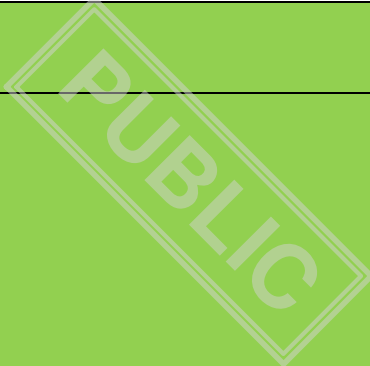
	<i>the Commission may deploy an expert team on site to provide advice on preparedness measures.</i> <i>4. The Commission shall strengthen cooperation on training, and increase the sharing of knowledge and experience, between the Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network and international organisations and third countries, in order to contribute to meeting international commitments with regard to disaster risk reduction, particularly those in the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 – 2030 adopted on 18 March 2015 at the Third United Nations World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai, Japan.</i>			Mechanism; (d) set up and maintain a Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network online platform to support and facilitate the implementation of the different tasks referred to in points (a), (b) and (c). 1a. When carrying out the tasks set out in paragraph 1, the Commission shall take particular account of the need and interest of Member States facing disaster risks of a similar nature, as well as the need to strengthen the protection of biodiversity and cultural heritage. 2. The Commission shall strengthen cooperation on training, and promote the sharing of knowledge and experience, between the Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network and international organisations and third countries, in particular in order to contribute to meeting international commitments
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			PUBLIC	particularly those in the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 – 2030 adopted on 18 March 2015 at the Third United Nations World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai, Japan.'
94.	(9) In Article 15(3), point (b) is replaced by the following: ‘(b) collect and analyse validated information on the situation, in conjunction with the affected Member State, with the goal of generating common situational awareness, and disseminate it to the Member States;’;	AM 58 (b) collect and analyse validated information on the situation, in conjunction with the affected Member State, with the goal of generating common awareness <i>of the situation and the response to the situation</i>, and disseminate it <i>directly</i> to the Member States;	(9) In in Article 15(3), point (b) is replaced by the following:	<i>Provisionally agreed at technical meeting on 17/12/20</i> (9) In in Article 15(3), point (b) is replaced by the following: (b) collect and analyse validated information on the situation, in conjunction with the affected Member State, with the goal of generating common situational awareness <u>of the situation and the response to the situation</u>, and disseminate it <u>directly</u> to the Member States;
95.	<i>Article 16</i> 2. <i>Interventions under this Article may be conducted either as an autonomous assistance intervention or</i>	AM 59 <i>(9a) In Article 16, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:</i> “2. Interventions under this Article		15/12/21 EP agreed to drop its AM

	<i>as a contribution to an intervention led by an international organisation. The Union coordination shall be fully integrated with the overall coordination provided by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), and shall respect its leading role. In the case of man-made disasters or complex emergencies, the Commission shall ensure consistency with the European Consensus on Humanitarian Aid, and respect for humanitarian principles.</i>	may be conducted either as an autonomous assistance intervention or as a contribution to an intervention led by an international organisation. The Union coordination shall be fully integrated with the overall coordination provided by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), and shall respect its leading role. In the case of man-made disasters or complex emergencies, the Commission shall, whenever possible, consult humanitarian actors including local ones and ensure consistency with the European Consensus on Humanitarian Aid, and respect for humanitarian principles.”		
96.	(10) In Article 17, paragraphs 1 and 2 are replaced by the following: ‘1. The Commission may select, appoint and dispatch an expert team composed of experts provided by Member States:		(10) It in Article 17, paragraphs 1 and 2 are replaced by the following: ‘1. The Commission may select, appoint and dispatch an expert team composed of experts provided by Member States:	<i>Council text agreed on 12/01/2021</i> (10) It in Article 17, paragraphs 1 and 2 are replaced by the following: ‘1. The Commission may select, appoint and dispatch an expert team composed of experts provided by Member States:

97.	(a) upon request for prevention expertise in accordance with Article 5(2);	AM 60 (a) upon request for prevention expertise in accordance with Article 5(2), <i>particularly in the event of a pandemic</i> ;	(a) upon request for prevention expertise in accordance with Article 5(2);	EP agreed to drop its AM
98.	(b) upon request for preparedness expertise in accordance with Article 13(3);	AM 61 (b) upon request for preparedness expertise in accordance with Article 13(3), <i>particularly in the event of a pandemic</i> ;	(b) upon request for preparedness expertise in accordance with Article 8(2) 13(3) ;	EP agreed to drop its AM + to be reviewed in light of article 13
99.	(c) in the event of a disaster within the Union as referred to in Article 15(5); (d) in the event of a disaster outside the Union as referred to in Article 16(3); Experts from the Commission and from other services of the Union may be integrated in the team in order to support the team and facilitate liaison with the ERCC. Experts dispatched by UN agencies or other international organisations may be			<i>Text agreed on 12/01/2021</i> (c) in the event of a disaster within the Union as referred to in Article 15(5); (d) in the event of a disaster outside the Union as referred to in Article 16(3); Experts from the Commission and from other services of the Union may be integrated in the team in order to support the team and facilitate liaison with

	integrated in the team in order to strengthen cooperation and facilitate joint assessments. Where operational effectiveness so requires, the Commission may facilitate additional experts, technical and scientific support, through deployment, and reach back to specialist scientific, emergency medical and sectoral expertise.			the ERCC. Experts dispatched by UN agencies or other international organisations may be integrated in the team in order to strengthen cooperation and facilitate joint assessments. Where operational effectiveness so requires, the Commission may facilitate additional experts, technical and scientific support, through deployment, and reach back to specialist scientific, emergency medical and sectoral expertise.
100	Where operational effectiveness so requires, the Commission may facilitate additional experts, technical and scientific support, through deployment, and reach back to specialist scientific, emergency medical and sectoral expertise.		Where operational effectiveness so requires, the Commission, <u>in close cooperation with Member States</u>, may facilitate additional experts, technical and scientific support, through deployment, and reach back to specialist scientific, emergency medical and sectoral expertise.	<i>Council text agreed on 12/01/2021</i> Where operational effectiveness so requires, the Commission, <u>in close cooperation with Member States</u>, may facilitate additional experts, technical and scientific support, through deployment, and reach back to specialist scientific, emergency

				medical and sectoral expertise.
101	2. The procedure for the selection and appointment of experts shall be the following: (a) Member States shall nominate experts, under their responsibility, who can be deployed as members of expert teams; (b) the Commission shall select the experts and the leader for those teams on the basis of their qualifications and experience, including the level of the Union Mechanism training undertaken, previous experience of missions under the Union Mechanism and other international relief work; the selection shall also be based on other criteria, including language skills, to ensure that the team as a whole has the available skills needed in the specific situation; (c) the Commission shall appoint experts and team			<i>Text agreed on 12/01/2021</i> 2. The procedure for the selection and appointment of experts shall be the following: (a) Member States shall nominate experts, under their responsibility, who can be deployed as members of expert teams; (b) the Commission shall select the experts and the leader for those teams on the basis of their qualifications and experience, including the level of the Union Mechanism training undertaken, previous experience of missions under the Union Mechanism and other international relief work; the selection shall also be based on other criteria, including language skills, to ensure that the team as a whole has the available skills needed in the

	leaders for the mission in agreement with their nominating Member State. The Commission shall notify Member States of additional expert support provided in accordance with paragraph 1.’;			specific situation; (c) the Commission shall appoint experts and team leaders for the mission in agreement with their nominating Member State. The Commission shall notify Member States of additional expert support provided in accordance with paragraph 1.’;
102	(11) Article 18 is replaced by the following; ‘Article 18 Transport and equipment 1. In the event of a disaster, either within or outside the Union, the Commission may support Member States in obtaining access to equipment or transport and logistical resources by: (a) providing and sharing information on equipment, and transport and logistical resources that can be made available by Member States, with a view to			(11) Article 18 is replaced by the following; ‘Article 18 Transport and equipment 1. In the event of a disaster, either within or outside the Union, the Commission may support Member States in obtaining access to equipment or transport and logistical resources by: (a) providing and sharing information on equipment, and transport and logistical resources that can be made available by Member

	facilitating the pooling of such equipment or transport and logistical resources;			States, with a view to facilitating the pooling of such equipment or transport and logistical resources;
103		AM 62 <i>(aa) developing cartographical material for the swift deployment and mobilization of resources, especially bearing in mind the specificities of cross-border regions for the purpose of trans-boundary risks such as wildfires;</i>		Agreed Text: <i>(aa) developing cartographical material for the swift deployment and mobilization of resources, especially bearing in mind the specificities of cross-border regions for the purpose of trans-boundary risks;</i>
104	(b) assisting Member States to identify, and facilitating their access to, transport and logistical resources that may be available from other sources, including the commercial market; or (c) assisting Member States to identify equipment that may be available from other sources, including the commercial market.			(b) assisting Member States to identify, and facilitating their access to, transport and logistical resources that may be available from other sources, including the commercial market; or (c) assisting Member States to identify equipment that may be available from other sources, including the commercial market.
105	2. The Commission may			2. The Commission may

	complement the transport and logistical resources provided by Member States by providing additional resources necessary for ensuring a rapid response to disasters.			complement the transport and logistical resources provided by Member States by providing additional resources necessary for ensuring a rapid response to disasters.
106	3. The assistance requested by a Member State or a third country may consist only of transport and logistical resources in order to respond to disasters with relief items or equipment procured in a third country by the requesting Member State or country.’;			3. The assistance requested by a Member State or a third country may consist only of transport and logistical resources in order to respond to disasters with relief items or equipment procured in a third country by the requesting Member State or country.’;
107	(12) Article 19 is amended as follows: (a) the following paragraph is inserted: ‘1a. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Union Mechanism for the period 2021 to 2027 shall be EUR 1 268 282 000 in current prices.’;		(12) Article 19 is amended as follows: (a) the following paragraph is inserted: ‘1a. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Union Mechanism for the period 2021 to 2027 shall be EUR 1 268 282 000 <u>1 263 000 000</u> in current prices.’;	

108	(b) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following: ‘2. Appropriations resulting from reimbursement made by the beneficiaries for disaster response actions shall constitute assigned revenue within the meaning of Article 21(5) of the Financial Regulation.’;			
109	3. <i>The financial allocation referred to in paragraph 1 may also cover expenses pertaining to preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities, which are required for the management of the Union Mechanism and the achievement of its objectives</i>	AM 63 (ba) in paragraph 3, the first subparagraph is replaced by the following "The financial allocation referred to in paragraphs 1 and 1a of this Article and in Article 19a may also cover expenses pertaining to preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities, which are required for the management of the Union Mechanism and the achievement of its objectives."		

110		AM 64 <i>(bb) the following paragraph is inserted:</i> <i>"3a. The financial envelope referred to in paragraphs 1 and 1a of this Article and in Article 19a shall be allocated to cover actions on preventing, preparing for and responding to natural and man-made disasters."</i>		
111	(c) paragraph 4 is replaced by the following: ‘4. The financial envelope referred to in paragraphs 1 and 1a shall be allocated to cover actions on preventing, preparing for and responding to natural and man-made disasters.’;	AM 65 deleted		
112	4. The financial envelope referred to in paragraph 1 shall be allocated, over the period	AM 66 <i>(ca) Paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:</i>		

	2014-2020, according to the percentages and principles set out in Annex I.	"4. The financial envelope referred to in paragraph 1 shall be allocated, over the period 2014-2020, according to the percentages <i>set out in point 1 of Annex 1 and the principles set out in point 3 of that Annex.</i> ";		
113		AM 67 <i>(cb) the following paragraph is inserted:</i> <i>"4a. The financial envelope referred to in paragraph 1a of this Article and in Article 19a shall be allocated, over the period 2021-2027, according to the percentages set out in point 2 of Annex 1 and the principles set out in point 3 of that Annex."</i> ;		
114	(d) paragraphs 5 and 6 are deleted.	AM 68 deleted		
115	5. The Commission shall review the breakdown set out in Annex I in the light	AM 69 <i>(da) paragraph 5 is replaced by the</i>	[para 5 deleted (see row 114)]	

	of the outcome of the interim evaluation referred to in point (a) of Article 34(2). The Commission shall be empowered to adopt, where necessary in light of the results of that evaluation, delegated acts in accordance with Article 30, to adjust each of the figures in Annex I by more than 8 percentage points and up to 16 percentage points. Those delegated acts shall be adopted by 30 June 2017.	following: "5. The Commission shall review the breakdown set out in Annex I in light of the outcome of the evaluation referred in Article 34(3). The Commission shall be empowered to adopt, where necessary in light of unexpected events affecting the execution of the budget or in light of the establishment of rescEU capacities, delegated acts in accordance with Article 30 in order to amend Annex I so as to adjust each of the figures in points 1 and 2 of Annex I by more than 10 percentage points.";		
116	6. Where, in case of a necessary revision of the budgetary resources available for response actions, imperative grounds of urgency so require, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts to adjust each of the figures in Annex I by more than 8 percentage points and up to 16 percentage points, within the available budgetary allocations and	AM 70 (db) paragraph 6 is replaced by the following "6. Where, in case of a necessary revision of the budgetary resources available for response actions, imperative grounds of urgency so require, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 30 in order to amend Annex I so as to adjust each of the	[para 6 deleted (see row 114)]	

	<i>in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 31.</i>	figures in <i>points 1 and 2 of Annex I</i> by more than 10 percentage points, within the available budgetary allocations in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 31.";		
117		AM 71 <i>(dc) In Article 19, the following paragraph is added:</i> “6a. The European Parliament and the Council shall authorise the available annual appropriations without prejudice to the provisions of Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) No laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021-2027 and the Interinstitutional Agreement of ... 2020 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on cooperation in budgetary matters and sound financial management.”		
118	(13) The following Article is inserted: ‘Article 19a	AM 72 Measures referred to in Article 2 of Regulation [ERI] shall be implemented under this Decision	(13) The following Article is inserted: ‘Article 19a	

	Resources from the European Union Recovery Instrument Measures referred to in Article 2 of Regulation [ERI] shall be implemented under this Decision <i>through amounts</i> referred to in point (iv) of Article 3(2)(a) of that Regulation, subject to its Article 4(4) and (8).	<i>with an amount of EUR 2 187 620 000 in current prices as referred to in point (iv) of Article 3(2)(a) of that Regulation, subject to its Article 4(4) and (8).</i>	Resources from the European Union Recovery Instrument <u>(1)</u> Measures referred to in <u>[Article 1(2) (d) and (e)]</u> of Regulation [ERI] shall be implemented under this Decision through <u>an amount</u> amounts <u>of up to EUR 2 056 000 000 in current prices</u> referred to in point [(iv) iii] of Article <u>32</u>(2)(a)] of that Regulation, subject to its [Article 4-3(4-3), (4), (7) and (8 2)].	
119	These amounts shall constitute external assigned revenue in accordance with Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council.’;		<u>(2)</u> These amounts <u>This amount</u> shall constitute external assigned revenue in accordance with Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council <u>as set out in [Article 3(1)] of Regulation [ERI]</u>.	
120			<u>(3)</u> <u>Measures referred to in paragraph 1 shall be eligible for financial</u>	

			<u>assistance in accordance with conditions set out in this Decision and shall be implemented in full respect of the objectives of [ERI Regulation].</u>	
121			<u>(4) Without prejudice to conditions of eligibility of actions in favour of third countries set out in this Decision, the financial assistance referred to in this Article may be granted to a third country only where that assistance is implemented in full respect of the objectives of [ERI Regulation], regardless of whether that third country participates in the Union Mechanism or not.';</u>	
122	(14) Article 20a is replaced by the following: ‘Article 20a Visibility and awards 1. The recipients of Union funding, as well as the beneficiaries of the delivered assistance, shall			(14) Article 20a is replaced by the following: ‘Article 20a Visibility and awards 1. The recipients of Union funding, as well as the beneficiaries of the delivered assistance, shall acknowledge

	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.			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.
123	Any assistance or funding provided under this Decision shall be given appropriate visibility. In particular, Member States shall ensure that public communication for operations funded under the Union Mechanism: - include appropriate references to the Union Mechanism; - provide visual branding on the capacities funded or co-funded by the Union Mechanism; - deliver actions with the Union emblem;	AM 73 Any assistance or funding provided under this Decision shall be given appropriate visibility <i>in line with the specific guidelines issued by the Commission for specific interventions</i>. In particular, Member States shall ensure that public communication for operations funded under the Union Mechanism:		<i>Text agreed at technical meeting on 18/01:</i> Any assistance or funding provided under this Decision shall be given appropriate visibility <i>in line with the specific guidance issued by the Commission for specific interventions</i>. In particular, Member States shall ensure that public communication for operations funded under the Union Mechanism:

	- proactively communicate the Union support to national media and stakeholders as well as on their own communication channels; - support the Commission's communication actions on the operations.			
124	2. The Commission shall implement information and communication actions relating to this Decision, and its actions and results. Financial resources allocated to this Decision 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(1).		2. The Commission shall implement information and communication actions relating to this Decision, and its actions and results <u>and support Member States in their communication actions on operations</u>. Financial resources allocated to this Decision 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(1).	<i>Text agreed at technical meeting on 18/01</i> 2. The Commission shall implement information and communication actions relating to this Decision, and its actions and results <u>and support Member States in their communication actions</u>. Financial resources allocated to this Decision 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(1).
125		AM 74 <i>Where RescEU capacities are used for national purposes as referred to in Article 12(5),</i>		EP Text Agreed <i>Where RescEU capacities are used for national purposes as referred to in Article 12(5),</i>

		<i>Member States shall, by the same means as referred to in the first subparagraph of this paragraph, acknowledge the origin of those capacities and ensure the visibility of the Union funding used to acquire those capacities.</i>		<i>Member States shall, by the same means as referred to in the first subparagraph of this paragraph, acknowledge the origin of those capacities and ensure the visibility of the Union funding used to acquire those capacities.</i>
126	3. The Commission shall award medals in order to recognise and honour longstanding commitments and extraordinary contributions to Union Mechanism.’;			3. The Commission shall award medals in order to recognise and honour longstanding commitments and extraordinary contributions to Union Mechanism.’;
127	(15) Article 21 is amended as follows:			
128	(a) In paragraph 1, point (g) is replaced by the following: ‘(g) developing resilience planning under the Union Mechanism, as referred to in Article 10.’;		(a) In in paragraph 1, point (g) is replaced by the following: ‘(g) developing resilience disaster risk management planning under the Union Mechanism, as referred to in Article 10.’;	
129	(h) <i>supporting the preparedness activities described in Article 13;</i>	AM 75 <i>(aa) In Article 21(1), point (h) is replaced by the following:</i> ‘(h) supporting the preparedness activities described in Article 13,		To be aligned to article 13

		<i>particularly through the reinforcement of existing training networks, the synergies between them, and fostering the creation of new networks with a focus on innovative solutions and new risks and challenges;</i>		
130	(b) Paragraph 3 is replaced by the following: ‘3. The financial assistance for the action referred to in point (j) of paragraph 1 shall cover all costs necessary to ensure the availability and deployability of rescEU capacities under the Union Mechanism in accordance with the second subparagraph of this paragraph. The categories of eligible costs necessary to ensure the availability and deployability of rescEU capacities shall be as set out in Annex Ia. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 30 to amend Annex Ia regarding the categories of			

	eligible costs.			
131	The financial assistance referred to in this paragraph may be implemented by multi-annual work programmes. For actions extending beyond one year, budgetary commitments may be broken down into annual instalments.’;	AM 76 <i>deleted</i>	3a. The financial assistance referred to in this paragraph Article may be implemented by multi-annual work programmes. For actions extending beyond one year, budgetary commitments may be broken down into annual instalments.’;	
132	(c) paragraph 4 is deleted.			
133	(16) In Article 22, point (b) is replaced by the following: ‘(b) in the event of a disaster, supporting Member States in obtaining access to equipment and transport and logistical resources as specified in Article 23;’;		(16) In in Article 22, point (b) is replaced by the following: ‘(b) in the event of a disaster, supporting Member States in obtaining access to equipment and transport and logistical resources as specified in Article 23; and ’;	Council text agreed: (16) In in Article 22, point (b) is replaced by the following: ‘(b) in the event of a disaster, supporting Member States in obtaining access to equipment and transport and logistical resources as specified in Article 23; and ’;
134	(17) Article 23 is replaced by the following: ‘Article 23 Eligible actions linked to equipment and operations			17) Article 23 is replaced by the following: ‘Article 23 Eligible actions linked to equipment and operations

	1. The following actions shall be eligible for financial assistance in order to allow access to equipment and transport and logistical resources under the Union Mechanism: (a) providing and sharing information on equipment and transport and logistical resources that Member States decide to make available, with a view to facilitating the pooling of such equipment or transport and logistical resources; (b) assisting Member States to identify, and facilitating their access to, transport and logistical resources that may be available from other sources, including the commercial market; (c) assisting Member States to identify equipment that may be available from other sources, including the commercial market; (d) financing transport and logistical resources			1. The following actions shall be eligible for financial assistance in order to allow access to equipment and transport and logistical resources under the Union Mechanism: (a) providing and sharing information on equipment and transport and logistical resources that Member States decide to make available, with a view to facilitating the pooling of such equipment or transport and logistical resources; (b) assisting Member States to identify, and facilitating their access to, transport and logistical resources that may be available from other sources, including the commercial market; (c) assisting Member States to identify equipment that may be available from other sources, including the commercial market; (d) financing transport and
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	necessary for ensuring a rapid response to disasters. Such actions shall be eligible for financial support only if the following criteria are met: (i) a request for assistance has been made under the Union Mechanism in accordance with Articles 15 and 16; (ii) the additional transport and logistical resources are necessary for ensuring the effectiveness of disaster response under the Union Mechanism; (iii) the assistance corresponds to the needs identified by the ERCC and is delivered in accordance with the recommendations given by the ERCC on the technical specifications, quality, timing and modalities for delivery; (iv) the assistance has been accepted by a requesting country, directly or through the United Nations or its agencies, or a relevant international organisation,			logistical resources necessary for ensuring a rapid response to disasters. Such actions shall be eligible for financial support only if the following criteria are met: (i) a request for assistance has been made under the Union Mechanism in accordance with Articles 15 and 16; (ii) the additional transport and logistical resources are necessary for ensuring the effectiveness of disaster response under the Union Mechanism; (iii) the assistance corresponds to the needs identified by the ERCC and is delivered in accordance with the recommendations given by the ERCC on the technical specifications, quality, timing and modalities for delivery; (iv) the assistance has been accepted by a requesting country, directly or through the United
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	under the Union Mechanism; (v) the assistance complements, for disasters in third countries, any overall Union humanitarian response.			Nations or its agencies, or a relevant international organisation, under the Union Mechanism; (v) the assistance complements, for disasters in third countries, any overall Union humanitarian response.
135	1a. The amount of Union financial assistance for the transport of capacities not pre-committed to the European Civil Protection Pool and deployed in the event of a disaster or imminent disaster inside or outside the Union and for any other transport support needed to respond to a disaster shall not exceed 75 % of the total eligible cost.		1a <u>2</u>. The amount of Union financial assistance for the transport of capacities not pre-committed to the European Civil Protection Pool and deployed in the event of a disaster or imminent disaster inside or outside the Union and for any other transport support needed to respond to a disaster shall not exceed 75 % of the total eligible cost.	Council text agreed: 1a <u>2</u>. The amount of Union financial assistance for the transport of capacities not pre-committed to the European Civil Protection Pool and deployed in the event of a disaster or imminent disaster inside or outside the Union and for any other transport support needed to respond to a disaster shall not exceed 75 % of the total eligible cost.
136	2. The amount of Union financial assistance for capacities pre-committed to the European Civil Protection Pool shall not exceed 75 % of the costs of operating the capacities, including transport, in the event of a disaster or imminent		2 <u>3</u>. The amount of Union financial assistance for capacities pre-committed to the European Civil Protection Pool shall not exceed 75 % of the costs of operating the capacities, including transport, in the event of a disaster or imminent disaster inside or	Council text agreed: 2 <u>3</u>. The amount of Union financial assistance for capacities pre-committed to the European Civil Protection Pool shall not exceed 75 % of the costs of operating the capacities, including transport, in the event

	disaster inside or outside the Union.		outside the Union.	of a disaster or imminent disaster inside or outside the Union.
137	4. The Union financial assistance for transport and logistical resources may, in addition, cover a maximum of 100 % of the total eligible costs specified in points (a) to (d), where this is necessary to make the pooling of Member States' assistance operationally effective and where the costs relate to one of the following: (a) short-term rental of warehousing capacity to temporarily store the assistance from Member States with a view to facilitating their coordinated transport; (b) transport from the Member State offering the assistance to the Member State facilitating its coordinated transport; (c) repackaging of Member States' assistance to make maximum use of available transport capacities or to			4. The Union financial assistance for transport and logistical resources may, in addition, cover a maximum of 100 % of the total eligible costs specified in points (a) to (d), where this is necessary to make the pooling of Member States' assistance operationally effective and where the costs relate to one of the following: (a) short-term rental of warehousing capacity to temporarily store the assistance from Member States with a view to facilitating their coordinated transport; (b) transport from the Member State offering the assistance to the Member State facilitating its coordinated transport; (c) repackaging of Member States' assistance to make maximum use of available

	meet specific operational requirements; or (d) local transport, transit and warehousing of pooled assistance with a view to ensuring a coordinated delivery at the final destination in the requesting country.			transport capacities or to meet specific operational requirements; or (d) local transport, transit and warehousing of pooled assistance with a view to ensuring a coordinated delivery at the final destination in the requesting country.
138	4a. When rescEU capacities are used for national purposes in accordance with Article 12(5), all costs, including maintenance and repair costs, shall be covered by the Member State using the capacities.		4a <u>5</u>. When rescEU capacities are used for national purposes in accordance with Article 12(5), all costs, including maintenance and repair costs, shall be covered by the Member State using the capacities.	Council text agreed: 4a <u>5</u>. When rescEU capacities are used for national purposes in accordance with Article 12(5), all costs, including maintenance and repair costs, shall be covered by the Member State using the capacities.
139	4b. In the event of deployment of rescEU capacities under the Union Mechanism, Union financial assistance shall cover 75 % of the operational costs. By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, Union financial assistance shall cover 100 % of the operational costs of rescEU capacities necessary for low probability disasters with a		4b <u>6</u>. In the event of deployment of rescEU capacities under the Union Mechanism, Union financial assistance shall cover 75 % of the operational costs. By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, Union financial assistance shall cover 100 % of the operational costs of rescEU capacities necessary for low probability disasters with a high impact, when those capacities are deployed under the	Council text agreed: 4b <u>6</u>. In the event of deployment of rescEU capacities under the Union Mechanism, Union financial assistance shall cover 75 % of the operational costs. By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, Union financial assistance shall cover 100 % of the operational costs of rescEU capacities necessary for

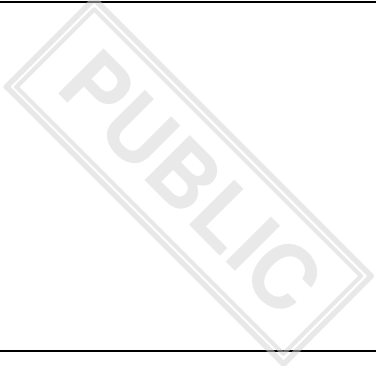
	high impact, when those capacities are deployed under the Union Mechanism.		Union Mechanism.	low probability disasters with a high impact, when those capacities are deployed under the Union Mechanism.
140	4c. For deployments outside the Union, as referred to in Article 12(10), Union financial assistance shall cover 100 % of the operational costs.		4e <u>7</u> . For deployments outside the Union, as referred to in Article 12(10), Union financial assistance shall cover 100 % of the operational costs.	Council text agreed: 4e <u>7</u> . For deployments outside the Union, as referred to in Article 12(10), Union financial assistance shall cover 100 % of the operational costs.
141	4d. When the Union financial assistance referred to in this Article does not cover 100 % of costs, the remaining amount of the costs shall be borne by the requester of the assistance, unless otherwise agreed with the Member State offering assistance or the Member State hosting the rescEU capacities.		4d <u>8</u> . When the Union financial assistance referred to in this Article does not cover 100 % of costs, the remaining amount of the costs shall be borne by the requester of the assistance, unless otherwise agreed with the Member State offering assistance or the Member State hosting the rescEU capacities.	Council text agreed: 4d <u>8</u> . When the Union financial assistance referred to in this Article does not cover 100 % of costs, the remaining amount of the costs shall be borne by the requester of the assistance, unless otherwise agreed with the Member State offering assistance or the Member State hosting the rescEU capacities.
142	4e. For the deployment of rescEU capacities, Union financing may cover 100% of any direct costs necessary for the transport of cargo, logistical means and services, within the Union, and to the Union from third		4e <u>9</u> . For the deployment of rescEU capacities, Union financing may cover 100% of any direct costs necessary for the transport of cargo, logistical means and services, within the Union, and to the Union from third countries	Council text agreed: 4e <u>9</u> . For the deployment of rescEU capacities, Union financing may cover 100% of any direct costs necessary for the transport of cargo, logistical means and services, within the Union, and to the Union from

	countries			third countries
143	5. In case of pooling of transport operations involving several Member States, a Member State may take the lead in requesting Union financial support for the entire operation.		5 <u>10</u> . In case of pooling of transport operations involving several Member States, a Member State may take the lead in requesting Union financial support for the entire operation.	Council text agreed: 5 <u>10</u> . In case of pooling of transport operations involving several Member States, a Member State may take the lead in requesting Union financial support for the entire operation.
144	6. When a Member State requests the Commission to contract transport services, the Commission shall request partial reimbursement of the costs according to the funding rates set out in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4.		6 <u>11</u> . When a Member State requests the Commission to contract transport services, the Commission shall request partial reimbursement of the costs according to the funding rates set out in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4.	Council text agreed - references to para 2, 3 and 4 to be checked 6 <u>11</u> . When a Member State requests the Commission to contract transport services, the Commission shall request partial reimbursement of the costs according to the funding rates set out in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4.
145	6a. Without prejudice to paragraphs 2 and 3, Union financial support for the transport of assistance, as referred to in paragraph 1a, needed in environmental disasters in which the 'polluter pays principle' applies may cover a maximum of 100% of the total eligible costs. The following conditions shall		6a <u>12</u> . Without prejudice to paragraphs 2 and 3, Union financial support for the transport of assistance, as referred to in paragraph 1a , needed in environmental disasters in which the 'polluter pays principle' applies may cover a maximum of 100% of the total eligible costs. The following conditions shall apply: (a) the assistance is requested by the affected <u>or assisting</u> Member	EP to propose wording

	apply: (a) the assistance is requested by the affected Member State based on a duly justified needs assessment; (b) the affected Member State takes all necessary steps to request and obtain compensation from the polluter, in accordance with all the applicable international, Union or national legal provisions; (c) upon receiving compensation from the polluter, the affected Member State shall immediately reimburse the Union.		State based on a duly justified needs assessment; (b) the affected <u>or assisting</u> Member State takes all necessary steps to request and obtain compensation from the polluter, in accordance with all the applicable international, Union or national legal provisions; (c) upon receiving compensation from the polluter, the affected <u>or assisting</u> Member State shall immediately reimburse the Union.	
146	7. The following costs shall be eligible for Union financial support for transport and logistical resources under this Article: all costs relating to the movement of transport and logistical resources, including the costs of all services, fees, logistical and handling costs, fuel and possible accommodation costs as well as other indirect costs		7.<u>13</u> The following costs shall be eligible for Union financial support for transport and logistical resources under this Article: all costs relating to the movement of transport and logistical resources, including the costs of all services, fees, logistical and handling costs, fuel and possible accommodation costs as well as other indirect costs such as taxes, duties in general and transit costs.	Council text agreed: 7.<u>13</u> The following costs shall be eligible for Union financial support for transport and logistical resources under this Article: all costs relating to the movement of transport and logistical resources, including the costs of all services, fees, logistical and handling costs, fuel and possible accommodation costs as well as

	such as taxes, duties in general and transit costs.			other indirect costs such as taxes, duties in general and transit costs.
147	8. Transport costs may consist of unit costs, lump sums or flat rates, determined per category of cost.'		8-14 Transport costs may consist of unit costs, lump sums or flat rates, determined per category of cost.';	Council text agreed: 8-14 Transport costs may consist of unit costs, lump sums or flat rates, determined per category of cost.';
148	(18) Article 25 is replaced by the following: 'Article 25 Types of financial intervention and implementing procedures 1. The Commission shall implement the Union's financial support in accordance with the Financial Regulation.			
149	2. The Commission shall implement the Union's financial support <i>in accordance with the Financial Regulation</i> in direct management or in indirect management with	AM 77 2. The Commission shall implement the Union's financial support in direct management <i>in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046</i> or in indirect management with <i>the</i> bodies referred to in <i>point (c) of</i>	2. The Commission shall implement the Union's financial support in accordance with the Financial Regulation in direct management or in indirect management with bodies referred to in Article 62(1)(e) of the Financial	EP and Council to consult internally

	bodies referred to in Article 62(1)(c) of the Financial Regulation.	Article 62(1) of that Regulation. When choosing the mode of implementation of financial support, priority shall be given to direct management. Where justified by the nature and content of the action concerned, the Commission may use indirect management. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 30 in order to supplement this Decision by setting out actions carried out under the Union Mechanism, which may be implemented by indirect management.	Regulation.	
150	3. Financial support under this Decision may take any of the forms laid down in the Financial Regulation, in particular the form of grants, procurement or contributions to trust funds.		3 2. Financial support under this Decision may take any of the forms laid down in the Financial Regulation, in particular the form of grants, procurement or contributions to trust funds.	COM proposal: <u>3a. In accordance with point (a) of the second subparagraph of Article 193(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 2018/1046, in duly justified cases specified in the financing</u>

				<u>decision and for a limited period, activities supported under this Decision and the underlying costs may be [considered] eligible as of 1 January 2021, even if they were implemented and incurred before the grant application was submitted.</u>
151	4. In order to implement this Decision, the Commission shall adopt annual <i>or multi-annual</i> work programmes, by means of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 33(2). The annual <i>or multi-annual</i> work programmes shall set out the objectives pursued, the expected results, the method of implementation and their total amount. They shall also contain a description of actions to be financed, an indication of the amount allocated to each action and an indicative implementation timetable. With regard to the financial	AM 78 4. In order to implement this Decision, the Commission shall adopt annual work programmes, by means of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 33(2). The annual work programmes shall set out the objectives pursued, the expected results, the method of implementation and their total amount. They shall also contain a description of actions to be financed, an indication of the amount allocated to each action and an indicative implementation timetable. With regard to the financial support referred to in Article 28(2), the annual work programmes shall describe the actions foreseen for	4 <u>3</u>. In order to implement this Decision, the Commission shall adopt annual or multi-annual work programmes, by means of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 33(2). The annual or multi-annual work programmes shall set out the objectives pursued, the expected results, the method of implementation and their total amount. They shall also contain a description of actions to be financed, an indication of the amount allocated to each action and an indicative implementation timetable. With regard to the financial support referred to in Article 28(2), the annual or multi-annual work programmes shall describe the actions foreseen for countries referred to therein.	

	support referred to in Article 28(2), the annual <i>or multi-annual</i> work programmes shall describe the actions foreseen for countries referred to therein.	countries referred to therein		
152	However no annual <i>or multi-annual</i> work programmes shall be required for actions falling under the disaster response laid down in Chapter IV, which cannot be provided for in advance.	AM 79 However no annual work programme shall be required for actions falling under the disaster response laid down in Chapter IV, which cannot be provided for in advance	However no annual or multi-annual work programmes shall be required for actions falling under the disaster response laid down in Chapter IV, which cannot be provided for in advance.	
153			<u>4. For the purposes of transparency and predictability, the budgetary execution and the projected future allocations shall be presented and discussed on a yearly basis in the Committee referred to in Article 33. The European Parliament shall be kept informed.</u>	
154	5. In addition to Article 12(4) of the Financial Regulation, commitment and payment appropriations, which have	AM 80 5. In addition to Article 12(4) of the Financial Regulation,	5. In addition to Article 12(4) of the Financial Regulation, commitment and payment appropriations, which have not	Council to check internally

	not been used by the end of the financial year for which they were entered in the annual budget shall be automatically carried over and may be committed and paid up to 31 December of the following year. The carried-over appropriations shall be used <i>solely</i> for response actions. The carried-over appropriations shall be used first in the following financial year.’	commitment and payment appropriations, which have not been used by the end of the financial year for which they were entered in the annual budget shall be automatically carried over and may be committed and paid up to 31 December of the following year. The carried-over appropriations shall be used for <i>prevention, preparedness and</i> response actions. The carried-over appropriations shall be used first in the following financial year	been used by the end of the financial year for which they were entered in the annual budget shall be automatically carried over and may be committed and paid up to 31 December of the following year. The carried-over appropriations shall be used solely for response actions. The carried-over appropriations shall be used first in the following financial year.’	
155	(19) Article 27 is replaced by the following: ‘Article 27 Protection of the financial interests of the Union Where a third country participates in the Union Mechanism 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, OLAF and the			

	European Court of Auditors to comprehensively exert their respective competences. In the case of OLAF, such rights shall include the right to carry out investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, as provided for in Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013.’			
156	(20) Article 30 is amended as follows: (a) Paragraph 2 is replaced by the following: ‘2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 6(5) and in the second subparagraph of Article 21(3) shall be conferred on the Commission until 31 December 2027.’	AM 81 2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 6(5), Article 19(5) and (6), the second subparagraph of Article 21(3) and Article 25(2) shall be conferred on the Commission until 31 December 2027	(20) Article 30 is amended as follows: (a) Paragraph 2 is deleted replaced by the following: ‘2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 6(5) and in the second subparagraph of Article 21(3) shall be conferred on the Commission until 31 December 2027.’	
157	3. <i>The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 21(3) shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period of time from 21 March 2019.</i>	AM 82 (aa) paragraph 3 is deleted		EP Deletion agreed

158	(b) paragraph 4 is replaced by the following: ‘4. The delegation of power referred to in Article 6(5) and in the second subparagraph of Article 21(3) 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 the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the Decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.’	AM 83 4. The delegation of power referred to in Article 6(5), in Article 19(5) and (6), in the second subparagraph of Article 21(3) and in Article 25(2) 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 the 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.	(b) paragraph 4 is replaced by the following: ‘4. The delegation of power referred to in Article 6(5) and in the second subparagraph of Article 21(3) 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 the 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.’	
159	(c) paragraph 7 is replaced by the following: ‘7. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 6(5) or the second subparagraph of Article 21(3) shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the	AM 84 7. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 6(5), Article 19(5) and (6), the second subparagraph of Article 21(3) or Article 25(2) shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the	(c) paragraph 7 is replaced by the following: ‘7. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 6(5) or the second subparagraph of Article 21(3) shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the	

	European Parliament or 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.’	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	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.’	
160	(21) In Article 32 (1), point (i) is replaced by the following : ‘(i) the organisation of support for the transport of assistance, as provided for in Articles 18 and 23;’;		(21) In Article 32 (1), point (i) is replaced by the following : ‘(i) the organisation of support for the transport and logistical resources of assistance , as provided for in Articles 18 and 23;’;	
161	(22) In Article 33, the following paragraph is added: ‘3. On duly justified imperative grounds of urgency, the Commission shall adopt immediately applicable implementing acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 8 of Regulation		(22) In Article 33, the following paragraph is added: ‘3. On duly justified imperative grounds of urgency, the Commission shall adopt immediately applicable implementing acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 8 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011, in	EP to consult internally

	(EU) No 182/2011’;		<u>conjunction with Article 5 thereof, shall apply’;</u>	
162	<i>Article 34</i> <i>2. The Commission shall submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council on operations and progress made under Articles 11 and 12 every two years. The report shall include information on progress made towards the capacity goals and remaining gaps as referred to in Article 11(2), taking into account the establishment of rescEU capacities in accordance with Article 12. The report shall also provide an overview of the budgetary and cost developments relating to response capacities, and an assessment of the need for further development of those capacities.</i>	AM 85 <i>(22a) in Article 34(2), the following subparagraph is added:</i> <i>“By ... [24 months from the date of entry into force of this amending decision], the Commission shall evaluate the functioning of the Union Mechanism as well as the coordination and synergies achieved with the EU4Health Programme and other Union health legislation, with a view to presenting a legislative proposal that would include the creation of a specific European Health Response Mechanism.”</i>		EP to consult internally
163	(23) Annex I is deleted.	AM 86 <i>deleted</i>		
164	<i>Annex I</i> <i>Percentages for allocation of the financial envelope for the implementation of the Union Mechanism referred to in Article 19(1)</i>	AM 87 <i>(23a)</i> <i>Annex I is amended as follows:</i> <i>"Annex I</i>	<i>[Annex I deleted (see row 163)]</i>	Commission to provide proposal

	<i>Prevention: 20 % +/- 8 percentage points</i> <i>Preparedness: 50 % +/- 8 percentage points</i> <i>Response: 30 % +/- 8 percentage points.</i>	<i>Percentages and principles for allocation of the financial envelope for the implementation of the Union Mechanism referred to in Article 19(1) and (1a) and Article 19a</i> 1. Percentages for allocation of the financial envelope for the implementation of the Union Mechanism referred to in Article 19(1) <i>for the period 2014 to 2020</i> Prevention: <i>10 % +/- 10 percentage points</i> Preparedness: <i>65 % +/- 10 percentage points</i> Response: <i>25 % +/- 10 percentage points</i>		
165		2. <i>Percentages for allocation of the financial envelope for the implementation of the Union Mechanism referred to in Article 19(1a) and Article 19a for the period 2021 to 2027</i> <i>Prevention: 8 % +/- 10 percentage</i>		

		<i>points</i> <i>Preparedness: 80 % +/- 10 percentage points</i> <i>Response: 12 % +/- 10 percentage points</i>		
166	<i>Principles</i> <i>When implementing this Decision, the Commission shall give priority to actions for which this Decision sets a deadline within the period leading to the expiry of that deadline, with the objective of meeting the deadline in question.</i>	3. Principles When implementing this Decision, the Commission shall give priority to actions for which this Decision sets a deadline within the period leading to the expiry of that deadline, with the objective of meeting the deadline in question."		
167	(24) The title of Annex Ia is replaced by the following: ‘Categories of eligible costs in accordance with Article 21(3)’			
168	Article 2 Entry into force		This <u>Regulation</u> Decision shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the <i>Official Journal of</i>	Council Text Agreed

	This Decision shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union. However, points (a) and (c) of Article 1(12) shall apply from 1 January 2021.		<i>the European Union.</i> However, points (a) and (c) of Article 1(12) shall apply from 1 January 2021.	Commission proposal: <u>It shall apply from 1 January 2021.</u>
169	Article 3 Addressees This Decision is addressed to the Member States. Done at Brussels, <i>For the European Parliament</i> <i>The President</i> <i>For the Council</i> <i>The President</i>		Article 3 Addressees This Decision is addressed to the Member States. Done at Brussels, <i>For the European Parliament</i> <i>The President</i> <i>For the Council</i> <i>The President</i>	Council Text Agreed