Proposal for a

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

establishing the Programme for single market, competitiveness of enterprises, including small and medium-sized enterprises, and European statistics and repealing Regulations (EU) No 99/2013, (EU) No 1287/2013, (EU) No 254/2014, (EU) No 258/2014, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) 2017/826

2018/0231 (COD)

(text with EEA relevance)

PART 1: RECITALS

Cell in green: The text can be deemed as already agreed

Cell in yellow: The issue needs further discussion at technical level

Cell in red: The issue needs further discussion in depth at the trilogue meetings

Cell in grey: The issue has not been agreed in the framework of the interinstitutional negotiations

Note:

Differences between the EP's position and the Commission's proposal are highlighted in Bold/Italics.

Differences between the Council's position and the Commission's proposal are highlighted in Bold/Italics.

Modifications by lawyer-linguists are in Italics.

Deletions are not marked. Compromise wording is in Bold/Italics/Underline.

| Row | COMMISSION COM(2018)441 final | EP | COUNCIL - PARTIAL GENERAL APPROACH | POSSIBLE COMPROMISE SOLUTION |
|-----|--|--|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. | Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL establishing the Programme for single market, competitiveness of enterprises, including small and medium-sized enterprises, and European statistics and repealing Regulations (EU) No 99/2013, (EU) No 1287/2013, (EU) No 254/2014, (EU) No 258/2014, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) 2017/826 | Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL establishing the Programme for single market, competitiveness of enterprises, including small and medium-sized enterprises, and European statistics and repealing Regulations (EU) No 99/2013, (EU) No 1287/2013, (EU) No 254/2014, (EU) No 258/2014, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) 2017/826 | Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL establishing the Programme for single market, competitiveness of enterprises, including small and medium-sized enterprises, the area of plants, animals, food and feed, and European statistics and repealing Regulations (EU) No 99/2013, (EU) No 1287/2013, (EU) No 254/2014, (EU) No 258/2014, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) 2017/826 | Yellow |
| 2. | (1) The internal market is a cornerstone of the Union. Since its inception, it has proved a major contributor to growth, competitiveness and employment. It has generated new opportunities and economies of scale for European businesses, notably | (1) The internal market is a cornerstone of the Union. Since its inception, it has proved a major contributor to growth, competitiveness and employment. It has generated new opportunities and economies of scale for European businesses, | (1) The internal market is a cornerstone of the Union. Since its inception, it has proved a major contributor to growth, competitiveness and employment. It has generated new opportunities and economies of scale for | Yellow |

| | micro, small and medium sized | | European businesses, notably | |
|----|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|
| | enterprises (SMEs), and | sized enterprises (SMEs), and | micro, small and medium sized | |
| | strengthened their industrial | strengthened their industrial | enterprises (SMEs), and | |
| | competitiveness. The internal | competitiveness, and it should | strengthened their industrial | |
| | market contributed to the creation | continue benefitting all citizens | competitiveness. The internal | |
| | of jobs and offered greater choice | equally. The internal market | market contributed to the | |
| | at lower prices for consumers. It | contributed to the creation of jobs | creation of jobs and offered | |
| | continues to be an engine for | and offered greater choice at | greater choice at lower prices | |
| | building a stronger, more balanced | lower prices for consumers while | for consumers. It continues to | |
| | and fairer economy. It is one of the | guaranteeing high quality of | be an engine for building a | |
| | Union's major achievements and | products and services offered. It | stronger, more balanced and | |
| | its best asset in an increasingly | continues to be an engine for | fairer economy. It is one of the | |
| | global world. | building <i>a more integrated</i> | Union's major achievements | |
| | | market and a stronger, more | and its best asset in an | |
| | | balanced and fairer economy. It | increasingly global world. | |
| | | is one of the Union's major | | |
| | | achievements and its best asset in | | |
| | | an increasingly global world, as | | |
| | | well as being core element in | | |
| | | achieving the transformation | | |
| | | into a resource- and energy- | | |
| | | efficient sustainable economy to | | |
| | | respond to the increasing | | |
| | | pressure of climate change. | | |
| | | [Am. 1] | | |
| 3. | (2) The internal market has to | (2) The internal market has to | (2) The internal market has to | Yellow |
| | continuously adapt to a rapidly | continuously adapt to a rapidly | continuously adapt to a rapidly | |
| | changing environment of digital | changing environment of digital | changing environment of digital | |
| | | | | |

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

| | | for the horseft of | field assential for the | 1 |
|----|-------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---------------|
| | | for the benefit of consumers and | field essential for the | |
| | | businesses. [Am. 3] | functioning of the internal | |
| | | | market. | |
| 5. | (4) Still, barriers to the proper | (4) Still, <i>unjustified</i> , | (4) Still, <u>unjustified or</u> | |
| | functioning of the internal market | discriminatory and | disproportionate barriers to | <u>Yellow</u> |
| | remain and the new obstacles | disproportionate barriers to the | the proper functioning of the | |
| | emerge. Adopting rules is only a | proper functioning of the internal | internal market remain and the | |
| | first step, but making them work is | market, remain and the new | new obstacles emerge. | |
| | as important. This is ultimately a | obstacles emerge. Adopting rules | Adopting rules is only a first | |
| | matter of citizens' trust in the | is only a first step, but making | step, but making them work is | |
| | Union, in its capacity to deliver, | them work is as important. This | as important. This is ultimately | |
| | and ability to create jobs and | Inadequate enforcement of | a matter of citizens' trust in the | |
| | growth while protecting the public | existing rules, barriers to free | Union, in its capacity to deliver, | |
| | interest. | movement of goods and | and ability to create jobs and | |
| | | services, and low levels of cross- | growth while protecting the | |
| | | border public procurement limit | public interest. | |
| | | the opportunities for businesses | | |
| | | and consumers. Addressing | | |
| | | such obstacles is ultimately a | | |
| | | matter of citizens' trust in the | | |
| | | Union, in its capacity to deliver, | | |
| | | and <i>its</i> ability to create <i>quality</i> | | |
| | | jobs and growth while protecting | | |
| | | the public interest. [Am. 4] | | |
| | | Land March Commercial | | |
| 6. | (5) Several programmes for | (5) Several programmes for | (5) Several programmes for | <u>Yellow</u> |
| | Union action exist currently in the | Union action exist currently in | | |
| | fields of competitiveness of | the fields of competitiveness of | | |
| | notes of competitiveness of | the fields of competitiveness of | the fields of competitiveness of | |

including enterprises SMEs, consumer protection, customers and end-users in financial services, policy making in financial services and food chain. Some additional activities are financed directly under the internal market budget lines. It is necessary to streamline and exploit synergies between various actions and provide for a more flexible and agile framework to finance activities aiming to achieve a well-functioning internal market in the most cost-efficient manner. It is therefore necessary to establish a new programme together bringing activities financed previously under those other programmes and other relevant budget lines. The programme should also include new initiatives which aim to improve the functioning of the internal market.

enterprises including SMEs, especially micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, consumer protection, customers and end-users in financial services, policy making in financial services and food chain. Some additional activities are financed directly under the internal market budget lines. It is necessary to streamline and exploit synergies between various actions and provide for a more flexible, transparent, simplified and agile framework to finance activities aiming to achieve a well-functioning and sustainable internal market in the most cost efficient manner. It is therefore necessary to establish a new programme bringing together activities financed previously under those other programmes and other relevant budget lines that draws the lessons to be learned from existing programmes. The programme should also include

enterprises including SMEs, consumer protection, customers and end-users in financial services, policy making in financial services and food chainin the plant, animal, food and feed area. Some additional activities are financed directly under the internal market budget lines. It is necessary to and streamline exploit various synergies between actions and provide for a more flexible and agile framework to finance activities aiming to achieve a well-functioning internal market in the most costefficient manner. It is therefore necessary to establish a new programme bringing together activities financed previously under those other programmes and other relevant budget lines. The programme should also include new initiatives which aim to improve the functioning of the internal market.

| | new initiatives which aim to improve the functioning of the internal market, avoiding duplication with related Union programmes and actions. [Am. 5] | | |
|--|--|--|--------|
| 7. (6) The development, production and dissemination of European statistics are subject to a separate European Statistical Programme established by Regulation (EU) No 99/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁴⁷ . In order to provide continuity of producing and disseminating European statistics, the new programme should also include activities covered by the European Statistical Programme by providing a framework for the development, production and dissemination of European statistics. The new programme should establish the financial framework for European statistics to provide high-quality, comparable and reliable statistics | (6) The development, production and dissemination of European statistics are subject to a separate European Statistical Programme established by Regulation (EU) No 99/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁴⁷ . In order to provide continuity of producing and disseminating European statistics, the new programme should also include activities covered by the <i>existing</i> European Statistical Programme by providing a framework for the <i>collection of data, as well as for the</i> development, production, <i>the correct use, application</i> and dissemination of European statistics. The new programme should establish the financial | subject to a separate European Statistical Programme established by Regulation (EU) No 99/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. In order to provide continuity of producing and disseminating European statistics, the new programme should also include activities covered by the European Statistical Programme by providing a framework for the development, production and dissemination of European statistics. The new programme should establish the financial | Yellow |

| | on Europe in order to underpin the | framework for European | statistics to provide high- | |
|----|---|---|---|---------------|
| | design, implementation, | statistics to provide high-quality, | quality, comparable and | |
| | monitoring and evaluation of all | comparable and reliable | reliable European statistics on | |
| | Union policies. | European statistics on Europe, | Europe in order to underpin the | |
| | | also on matters such trade and | design, implementation, | |
| | ⁴⁷ Regulation (EU) No 99/2013 of | migration, in order to underpin | monitoring and evaluation of all | |
| | the European Parliament and of the | the design, implementation, | Union policies. The | |
| | Council of 15 January 2013 on the | monitoring and evaluation of all | professional independence as | |
| | European statistical programme | Union policies in accordance | one of the most important | |
| | 2013-17 (OJ L 39, 9.2.2013, p 12). | with Article 3 of the Treaty on | <u>principles</u> is seen as a | |
| | | European Union. [Am. 6] | necessary prerequisite for the | |
| | | | development, production and | |
| | | ⁴⁷ Regulation (EU) No 99/2013 of | dissemination of European | |
| | | the European Parliament and of | statistics. | |
| | | the Council of 15 January 2013 | | |
| | | on the European statistical | | |
| | | programme 2013-17 (OJ L 39, | ¹ Regulation (EU) No 99/2013 | |
| | | 9.2.2013, p 12). | of the European Parliament and | |
| | | | of the Council of 15 January | |
| | | | 2013 on the European statistical | |
| | | | programme 2013-17 (OJ L 39, | |
| | | | 9.2.2013, p 12). | |
| 8. | | | (6a) High-quality European | <u>Yellow</u> |
| | | | statistics developed, produced | |
| | | | and disseminated under the | |
| | | | European Statistical | |
| | | | Programme are essential for | |
| | | | evidence-based decision | |

| | making European statistics | |
|----|---------------------------------|---------------|
| | should be available in a timely | |
| | manner, in accordance with | |
| | the principles of the | |
| | European statistics Code of | |
| | Practice, and should | |
| | contribute to the | |
| | implementation of Union | |
| | policies as reflected in the | |
| | Treaty on the Functioning of | |
| | the European Union, notably | |
| | strengthened and integrated | |
| | economic governance, social, | |
| | economic and territorial | |
| | cohesion, sustainable | |
| | development, agricultural | |
| | policy, the social dimension of | |
| | Europe and globalisation. | |
| 9. | (6b) European statistics are | <u>Yellow</u> |
| j. | indispensable for Union | Terro W |
| | decision-making and for the | |
| | measurement of the | |
| | performance and impact of | |
| | Union initiatives. Therefore, | |
| | the continued provision and | |
| | · · | |
| | development of European | |
| | statistics, taking a Union-wide | |
| | approach and going beyond | |

| | T | T | |
|-----|---|---|---------------|
| | | an internal market | |
| | | perspective should be ensured | |
| | | in order to cover all Union | |
| | | activities and policy areas, | |
| | | including empowering | |
| | | businesses and citizens to take | |
| | | informed decisions. In order | |
| | | to respond correctly to policy- | |
| | | making requirements, gender | |
| | | disaggregated data is | |
| | | necessary, where | |
| | | appropriate. | |
| 10. | | (6c) In view of its horizontal | <u>Yellow</u> |
| | | character, the European | |
| | | Statistical Programme is | |
| | | subject to specific | |
| | | requirements and notably | |
| | | those laid down in Regulation | |
| | | (EC) No 223/2009 of the | |
| | | European Parliament and of | |
| | | the Council ^{1a} , in particular | |
| | | with regard to the respect of | |
| | | statistical principles, the | |
| | | functioning of the European | |
| | | Statistical System and its | |
| | | governance, including the | |
| | | role and tasks assigned to the | |
| | | European Statistical System | |
| | | | |

Committee and to the Commission (Eurostat), the establishment and implementation of the of programming the statistical activities. Regulation (EC)No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council 11 March 2009 on European statistics and repealing Regulation (EC, **Euratom) No 1101/2008 of the** European Parliament and of Council the on the transmission of data subject to statistical confidentiality to the Statistical Office of the Communities, European **Council Regulation (EC)** No 322/97 on Community and Statistics, Council Decision 89/382/EEC, Eurato m establishing a Committee

on the Statistical Programmes

| | | | of the European Communities (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 164). | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---------------|
| 11. | | | (6d) The Programme has been submitted for prior | Yellow |
| | | | examination to the European | |
| | | | Statistical System Committee | |
| | | | in accordance with | |
| | | | Regulation (EC) No 223/2009. | |
| 12. | (7) It is therefore appropriate | (7) It is therefore appropriate | (7) It is therefore appropriate to | Yellow |
| | to establish a Programme for the | to establish a the Single Market | establish a Programme for the | |
| | internal market, competitiveness | Programme for strengthening | internal market, | |
| | of enterprises, including micro, | the internal market, and | 1 ' | |
| | small and medium-sized | improving its functioning in the | including micro, small and | |
| | enterprises, and European statistics | fields of competitiveness and | medium-sized enterprises, | |
| | (the 'Programme'). The | sustainability of enterprises, | protection and empowering of | |
| | Programme should be established | including especially micro, small | citizens and consumers, the | |
| | for the duration of seven years | and medium-sized enterprises, | area of plants, animals, food | |
| | from 2021 to 2027. | standardisation, market | | |
| | | surveillance, consumer | statistics (the 'Programme'). | |
| | | protection, food supply chain | | |
| | | and European statistics (the | | |
| | | 'Programme'). The Programme | seven years from 2021 to 2027. | |
| | | should be established for the | | |
| | | duration of seven years from | | |
| | | 2021 to 2027. [Am. 7] | | |
| 13. | (8) The Programme should | (8) The Programme should | | Yellow |
| | support the design, | support the design, | support the design, | |

implementation and enforcement of Union legislation underpinning the proper functioning of the internal market. The Programme should support the creation of the right conditions to empower all actors of the internal market: businesses, citizens including consumers, civil society and public authorities. To that end, the Programme should aim to ensure the competitiveness of businesses, notably SMEs, but also supporting the enforcement of consumer protection and safety rules and by raising the awareness of businesses and individuals by providing them with the right tools, knowledge and competence to make informed decisions and strengthen their participation in Union's policymaking. Furthermore, Programme should aim to enhance regulatory and administrative notably through cooperation, exchange of best practices, building of knowledge and competence bases, including the

implementation and enforcement | implementation Union legislation underpinning the proper functioning of the internal market. The Programme should support the creation of the right conditions to empower all actors the internal market: businesses, citizens including consumers, and employees, civil society and public authorities. To that end, the Programme should aim to ensure competitiveness and sustainability of businesses, notably SMEs, especially micro, and medium-sized small enterprises, including those in the tourism sector, but also supporting the enforcement of consumer protection and safety rules as well as environmental and social standards, and by raising the awareness of businesses and individuals by providing them with the right tools, appropriate information and assistance, knowledge and

and of enforcement Union legislation underpinning the proper functioning of the internal market. The Programme should support the creation of the right conditions to empower all actors of the internal market: businesses, citizens including consumers, civil society and public authorities. To that end, the Programme should aim to ensure the competitiveness and the capacity building businesses, notably SMEs, including in the tourism **sector**, but also supporting the enforcement of consumer protection and safety rules and by raising the awareness of businesses and individuals by providing them with the right tools. knowledge and competence to make informed decisions and strengthen their participation in Union's policymaking. Furthermore, the

of strategic public use procurement. The Programme should also aim to support the of high-quality development international standards that underpin the implementation of Union legislation. This also includes standard setting in the field of financial reporting and audit, thereby contributing to the transparency and well-functioning of the Union's capital markets and to enhancing investor protection. The Programme should support rulemaking and standard setting also by ensuring the broadest possible stakeholder involvement. The objective of the Programme should also be to support the implementation and enforcement of Union legislation providing for a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain and the improvement of the welfare of animals.

competence to make informed decisions and strengthen their participation in Union's policymaking. Furthermore, the Programme should aim to enhance and regulatory administrative cooperation, notably through training programmes, exchange of best practices, building of knowledge and competence bases, including the use of strategic public procurement. The Programme should also aim to support the development of high-quality international standards that underpin the implementation of Union legislation. This also includes standard setting in the field of financial reporting and audit, thereby contributing to the transparency and wellfunctioning of the Union's capital markets and to enhancing protection. investor The Programme should support rulemaking and standard setting also by ensuring the broadest

Programme should aim to regulatory enhance and administrative cooperation, notably through exchange of best practices, building of knowledge and competence bases, including the use of strategic public procurement. The Programme should also aim to support the development of high-quality European and international standards underpin the implementation of Union legislation. This also includes standard setting in the field of financial reporting and audit, thereby contributing to the transparency and wellfunctioning of the Union's capital markets and to enhancing investor protection. The Programme should support rulemaking and standard setting also by ensuring the broadest possible stakeholder involvement. The objective of the Programme should also be to support the implementation

| | | possible stakeholder | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|
| | | involvement. The objective of | legislation providing for a high | |
| | | the Programme should also be to | level of health for humans, | |
| | | support the implementation and | animals and plants along the | |
| | | enforcement of Union legislation | food chain and the | |
| | | providing for a high level of | improvementprotection of the | |
| | | health for humans, animals and | well-being of people and the | |
| | | plants along the food chain and | welfare of animals, food and | |
| | | the improvement of the welfare | feed safety whilst respecting | |
| | | of animals. [Am. 8] | the principles of sustainable | |
| | | | development. Furthermore, | |
| | | | the programme should | |
| | | | support the production of | |
| | | | high-quality European | |
| | | | statistics in accordance with | |
| | | | the statistical principles set | |
| | | | out in Regulation (EC) | |
| | | | No 223/2009 and further | |
| | | | elaborated in the European | |
| | | | Statistics Code of Practice. | |
| 14. | (9) A modern internal market | (9) A modern internal market | (9) A modern internal market | Yellow |
| | promotes competition and benefits | that is based on principles of | promotes competition and | |
| | consumers, businesses and | fairness, transparency and | benefits consumers, businesses | |
| | employees. Making better use of | mutual trust, promotes | and employees. Making better | |
| | the ever evolving internal market | competition and benefits | use of the ever evolving internal | |
| | in services should help European | consumers, businesses and | market in services should help | |
| | businesses create jobs and grow | employees. Making better use of | European businesses create jobs | |
| | across borders, offer wider choice | the ever evolving internal market | and grow across borders, offer | |
| - | | | | |

| | of services at better prices, and maintain high standards for consumers and workers. To achieve this, the Programme should contribute to the removal of remaining barriers, and to ensure a regulatory framework that can accommodate new innovative business models. | in services should help European businesses create jobs and grow across borders, offer wider choice of services at better prices, and maintain high standards for consumers and workers. To achieve this, the Programme should contribute to better monitoring of internal market developments, including of the impact of new technological development, the identification and the removal of remaining unjustified, discriminatory and disproportionate barriers, and to ensure a that the regulatory framework that can accommodate new innovative business models, including collaborative economy models and social entrepreneurship, while ensuring a high-level of social protection, including for | wider choice of services at better prices, and maintain high standards for consumers and workers. To achieve this, the Programme should contribute to the removal of remaining unjustified or disproportionate barriers, and to ensure a regulatory framework that can accommodate new innovative business models including social entrepreneurship as well as non-technological innovation. | |
|-----|---|---|--|--------|
| 15. | (10) Regulatory obstacles in the internal market have been removed | social protection, including for entrepreneurs. [Am. 9] (10) Regulatory obstacles in the internal market have been | (10) Regulatory obstacles in the internal market have been | Yellow |

for many industrial products through prevention mechanisms, the adoption of common rules and, where no such Union rules exist. through the principle of mutual recognition. In areas where no Union legislation exists, the principle of mutual recognition means that goods that are lawfully marketed in one Member State enjoy the right to free movement and can be sold in another Member State. However. inadequate application of mutual recognition makes it harder for companies to access markets in other Member States. Despite the high degree of market integration in the area of goods, this leads to lost opportunities for the economy at large. The Programme should therefore aim to improve the application of mutual recognition in the area of goods and to reduce the number of illegal and noncompliant goods entering the market.

removed for many industrial products through prevention mechanisms, the adoption of common rules and standards, and, where no such Union rules exist, through the principle of mutual recognition. In areas where no Union legislation exists, the principle of mutual recognition means that goods that are lawfully marketed in one Member State enjoy the right to free movement and can be sold in another Member State, unless the Member State concerned has grounds to oppose the marketing of the goods, provided that such a restriction is non-discriminatory, justified by legitimate public interest objectives, as set out in Article 36 of the Treaty or recognised by the case-law of the Court of Justice, and proportionate to the aim pursued. However. inadequate application of mutual recognition such as unjustified or disproportionate restrictions

removed for many industrial products through prevention mechanisms, the adoption of common rules and, where no such Union rules exist, through the principle of mutual recognition. In areas where no Union legislation exists, the principle of mutual recognition means that goods that are lawfully marketed in one Member State enjoy the right to free movement and can be sold in another Member State. However, inadequate of application mutual recognition makes it harder for companies to access markets in other Member States. Despite the high degree of market integration in the area of goods, this leads to lost opportunities for the economy at large. The Programme should therefore aim to improve the application of mutual recognition in the area of goods and to reduce the number of illegal and non-

| | | makes it harder for companies to | compliant goods entering the | |
|-----|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | | access markets in other Member | market through the | |
| | | States. Despite the high degree of | reinforcement of market | |
| | | market integration in the area of | surveillance. | |
| | | goods, this leads to lost | | |
| | | opportunities for the economy at | | |
| | | large. The revision of | | |
| | | Regulation (EU) No xxx/ 2018 | | |
| | | on Mutual Recognition will help | | |
| | | to boost the economic benefits in | | |
| | | this area. The Programme | | |
| | | should therefore aim to improve | | |
| | | the application of mutual | | |
| | | recognition in the area of goods, | | |
| | | realising its full potential and to | | |
| | | reduce the number of illegal and | | |
| | | non-compliant goods entering | | |
| | | the market, through targeted | | |
| | | awareness raising and training, | | |
| | | support for Product Contact | | |
| | | Points and better cooperation | | |
| | | among competent authorities | | |
| | | for mutual recognition and by | | |
| | | strengthening market | | |
| | | surveillance. [Am. 10] | | |
| | | Suiveitunce. [Am. 10] | | |
| 16. | (11) New regulatory and | (11) New regulatory and | (11) New regulatory and | |
| 10. | ` ' | | · | |
| | enforcement challenges relate to a | enforcement challenges relate to | enforcement challenges relate | |

| the digital revolution, concerning issues such as cybersecurity, internet of things or artificial intelligence. Should damage occur, stringent rules on product safety and liability are essential to ensure a policy response that allows European citizens, including consumers and businesses, to benefit from such rules. The Programme should therefore contribute to the rapid adaptation and enforcement of a Union product liability regime which fosters innovation. The Programmes should therefore contribute to the rapid adaptation and enforcement of a Union product liability regime which fosters innovation whilst ensuring the safety and security of users. [Am. 11] or the digital revolution, concerning issues such as cybersecurity, internet of things or artificial intelligence. Should damage occur, stringent rules on product safety and clarity with response that allows European citizens, including consumers and businesses, to benefit from such rules. The Programme should therefore contribute to the rapid adaptation and better enforcement of a Union product liability regime which fosters innovation whilst ensuring the safety and security of users. [Am. 11] 17. (12) Placing on the market of products that are not compliant with Union law puts those who | | | | 1 | |
|--|-----|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|
| issues such as cybersecurity, internet of things or artificial intelligence. Should damage occur, stringent rules on product safety and liability are essential to ensure a policy response that allows European citizens, including consumers and businesses, to benefit from such rules. The Programme should therefore contribute to the rapid adaptation and enforcement of a Union product liability regime which fosters innovation. 17. (12) Placing on the market of products that are not compliant with Union law puts those who | | rapidly changing environment of | 1 | 1 0 | |
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endanger Many consumers. entrepreneurs disregard the rules either through lack of knowledge or intentionally to gain a are produced in the Union or competitive advantage. Market enter it from third countries, surveillance authorities are often underfunded and constrained by boundaries, national while entrepreneurs trade at Union or even global level. In particular, in the case of e-commerce, market surveillance authorities have great difficulties in tracing noncompliant products imported from third countries and identifying the responsible entity within their jurisdiction. The Programme should therefore seek to strengthen product compliance by providing the right incentives entrepreneurs, intensifying compliance checks and promoting closer cross-border cooperation among enforcement authorities. The Programme should also contribute to the consolidation of the existing framework for market surveillance activities, encourage

placed on the market by traditional or electronic means and regardless of whether they puts Union citizens and consumers at risk. Economic *operators* selling compliant products face distorted competition from those who do not comply at disadvantage and may endanger consumers. Many entrepreneurs disregard with the rules either through due to lack of knowledge or intentionally to gain a competitive advantage. Market surveillance authorities are often underfunded and bv constrained national boundaries, while entrepreneurs trade at Union or even global level. In particular, in the case of e-commerce, market surveillance authorities have great difficulties in tracing non-compliant products imported from third countries and identifying the responsible entity within their

may endanger consumers. Many entrepreneurs disregard the rules either through lack of knowledge or intentionally to gain a competitive advantage. Market surveillance authorities are often underfunded and constrained by national boundaries, while entrepreneurs trade at Union or even global level. In particular, in the case e-commerce. market surveillance authorities have great difficulties in tracing noncompliant products imported from third countries identifying the responsible entity within their jurisdiction. Programme The should therefore seek to strengthen product compliance by providing the right incentives to entrepreneurs, intensifying checks compliance and promoting closer cross-border cooperation among enforcement authorities. The Programme should also

joint actions of market surveillance authorities from different Member States, improve the exchange of information and promote convergence and closer integration of market surveillance activities.

jurisdiction or conducting riskassessments or safety tests due to the lack of physical access to *products*. The Programme should therefore seek to strengthen product compliance by providing the right incentives to entrepreneursclear, transparent and comprehensive rules to economic operators, raising awareness of applicable Union product safety rules, intensifying compliance checks and. including through systematic use of checks on samples of products representing significant percentages of each type of products placed on the market and mystery shopping carried out bvmarket surveillance authorities as well as by promoting closer crossborder cooperation among enforcement authorities. The should also Programme contribute to the consolidation of the existing framework for market surveillance activities.

contribute to the consolidation of the existing framework for market surveillance activities, encourage joint actions of market surveillance authorities from different Member States, improve the exchange of information and promote convergence and closer integration of market surveillance activities.

encourage joint actions of market surveillance authorities from different Member States, improve the exchange of information and promote and closer convergence of integration market surveillance activities, in particular by ensuring that the new requirements introduced by the Regulation (EU) 2018/858 of the European Parliament and of the Council^{1a} are strictly enforced so as to avoid the sale of non-compliant products to European citizens. The should thus **Programme** strengthen the capacity of the market surveillance authorities across the Union and contribute to a greater homogeneity between Member States, equally benefitting from the Internal Market in terms of economic prosperity and sustainable growth, while addressing their specific needs in a tailored manner. [Am. 12]

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| | The Regulation (EU) 2018/858 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on the approval and market surveillance of motor vehicles and their trailers, and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles, amending Regulations (EC) No 715/2007 and (EC) No 595/2009 and repealing Directive 2007/46/EC (OJ L 151, 14.6.2018, p. 1). | | |
| 18. (13) Product safety is a common concern. The conformity assessment bodies verify whether products meet the safety requirements before they are placed on the market. It is therefore of paramount importance that the conformity assessment bodies are reliable and competent. The Union has put in place a system of accreditation of the conformity assessment bodies, verifying their competence, impartiality and | 1 - 1 | common concern. The conformity assessment bodies verify whether products meet the safety requirements before they are placed on the market. It is therefore of paramount importance that the conformity assessment bodies are reliable and competent. The Union has put in place a system of accreditation of the conformity | Yellow |

independence. The main challenge is now to keep the accreditation system in line with the latest state of the art and to ensure that it is applied with the same stringency across the Union. The Programme should therefore support measures conformity ensure that bodies continue assessment fulfilling regulatory the requirements and to enhance the European accreditation system, in particular in new policy areas, by supporting the European cooperation for Accreditation (EA) referred to in Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁸.

⁴⁸ Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No

their competence, impartiality and independence. However, Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of Council⁴⁸ has been implemented in many different ways at national level. Those differences concern the distribution of competences between market surveillance authorities and the internal coordination mechanisms at national level, the level of deployed financial resources dedicated to market surveillance and the market surveillance strategies and approaches, as well as the powers with regard to non-compliant products and the level penalties infringements, resulting in the fragmented enforcement of Union harmonisation legislation. This fragmentation has lead to market surveillance being more rigorous in some Member States than in others. potentially undermining the

their competence, impartiality and independence. The main challenge is now to keep the accreditation system in line with the latest state of the art and to ensure that it is applied with the same stringency across the Union. The Programme should therefore support measures to ensure that conformity assessment bodies continue fulfilling regulatory requirements and to enhance the European accreditation system, in particular in new policy areas, by supporting the European cooperation for Accreditation (EA) referred to in Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council²

² Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for

339/93 (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. deterrent effect of the legislation, creating an unequal 30). playing field among businesses in some Member States and resulting in imbalances in the level of product safety in the Union. The main challenge is now to keep the accreditation system in line with the latest state of the art and to ensure that it is applied with the same stringency Union. the The across Programme should therefore support measures to ensure that conformity assessment bodies continue fulfilling the regulatory requirements, especially through the use of third-party assessment in order to improve impartial and independent procedures, and to enhance the European accreditation system, in particular in new policy areas, by supporting the uniformity of

accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93 (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 30).

checks and penalties, as well as the European co-operation for Accreditation (EA) referred to in Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No

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

| | partners of the Union where | in third countries. The | key trading third country | |
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| | necessary. | Programme should therefore | | |
| | _ | allow supporting cooperation | - | |
| | | with relevant bodies located in | • | |
| | | key trading third country | | |
| | | partners of the Union where | | |
| | | necessary with regard to the | | |
| | | exchange of information on | | |
| | | non-compliant products, on | | |
| | | recent scientific developments | | |
| | | and new technologies, on | | |
| | | emerging risks and on other | | |
| | | aspects related to control | | |
| | | activities. [Am. 14] | | |
| | | | | |
| 20. | (15) Public procurement is used | (15) Public procurement is | 1 | Yellow |
| | by public authorities to ensure | used by public authorities to | • • | |
| | value for public money spent and | ensure value for public money | | |
| | to contribute to a more innovative, | spent and to contribute to a more | | |
| | sustainable, inclusive and | innovative, sustainable, inclusive | innovative, sustainable, | |
| | competitive internal market. | and competitive internal market, | inclusive and competitive | |
| | Directive 2014/23/EU of the | including, where this is in | | |
| | European Parliament and of the | accordance with applicable | | |
| | Council ⁴⁹ , Directive 2014/24/EU | Union law, by applying criteria | | |
| | of the European Parliament and of | | | |
| | the Council ⁵⁰ and Directive | price or cost effectiveness, | <u> </u> | |
| | 2014/25/EU of the European | , , | | |
| | Parliament and of the Council ⁵¹ | others, qualitative, | 2014/25/EU of the European | |

the integration and effective social aspects and by facilitating functioning of the public procurement markets representing 14% of Union's gross domestic product, to the benefit of public authorities, businesses as well as citizens, including consumers. The Programme should therefore support measures to ensure a wider uptake strategic public procurement, of public professionalisation buyers, improved access to procurement markets for SMEs, increase of transparency, integrity and better data, boosting the digital transformation of procurement and promotion of joint procurement, through strengthening partnership approach with the Member States, improving data gathering and data analysis including through development of dedicated IT tools, supporting exchange of experiences and good practices, providing guidance, beneficial pursuing trade

provide the legal framework for environmental, fair trade and the division of tenders into lots large infrastructure. Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁹, Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁰ and Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵¹ provide the legal framework for the integration and effective functioning of the public procurement markets representing 14% of Union's gross domestic product, to the benefit of public authorities, businesses as well as citizens, including consumers. Correctly implemented public procurement rules are a crucial tool for strengthening the single market and for boosting the growth of Union companies and Union jobs. The Programme should therefore support measures to ensure a

Parliament and of the Council⁵ provide the legal framework for the integration and effective functioning of the public procurement markets representing 14% of Union's gross domestic product, to the benefit of public authorities, businesses as well as citizens, including consumers. Programme should therefore support measures to ensure a wider uptake of strategic public procurement, the professionalisation of public buyers, improved access to procurement markets for SMEs, increase of transparency, integrity and better data. boosting the digital transformation of procurement promotion joint procurement, through strengthening a partnership approach with the Member States, improving data gathering and data analysis including through development

agreements, strengthening cooperation among national authorities and launching pilot projects.

wider uptake of strategic public procurement, the professionalisation of public buyers, improved to facilitate and improve access procurement markets for SMEs and micro enterprises, in particular through advisory services and training, increase of transparency, integrity and better data, boosting the digital transformation of procurement and promotion of ioint procurement, through strengthening a partnership approach with the Member States, improving data gathering and data analysis including through development dedicated IT tools, supporting exchange of experiences and good practices, referencing European and international standards, providing guidance, beneficial pursuing trade agreements, strengthening cooperation among national

of dedicated IT tools, supporting exchange of experiences and good practices, providing guidance, pursuing beneficial trade agreements, strengthening cooperation among national authorities and launching pilot projects.

⁴⁹ Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the award of concession contracts (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 1).

Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65).

Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 243).

³ Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the award of concession contracts (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 1).

⁴ Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65).

⁵ Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services

| | | authorities and launching pilot | | |
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| | | projects. [Am. 15] | 2004/17/EC (OJ L 94, | |
| | | | 28.3.2014, p. 243). | |
| | | ⁴⁹ Directive 2014/23/EU of the | 5a European Commission | |
| | | European Parliament and of the | Communication "Making | |
| | | Council of 26 February 2014 on | Public Procurement work in | |
| | | the award of concession contracts | and for Europe" of 3 October | |
| | | (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 1). | 2017 (COM(2017) 572). | |
| | | ⁵⁰ Directive 2014/24/EU of the | | |
| | | European Parliament and of the | | |
| | | Council of 26 February 2014 on | | |
| | | public procurement and | | |
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| | | ⁵¹ Directive 2014/25/EU of the | | |
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| | | procurement by entities | | |
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| | | transport and postal services | | |
| | | sectors and repealing Directive | | |
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| | | p. 243). | | |
| 21. | (16) In order to meet the | (16) In order to meet the | (16) In order to meet the | Yellow |
| | objectives of the Programme and | objectives of the Programme and | objectives of the Programme | |
| | to facilitate the lives of citizens and | to facilitate the lives of citizens | and to facilitate the lives of | |
| | businesses, high-quality user- | and businesses, high-quality | citizens and businesses, high- | |
| | centric public services need to be | user-centric public services, | quality user-centric public | |

put in place. This implies that public administrations will need to start working in new ways, bring down silos between the different parts of their administrations, and to engage in the co-creation of these public services with citizens and businesses. Moreover, the continuous and steady increase of cross-border activities in the internal market requires provision of up-to-date information on the rights of businesses and citizens, but also information explaining the administrative formalities. In addition, provision of legal advice and helping to solve problems which occur at cross national level becomes essential. Furthermore, connecting national administrations in a simple and efficient manner as well as evaluating how the internal market works on the ground is necessary. The Programme should therefore support the following existing internal market governance tools: the Your Europe Portal which

increasingly digitally oriented and fully accessible, need to be put in place and administration and government efforts further boosted while ensuring appropriate data protection and *privacy*. This implies that public administrations will need to start working in new, *more innovative* ways, in order to bring down silos between the different parts of their administrations, and to engage in the co-creation of these public services with citizens and businesses. Moreover. continuous and steady increase of cross-border activities in the market requires internal provision the availability of upto-date, accurate and easy to understand information on the rights of businesses and citizens, but also information explaining the administrative formalities, as well as simplifying them. In addition, provision of legal advice and helping to solve

services need to be put in place. This implies that public administrations will need to start working in new ways, bring down silos between the different parts of their administrations, and to engage in the co-creation of these public services with citizens and businesses. Moreover, the continuous and steady increase of cross-border activities in the internal market requires provision of up-to-date information on the rights of businesses and citizens, but also information explaining the administrative formalities. In addition, provision of legal advice and helping to solve problems which occur at cross national level becomes essential. Furthermore. connecting national administrations in a simple and efficient manner as well as evaluating how the internal market works on the ground is

should be a backbone of the upcoming Single Digital Gateway, Your Europe Advice, SOLVIT, the Internal Market Information system and the Single Market Scoreboard in order to improve citizens' daily lives and businesses' ability to trade across borders.

problems which occur at cross national level becomes essential. Furthermore, connecting national administrations in a simple and efficient manner, supporting public authorities in achieving those objectives, as well as evaluating how the internal market works on the ground is necessary. The existing internal market governance tools already play an important role in facilitating the achievement of those objectives. To this end, and in order to keep up with technology and market developments, as well as with new regulatory and enforcement challenges, the Programme should support the of quality. enhancement visibility and transparency and of the reliability of the internal market governance tools. The Programme should therefore support, amongst others the following existing internal market governance tools: the

necessary. The Programme should therefore support the following existing internal market governance tools: the Your Europe Portal which should be a backbone of the Single upcoming **Digital** Gateway, Your Europe Advice, SOLVIT, the Internal Market Information system and the Single Market Scoreboard in order to improve citizens' daily lives and businesses' ability to trade across borders. The should **Programme** also activities support using administrative data sources in order to minimize response **European** burden when statistics are produced.

| | | Your Europe Portal which should | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|
| | | be a backbone of the upcoming | | |
| | | Single Digital Gateway, Your | | |
| | | Europe Advice, SOLVIT, the | | |
| | | Internal Market Information | | |
| | | system and the Single Market | | |
| | | Scoreboard in order to improve | | |
| | | citizens' daily lives and | | |
| | | businesses' ability to trade across | | |
| | | borders. [Am. 16] | | |
| | | | | |
| 22. | (17) The Programme should | (17) The Programme should | (17) The Programme should | Yellow |
| | support the development of the | support the development of the | support the development of the | |
| | Union regulatory framework in the | Union regulatory framework in | Union regulatory framework in | |
| | area of company law and corporate | the area of company law and | the area of company law and | |
| | governance, as well as contract | corporate governance, as well as | corporate governance, as well | |
| | law, with a view to make business | contract law, with a view to make | as contract law, with a view to | |
| | more efficient and competitive | business, especially SMEs, more | make business more efficient | |
| | while providing protection for | efficient and competitive while | and competitive while | |
| | stakeholders affected by company | providing protection for | providing protection for | |
| | operations, and to react to | stakeholders affected by | stakeholders affected by | |
| | emerging policy challenges. It | company operations, and to react | company operations, and to | |
| | should also ensure appropriate | to emerging policy challenges. It | react to emerging policy | |
| | evaluation, implementation and | should also ensure appropriate | challenges. It should also | |
| | enforcement of the relevant acquis, | evaluation, implementation and | ensure appropriate evaluation, | |
| | inform and assist stakeholders and | enforcement of the relevant | implementation and | |
| | promote information exchange in | acquis, inform and assist | enforcement of the relevant | |
| | the area. The Programme should | stakeholders and promote | acquis, inform and assist | |

| | | | . 1 1 11 1 | |
|-----|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| | further support the Commission's | information exchange in the area. | - | |
| | initiatives in favour of a clear and | The Programme should further | C | |
| | adapted legal framework for the | support the Commission's | C | |
| | data economy and innovation. | initiatives in favour of a clear and | further support the | |
| | Those initiatives are necessary to | adapted legal framework for the | Commission's initiatives in | |
| | enhance legal certainty with regard | data economy and innovation. | favour of a clear and adapted | |
| | to contractual and extra contractual | Those initiatives are necessary to | legal framework for the data | |
| | law, in particular with regard to | enhance legal certainty with | economy and innovation. Those | |
| | liability and ethics in the context of | regard to contractual and extra | initiatives are necessary to | |
| | emerging technologies, such as | contractual law, in particular | enhance legal certainty with | |
| | internet of things, artificial | with regard to liability and ethics | regard to contractual and extra | |
| | intelligence, robotics, 3D Printing. | in the context of emerging | contractual law, in particular | |
| | The Programme should aim at | technologies, such as internet of | with regard to liability, | |
| | stimulating the development of | things, artificial intelligence, | security, and ethics and | |
| | data-driven business, as it will be | robotics, 3D Printing. The | privacy, or a combination of | |
| | decisive for the position of the | Programme should aim at | them, in the context of | |
| | Union economy in a global | stimulating the development of | emerging technologies, such as | |
| | competition. | data-driven business whilst | internet of things, artificial | |
| | | ensuring a high level of privacy | intelligence, robotics, 3D | |
| | | protection, as it will be decisive | Printing. The Programme | |
| | | for the position of the Union | should aim at stimulating the | |
| | | economy in a global competition. | development of data-driven | |
| | | [Am. 17] | business, as it will be decisive | |
| | | | for the position of the Union | |
| | | | economy in a global | |
| | | | competition. | |
| 23. | (18) The Programme should | (18) The Programme should | (18) The Programme should | Green |
| | also promote the correct and full | also promote the correct and full | also promote the correct and | |
| | | | | |

| | implementation and application of | 1 | 1 | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| | the Union legal framework for | of the Union legal framework for | | |
| | anti-money laundering and | anti-money laundering and | framework for anti-money | |
| | countering terrorism financing by | countering terrorism financing | laundering and countering | |
| | the Member States and the | by the Member States and the | terrorism financing by the | |
| | development of future policies to | development of future policies to | Member States and the | |
| | address new challenges in the | address new challenges in the | development of future policies | |
| | field. It should also support the | field. It should also support the | to address new challenges in the | |
| | relevant activities of the | relevant activities of the | field. It should also support the | |
| | international organisations of | international organisations of | relevant activities of the | |
| | European interest, such as the | European interest, such as the | international organisations of | |
| | Committee of Experts on the | Committee of Experts on the | European interest, such as the | |
| | Evaluation of Anti-Money | Evaluation of Anti-Money | Committee of Experts on the | |
| | Laundering Measures and the | Laundering Measures and the | Evaluation of Anti-Money | |
| | Financing of Terrorism of the | Financing of Terrorism of the | Laundering Measures and the | |
| | Council of Europe. | Council of Europe. | Financing of Terrorism of the | |
| | | | Council of Europe. | |
| 24. | (19) The implementation and | (19) The implementation and | (19) The implementation and | Yellow |
| | development of the internal market | development of the internal | development of the internal | |
| | in the area of financial services, | market in the area of financial | market in the area of financial | |
| | financial stability and the Capital | services, financial stability and | services, financial stability and | |
| | Markets Union including | the Capital Markets Union | the Capital Markets Union | |
| | sustainable finance, highly | including sustainable finance, | including sustainable finance, | |
| | depends on the evidence based | highly depends on the evidence | highly depends on the evidence | |
| | policy measures taken by the | based policy measures taken by | based policy measures taken by | |
| | Union. In order to achieve this | the Union. In order to achieve | the Union. In order to achieve | |
| | objective, the Commission should | this objective, the Commission | this objective, the Commission | |
| | have an active role in constantly | should have an active role in | should have an active role in | |

| | monitoring financial markets and | constantly monitoring financial | constantly monitoring financial | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| | financial stability, assessing the | markets and financial stability, | markets and financial stability, | |
| | implementation of Union | assessing the implementation of | assessing the implementation of | |
| | legislation by Member States, | Union legislation by Member | Union legislation by Member | |
| | evaluating whether the existing | States, evaluating whether the | States, evaluating whether the | |
| | legislation is fit for purpose and | existing legislation is fit for | existing legislation is fit for | |
| | identifying potential areas of | purpose and identifying potential | purpose and identifying | |
| | action where new risks emerge, | areas of action where new risks | potential areas of action where | |
| | with a continuous involvement of | emerge, with a continuous | new risks emerge, with a | |
| | stakeholders throughout the policy | involvement of stakeholders | continuous involvement of | |
| | cycle. Such activities rely on the | throughout the policy cycle. Such | stakeholders throughout the | |
| | production of analyses, studies, | activities rely on the production | policy cycle. Such activities | |
| | training materials, surveys, | of analyses, studies, training | rely on the production of | |
| | conformity assessments, | materials, surveys, conformity | analyses, studies, training | |
| | evaluations and statistics and are | assessments, evaluations and | materials, surveys, conformity | |
| | supported by IT systems and | statistics and are supported by IT | assessments, evaluations and | |
| | communication tools. | systems and communication | high-quality statistics and are | |
| | | tools. | supported by IT systems and | |
| | | | communication tools. | |
| 25. | (20) Considering that the | (20) Considering that the | (20) Considering that the | Yellow |
| | internal market as set out in Article | internal market as set out in | internal market as set out in | |
| | 3 of the Treaty on European Union | Article 3 of the Treaty on | Article 3 of the Treaty on | |
| | includes a system ensuring that | European Union the | European Union includes a | |
| | competition is not distorted, the | Functioning of the European | system ensuring that | |
| | Programme should support the | Union includes a system of rules | competition is not distorted, the | |
| | Union's competition policy, | ensuring that competition is not | Programme should support the | |
| | networks and cooperation with | distorted in the internal market, | Union's competition policy, | |
| | national authorities and courts, as | the Programme should | networks and cooperation with | |
| | | - | | |

well as outreach to a wider group of stakeholders in communicating and explaining the rights, benefits and obligations of Union competition policy.

contribute to support the Union's competition policy, networks and by improving and reinforcing cooperation with the European Competition Network and with national authorities and courts, , including by way of strengthening international cooperation as well as outreach to a wider group of stakeholders in communicating and explaining rights, benefits the and obligations of Union competition policy. The Programme should particular help the Commission to enhance its analysis and assessment of market developments, also through extensive use of sector inquiries and by systematic sharing of results and best practices within the European Competition Network. This should contribute to ensuring fair competition and a level playing field, also at international level. and empowering businesses, in

national authorities and courts, as well as outreach to a wider group of stakeholders in communicating and explaining the rights, benefits and obligations of Union competition policy.

| | | particular SMEs, and consumers in order to reap the benefits of the Single Market. [Am. 18] | | |
|-----|--|--|---|--------|
| 26. | (21) The Programme in particular needs to tackle the radical implications for competition and the functioning of the internal market resulting from the ongoing transformation of the economy and business environment, in particular through the exponential growth and use of data, taking account of the increasing recourse to artificial intelligence and other IT tools and expertise by companies and their advisors. It is also essential that the Programme supports networks and cooperation with Member State authorities and courts, considering that undistorted competition and the functioning of the internal market depend critically on action by those entities. In view of the particular role of competition policy in preventing harm to the | (21) The Programme in particular needs to tackle the radical implications for competition and the functioning of the internal market resulting from the ongoing transformation of the economy and business environment, in particular through the exponential growth and use of data, taking account of the increasing recourse to artificial intelligence, big data and algorithms and other IT tools and expertise by companies and their advisors. It is also essential that the Programme supports networks and cooperation a wider and deeper engagement with Member State authorities and courts, considering that undistorted competition and the functioning of the internal market depend | particular needs to tackle the radical implications for competition and the functioning of the internal market resulting from the ongoing transformation of the economy and business environment, in particular through the exponential growth and use of data, taking account of the increasing recourse to artificial intelligence and other IT tools and expertise by companies and their advisors. It is also essential that the Programme supports networks and cooperation with Member State authorities and courts, considering that undistorted competition and the functioning of the internal market depend | Yellow |

internal market resulting from anticompetitive conduct beyond border, the Union's Programme should also support cooperation with third country authorities, as appropriate. Finally, widening outreach activities is necessary in order to allow more citizens and businesses to reap the full benefits of fair competition in the internal market. Given that a number of initiatives in the Programme are new and that the competition part of the Programme is particularly affected by dynamic developments in the conditions of competition in the internal market, notably relating to Artificial Intelligence, algorithms, big data, cybersecurity and forensic technology, the pace and magnitude of which are difficult to estimate, it is anticipated that flexibility will be required to face the evolving needs under this part of the Programme.

critically on action by those entities. In view of the particular role of competition policy in preventing harm to the internal market resulting from anticompetitive conduct beyond Union's border, the Programme should also support cooperation with third country authorities, appropriate. as Finally, widening outreach activities is necessary in order to allow more citizens and businesses to reap the full benefits of fair competition in the internal market. In particular, it is necessary to demonstrate the tangible benefits of the Union's competition policy to the citizens European through engagement with civil society groups and relevant directly impacted stakeholders. Given that a number of initiatives in the Programme are new and that the competition of the part Programme is particularly affected by dynamic and rapid

entities. In view ofparticular role of competition policy in preventing harm to the internal market resulting from anticompetitive conduct beyond the Union's border, the Programme should also support cooperation with third country authorities, as appropriate. Finally, widening outreach activities is necessary in order to allow more citizens and businesses to reap the full benefits of fair competition in the internal market. Given that a number of initiatives in the Programme are new and that the competition part of is particularly Programme by affected dynamic developments in the conditions of competition in the internal market, notably relating to Artificial Intelligence, algorithms, big data. cybersecurity and forensic technology, the pace and which magnitude are

| | | developments in the conditions | difficult to estimate, it is | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------|
| | | • | · | |
| | | of competition in the internal | | |
| | | market, notably relating to <i>digital</i> | | |
| | | developments, Artificial | 1 | |
| | | Intelligence, algorithms, big data, | Programme. | |
| | | cybersecurity and forensic | | |
| | | technology, the pace and | | |
| | | magnitude of which are difficult | | |
| | | to estimate, it is anticipated that | | |
| | | flexibility will be required to face | | |
| | | the evolving needs under this part | | |
| | | of the Programme. [Am. 19] | | |
| | | | | |
| 27. | (22) Strengthening the | (22) Strengthening the | (22) Strengthening the | Yellow |
| | competitiveness of European | competitiveness and | competitiveness of European | |
| | enterprises while reassuring an | sustainability of European | enterprises while reassuring an | |
| | effective level playing field and an | enterprises while reassuring an | effective level playing field and | |
| | open and competitive internal | effective level playing field and | an open and competitive | |
| | market is of outmost importance. | an open and competitive internal | internal market is of outmost | |
| | SMEs are the engine of the | market is of outmost importance. | importance. SMEs are the | |
| | European economy making up | SMEs are the engine of the | engine of the European | |
| | 99% of all businesses in Europe, | European economy making up | economy making up 99% of all | |
| | providing two thirds of jobs, and | 99% of all businesses in Europe, | businesses in Europe $\frac{5a}{}$, | |
| | contributing substantially to the | providing two thirds of jobs, and | 1 ' | |
| | creation of new jobs with a | contributing substantially to the | and contributing substantially | |
| | regional and local dimension. | creation of new jobs quality jobs | to the creation of new jobs with | |
| | | in all sectors with a regional and | | |
| | | local dimension, and hence | a regional and room unifolision. | |
| | | 100ai dilliciision, and nence | | |

| | | social cohesion. SMEs are instrumental in pursuing the energy transition and contributing to the achievement of the Union's climate objectives deriving from the Paris Agreement. The Programme should therefore enhance their capacity to develop environmentally-friendly high quality products and services and support their efforts to increase resource-efficiency, in line with the 'energy efficiency first' principle. In doing so, the Programme also contributes to | | |
|-----|---|--|---|--------|
| | | improve Union SMEs competitiveness on the global market. [Am. 20] | | |
| 28. | (23) SMEs share common challenges that do not affect larger firms to the same extent to obtain finance, to find skilled work force, to alleviate administrative burden, to take-up creativity and innovation, to access markets and foster internationalisation | (23) SMEs share common challenges that do not affect larger firms to the same extent to obtain finance, to find skilled work force, to alleviate administrative burden, to take-up creativity and innovation, to access markets and foster | challenges that do not affect larger firms to the same extent to obtain finance, to find skilled work force, to alleviate administrative burden, to take- up creativity and innovation | Yellow |

activities. The Programme should address such market failures proportionally, while not unduly distorting competition in the internal market. internationalisation activities. The Programme should address such market failures proportionally, while not unduly distorting competition in the internal market. *The Programme* should in particular create conditions appropriate to introduce technological and organisational innovation in the production processes, paying attention to specific forms of such **SMEs** as micro enterprises, enterprises engaged in craft activities, the selfemployed, the liberal professions and social economy enterprises. Attention should also be paid to potential, new, and young female entrepreneurs, as well as to other specific target groups, such as older people, migrants and entrepreneurs belonging to socially disadvantaged vulnerable groups such as with disabilities. persons [Am. 21]

markets and foster internationalisation activities. The Programme should address such market failures proportionally, while not unduly distorting competition in the internal market.

| 9. | (23a) The programme should | (23a) When establishing | Yellow |
|----|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|
| | support and promote a culture of | work programmes for | |
| | innovation, developing an | providing support to SMEs, | |
| | ecosystem capable of | the strategic provisions of the | |
| | encouraging business start-ups | Small Business Act and its | |
| | and nurturing their growth, | performance review should | |
| | focusing on micro-enterprises | be taken into account. | |
| | and innovative SMEs able to | Attention should also be paid | |
| | meet the challenges of an | to the considerations of the | |
| | increasingly competitive and | SME Envoy Network. | |
| | fast-moving environment. | | |
| | Radically new innovation | | |
| | processes require the | | |
| | development of an open | | |
| | innovation model with an | | |
| | increase in collaborative | | |
| | research and the sharing of | | |
| | knowledge and intellectual | | |
| | property between different | | |
| | organisations. The Programme | | |
| | should accordingly seek to | | |
| | support the innovation process | | |
| | by incorporating new | | |
| | collaborative business models, | | |
| | focusing on networking and the | | |
| | sharing of knowledge and | | |
| | resources within inter- | | |

| | organisational communities. | | |
|-----|---|--|--------|
| | [Am. 22] | | |
| 30. | (23b) The Programme should | (23b) The Programme should | Yellow |
| | address such market failures | address SMEs, as defined in | |
| | proportionally, paying special | Commission | |
| | attention to actions that benefit | Recommendation | |
| | directly SMEs and enterprise | $\frac{2003/361/EC^{5c} \text{ in the version}}{2003/361/EC^{5c}}$ | |
| | networks, and while not unduly | of 6 May 2003. In the | |
| | distorting competition in the | application of this Regulation, | |
| | internal market. [Am. 23] | regarding SMEs, the | |
| | | Commission should consult | |
| | | all relevant stakeholders, | |
| | | including public and private | |
| | | organisations representing | |
| | | SMEs and the Trade | |
| | | Promotion Organisations of | |
| | | the Member States. | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | 5c Commission | |
| | | Recommendation | |
| | | 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 | |
| | | concerning the definition of | |
| | | micro, small and medium- | |
| | | sized enterprises (OJ L 124, | |
| | | 20.5.2003, p. 36). | |
| 31. | (24) Many of the Union's (24) Many of the Union's | (24) Many of the Union's | Yellow |
| | competitiveness problems involve competitiveness problems | competitiveness problems | |

| | | | , | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------|
| | SMEs' difficulties in obtaining | involve SMEs' difficulties in | | |
| | access to finance because they | obtaining access to finance | obtaining access to finance | |
| | struggle to demonstrate their | because they lack information, | because they struggle to | |
| | credit-worthiness and have | struggle to demonstrate their | demonstrate their credit- | |
| | insufficient collateral. Additional | credit-worthiness and have | worthiness and have | |
| | financing challenges arise from | insufficient collateral or simply | insufficient collateral. | |
| | SMEs' need to stay competitive by | due to low awareness of existing | Additional financing challenges | |
| | engaging e.g. in digitization, | mechanism to support their | arise from SMEs' need to stay | |
| | internationalization and | activities at Union, national or | competitive by engaging e.g. in | |
| | innovation activities and skilling | local level. Additional financing | digitization, | |
| | up their workforce. Limited access | challenges arise from the smaller | internationalization and | |
| | to finance has a negative effect on | size of micro-enterprises and | innovation activities and | |
| | businesses creation, growth and | SMEs' need to stay competitive | skilling up their workforce. | |
| | survival rates, as well as on the | by engaging e.g. in digitization, | Limited access to finance has a | |
| | readiness of new entrepreneurs to | internationalization and | negative effect on businesses | |
| | take over viable companies in the | innovation activities and skilling | creation, growth and survival | |
| | context of a business succession. | up their workforce. Limited | rates, as well as on the readiness | |
| | | access to finance has a negative | of new entrepreneurs to take | |
| | | effect on businesses creation, | over viable companies in the | |
| | | growth and survival rates, as well | context of a business | |
| | | as on the readiness of new | succession. | |
| | | entrepreneurs to take over viable | | |
| | | companies in the context of a | | |
| | | business succession. [Am. 24] | | |
| | | | | |
| 32. | (25) To overcome these market | (25) To overcome these | (25) To overcome these market | Yellow |
| | failures and to ensure that SMEs | market failures and to ensure that | failures and to ensure that | |
| | continue to play their role as the | SMEs continue to play their role | SMEs continue to play their | |
| _ | | | | |

foundation for the Union economy's competitiveness, small and medium sized enterprises need extra support through debt and equity instruments to **SME** established under the window of the InvestEU Fund established by Regulation [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵². The loan guarantee facility put in place under Regulation (EU) No 1287/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵³ has a proven added value and is expected to bring a positive contribution to at least 500 000 SMEs; a successor will be established under the SME window of the InvestEU Fund.

as the foundation for the Union economy's competitiveness, and as a driver for a sustainable economy, small and medium sized enterprises need extra support through debt and equity instruments to be established under the SME window of the InvestEU Fund established by Regulation [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵². The loan guarantee facility put in place under former COSME programme established by Regulation (EU) No 1287/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵³ has a proven added value and is expected to bring a positive contribution to at least 500 000 SMEs; a successor will be established under the SME window of the InvestEU Fund. More attention should be paid to better communication and public campaigns in order increase awareness to potential beneficiaries of the availability of the Programme

role as the foundation for the Union economy's competitiveness, small and medium sized enterprisesSMEs including start-ups and scale**ups** need extra support through debt and equity instruments to be established under the SME window of the InvestEU Fund established by Regulation [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶. The loan guarantee facility put in place under Regulation (EU) No 1287/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷ has a proven added value and is expected to bring a positive contribution to at least 500 000 SMEs; a successor will be established under the SME window of the InvestEU Fund.

⁵² COM(2018) 439 final

⁵³ Regulation (EU) No 1287/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 establishing a Programme for the Competitiveness of Enterprises and small and medium-sized enterprises (COSME) (2014 -

⁶ COM(2018) 439 final

Regulation (EU) No
 1287/2013 of the European
 Parliament and of the Council

| | 2020) and repealing Decision No | for SMEs To raise the | of 11 December 2013 | |
|-----|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| | 1639/2006/EC (OJ L 347 of | awareness of Union's actions | establishing a Programme for | |
| | 20.12.2013, p. 33). | supporting SMEs, actions that | the Competitiveness of | |
| | 20.12.2013, p. 33). | are wholly or partially funded by | Enterprises and small and | |
| | | this Programme, including | medium-sized enterprises | |
| | | intermediaries, should | (COSME) (2014 - 2020) and | |
| | | incorporate the European | repealing Decision No | |
| | | • | 1639/2006/EC (OJ L 347 of | |
| | | emblem (flag) associated to a | , | |
| | | sentence acknowledging the | 20.12.2013, p. 33). | |
| | | support received by this | | |
| | | Programme. [Am. 25] | | |
| | | ⁵² COM(2018) 439 final | | |
| | | · / | | |
| | | Regulation (EO) 140 | | |
| | | 1287/2013 of the European | | |
| | | Parliament and of the Council of | | |
| | | 11 December 2013 establishing a | | |
| | | Programme for the | | |
| | | Competitiveness of Enterprises | | |
| | | and small and medium-sized | | |
| | | enterprises (COSME) (2014 - | | |
| | | 2020) and repealing Decision No | | |
| | | 1639/2006/EC (OJ L 347 of | | |
| | | 20.12.2013, p. 33). | | |
| 33. | (26) The policy objectives of | (26) The policy objectives of | (26) The policy objectives of | Yellow |
| | this Programme will be also | this Programme will be also | this Programme will be also | |
| | addressed through financial | addressed through financial | addressed not only by grants, | |
| | instruments and budgetary | instruments and budgetary | <u>but also</u> through financial | |

| of the InvestEU Fund. Financial support should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner and actions should not duplicate or crowd out private financing or distort competition in the internal market. Actions should have a clear European added value. State, in order to increase the accessibility and awareness of the funds for SMEs. Financial support should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner and actions should not duplicate or crowd out private financing or distort competition in the internal market. Actions should not duplicate or crowd out private financing or distort competition in the internal market, and should clearly offer additionality and enhancing synergies with other European programmes. Actions should have a clear European added value. [Am. 26] 34. (26a) The actions supported by the InvestEU Fund. The SME window of the InvestEU Fund. InvestEU Fund should have a clar subport should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate financing or distort competition in the internal market. Actions should have a clear European added value. SME window of the InvestEU Fund. Financial support should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate financing or distort competition in the internal market, actions should have a clear European added value. | | guarantee under the SME window | guarantee under the SME | instruments and budgetary | |
|---|-----|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|
| support should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner and actions should not duplicate or crowd out private financing or distort competition in the internal market. Actions should have a clear European added value. Support should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner and actions should have a clear function in the internal market, and should end duplicate or crowd out private financing or distort competition in the internal market, and should clearly offer additionality and enhancing synergies with other European programmes. Actions should have a clear European added value. [Am. 26] 34. (26a) The actions supported by the InvestEU Fund. Financial support should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner and actions should not duplicate or crowd out private financing or distort competition in the internal market. Actions should have a clear European programmes. Actions should have a clear European added value. Yellow | | | C | | |
| market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner and actions should not duplicate or crowd out private financing or distort competition in the internal market. Actions should have a clear European added value. Market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner and actions should have a clear failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner and actions should not duplicate or crowd out private financing or distort competition in the internal market, and should learly offer additionality and enhancing synergies with other European programmes. Actions should have a clear European added value. [Am. 26] Cab The actions supported by the InvestEU Fund through the | | | | | |
| investment situations, in a proportionate manner and actions should not duplicate or crowd out private financing or distort competition in the internal market. Actions should have a clear European added value. State, in order to increase the accessibility and awareness of the funds for SMEs. Financial investment situations, in a proportionate manner and actions should not duplicate or crowd out private financing or distort competition in the internal investment situations, in a proportionate manner and actions should have a clear European added value. State, in order to increase the accessibility and awareness of the funds for SMEs. Financial support should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner and actions should have a clear European added value. State, in order to increase the accessibility and awareness of the funds for SMEs. Financial support should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner and actions should have a clear European added value. State, in order to increase the accessibility and awareness of the funds for SMEs. Financial support should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner and actions should have a clear European added value. State, in order to increase the and actions should have a clear European added value. State, in order to increase the and actions should have a clear European added value. State, in order to increase the and actions should not duplicate or crowd out private financing or distort competition in the internal market. Actions should have a clear European programmes. Actions should have a clear European programmes. Actions should have a clear European programmes. Actions should have a clear European added value. State, in order to increase the manner and actions should have a clear European added value. | | | | | |
| proportionate manner and actions should not duplicate or crowd out private financing or distort competition in the internal market. Actions should have a clear European added value. Support should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner and actions should not duplicate or crowd out private financing or distort competition in the internal market. Actions should not duplicate or crowd out private financing or distort competition in the internal market, and should clearly offer additionality and enhancing synergies with other European programmes. Actions should have a clear European added value. [Am. 26] Tyellow Tyellow | | - | | 1 | |
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| private financing or distort competition in the internal market. Actions should have a clear European added value. State, in order to increase the accessibility and awareness of the funds for SMEs. Financial support should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner and actions should have a clear European added value. The funds for SMEs. Financial support should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner and actions should have a clear European added value. The funds for SMEs. Financial support should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner and actions should have a clear European added value. The funds for SMEs. Financial support should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner and actions should have a clear European added value. The funds for SMEs. Financial support should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal in the internal market. Actions should have a clear European added value. The funds for SMEs. Financial support should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal in the internal market. Actions should have a clear European added value. The funds for SMEs. Financial support should be used to address market failures or crowd out private financing or distort competition in the internal market. Actions should have a clear European added value. | | 1 1 | | • | |
| competition in the internal market. Actions should have a clear European added value. | | 1 | Programme in each Member | | |
| Actions should have a clear European added value. the funds for SMEs. Financial support should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner and actions should not duplicate or crowd out private financing or distort competition in the internal market, and should clearly offer additionality and enhancing synergies with other European programmes. Actions should have a clear European added value. [Am. 26] 34. (26a) The actions supported by the InvestEU Fund through the | | private financing or distort | State, in order to increase the | manner and actions should not | |
| European added value. Support should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner and actions should not duplicate or crowd out private financing or distort competition in the internal market, and should clearly offer additionality and enhancing synergies with other European programmes. Actions should have a clear European added value. 34. (26a) The actions supported by the InvestEU Fund through the | | competition in the internal market. | accessibility and awareness of | duplicate or crowd out private | |
| market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner and actions should not duplicate or crowd out private financing or distort competition in the internal market, and should clearly offer additionality and enhancing synergies with other European programmes. Actions should have a clear European added value. [Am. 26] 34. (26a) The actions supported by the InvestEU Fund through the | | Actions should have a clear | the funds for SMEs. Financial | financing or distort competition | |
| investment situations, in a proportionate manner and actions should not duplicate or crowd out private financing or distort competition in the internal market, and should clearly offer additionality and enhancing synergies with other European programmes. Actions should have a clear European added value. [Am. 26] 34. (26a) The actions supported by the InvestEU Fund through the | | European added value. | support should be used to address | in the internal market. Actions | |
| proportionate manner and actions should not duplicate or crowd out private financing or distort competition in the internal market, and should clearly offer additionality and enhancing synergies with other European programmes. Actions should have a clear European added value. [Am. 26] 34. (26a) The actions supported by the InvestEU Fund through the | | | market failures or sub-optimal | should have a clear European | |
| should not duplicate or crowd out private financing or distort competition in the internal market, and should clearly offer additionality and enhancing synergies with other European programmes. Actions should have a clear European added value. [Am. 26] (26a) The actions supported by the InvestEU Fund through the | | | investment situations, in a | added value. | |
| private financing or distort competition in the internal market, and should clearly offer additionality and enhancing synergies with other European programmes. Actions should have a clear European added value. [Am. 26] 34. (26a) The actions supported by the InvestEU Fund through the | | | proportionate manner and actions | | |
| competition in the internal market, and should clearly offer additionality and enhancing synergies with other European programmes. Actions should have a clear European added value. [Am. 26] 34. (26a) The actions supported by the InvestEU Fund through the | | | should not duplicate or crowd out | | |
| market, and should clearly offer additionality and enhancing synergies with other European programmes. Actions should have a clear European added value. [Am. 26] (26a) The actions supported by the InvestEU Fund through the | | | private financing or distort | | |
| market, and should clearly offer additionality and enhancing synergies with other European programmes. Actions should have a clear European added value. [Am. 26] (26a) The actions supported by the InvestEU Fund through the | | | competition in the internal | | |
| additionality and enhancing synergies with other European programmes. Actions should have a clear European added value. [Am. 26] 34. (26a) The actions supported by the InvestEU Fund through the | | | - | | |
| synergies with other European programmes. Actions should have a clear European added value. [Am. 26] 34. (26a) The actions supported by the InvestEU Fund through the | | | | | |
| programmes. Actions should have a clear European added value. [Am. 26] 34. (26a) The actions supported by the InvestEU Fund through the | | | • | | |
| have a clear European added value. [Am. 26] (26a) The actions supported by the InvestEU Fund through the | | | | | |
| value. [Am. 26] (26a) The actions supported by the InvestEU Fund through the | | | 1 | | |
| 34. (26a) The actions supported by the InvestEU Fund through the | | | _ | | |
| the InvestEU Fund through the | | | value. [Aiii. 20] | | |
| | 34. | | (26a) The actions supported by | | Yellow |
| | | | the InvestEU Fund through the | | |
| EU compartment or the | | | EU compartment or the | | |
| Member States compartment | | | Member States compartment | | |

| | should not duplicate or replace | |
|-----|------------------------------------|--------|
| | private funding, or distort | |
| | competition in the internal | |
| | market, but, with reference to | |
| | the local public and private | |
| | guarantee schemes already | |
| | operating, should facilitate their | |
| | integration with such schemes, | |
| | the overriding objective being to | |
| | enhance and extend the actual | |
| | benefits to final recipients, who | |
| | are SMEs within the meaning | |
| | of Recommendation | |
| | 2003/361/EC) in order to | |
| | achieve genuine additionality of | |
| | the measures. [Am. 27] | |
| | | |
| 35. | (26b) Besides access to finance | Yellow |
| | also access to skills is crucial, | |
| | including managerial skills and | |
| | knowledge are critical factors | |
| | for SMEs to access existing | |
| | funds, innovate, compete and | |
| | grow. The delivery of financial | |
| | instruments as envisaged under | |
| | EUInvest Fund should | |
| | therefore be accompanied by the | |
| | development of appropriate | |
| | | |

| | | mentoring, coaching schemes | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--------|
| | | and by the delivery of | | |
| | | knowledge-based business | | |
| | | services. [Am. 28] | | |
| 36. | (27) The Programme should | (27) The Programme should | (27) The Programme should | Yellow |
| | provide effective support for | provide effective support for | provide effective support for | |
| | SMEs throughout their life-cycle. | SMEs throughout their life- | SMEs throughout their life- | |
| | It should build on the unique | cycle, providing assistance | cycle. It should build on the | |
| | knowledge and expertise | ranging from project | unique knowledge and | |
| | developed with regard to SMEs | preparation through to | expertise developed with regard | |
| | and industrial sectors and on a long | commercialisation and access to | to SMEs and industrial sectors | |
| | experience in working with | the market, and encouraging | and on a long experience in | |
| | European, national and regional | the creation of business | working with European, | |
| | stakeholders. This support should | enterprise networks. It should | national and regional | |
| | build on the successful experience | build on the unique knowledge | stakeholders. This support | |
| | of the Enterprise Europe Network | and expertise developed with | should build on the successful | |
| | as a one-stop-shop to improve | regard to SMEs and industrial | experience of the Enterprise | |
| | SMEs competitiveness and | economic and entrepreneurial | Europe Network (EEN) as a | |
| | develop their business in the | sectors and on a long experience | one-stop-shop to improve | |
| | Single Market and beyond. The | in working with European, | SMEs competitiveness and | |
| | Network plans to continue | national and regional | develop their business in the | |
| | delivering services on behalf of | stakeholders. This support | Single Market and beyond. The | |
| | other Union programmes, notably | should build on the successful | Network EEN plans to continue | |
| | for the Horizon2020 programme, | experience of the Enterprise | delivering services on behalf of | |
| | using the financial resources of | Europe Network as a one-stop- | other Union programmes, | |
| | these programmes. Also the | shop to improve SMEs | notably for the Horizon 2020 | |
| | mentoring scheme for new | competitiveness and develop | Europe programme, using the | |
| | entrepreneurs should remain the | their business in the Single | financial resources of these | |

tool to enable new or aspiring entrepreneurs to gain business experience by matching with an experienced entrepreneur from another country and thus allow strengthening entrepreneurial talents. The Programme should further strive to grow and extend its geographical coverage and thus offer wider range of matching possibilities to entrepreneurs in complementarity with other Union initiatives where relevant.

Market and beyond. The Network plans to continue delivering services on behalf of other Union programmes, notably for the Horizon2020 programme, using the financial resources of these programmes. It should also support enhanced participation of **SMEs** representatives' organisation in the development of Single Market Policy initiative, such as public procurement, standardisation processes and intellectual property regimes. The Network should also increase the number of actions, providing more targeted advice to SMEs, in drafting projects and supporting networking and technological and organisational transition. The Network should also improve cooperation and liaison with other Advisory hubs established in the Digital programme and InvestEU Fund as regards access to finance. The actions

programmes. Also mentoring scheme for new entrepreneurs should remain the tool to enable new or aspiring entrepreneurs to gain business experience by matching with an experienced entrepreneur from another country and thus allow strengthening entrepreneurial talents. The Programme should further strive to grow and its geographical extend coverage and thus offer wider range of matching possibilities entrepreneurs in complementarity with other Union initiatives where relevant.

for SMEs in the Network should also aim to provide high quality services across Europe, paying particular attention to areas of activities and geographical parts of the Union where the Networks and intermediary stakeholders do not meet expected results. Also the successful mentoring scheme for new entrepreneurs - Erasmus for Young Entrepreneurs - should remain the tool to enable new or aspiring entrepreneurs to gain and business managerial experience by matching with an experienced entrepreneur from another country and thus allow strengthening entrepreneurial talents. The Programme should further strive to grow and extend its geographical coverage and thus offer wider range of matching possibilities to in entrepreneurs complementarity with other Union initiatives where relevant. In order to increase the value

| | added by the promotion of entrepreneurship initiatives, special attention should be paid to micro-enterprises and to those that have benefited the least from the existing programme, and where the culture of entrepreneurship | | |
|-----|---|--|--------|
| | remains at a very basic level, and faces more barriers. Every effort should be made to achieve reasonably geographically balanced distribution of the funds. [Am. 29] | | |
| 37. | (27a) More effort should be made to reduce the administrative burden and to increase the accessibility of the programmes in order to reduce costs of SMEs and microenterprises due to a complicated application process and participation requirements. Member States should also consider establishing a single information point for undertakings interested in using | experiences of the existing measures supporting SMEs, it is also important to be open for new measures regarding SMEs in the light of the changing conditions for SMEs in the Single Market, e.g. regarding digitalisation and | Yellow |

| | | Union's funds functioning as a one-stop-shop. Evaluation procedure should be as simple and fast as possible in order to allow for timely use of the benefits the Programme offers. [Am. 30] | | |
|-----|---|--|--|---------------|
| 38. | (28) Clusters are a strategic tool for supporting the competitiveness and scaling-up of SMEs as they offer favourable business environments. Joint Cluster | (28) Clusters are a strategic tool for supporting the competitiveness and scaling-up of SMEs as they offer favourable business environments, <i>increase</i> | for supporting the competitiveness and scaling-up of SMEs as they offer | Yellow |
| | Initiatives should achieve critical mass to accelerate the growth of SMEs. By connecting specialised eco-systems, clusters create new | sustainable development of industry and services and strengthen the economic development of the regions | Initiatives should achieve critical mass to accelerate the growth of SMEs. They should | |
| | business opportunities for SMEs and integrate them better in European and global strategic value chains. Support should be provided for the development of | <i>through the creation of quality jobs</i> . Joint Cluster Initiatives should achieve critical mass to accelerate the growth of SMEs. By connecting specialised eco- | remain open for collaborationwithSMEsfromthirdcountries.Byconnectingspecialisedeco-systems,clusterscreatenewbusiness | |
| | transnational partnership strategies and the implementation of joint activities, supported by the European Cluster Collaboration Platform. Sustainable partnering | systems, clusters create new business opportunities for SMEs and integrate them better in European and global strategic value chains. Support should be | opportunities for SMEs and integrate them better in European and global strategic value chains. Support should be | |
| | should be encouraged with | provided for the development of | 1 | |

funding continuation performance and participation milestones are reached. Direct support to SMEs should be channelled through cluster organisations for the following: uptake of advanced technologies, new business models, low-carbon and resource-efficient solutions, creativity and design, skills upgrading, talent attraction. entrepreneurship acceleration, and internationalisation. Other specialised SME support actors should be associated to facilitate industrial transformation and implementations of smart specialisation strategies. The Programme should thus contribute to growth and build linkages with the Union's (digital) innovation hubs and investments made under Cohesion Policy and Horizon Europe. Synergies with the Erasmus programme can also be explored.

transnational partnership and strategies the of implementation ioint activities, supported by the European Cluster Collaboration Platform. Sustainable partnering should be encouraged with continuation funding performance and participation milestones are reached. Direct support to SMEs should be channelled through cluster organisations for the following: uptake of advanced technologies, new business models, lowcarbon and resource-efficient solutions, creativity and design, skills upgrading, talent attraction. entrepreneurship acceleration, and internationalisation. Other specialised SME support actors should be associated to facilitate industrial transformation and implementations of smart specialisation strategies. The Programme should thus contribute to growth sustainable

partnership interregional, strategies and the implementation of ioint activities, supported by the European Cluster Collaboration Platform. Sustainable partnering should be encouraged with continuation funding if performance and participation milestones are reached. Direct support to SMEs should be channelled through cluster organisations for the following: uptake of advanced technologies, new business models, low-carbon and resource-efficient solutions, creativity and design, skills upgrading, talent attraction, entrepreneurship acceleration, and internationalisation. Other specialised SME support actors should be associated to facilitate industrial transformation and implementations of smart specialisation strategies. The

| | economic development and | Programme should thus | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|---|--------|
| | build linkages with the Union's | | |
| | (digital) innovation hubs and | | |
| | , , , | | |
| | investments made under | \ | |
| | Cohesion Policy and Horizon | | |
| | Europe. Synergies with the | • | |
| | Erasmus programme can also be | 1 0 | |
| | explored. [Am. 31] | Erasmus programme can also | |
| | | be explored. | |
| 39. | (28a) The Programme could | | Yellow |
| | help build up and/or improve the | | |
| | relationship between micro- | | |
| | enterprises and SMEs and | | |
| | universities, research centres | | |
| | and other institutions involved | | |
| | in knowledge creation and | | |
| | dissemination. This relationship | | |
| | could help improve firms' | | |
| | abilities to tackle the strategic | | |
| | challenges posed by the new | | |
| | international context. [Am. 32] | | |
| 40. | (28b) SMEs, owing to their | | Yellow |
| | smaller size, face specific | | |
| | obstacles to growth and have | | |
| | mayor difficulties in growing | | |
| | and scaling up some of their | | |
| | business activities. The Union | | |
| | has been providing support to | | |

| | | scale up activities focusing on | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------|
| | | innovation on research mainly | | |
| | | through the SME Instrument | | |
| | | and the recently European | | |
| | | Innovation Council pilot within | | |
| | | the Horizon 2020 programme. | | |
| | | Based on the working methods | | |
| | | and experiences of the SME | | |
| | | Instrument, the Single Market | | |
| | | Programme should also provide | | |
| | | support for scale-up activities by | | |
| | | SMEs complimentary to the new | | |
| | | EIC with its specific focus on | | |
| | | break-through innovation under | | |
| | | Horizon Europe. Scale up | | |
| | | actions for SMEs under this | | |
| | | programme should focus for | | |
| | | instance in helping SMEs to | | |
| | | scale up through | | |
| | | commercialisation, | | |
| | | internationalisation and on | | |
| | | market driven-opportunities. | | |
| | | [Am. 33] | | |
| 41. | (29) Creativity and innovation | (29) Creativity and | (29) Creativity and innovation | Yellow |
| | are crucial for the competitiveness | innovation, technological and | are crucial for the | |
| | of the Union's industrial value | organisational transformation, | competitiveness of the Union's | |
| | chains. They represent catalysts | enhanced sustainability in terms | industrial value chains. They | |
| | for industrial modernisation and | of production processes, in | represent catalysts for industrial | |

| | T | T | 1 | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|
| | contribute to smart, inclusive | | modernisation and contribute to | |
| | sustainable growth. However, | efficiency, are crucial for the | smart, inclusive sustainable | |
| | uptake by SMEs is still lagging | competitiveness of the Union's | growth. However, uptake by | |
| | behind. The Programme should | industrial value chains. They | SMEs is still lagging behind. | |
| | therefore support targeted actions, | represent catalysts for industrial | The Programme should | |
| | networks and partnerships for | the modernisation of the | therefore support targeted | |
| | creativity-driven innovation | business and industry sectors | actions, networks and | |
| | throughout the industrial value | and contribute to smart, inclusive | partnerships for creativity- | |
| | chain. | sustainable growth. However, | driven innovation and digital | |
| | | uptake by SMEs is still lagging | and industrial transformation | |
| | | behind. The Programme should | throughout the industrial value | |
| | | therefore support targeted | chain. | |
| | | actions, networks and | | |
| | | partnerships for creativity-driven | | |
| | | innovation throughout the | | |
| | | industrial value chain. [Am. 34] | | |
| | | | | |
| 42. | | (29a) Recognising that the | | Yellow |
| | | SME Instrument under Horizon | | |
| | | 2020 has been extremely | | |
| | | successful for entrepreneurs | | |
| | | through both phase1 and phase2 | | |
| | | grants in advancing and their | | |
| | | new business idea and testing | | |
| | | and developing a prototype. | | |
| | | While the selection process is | | |
| | | already very rigorous, still many | | |
| | | very good projects cannot be | | |
| | | | t . | |

| | financed because of limited | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| | financial resources. The | | |
| | implementation in the frame of | | |
| | the Executive Agency for Small | | |
| | and Medium-sized Enterprises | | |
| | (EASME) has been working | | |
| | very efficiently. While the focus | | |
| | of that programme is on high- | | |
| | tech projects, this Program | | |
| | should extend the methodology | | |
| | to any type of scale-up SMEs. | | |
| | [Am. 35] | | |
| 43. | (29b) The actions for SMEs | | Yellow |
| | should also focus in sectors | | |
| | characterised by a significant | | |
| | growth and social potential and | | |
| | with a high proportion of SMEs. | | |
| | Tourism is a singular sector of | | |
| | the Union Economy which | | |
| | contributes substantially to the | | |
| | Union's GDP and is run mainly | | |
| | by SMEs. The Union should | | |
| | continue and increase actions | | |
| | supporting the specificities of | | |
| | this sector. [Am. 36] | | |
| 44. (30) European standards play a | | | Yellow |
| important role in the interna | 1 | _ | |
| market. They are of vital interes | market. They are of vital interest | market. They are of vital | |

| for the competitiveness undertakings, and espect SMEs. They are also a crucial to support Union legislation policies in a number of key a such as energy, climate chainformation and communicatechnology, sustainable use resources, innovation, prosafety, consumer protect worker's safety and work conditions and ageing populathus positively contributing to society as a whole. | SMEs. They are also a crucial tool to support Union legislation and policies in a number of key areas such as energy transition, climate change and of environmental protection, information and communication technology, sustainable use and ing recycling of resources, innovation, product safety, | of undertakings, and especially SMEs. They are also a crucial tool to support Union legislation and policies in a number of key areas such as energy, climate change, information and communication technology, sustainable use of resources, innovation, product safety, consumer protection, worker's safety and working conditions and ageing population, thus positively contributing to the | |
|---|--|--|-------|
| 45. (31) European standardise activities are governed | | ` ' * | Green |

Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁴ and implemented through a long standing Public-Private-Partnership which fundamental to achieve objectives set in that Regulation as well as in general and sectorial Union standardisation policies.

⁵⁴ Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC. 2007/23/EC. 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12).

Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and Council⁵⁴ the and implemented through a long standing Public-Private-Partnership which is fundamental to achieve the objectives set in that Regulation as well as in general and sectorial Union standardisation policies.

Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation. amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of

Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸ and implemented through a long standing Public-Privatewhich Partnership is fundamental to achieve the objectives set in that Regulation as well as in general and sectorial Union standardisation policies.

Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation. amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC. 2004/22/EC. 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No

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|-----|---|--|---|--------|
| | | the Council (OJ L 316, | 1673/2006/EC of the European | |
| | | 14.11.2012, p. 12). | Parliament and of the Council | |
| | | | (OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12). | |
| 46. | (32) A well-functioning | (32) A well-functioning | (32) A well-functioning | Yellow |
| | common financial reporting | common financial reporting | common financial reporting | |
| | framework is essential for the | framework is essential for the | framework is essential for the | |
| | internal market, for the effective | internal market, for the effective | internal market, for the | |
| | functioning of the capital markets | functioning of the capital | effective functioning of the | |
| | and for the realisation of the | financial markets and for the | capital markets and for the | |
| | integrated market for financial | realisation of the integrated | realisation of the integrated | |
| | services in the context of the | market for financial services in | market for financial services in | |
| | Capital Markets Union. | the context of the Banking | the context of the Capital | |
| | | Union and the Capital Markets | Markets Union. | |
| | | Union. [Am. 38] | | |
| | | | | |
| 47. | (33) In accordance with | (33) In accordance with | (33) In accordance with | Green |
| | Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 of | Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 | Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 | |
| | the European Parliament and of the | of the European Parliament and | of the European Parliament and | |
| | Council ⁵⁵ , International Financial | of the Council ⁵⁵ , International | of the Council ⁹ , International | |
| | Reporting Standards (IFRS) | Financial Reporting Standards | Financial Reporting Standards | |
| | adopted by the International | (IFRS) adopted by the | (IFRS) adopted by the | |
| | Accounting Standards Board and | International Accounting | International Accounting | |
| | related interpretations from the | Standards Board and related | Standards Board and related | |
| | IFRS Interpretations Committee | interpretations from the IFRS | interpretations from the IFRS | |
| | are to be incorporated into Union | Interpretations Committee are to | Interpretations Committee are | |
| | law in order to be applied by | be incorporated into Union law in | to be incorporated into Union | |
| | companies with securities listed on | order to be applied by companies | law in order to be applied by | |
| | a regulated market in the Union, | with securities listed on a | companies with securities listed | |

only if IFRS meet the criteria set out in that Regulation, including the requirement that accounts give a 'true and fair view' as laid down in Article 4(3) of Directive 2013/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁶ and that they are conducive to the European public good. Such international accounting standards need to be developed under a transparent and democratically accountable process. **IFRS** therefore plays a major role in the functioning of the internal market and thus the Union has a direct interest in ensuring that the process through which IFRS are developed and approved delivers standards that are consistent with the requirements of the legal framework of the internal market. It is therefore important to establish appropriate funding arrangements for the IFRS Foundation.

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regulated market in the Union, only if IFRS meet the criteria set out in that Regulation, including the requirement that accounts give a 'true and fair view' as laid down in Article 4(3) of Directive 2013/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁶ and that they are conducive to the European public good. Such international accounting standards need to be developed under a transparent and democratically accountable process. IFRS therefore plays a major role in the functioning of the internal market and thus the Union has a direct interest in ensuring that the process through which IFRS are developed and approved delivers standards that consistent with the requirements of the legal framework of the internal market. It is therefore important to establish appropriate funding arrangements for the IFRS Foundation.

on a regulated market in the Union, only if IFRS meet the criteria set out in that Regulation, including requirement that accounts give a 'true and fair view' as laid down in Article 4(3) of Directive 2013/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁰ and that they are conducive to the European public good. Such international accounting standards need to be developed under a transparent and democratically accountable process. IFRS therefore plays a major role in the functioning of the internal market and thus the Union has a direct interest in ensuring that the process through which IFRS developed and approved delivers standards that are with consistent the requirements of the framework of the internal market. It is therefore important to establish appropriate funding

| | ⁵⁵ Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 | | arrangements for the IFRS | |
|-----|--|--|---|-------|
| | of the European Parliament and of | ⁵⁵ Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 | Foundation. | |
| | the Council of 19 July 2002 on the | of the European Parliament and | | |
| | application of international | of the Council of 19 July 2002 on | | |
| | accounting standards (OJ L 243, | the application of international | 9 Regulation (EC) No | |
| | 11.9.2002, p. 1). | accounting standards (OJ L 243, | 1606/2002 of the European | |
| | ⁵⁶ Directive 2013/34/EU of the | 11.9.2002, p. 1). | Parliament and of the Council | |
| | European Parliament and of the | ⁵⁶ Directive 2013/34/EU of the | of 19 July 2002 on the | |
| | Council of 26 June 2013 on the | European Parliament and of the | application of international | |
| | annual financial statements, | Council of 26 June 2013 on the | accounting standards (OJ L | |
| | consolidated financial statements | annual financial statements, | 243, 11.9.2002, p. 1). | |
| | and related reports of certain types | consolidated financial statements | ¹⁰ Directive 2013/34/EU of the | |
| | of undertakings, amending | and related reports of certain | European Parliament and of the | |
| | Directive 2006/43/EC of the | types of undertakings, amending | Council of 26 June 2013 on the | |
| | European Parliament and of the | Directive 2006/43/EC of the | annual financial statements, | |
| | Council and repealing Council | European Parliament and of the | consolidated financial | |
| | Directives 78/660/EEC and | Council and repealing Council | statements and related reports | |
| | 83/349/EEC (OJ L 182, 29.6.2013, | Directives 78/660/EEC and | of certain types of undertakings, | |
| | p. 19). | 83/349/EEC (OJ L 182, | amending Directive | |
| | | 29.6.2013, p. 19). | 2006/43/EC of the European | |
| | | | Parliament and of the Council | |
| | | | and repealing Council | |
| | | | Directives 78/660/EEC and | |
| | | | 83/349/EEC (OJ L 182, | |
| | | | 29.6.2013, p. 19). | |
| 48. | (34) Taking into account the | (34) Taking into account the | (34) Taking into account the | Green |
| | European Financial Reporting | European Financial Reporting | European Financial Reporting | |
| | Advisory Group's (EFRAG) role | Advisory Group's (EFRAG) role | Advisory Group's (EFRAG) | |

in assessing whether IFRS comply with the requirement of Union law and policy, as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002, it also is necessary for the Union to ensure EFRAG's stable financing and thus contribute to its funding. The technical work of EFRAG should be focused on technical advice to the Commission on the endorsement of IFRS as well as on the appropriate participation in the process of development of such IFRS and should ensure that Union interests are adequately taken into account in the international standard-setting process. Those interests should include the notion of 'prudence', the maintenance of the requirement of a 'true and fair view,' as laid down in Directive 2013/34/EU, and of the European public good as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002, taking into account the impact of IFRS on financial stability and the economy. A European Corporate Reporting Lab should also be

in assessing whether IFRS comply with the requirement of Union law and policy, as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002, it also is necessary for the Union to ensure EFRAG's stable financing and thus contribute to its funding. The technical work of EFRAG should be focused on technical advice to Commission the on endorsement of IFRS as well as on the appropriate participation in the process of development of such IFRS and should ensure that Union interests are adequately taken into account in the international standard-setting process. Those interests should include the notion of 'prudence', the maintenance of the requirement of a 'true and fair view,' as laid down in Directive 2013/34/EU, and of the European public good as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002, taking into account the impact of IFRS on financial stability and

role in assessing whether IFRS comply with the requirement of Union law and policy, as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002, it also is necessary for the Union to ensure EFRAG's stable financing and thus contribute to its funding. The technical work of EFRAG should be focused on technical advice to the Commission on the endorsement of IFRS as well as on the appropriate participation in the process of development of such IFRS and should ensure that Union interests are adequately taken into account in the international standard-setting process. Those interests should include the notion of 'prudence', the maintenance of the requirement of a 'true and fair view,' as laid down in Directive 2013/34/EU. and of the European public good as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002, taking into account the impact of IFRS on

| | established as part of the European | the economy. A European | financial stability and the | |
|-----|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|
| | Financial Reporting Advisory | Corporate Reporting Lab should | economy. A European | |
| | Group (EFRAG), to promote | also be established as part of the | Corporate Reporting Lab | |
| | innovation and the development of | European Financial Reporting | should also be established as | |
| | best practices in corporate | Advisory Group (EFRAG), to | part of the European Financial | |
| | reporting. In this forum, | promote innovation and the | Reporting Advisory Group | |
| | companies and investors can share | development of best practices in | (EFRAG), to promote | |
| | best practices notably in the field | corporate reporting. In this | innovation and the development | |
| | of non-financial and sustainability | forum, companies and investors | of best practices in corporate | |
| | reporting. | can share best practices notably | reporting. In this forum, | |
| | | in the field of non-financial and | companies and investors can | |
| | | sustainability reporting. | share best practices notably in | |
| | | | the field of non-financial and | |
| | | | sustainability reporting. | |
| 49. | (35) In the field of statutory | (35) In the field of statutory | (35) In the field of statutory | Green |
| | audit, the Public Interest Oversight | audit, the Public Interest | audit, the Public Interest | |
| | Board (PIOB) was created in 2005 | Oversight Board (PIOB) was | Oversight Board (PIOB) was | |
| | by the Monitoring Group, an | created in 2005 by the | created in 2005 by the | |
| | international organisation | Monitoring Group, an | Monitoring Group, an | |
| | responsible for monitoring the | international organisation | international organisation | |
| | governance reform of the | responsible for monitoring the | responsible for monitoring the | |
| | International Federation of | governance reform of the | governance reform of the | |
| | Accountants (IFAC). The role of | International Federation of | International Federation of | |
| | the PIOB is to oversee the process | Accountants (IFAC). The role of | Accountants (IFAC). The role | |
| | leading to the adoption of | the PIOB is to oversee the | of the PIOB is to oversee the | |
| | International Standards on | process leading to the adoption of | process leading to the adoption | |
| | Auditing (ISAs) and other public | International Standards on | of International Standards on | |
| | interest activities of the IFAC. It is | Auditing (ISAs) and other public | Auditing (ISAs) and other | |

possible for ISAs to be adopted for their application in the Union provided, in particular, that they have been developed with due process, public oversight and transparency as required under of Article 26 Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁷ Considering the introduction of ISAs in the Union and the key role of the PIOB in ensuring that they fulfil the requirements laid down in Directive 2006/43/EC, it is therefore important to ensure appropriate funding arrangements for the PIOB.

Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on statutory audits of annual accounts and consolidated accounts, amending Council Directives 78/660/EEC and 83/349/EEC and repealing Council Directive 84/253/EEC (OJ L 157, 9.6.2006, p. 87).

interest activities of the IFAC. It is possible for ISAs to be adopted for their application in the Union provided, in particular, that they have been developed with due process, public oversight and transparency as required under Article 26 of Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁷ Considering the introduction of ISAs in the Union and the key role of the PIOB in ensuring that they fulfil the requirements laid down in Directive 2006/43/EC, it is therefore important to ensure appropriate funding arrangements for the PIOB.

Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on statutory audits of annual accounts and consolidated accounts, amending Council Directives 78/660/EEC and 83/349/EEC and repealing

public interest activities of the IFAC. It is possible for ISAs to be adopted for their application in the Union provided, in particular, that they have been developed with due process, public oversight and transparency as required under 26 Article of Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹¹. Considering the introduction of ISAs in the Union and the key role of the PIOB in ensuring that they fulfil the requirements laid down in Directive 2006/43/EC, it is therefore important to ensure appropriate funding arrangements for the PIOB.

¹¹ Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on statutory audits of annual accounts and consolidated accounts, amending Council

| | T. | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|
| | | Council Directive 84/253/EEC | Directives 78/660/EEC and | |
| | | (OJ L 157, 9.6.2006, p. 87). | 83/349/EEC and repealing | |
| | | | Council Directive 84/253/EEC | |
| | | | (OJ L 157, 9.6.2006, p. 87). | |
| 50. | (36) The Union contributes to | (36) The Union contributes to | (36) The Union contributes to | Yellow |
| | ensuring a high level of consumer | ensuring a high level of consumer | ensuring a high level of | |
| | protection, empowering | protection, empowering | consumer protection, | |
| | consumers and putting them at the | consumers and putting them at | empowering consumers and | |
| | heart of the internal market by | the heart of the internal market by | putting them at the heart of the | |
| | supporting and complementing | supporting and complementing | internal market by supporting | |
| | Member States' policies in seeking | Member States' policies in | and complementing Member | |
| | to ensure that citizens when acting | seeking to ensure that citizens | States' policies in seeking to | |
| | as consumers can fully reap the | when acting as consumers can | ensure that citizens when acting | |
| | benefits of the internal market and | fully reap the benefits of the | as consumers can fully reap the | |
| | that, in so doing, their safety and | internal market and that, in so | benefits of the internal market | |
| | legal and economic interests are | doing, their safety and legal and | and that, in so doing, their | |
| | properly protected by means of | economic interests are properly | safety and legal and economic | |
| | concrete actions. The Union has | protected by means of concrete | interests are properly protected | |
| | also to ensure that consumer and | actions. The Union has also to | by means of concrete actions. | |
| | product safety laws are properly | ensure that consumer and product | The Union has also to ensure | |
| | and equally enforced on the | safety laws are properly and | that consumer and product | |
| | ground and that businesses enjoy a | equally enforced on the ground | safety laws are properly and | |
| | level playing field with fair | and that businesses enjoy a level | equally enforced on the ground | |
| | competition in the internal market. | playing field with fair | and that businesses enjoy a | |
| | Moreover, it is necessary to | competition in the internal | level playing field with fair | |
| | empower, encourage and assist | market. Moreover, it is necessary | competition in the internal | |
| | consumers in making sustainable | to empower, encourage and assist | market. Moreover, it is | |
| | choices, thus contributing to a | consumers in making sustainable | necessary to empower, | |

| | sustainable, energy and resource | and informed choices, thus | encourage and assist consumers | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| | efficient and circular economy. | contributing to a sustainable, | in making sustainable choices, | |
| | efficient and circular economy. | energy and resource efficient and | | |
| | | | | |
| | | circular economy. [Am. 39] | sustainable, energy and | |
| | | | resource efficient and circular | |
| | | | economy. | |
| 51. | (37) The Programme should | (37) The Programme should | ` ' | Yellow |
| | aim to raise the awareness of | aim to raise the awareness of | aim to raise the awareness of | |
| | consumers, businesses, civil | consumers, businesses, civil | consumers, businesses, civil | |
| | society and authorities on Union | society and authorities on Union | society and authorities on | |
| | consumer and safety laws and to | consumer and safety laws and to | Union consumer and safety | |
| | empower consumers and their | empower consumers and their | laws and to empower | |
| | representative organisations at | representative organisations at | consumers and their | |
| | national level and at the Union | national level and at the Union | representative organisations at | |
| | level notably by supporting the | level notably by supporting the | national level and at the Union | |
| | Bureau Européen des Unions de | Bureau Européen des Unions de | level notably by supporting the | |
| | Consommateurs (BEUC) which is | Consommateurs (BEUC) which | Bureau Européen des Unions | |
| | the long established and | is the long established and | de Consommateurs (BEUC) | |
| | recognised NGO representing | recognised NGO representing | which is the long established | |
| | consumer interests in relation to all | consumer interests in relation to | and recognised NGO | |
| | relevant Union policies, and the | all relevant Union policies, and | representing consumer interests | |
| | European Association for the Co- | the European Association for the | in relation to all relevant Union | |
| | ordination of Consumer | Co-ordination of Consumer | policies, and the European | |
| | Representation in Standardisation | Representation in | | |
| | (ANEC) which represents | Standardisation (ANEC) which | ordination of Consumer | |
| | consumers interest in relation to | represents consumers interest in | Representation in | |
| | standardisation issues. In doing so, | relation to standardisation issues. | Standardisation (ANEC) which | |
| | particular attention should be | In doing so, particular attention | | |

given to market needs new regarding promotion of the sustainable consumption and the prevention of vulnerabilities as well as challenges created by the digitisation of the economy or the development of new consumption patterns and business models. The Programme should support the of development relevant information on markets, policy challenges, emerging issues and behaviours, and the publication of the Union consumer scoreboards.

should be given to new market needs regarding the promotion of sustainable consumption and the prevention of in particular to actions to tackle the issue of planned obsolescence and products to prevent vulnerabilities well as challenges created by the digitisation of the economy, connected products, internet of things, artificial intelligence and use of algorithms or the development of new consumption patterns and business models, such as the collaborative economy and social entrepreneurship. The Programme should support the development of relevant information markets, on including actions aiming at improving product traceability along the supply chain, quality standards across the Union, and addressing the issue of the dual quality of products, policy challenges, emerging issues and

relation standardisation to issues. In doing so, particular attention should be given to new market needs regarding the promotion of sustainable consumption and the prevention of vulnerabilities as well as challenges created by the digitisation of the economy or the development of new consumption patterns and business models. The Programme should support the development of relevant information on markets, policy challenges, emerging issues and behaviours, and the publication of the Union consumer scoreboards.

| | | behaviours, and the publication of the Union consumer scoreboards. [Am. 40] | | |
|-----|--|--|--|--------|
| 52. | (38) The Programme should support national competent authorities, including those responsible for monitoring product safety, who cooperate notably via the Union's rapid alert system for dangerous products. It should also support the enforcement of Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁵⁸ and Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 regarding consumer protection and product safety, and the Consumer Protection Cooperation network and international cooperation between the relevant authorities in third countries and in the Union. The Programme should also aim to ensure access for all consumers and traders to quality out of court dispute resolution and information | (38) The Programme should support national competent authorities, including those responsible for monitoring product safety, who cooperate notably via the Union's rapid alert system for dangerous products. It should also support the enforcement of Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁵⁸ and Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 regarding consumer protection and product safety, and the Consumer Protection Cooperation network and international cooperation between the relevant authorities in third countries and in the Union. The Programme should also aim to ensure access for all consumers and traders to quality out of court dispute resolution | support national competent authorities, including those responsible for monitoring product safety, who cooperate notably via the Union's rapid alert system for dangerous products. It should also support the enforcement of Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹² and Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 regarding consumer protection and product safety, and the Consumer Protection Cooperation network and international cooperation between the relevant authorities in third countries and in the Union. The Programme should also aim to ensure access for all consumers and traders to | Yellow |
| | on redress possibilities. | and online dispute resolution and | resolution and online dispute | |

| | | information on the process for | resolution and information on | |
|-----|--|---|---|--------|
| | | participating in actions seeking | | |
| | $\frac{1}{58}$ Directive 2001/95/EC of the | redress possibilities , at the | • | |
| | European Parliament and of the | lowest cost. [Am. 41] | | |
| | Council of 3 December 2001 on | | ¹² Directive 2001/95/EC of the | |
| | general product safety (OJ L 11, | ⁵⁸ Directive 2001/95/EC of the | European Parliament and of the | |
| | 15.1.2002, p. 4). | European Parliament and of the | Council of 3 December 2001 on | |
| | | Council of 3 December 2001 on | general product safety (OJ L 11, | |
| | | general product safety (OJ L 11, | 15.1.2002, p. 4). | |
| | | 15.1.2002, p. 4). | | |
| 53. | (39) The European Consumer | (39) The <i>Programme should</i> | (39) The European Consumer | Yellow |
| | Centres Network is assisting | also support a European | Centres Network is assisting | |
| | consumers to obtain the benefit of | Consumer Centres Network is | consumers to obtain the benefit | |
| | their Union consumer rights when | assisting which assists | of their Union consumer rights | |
| | they purchase goods and services | consumers to obtain the benefit | when they purchase goods and | |
| | cross border in the Internal Market | of their Union consumer rights | services cross border in the | |
| | and EEA, either on-line or when | when they purchase goods and | Internal Market and EEA, either | |
| | travelling. The 30 centres strong | services cross border in the | on-line or when travelling. The | |
| | network, jointly funded by the | Internal Market and EEA, either | 30 centres strong network, | |
| | Union consumer programmes | on-line or when travelling. The | jointly funded by the Union | |
| | since more than 10 years has | 30 centres strong network, | consumer programmes since | |
| | proven its added value to | jointly funded by the Union | more than 10 years has proven | |
| | strengthen consumers and traders | consumer programmes since | its added value to strengthen | |
| | trust in the Internal Market. It deals | more than 10 years has proven its | consumers and traders trust in | |
| | with more than 100 000 | added value to strengthen | | |
| | consumers' requests per year and | consumers and traders trust in the | with more than 100 000 | |
| | reaches millions of citizens via its | Internal Market. It deals with | 1 1 7 | |
| | press and online information | more than 100 000 consumers' | and reaches millions of citizens | |

activities. It is one of the most valued citizens' assistance network of the Union and most of its centres host contact points for internal market law, such as the Directive 2006/123/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁹ and its evaluation stresses the importance to continue its operation. The network also intends to develop reciprocity arrangements with similar bodies in third countries.

requests per year and reaches millions of citizens via its press and online information activities. It is one of the most valued citizens' assistance network of the Union and most of its centres host contact points for internal market law, such as the Directive 2006/123/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁹ and its evaluation stresses the importance to continue its operation. European Consumer Centres Network can be also an important source of information about challenges and problems that consumers encounter at local level, which are relevant for Union policy-making and for the protection of the interests of consumers. Therefore, the Programme should allow for the building and enhancing of synergies between consumer representation at local and Union level in order strengthen consumer advocacy. The network also intends to

via its press and online information activities. It is one of the most valued citizens' assistance network of the Union and most of its centres host contact points for internal market law, such as the Directive 2006/123/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹³ and its evaluation stresses the importance to continue its operation. The network also intends to develop reciprocity arrangements with similar bodies third in countries.

¹³ Directive 2006/123/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on services in the internal market (OJ L 376, 27.12.2006, p. 36).

⁵⁹ Directive 2006/123/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on services in the internal market (OJ L 376, 27.12.2006, p. 36).

| | | develop reciprocity | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------|
| | | arrangements with similar bodies | | |
| | | in third countries. [Am. 42] | | |
| | | 59 D: 2006/122/FG 6.1 | | |
| | | ⁵⁹ Directive 2006/123/EC of the | | |
| | | European Parliament and of the | | |
| | | Council of 12 December 2006 on | | |
| | | services in the internal market | | |
| | | (OJ L 376, 27.12.2006, p. 36). | | |
| 54. | (40) The fitness check of Union | (40) The fitness check of | (40) The fitness check of Union | Yellow |
| | consumer and marketing law | Union consumer and marketing | consumer and marketing law | |
| | carried out by the Commission in | law carried out by the | carried out by the Commission | |
| | May 2017 exposed the need to | Commission in May 2017 | in May 2017 exposed the need | |
| | better enforce rules and facilitate | exposed the need to better | to better enforce rules and | |
| | redress when consumers have been | enforce rules and facilitate | facilitate redress when | |
| | harmed by breaches to consumer | redress when consumers have | consumers have been harmed | |
| | laws. As a result the Commission | been harmed by breaches to | by breaches to consumer laws. | |
| | adopted a "New Deal for | consumer laws. As a result the | As a result the Commission | |
| | Consumers" in April 2018 to | Commission adopted a "New | adopted a "New Deal for | |
| | ensure, inter alia, the equal | Deal for Consumers" in April | Consumers" in April 2018 to | |
| | treatment of consumers across the | 2018 to ensure, inter alia, the | ensure, inter alia, the equal | |
| | internal market in relation to dual | equal treatment of consumers | treatment of consumers across | |
| | quality standards, stronger | across the internal market in | the internal market in relation to | |
| | enforcement capacities of Member | relation to cross-border cases, | dual quality standards, stronger | |
| | States, enhanced product safety, | such as selling of non-compliant | enforcement capacities of | |
| | increased international | products in the motor vehicles | Member States, enhanced | |
| | cooperation and new possibilities | sector, dual quality standards of | product safety, increased | |
| | for redress notably through | products or the problems of | international cooperation and | _ |

| | representative actions by qualified | passengers stranded as a result | new possibilities for redress | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|
| | entities. The Programme should | of the cancellation of a large | notably through representative | |
| | aim to support consumer policy | number of flights, stronger | actions by qualified entities. | |
| | with awareness raising and | enforcement capacities of | The Programme should aim to | |
| | knowledge building, capacity | Member States, enhanced | support consumer policy with | |
| | building and exchange of best | product safety, increased | awareness raising and | |
| | practices of the consumer | international cooperation and | knowledge building, capacity | |
| | organisations and consumer | new possibilities for redress | building and exchange of best | |
| | protection authorities, networking | notably through representative | practices of the consumer | |
| | and development of market | actions by qualified entities. The | organisations and consumer | |
| | intelligence, strengthening the | Programme should aim to | protection authorities, | |
| | evidence base on the functioning | support consumer policy with | networking and development of | |
| | of the internal market for | awareness raising and knowledge | market intelligence, | |
| | consumers, IT systems and | building, capacity building and | strengthening the evidence base | |
| | communication tools, inter alia. | exchange of best practices of the | on the functioning of the | |
| | | consumer organisations and | internal market for consumers, | |
| | | consumer protection authorities, | IT systems and communication | |
| | | networking and development of | tools, inter alia. | |
| | | market intelligence, | | |
| | | strengthening the evidence base | | |
| | | on the functioning of the internal | | |
| | | market for consumers, IT | | |
| | | systems and communication | | |
| | | tools, inter alia. [Am. 43] | | |
| | | | | |
| 55. | (41) Citizens are particularly | (41) Citizens are particularly | (41) Citizens are particularly | Yellow |
| | affected by the functioning of | affected by the functioning of | affected by the functioning of | |
| | financial services markets. These | financial services markets and | financial services markets. | |
| | · | | | |

are a key component of the internal market and require a solid framework for regulation and supervision which ensures not only financial stability and a sustainable economy, but also provides a high level of protection to consumers and other financial services end users, including retail investors, savers, insurance policyholders, pension fund members and beneficiaries. individual shareholders. borrowers SMEs. It is important to enhance their capacity to participate in policy making for the financial sector.

should, therefore, be further informed on pertinent rights, risks and benefits. These are a key component of the internal market and require a solid framework for regulation and supervision which ensures not only financial stability and a sustainable economy, but also provides a high level of protection to consumers and other financial services end users, including retail investors, savers, insurance policyholders, pension fund members and beneficiaries. individual shareholders, borrowers and SMEs. It is important The Programme should contribute to enhance their capacity to participate in policy makingfor, also through production and dissemination of clear, complete and user-friendly information about products commercialised in the financial sector markets. [Am. 44]

These are a key component of the internal market and require solid framework regulation and supervision which ensures not only financial stability and a sustainable economy, but also provides a high level of protection to consumers and other financial services end users, including retail investors, savers, insurance policyholders, pension fund members and beneficiaries, individual shareholders, borrowers and SMEs. It is important to enhance their capacity to participate in policy making for the financial sector.

56. (42)The Programme should therefore continue to support the specific activities covered by the 2017-2020 Capacity-Building Programme enhancing the involvement of consumers and other financial services end-users in Union policy-making, as set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/826 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶⁰ which continued the pilot programme and preparatory action of the years 2012-2017. This is necessary in order to provide policy makers with views from stakeholders other than financial sector professionals and ensure a better representation of the interests of consumers and other financial services end-users. This should result in better financial services policies, notably thanks to a better public understanding of the issues at stake financial regulation and enhanced financial literacy.

The Programme should (42)therefore continue to support the specific activities covered by the 2017-2020 Capacity-Building Programme enhancing involvement of consumers and other financial services end-users in Union policy-making, as set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/826 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶⁰ which continued pilot programme and preparatory action of the years 2012-2017. This is necessary in order to provide policy makers with views from stakeholders other than financial sector professionals and ensure a better representation of the interests of consumers and other financial services end-users. **Programme** should continuously develop its methodology and best practices on how to increase the engagement of consumers and financial-services end-users in order to identify issues relevant

(42) The Programme should therefore continue to support the specific activities covered by the 2017-2020 Capacity-Building Programme enhancing the involvement of consumers and other financial services end-users in Union policymaking, as set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/826 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁴ which continued the pilot programme and preparatory action of the years 2012-2017. This is necessary in order to provide policy makers with views from stakeholders other financial than sector professionals and ensure a better representation of the interests of consumers and other financial services endusers. This should result in financial better services policies, notably thanks to a better public understanding of the issues at stake in financial

Yellow

⁶⁰Regulation (EU) 2017/826 of the *for Union policy-making and* European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 on establishing a Union programme to support specific activities enhancing the involvement of consumers and other financial services end-users in Union policy-making in the area of financial services for the period 2017-2020 (OJ L 129, 19.5.2017, p.17).

ensuring the interests consumers in the area of financial services. This should result in better improve financial services policies, notably thanks to a better public understanding of the issues at stake in financial regulation and enhanced financial literacy. The public resources of this Programme should focus on what is essential for the final users and avoid any form of direct or indirect financial support to commercial activities proposed by private financial operators. [Am. 45]

60 Regulation (EU) 2017/826 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 on establishing a Union programme to support specific activities enhancing the involvement of consumers and other financial services end-users in Union policy-making in the area of financial services for the period

regulation and enhanced financial literacy.

¹⁴ Regulation (EU) 2017/826 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 on establishing Union programme to support specific activities enhancing involvement of consumers and other financial services endusers in Union policy-making in the area of financial services for the period 2017-2020 (OJ L 129, 19.5.2017, p.17).

| | | 2017-2020 (OJ L 129, 19.5.2017, p.17). | | |
|-----|--|---|--|--------|
| 57. | (43) In the context of a pilot project, between 2012 and 2013, and of a preparatory action, between 2014 and 2016, the Commission awarded grants to two organisations following an annual open call for proposals. The two organisations are Finance Watch, set up with Union grants in 2011 as an international non-profit association under Belgian law, and Better Finance, which is the product of successive reorganisations and rebranding of pre-existing European federations and shareholders since 2009. The Capacity-Building Programme established under Regulation (EU) 2017/826, identifies these same two organisations as sole beneficiaries. It is therefore necessary to continue to co-finance these organisations in the context | (43) In the context of a pilot project, between 2012 and 2013, and of a preparatory action, between 2014 and 2016, the Commission awarded grants to two organisations following an annual open call for proposals. The two organisations are Finance Watch, set up with Union grants in 2011 as an international non-profit association under Belgian law, and Better Finance, which is the product of successive reorganisations and rebranding of pre-existing European federations and shareholders since 2009. The Capacity-Building Programme established under Regulation (EU) 2017/826, identifies these same two organisations as sole beneficiaries. It is therefore | project, between 2012 and 2013, and of a preparatory action, between 2014 and 2016, the Commission awarded grants to two organisations following an annual open call for proposals. The two organisations are Finance Watch, set up with Union grants in 2011 as an international non-profit association under Belgian law, and Better Finance, which is the product of successive reorganisations and rebranding of pre-existing European federations and shareholders since 2009. The Capacity-Building Programme established under Regulation (EU) 2017/826, identifies these same two organisations as sole beneficiaries. It is therefore | Yellow |
| | of the Programme. However, this | necessary to continue to co- finance these organisations in the | | |

| | financina should be subject to | contant of the Drograms | the context of the Ducquemen | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------|
| | financing should be subject to | context of the Programme. | | |
| | review. | However, this financing should | | |
| | | be subject to review. In this | | |
| | | respect, it should be recalled | | |
| | | that in the event that the | <u>achievement of the objectives</u> | |
| | | Capacity-Building Programme | pursued, based on a thorough | |
| | | and corresponding funding are | evaluation of its effectiveness | |
| | | extended beyond 2020 and other | and impact. | |
| | | potential beneficiaries emerge, | | |
| | | the call for applicants should be | | |
| | | open to any other organisations | | |
| | | that fulfil the criteria, and | | |
| | | contribute to the objectives, of | | |
| | | the Programme and this in | | |
| | | accordance with Regulation | | |
| | | (EU) 2017/826. [Am. 46] | | |
| | | (==,===,=============================== | | |
| 58. | (44) A high level of health | (44) A high level of health | (44) A high level of health | Yellow |
| | protection through the food supply | protection through the food and | protection through the food | |
| | chain is necessary to allow the | <i>feed</i> supply chain is necessary <i>to</i> | supply chainin the area of | |
| | internal market to operate | protect consumers as well as to | plants, animals, food and feed | |
| | efficiently. A safe and sustainable | allow the internal market to | is necessary to allow the | |
| | food supply chain is a prerequisite | operate efficiently and smoothly. | internal market to operate | |
| | for society and for the internal | A safe and sustainable | efficiently. A safe and | |
| | market. Cross border health crises | agricultural and food supply | sustainable food supply | |
| | and food scares disrupt the | chain is a prerequisite for society | chain This is a prerequisite for | |
| | functioning of the internal market | and for the internal market. As | | |
| | by limiting the movements of | | | |
| | , , | , | | |

persons and goods and disrupting production.

incidents such as the fipronil egg contamination in 2017 and the horse meat scandal in 2013, cross border health crises, such as avian influenza or African swine fever and food scares disrupt the functioning of the internal market by limiting the movements of persons and goods disrupting production. and Preventing cross border health crises and food scares is of utmost importance. Therefore, the Programme should support concrete actions, such as establishing emergency measures in the event of crisis situations and unforeseeable events affecting animal and plant health, creating mechanism for direct access to the emergency aid reserve in order to deal with these situations emergency more promptly, effectively and efficiently. [Am. 47]

crises and food scares disrupt the functioning of the internal market by limiting the movements of persons and goods and disrupting production.

| 59. | (45) The general objective of | (45) The general objective of | (45) The general objective of | Yellow |
|-----|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|
| | Union law in the food chain area is | Union law in the food chain area | ` , | |
| | to contribute to a high level of | is to contribute guarantee to a | | |
| | health for humans, animals and | high level of health for humans, | and feed is to contribute to a | |
| | plants along the food chain, to | animals and plants along the food | | |
| | support the improvement of the | chain, to support the | | |
| | welfare of animals, to contribute to | improvement of the welfare of | | |
| | a high level of protection and | animals, to contribute to a high | 1 | |
| | information for consumers and a | level of protection and | • | |
| | high level of protection of the | 1 | | |
| | environment, including the | high level of protection of the | _ | |
| | , | | | |
| | preservation of biodiversity, while | environment, including the | | |
| | improving the sustainability of | preservation of biodiversity, | | |
| | European food and feed | while improving the | 1 7 / | |
| | productions, increasing quality | sustainability of European food | 1 0 | |
| | standards across the Union, | and feed productions, cutting | • • | |
| | enhancing the competitiveness of | food waste, increasing the | and feed productions, | |
| | the Union food and feed industry | quality standards of products | | |
| | and favouring the creation of jobs. | across the Union, enhancing the | | |
| | | competitiveness of the Union | 1 | |
| | | food and feed industry and | | |
| | | favouring the creation of jobs. | favouring the creation of jobs. | |
| | | [Am. 48] | | |
| _ | | | | |
| 60. | (46) Considering the specific | (46) Considering the specific | | Yellow |
| | nature of the actions concerning a | nature of the actions concerning | | |
| | high level of health for humans, | a high level of health for humans, | | |
| | animals and plants along the food | animals and plants along the food | humans, animals and plants | |

chain special eligibility criteria concerning provision of grants and use of public procurement need to be provided in this Regulation. In particular, by way of derogation from Regulation (EU, Euratom) of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶¹ (the 'Financial Regulation'), as an exception to the principle of non-retroactivity, the costs for the emergency measures, to their urgent due and unforeseeable nature, should be eligible and include also costs incurred as a result of a suspected occurrence of a disease or pest provided that that occurrence is subsequently confirmed notified to the Commission. The corresponding budgetary commitments and the payment of eligible expenditure should be made by the Commission, after signature of the legal commitments and after assessment of the payment applications submitted by the Member States. Costs should also be eligible for protection

chain special eligibility criteria concerning provision of grants and use of public procurement need to be provided in this Regulation. In particular, by way of derogation from Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶¹ (the 'Financial Regulation'), as an exception to the principle of non-retroactivity, the costs for the emergency measures, due to their urgent and unforeseeable nature, should be eligible and include also costs incurred as a result of a suspected occurrence of a disease or pest provided that that occurrence is subsequently confirmed and notified to the Commission. The corresponding budgetary commitments and the payment of eligible expenditure should be made by the Commission, after of signature the legal commitments and after assessment of the payment applications submitted by the

along the food chain special eligibility criteria concerning provision of grants and use of public procurement need to be provided in this Regulation. In particular, by way of derogation from Regulation (EU, Euratom) **2018/1046** of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁵ (the 'Financial Regulation'), as an exception to the principle of non-retroactivity, the costs for the emergency measures, due to their urgent and unforeseeable nature, should be eligible and include also costs incurred as a result of a suspected occurrence of a disease or pest provided that that occurrence subsequently confirmed and notified to the Commission. The corresponding budgetary commitments and the payment of eligible expenditure should be made by the Commission, after signature of the legal commitments and after assessment of the payment

measures taken in the case of a direct threat to the status of health in the Union as a result of the occurrence or development, in the territory of a third country, a Member State or overseas countries and territories, of certain animal diseases and zoonoses as well as in respect of protection measures, or other relevant activities, taken in support of the health status of plants in the Union.

61[to add]

Member States. Costs should also be eligible for protection measures taken in the case of a direct threat to the status of health in the Union as a result of the occurrence or development, in the territory of a third country, a Member State or overseas countries and territories, of certain animal diseases and zoonoses as well as in respect of protection measures, or other relevant activities, taken in support of the health status of plants in the Union.

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,

applications submitted by the Member States. Costs should also be eligible for **prevention** and protection measures taken in the case of a direct threat to the status of health in the Union as a result of the occurrence or development, in the territory of a third country, a Member State or overseas countries and territories, of certain animal diseases and zoonoses as well as in respect of protection measures, or other relevant activities, taken in support of the health status of plants in the Union.

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

| | | and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 | 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). | |
| 61. | (47) Official controls carried out by the Member States are an | (47) In view of the fact the food chain is increasingly | (47) Official controls carried out by the Member States are an | Yellow |
| | essential tool for verifying and | globalised, official controls | essential tool for verifying and | |
| | monitoring that relevant Union | carried out by the Member States | monitoring that relevant Union | |
| | requirements are being | are an essential tool for verifying | requirements are being | |
| | implemented, complied with and | and monitoring that relevant | 1 | |
| | enforced. The effectiveness and | Union requirements are being | and enforced. The effectiveness | |
| | efficiency of official control | implemented, complied with and | and efficiency of official | |
| | systems is vital for maintaining a | enforced, especially as regards | control systems is vital for | |
| | high level of safety for humans, | products imported from third | maintaining a high level of | |
| | animals and plants along the food | countries. The effectiveness and | safety-for humans, animals and | |
| | chain whilst ensuring a high level | efficiency of official control | plants along the food chain | |
| | of protection of the environment | systems is vital for maintaining a | whilst ensuring a high level of | |
| | and of animal welfare. Union | high level of safety for humans, | protection of the environment | |
| | financial support should be made | animals and plants along the food | and of animal welfare. Union | |
| | available for such control | chain, as well as consumer | financial support should be | |
| | measures. In particular, a financial | confidence, whilst ensuring a | | |
| | contribution should be available to | high level of protection of the | measures. In particular, a | |

| | Union reference laboratories in order to help them bear the costs arising from the implementation of work programmes approved by the Commission. Moreover, since the effectiveness of official controls also depends on the availability to the control authorities of well trained staff with an appropriate knowledge of Union law, the Union should be able to contribute to their training and relevant exchange programmes organised by competent authorities. | environment and of animal welfare. Union financial support should be made available for such control measures. In particular, a financial contribution should be available to Union reference laboratories in order to help them bear the costs arising from the implementation of work programmes approved by the Commission. Moreover, since the effectiveness of official controls also depends on the availability to the control authorities of well trained staff with an appropriate knowledge of Union law, the Union should be able to contribute to their training and relevant exchange programmes organised by competent authorities. [Am. 50] | financial contribution should be available to European Union reference laboratories. European Union reference centres and national plant health reference laboratories in order to help them bear the costs arising from the implementation of work programmes approved by the Commission. Moreover, since the effectiveness of official controls also depends on the availability to the control authorities of well trained staff with an appropriate knowledge of Union law, the Union should be able to contribute to their training and relevant exchange programmes organised by competent authorities. | |
|-----|---|--|---|--------|
| 62. | | | (47a) Antimicrobial resistance is a growing health problem in the Union and worldwide. Therefore, it should be possible to co- | Yellow |

| finance measures to support the fight against antimicrobial resistance under this Programme. 63. (48) High-quality European statistics developed, produced and disseminated under the European and disseminated under the European and disseminated under the European Statistics developed, produced and disseminated under the European and disseminated under the European Statistics developed, produced and disseminated under the European and disseminated under the European Statistics developed, produced and disseminated under the European and disseminated under the European Statistics developed, produced and disseminated under the European and disseminated under the European Statistics developed, produced and disseminated under the European and disseminated under the European Statistics developed, produced and disseminated under the European and disseminated under the European Statistics developed, produced and disseminated under the European and disseminated under the European Statistics developed, produced and disseminated under the European and disseminated under the European Statistics developed, produced and disseminated under the European and disseminated under the European Statistics developed, produced and disseminated under the European Statistics developed and disseminated under the |
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| 63. (48) High-quality European statistics developed, produced and disseminated under the European and disseminated under the European and disseminated under the enterpretation and disseminated under |
| Continue |
| 63. (48) High-quality European statistics developed, produced and disseminated under the European and |
| statistics developed, produced and disseminated under the European and disseminated under the statistics developed, produced and disseminated under the |
| disseminated under the European and disseminated under the and disseminated under the |
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| Statistical Programme are essential European Statistical Programme European Statistical |
| for evidence-based decision are essential for evidence-based Programme are essential for |
| making European statistics should decision making European evidence-based decision |
| be available in a timely manner statistics should be available in a making European statistics |
| and should contribute to the timely manner and should should be available in a timely |
| implementation of Union policies contribute to the implementation manner and should contribute |
| as reflected in the Treaty on the of Union policies as reflected in to the implementation of Union |
| Functioning of the European the Treaty on the Functioning of policies as reflected in the |
| Union, notably strengthened and the European Union, notably Treaty on the Functioning of the |
| integrated economic governance, strengthened and integrated European Union, notably |
| social, economic and territorial economic governance, social, strengthened and integrated |
| cohesion, sustainable economic and territorial economic governance, social, |
| development, agricultural policy, cohesion, sustainable economic and territorial |
| the social dimension of Europe and development, agricultural policy, cohesion, sustainable |
| globalisation. the social dimension of Europe development, agricultural |
| and globalisation. policy, the social dimension of |
| Europe and globalisation. |
| 64. (49) European statistics are (49) European statistics are (49) European statistics are Yellow |
| indispensable for Union decision- indispensable for Union indispensable for Union |
| making and for the measurement decision-making and for the decision-making and for the |
| of the performance and impact of measurement of the performance measurement of the |

| | Iluian initiatives Therefore the | and impost of Iluian initiatives | nonformer and immed of | |
|-----|--|--|--|--------|
| | Union initiatives. Therefore, the | and impact of Union initiatives. | | |
| | continued provision and | Therefore, the continued | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| | development of European | provision and development of | * | |
| | statistics, taking a Union-wide | European statistics, taking a | development of European | |
| | approach and going beyond an | Union-wide approach and going | statistics, taking a Union-wide | |
| | internal market perspective should | beyond an internal market | approach and going beyond an | |
| | be ensured in order to cover all | perspective should be ensured in | internal market perspective | |
| | Union activities and policy areas, | order to cover all Union activities | should be ensured in order to | |
| | including empowering businesses | and policy areas, including | cover all Union activities and | |
| | and citizens to take informed | empowering businesses and | policy areas, including | |
| | decisions. | citizens to take informed | empowering businesses and | |
| | | decisions. | citizens to take informed | |
| | | | decisions. | |
| 65. | (50) In view of its horizontal | (50) In view of its horizontal | (50) In view of its horizontal | Yellow |
| | character, the European Statistical | character, the European | character, the European | |
| | Programme is subject to specific | Statistical Programme is subject | Statistical Programme is subject | |
| | requirements and notably those | to specific requirements and | to specific requirements and | |
| | laid down in Regulation (EC) No | notably those laid down in | notably those laid down in | |
| | 223/2009 of the European | Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of | Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 | |
| | Parliament and of the Council ⁶² , in | the European Parliament and of | of the European Parliament and | |
| | particular with regard to the | the Council ⁶² , in particular with | of the Council ¹⁶ , in particular | |
| | respect of statistical principles, the | regard to the respect of statistical | with regard to the respect of | |
| | functioning of the European | principles, the functioning of the | statistical principles, the | |
| | statistical system and its | European statistical system and | functioning of the European | |
| | governance, including the role and | its governance, including the role | statistical system and its | |
| | tasks assigned to the European | and tasks assigned to the | governance, including the role | |
| | statistical system committee and to | European statistical system | and tasks assigned to the | |
| | the Commission, the establishment | committee and to the | European statistical system | |

and implementation of the programming of the statistical activities.

¹⁶ Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on European statistics and repealing Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1101/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the transmission of data subject to statistical confidentiality to the Statistical Office of the European Communities, Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on Community Statistics, and Council Decision 89/382/EEC, Euratom establishing a Committee on the Statistical Programmes of the European Communities (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 164).

Commission, the establishment and implementation of the programming of the statistical activities.

¹⁶ Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on European statistics and repealing Regulation (EC. Euratom) No 1101/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the transmission of data subject to statistical confidentiality to the Statistical Office of the European Communities. Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on Community Statistics, and Council Decision 89/382/EEC, Euratom establishing Committee on the Statistical Programmes of the European Communities (OJ L 87. 31.3.2009, p. 164).

committee and to the Commission, the establishment and implementation of the programming of the statistical activities.

Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on European statistics and repealing Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1101/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the transmission of data subject to statistical confidentiality to the Statistical Office of the European Communities, Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on Community Statistics, and Council Decision 89/382/EEC. Euratom establishing Committee on the Statistical Programmes of the European Communities (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 164).

| | T | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|
| 66. | (51) The Programme has been | (51) The Programme has been | , , | Yellow |
| | submitted for prior examination to | submitted for prior examination | _ | |
| | the European Statistical System | to the European Statistical | - | |
| | Committee in accordance with | System Committee in | System Committee in | |
| | Regulation (EC) No 223/2009. | accordance with Regulation | accordance with Regulation | |
| | | (EC) No 223/2009, and should | (EC) No 223/2009. | |
| | | be implemented by ensuring | | |
| | | effective parliamentary | | |
| | | scrutiny. [Am. 51] | | |
| | | | | |
| 67. | (52) The Union and Member | (52) The Union and Member | (52) The Union and Member | Yellow |
| | States are committed to the | States are committed to the | States are committed to the | |
| | implementation of the United | implementation of deliver on in | implementation of the United | |
| | Nations 2030 Agenda for | being a frontrunner in | Nations 2030 Agenda for | |
| | Sustainable Development. By | implementing the United | Sustainable Development. By | |
| | contributing to the achievement of | Nations 2030 Agenda for | contributing to the achievement | |
| | the 2030 Agenda, the Union and | Sustainable Development. By | of the 2030 Agenda, the Union | |
| | Member States will foster a | contributing to the achievement | and Member States will foster a | |
| | stronger, more sustainable, | of the 2030 Agenda, the Union | stronger, more sustainable, | |
| | inclusive, secure and prosperous | and Member States will foster a | inclusive, secure and | |
| | Europe. The Programme should | stronger, more sustainable, | prosperous Europe. The | |
| | contribute to the implementation | inclusive, secure and prosperous | Programme should contribute | |
| | of the 2030 Agenda, including by | Europe. The Programme should | to the implementation of the | |
| | balancing the economic, social and | contribute to the implementation | 2030 Agenda, including by | |
| | environmental dimensions of | of the 2030 Agenda, including by | balancing the economic, social | |
| | sustainable development. | balancing the economic, social | and environmental dimensions | |
| | | and environmental dimensions | of sustainable development. | |
| | | of sustainable development, | | |

| that end clear and nitment in its MFF and mainstreaming table Development requested by n Parliament of the 14 March and 8 on the 2021-2027 | |
|--|--|
| imate change in line of tacklin line with the Paris Agreement United Nations Development Goals, gramme should mainstream climate of the achievement of the achievement of reget of 25 % of the leget expenditures climate objectives. Inctions will be during the preparation and on, and reassessed of tacklin line with commitment of the commitment of the paris Agree Nations Development to mainstream to mainstream climate objectives. Union be supporting Relevant identified Programment of tacklin line with commitment of the commitment of | ream climate actions e achievement of an rget of 25 % of the budget expenditures g climate objectives. |
| | ramme should Developm Programme the achievement of get of 25 % of the get expenditures limate objectives. Union be during the preparation and programme to mainstrain and to the overall target of the supporting the preparation and identified programme to mainstrain and to the overall target of the programme to mainstrain and to mainstrain and to mainstrain and to mainstrain and to the overall target of the programme to mainstrain and to mainstrain and to mainstrain and to the overall target of the programme to mainstrain and to the overall target of the programme to mainstrain and to the overall target of the programme to mainstrain and to the overall target of the programme to mainstrain and to the overall target of the programme to mainstrain and to the overall target of the programme to mainstrain and to the overall target of the programme to mainstrain and to the overall target of the programme to mainstrain and to the overall target of the programme to mainstrain and to the overall target of the programme to mainstrain and to the overall target of the programme to mainstrain and to the overall target of the programme to the |

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|-----|---|---|---|-------|
| | | evaluations and review | | |
| | | processes. | processes. | |
| 69. | (54) This Regulation lays down | (54) This Regulation lays | (54) This Regulation lays down | Green |
| | a financial envelope for the | down a financial envelope for the | a financial envelope for the | |
| | Programme which is to constitute | Programme which is to constitute | Programme which is to | |
| | the prime reference amount, within | the prime reference amount, | constitute the prime reference | |
| | the meaning of [reference to be | within the meaning of [reference | amount, within the meaning of | |
| | updated as appropriate according | to be updated as appropriate | [reference to be updated as | |
| | to the new inter-institutional | according to the new inter- | appropriate according to the | |
| | agreement: point 17 of the | institutional agreement: point 17 | new inter-institutional | |
| | Interinstitutional Agreement of 2 | of the Interinstitutional | agreement: point 17 of the | |
| | December 2013 between the | Agreement of 2 December 2013 | Interinstitutional Agreement of | |
| | European Parliament, the Council | between the European | 2 December 2013 between the | |
| | and the Commission on budgetary | Parliament, the Council and the | European Parliament, the | |
| | discipline, on cooperation in | Commission on budgetary | Council and the Commission on | |
| | budgetary matters and on sound | discipline, on cooperation in | budgetary discipline, on | |
| | financial management ⁶³], for the | budgetary matters and on sound | cooperation in budgetary | |
| | European Parliament and the | financial management ⁶³], for the | matters and on sound financial | |
| | Council during the annual | European Parliament and the | management ¹⁷], for the | |
| | budgetary procedure. | Council during the annual | European Parliament and the | |
| | | budgetary procedure. | Council during the annual | |
| | | | budgetary procedure. | |
| | ⁶³ OJ C 373, 20.12.2013, p. 1. | | | |
| | http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal- | ⁶³ OJ C 373, 20.12.2013, p. 1. | | |
| | content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ. | http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal- | ¹⁷ OJ C 373, 20.12.2013, p. 1. | |
| | C2013.373.01.0001.01.ENG&to | content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:O | http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal- | |
| | c=OJ:C:2013:373:TOC | J.C2013.373.01.0001.01.ENG | content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv: | |
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| | | | <u>NG&toc=OJ:C:2013:373:TOC</u> | |
| | | | | |
| 70. | (55) The Agreement on the | (55) The Agreement on the | [(55) The Agreement on the | Green |
| | European Economic Area provides | European Economic Area | European Economic Area | |
| | for cooperation in the fields | provides for cooperation in the | provides for cooperation in the | |
| | subject to the Programme between | fields subject to the Programme | fields subject to the Programme | |
| | the Union and its Member States, | between the Union and its | between the Union and its | |
| | on the one hand, and the countries | Member States, on the one hand, | Member States, on the one | |
| | of the European Free Trade | and the countries of the European | hand, and the countries of the | |
| | Association participating in the | Free Trade Association | European Free Trade | |
| | European Economic Area, on the | participating in the European | Association participating in the | |
| | other. Provision should also be | Economic Area, on the other. | European Economic Area, on | |
| | made to open the Programme to | Provision should also be made to | the other. Provision should also | |
| | participation by other countries, | open the Programme to | be made to open the Programme | |
| | including the neighbouring | participation by other countries, | to participation by other | |
| | countries of the Union and | including the neighbouring | countries, including the | |
| | countries which are applying for, | countries of the Union and | neighbouring countries of the | |
| | are candidates for or are acceding | countries which are applying for, | Union and countries which are | |
| | to, membership of the Union. In | are candidates for or are acceding | applying for, are candidates for | |
| | addition, in the field of European | to, membership of the Union. In | or are acceding to, membership | |
| | statistics, the Programme should | addition, in the field of European | of the Union. In addition, in the | |
| | be open to Switzerland in | statistics, the Programme should | field of European statistics, the | |
| | accordance with the Agreement | be open to Switzerland in | Programme should be open to | |
| | between the European Community | accordance with the Agreement | Switzerland in accordance with | |
| | and the Swiss Confederation on | between the European | the Agreement between the | |
| | cooperation in the field of | Community and the Swiss | European Community and the | |
| | statistics ⁶⁴ . | | Swiss Confederation on | |

| | | Confederation on cooperation in | 1 | |
|-----|---|---|---------------------------------------|--------|
| | ⁶⁴ OJ L 90, 28.3.2006, p. 2. | the field of statistics ⁶⁴ . | statistics ¹⁸ .] | |
| | | ⁶⁴ OJ L 90, 28.3.2006, p. 2. | 18 OJ L 90, 28.3.2006, p. 2. | |
| 71. | (56) Third countries which are | (56) Third countries which are | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Yellow |
| | members of the European | members of the European | members of the European | |
| | Economic Area (EEA) may | Economic Area (EEA) may | Economic Area (EEA) may | |
| | participate in Union programmes | participate in Union programmes | participate in Union | |
| | in the framework of the | in the framework of the | programmes in the framework | |
| | cooperation established under the | cooperation established under the | of the cooperation established | |
| | EEA agreement, which provides | EEA agreement, which provides | under the EEA agreement, | |
| | for the implementation of the | for the implementation of the | which provides for the | |
| | programmes by a decision under | programmes by a decision under | implementation of the | |
| | that agreement. Third countries | that agreement. Third countries | programmes by a decision | |
| | may also participate on the basis of | may also participate on the basis | under that agreement. Third | |
| | other legal instruments. A specific | of other legal instruments. A | countries may also participate | |
| | provision should be introduced in | specific provision should be | on the basis of other legal | |
| | this Regulation to grant the | introduced in this Regulation to | instruments. A specific | |
| | necessary rights for and access to | grant the necessary rights for and | provision should be introduced | |
| | the authorising officer responsible, | access to the authorising officer | in this Regulation to grant the | |
| | the European Anti-Fraud Office | responsible, the European Anti- | necessary rights for and access | |
| | (OLAF) as well as the European | Fraud Office (OLAF) as well as | to the authorising officer | |
| | Court of Auditors to | the European Court of Auditors | responsible, the European Anti- | |
| | comprehensively exert their | to comprehensively exert their | 1 | |
| | respective competences. | respective competences. | the European Court of Auditors | |
| | | | to comprehensively exert their | |
| | | | respective competences.] | |

| 72. | (57) The Financial Regulation | (57) The Financial Regulation | (57) The Financial Regulation | Yellow |
|-----|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| 12. | | _ ` ′ | | Tellow |
| | applies to this Programme. It lays | applies to this Programme. It lays | applies to this Programme. It | |
| | down rules on the implementation | down rules on the | lays down rules on the | |
| | of the Union budget, including | implementation of the Union | implementation of the Union | |
| | rules on grants, prizes, | budget, including rules on grants, | budget, including rules on | |
| | procurement. | prizes, procurement. | eligibility criteria for grants, | |
| | | | prizes, procurement. | |
| 73. | (58) The actions implemented | (58) The actions implemented | (58) The actions implemented | Yellow |
| | under the predecessor programmes | under the predecessor | under the predecessor | |
| | and budget lines have proven to be | programmes and budget lines | programmes and budget lines | |
| | adequate and should be retained. | have proven to be adequate and | have proven to be adequate and | |
| | The new actions introduced under | should be retained. The new | should be retained. The new | |
| | the Programme aim to reinforce in | actions introduced under the | actions introduced under the | |
| | particular the well-functioning | Programme aim to reinforce in | Programme aim to reinforce in | |
| | internal market. In order to provide | particular the well-functioning | particular the well-functioning | |
| | more simplicity and flexibility in | internal market. In order to | internal market. In order to | |
| | the execution of the Programme | provide more simplicity and | provide more simplicity and | |
| | and thereby to better deliver on its | flexibility in the execution of the | flexibility in the execution of | |
| | objectives, the actions should be | Programme and thereby to better | the Programme and thereby to | |
| | defined only in terms of overall, | deliver on its objectives, the | better deliver on its objectives, | |
| | generic categories. Lists of | actions should be defined only in | the actions should be defined | |
| | indicative activities concerning | terms of overall, generic | only in terms of overall, generic | |
| | specific objectives in the area of | categories. Lists of indicative | categories. Lists of indicative | |
| | competitiveness, or specific | activities concerning specific | activities concerning specific | |
| | activities stemming from | objectives in the area of | objectives in the area of | |
| | regulatory requirements, like in the | competitiveness, consumer | competitiveness, or specific | |
| | | _ | - | |
| | area of standardisation, food chain | protection, or specific activities | | |
| | regulation and European statistics | stemming from regulatory | regulatory requirements, like in | |

| | should also be included in the Programme. | requirements, like in the area of standardisation, <i>market surveillance</i> , food chain regulation and European statistics should also be included in the Programme. [Am. 53] | chain regulationthe plant, animal, food and feed area and European statistics should | |
|-----|---|---|---|--------|
| 74. | (59) It is necessary to specify certain categories of entities eligible for funding as well as those entities which should be eligible for funding without a call for proposals. | certain categories of entities eligible for funding as well as those entities which should be | certain categories of entities eligible for funding as well as those entities which should be | Green |
| 75. | (60) Considering the increasing interconnectivity of the world economy, the Programme should continue to provide the possibility of involving external experts, such as officials of third countries, representatives of international organisations or economic operators in certain activities. | (60) Considering the increasing interconnectivity of the world <i>economy</i> , <i>including the digital</i> economy, the Programme should continue to provide the possibility of | (60) Considering the increasing interconnectivity of the world economy, the Programme should continue to provide the possibility of involving external experts, such as officials of third countries, representatives of international organisations or | Yellow |

| | | | | www.ii |
|-----|---|---|--|---------------|
| 76. | (61) It is necessary to indicate | (61) It is necessary to indicate | ` ′ | Yellow |
| | special criteria concerning co- | special criteria concerning co- | special <u>fic</u> criteria concerning | |
| | financing rules and eligible costs. | financing rules and eligible costs. | co-financing rules and eligible | |
| | | | costs. | |
| 77. | (62) In line with the | (62) In line with the | (62) In line with the | Green |
| | Commission's commitment, set | Commission's commitment, set | Commission's commitment, set | |
| | out in its Communication of 19 | out in its Communication of 19 | out in its Communication of 19 | |
| | October 2010 entitled 'The EU | October 2010 entitled 'The EU | October 2010 entitled 'The EU | |
| | Budget Review ⁶⁵ , and in order to | Budget Review'65, and in order to | Budget Review ¹⁹ , and in order | |
| | provide for coherence and | provide for coherence and | to provide for coherence and | |
| | simplification of funding | simplification of funding | simplification of funding | |
| | programmes, resources should be | programmes, resources should be | programmes, resources should | |
| | shared with other Union funding | shared with other Union funding | be shared with other Union | |
| | instruments if the envisaged | instruments if the envisaged | funding instruments if the | |
| | actions under the Programme | actions under the Programme | envisaged actions under the | |
| | pursue objectives which are | pursue objectives which are | Programme pursue objectives | |
| | common to various funding | common to various funding | which are common to various | |
| | instruments, excluding however | instruments, excluding however | funding instruments, excluding | |
| | double financing. | double financing. | however double financing. | |
| | 8 | | 8. | |
| | 65 COM(2010) 700 final of 19 | ⁶⁵ COM(2010) 700 final of 19 | | |
| | October 2010. | October 2010. | ¹⁹ COM(2010) 700 final of 19 | |
| | | | October 2010. | |
| 78. | (63) This Programme should | (63) This Programme should | | Green |
| | contribute to the overall support | | | |
| | addressing specific needs of | | | |
| | outermost regions and their | outermost regions and their | | |
| | integration in the internal market, | | · · | |
| | mosium in the internal market, | mosium m mo momu market, | modiation in the internal | |

| | as recently reconfirmed in the Commission's Communication "A stronger and renewed strategic partnership with the EU's outermost regions ⁶⁶ . | as recently reconfirmed in the Commission's Communication "A stronger and renewed strategic partnership with the EU's outermost regions ⁶⁶ . | market, as recently reconfirmed in the Commission's Communication "A stronger and renewed strategic partnership with the EU's outermost regions ²⁰ . | |
|-----|---|--|---|--------|
| | ⁶⁶ COM(2017) 623 final | ⁶⁶ COM(2017) 623 final | ²⁰ COM(2017) 623 final | |
| 79. | (64) The Programme should promote synergies, while avoiding duplication with related Union programmes and actions. The actions under this Programme should be complementary to those of the Customs and Fiscalis Programmes established by Regulation (EU) [] of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁶⁷ and Regulation (EU) [] of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁶⁸ which also aim at supporting and improving the functioning of the internal market. | promote synergies, while avoiding duplication with related Union programmes and actions. The actions under this Programme should be complementary to those of the Customs and Fiscalis Programmes established by Regulation (EU) [] of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁶⁷ and Regulation (EU) [] of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁶⁸ which also aim at supporting and improving the functioning of the internal market. [Am. 55] | promote synergies, while avoiding duplication with related Union programmes and actions. The actions under this Programme should be complementary to those of the Customs and Fiscalis Programmes established by Regulation (EU) [] of the European Parliament and of the Council ²¹ and Regulation (EU) [] of the European Parliament and of the Council ²² which also aim at supporting and improving the functioning of the internal market. | Yellow |
| | ⁶⁸ COM(2018) 443 final | ⁶⁷ COM(2018) 442 final | | |

| | | ⁶⁸ COM(2018) 443 final | ²¹ COM(2018) 442 final | |
|-----|--|--|---|--------|
| | | | ²² COM(2018) 443 final | |
| 80. | (65) The Programme should | (65) The Programme should | (65) The Programme should | Yellow |
| | promote synergies and | promote synergies and , | promote synergies and | |
| | complementarities with respect to | complementarities and | complementarities with respect | |
| | the SMEs and entrepreneurship | additionality with respect to the | to the SMEs and | |
| | support under the European | SMEs and entrepreneurship | entrepreneurship support under | |
| | Regional Development Fund | support under the European | the European Regional | |
| | established by Regulation (EU) | Regional Development Fund | Development Fund established | |
| | [] of the European Parliament | established by Regulation (EU) | by Regulation (EU) [] of the | |
| | and of the Council ⁶⁹ . Moreover, | [] of the European Parliament | European Parliament and of the | |
| | the SME window of InvestEU | and of the Council ⁶⁹ . Moreover, | Council ²³ . Moreover, the SME | |
| | Fund established by Regulation | the SME window of InvestEU | window of InvestEU Fund | |
| | (EU) [] of the European | Fund established by Regulation | established by Regulation (EU) | |
| | Parliament and of the Council ⁷⁰ | (EU) [] of the European | [] of the European Parliament | |
| | will guarantee debt and equity | Parliament and of the Council ⁷⁰ | and of the Council ²⁴ will | |
| | support to enhance access and | will guarantee debt and equity | guarantee debt and equity | |
| | availability of finance for SMEs. | support to enhance access and | support to enhance access and | |
| | The Programme should also seek | availability of finance for SMEs | availability of finance for | |
| | synergies with the Space | and micro enterprises. The | SMEs. The Programme should | |
| | Programme established by | Programme should also seek | , , | |
| | Regulation (EU) [] of the | synergies with the Space | Space Programme established | |
| | European Parliament and of the | Programme established by | \ \ / \ \ | |
| | Council ⁷¹ in respect of | Regulation (EU) [] of the | - | |
| | encouragement of SMEs to benefit | European Parliament and of the | <u> </u> | |
| | from breakthrough innovation and | Council ⁷¹ in respect of | | |
| | other solutions developed under | encouragement of SMEs to | | |
| | those programmes. | benefit from breakthrough | innovation and other solutions | |

| | | innovation and other solutions | developed under those | |
|-----|---|---|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| | ⁶⁹ COM(2018) 372 final | developed under those | programmes. | |
| | ⁷⁰ COM(2018) 439 final | programmes. [Am. 56] | programmes. | |
| | ⁷¹ COM(2018) 447 final | programmes. [Am. 30] | | |
| | COM(2018) 447 Illiai | | 23 COM(2018) 272 final | |
| | | 69 CON ((2010), 272 C | ²³ COM(2018) 372 final | |
| | | ⁶⁹ COM(2018) 372 final | ²⁴ COM(2018) 439 final | |
| | | ⁷⁰ COM(2018) 439 final | ²⁵ COM(2018) 447 final | |
| | | ⁷¹ COM(2018) 447 final | | |
| 81. | (66) This Programme should | (66) This Programme should | (66) This Programme should | Yellow |
| | promote synergies with Horizon | promote synergies with Horizon | promote synergies with | |
| | Europe established by Regulation | Europe established by | Horizon Europe established by | |
| | (EU) No [] of the European | Regulation (EU) No [] of the | Regulation (EU) No [] of the | |
| | Parliament and of the Council ⁷² | European Parliament and of the | European Parliament and of the | |
| | which aims to promote research | Council ⁷² which aims to promote | Council ²⁶ which aims to | |
| | and innovation. This should | research and innovation. This | promote research and | |
| | concern in particular | should concern in particular | innovation. This should | |
| | complementarity with the actions | complementarity with the actions | concern in particular | |
| | of the future European Innovation | of the future European | _ | |
| | Council for innovative companies, | Innovation Council for | actions of the future European | |
| | as well as the support of services | innovative companies, as well as | Innovation Council for | |
| | for SMEs. | the support of services for SMEs. | innovative companies, as well | |
| | TOT STALLS. | the support of services for Sivillis. | as the support of services for | |
| | | | SMEs via the EEN. | |
| | ⁷² COM(2018) 435 final | 72 COM(2018) 435 final | SIVILS VIA THE EET. | |
| | COM(2018) 433 Illiai | COM(2018) 433 Illiai | | |
| | | | 26 COM (2019) 425 E 1 | |
| 0.5 | | | ²⁶ COM(2018) 435 final | |
| 82. | (67) The Programme should | (67) The Programme should | ` ' | Yellow |
| | promote synergies and | promote synergies and | promote synergies and | |

| | complementarities with respect to | complementarities with respect | complementarities with respect | |
|-----|--|---|-------------------------------------|-------|
| | the Digital Europe Programme | to the Digital Europe Programme | to the Digital Europe | |
| | established by Regulation (EU) | established by Regulation (EU) | | |
| | [] of the European Parliament | [] of the European Parliament | Regulation (EU) [] of the | |
| | and of the Council ⁷³ which aims to | and of the Council ⁷³ which aims | European Parliament and of the | |
| | promote the digitalisation of the | to promote the digitalisation of | Council ²⁷ which aims to | |
| | Union economy and the public | the Union economy and the | promote the digitalisation of the | |
| | sector. | public sector and increased | Union economy and the public | |
| | | cybersecurity. [Am. 57] | sector. | |
| | ⁷³ COM(2018) 434 final | | | |
| | | ⁷³ COM(2018) 434 final | | |
| | | | ²⁷ COM(2018) 434 final | |
| 83. | (68) In addition, the | (68) In addition, the | (68) In addition, the | Green |
| | Programme, should also seek | Programme, should also seek | Programme, should also seek | |
| | synergies with the Justice, Rights | synergies with the Justice, Rights | synergies with the Justice, | |
| | and Values Fund established by | and Values Fund established by | Rights and Values Fund | |
| | Regulation (EU) [] of the | Regulation (EU) [] of the | established by Regulation (EU) | |
| | European Parliament and of the | European Parliament and of the | | |
| | Council ⁷⁴ which aims to support | Council ⁷⁴ which aims to support | | |
| | the further development of a | the further development of a | aims to support the further | |
| | European area of justice for the | European area of justice for the | development of a European | |
| | effectiveness of national justice | effectiveness of national justice | area of justice for the | |
| | systems, a key enabler of a fair and | systems, a key enabler of a fair | | |
| | cost effective European economy. | and cost effective European | systems, a key enabler of a fair | |
| | | economy. | and cost effective European | |
| | 74 503 5(0040) 07 5 77 5 | | economy. | |
| | ⁷⁴ COM(2018) 375 final | 74 GOL (2010) 255 % | | |
| | | ⁷⁴ COM(2018) 375 final | | |

| | | | ²⁸ COM(2018) 375 final | |
|-----|---|---|---|--------|
| 84. | (69) This Programme should | (69) This Programme should | (69) This Programme should | Green |
| | promote synergies with Erasmus | promote synergies with Erasmus | promote synergies with | |
| | programme established by | programme established by | Erasmus programme | |
| | Regulation (EU) [] of the | Regulation (EU) [] of the | established by Regulation (EU) | |
| | European Parliament and of the | European Parliament and of the | [] of the European Parliament | |
| | Council ⁷⁵ , the European Union | Council ⁷⁵ , the European Union | and of the Council ²⁹ , the | |
| | Solidarity Fund established by | Solidarity Fund established by | European Union Solidarity | |
| | Regulation (EU) [] of the | Regulation (EU) [] of the | Fund established by Regulation | |
| | European Parliament and of the | European Parliament and of the | · / | |
| | Council ⁷⁶ and the European Social | Council ⁷⁶ and the European | Parliament and of the Council ³⁰ | |
| | Fund Plus established by | Social Fund Plus established by | and the European Social Fund | |
| | Regulation (EU) [] of the | Regulation (EU) [] of the | Plus established by Regulation | |
| | European Parliament and of the | European Parliament and of the | (EU) [] of the European | |
| | Council ⁷⁷ in the area of labour and | Council ⁷⁷ in the area of labour | Parliament and of the Council ³¹ | |
| | youth mobility which is essential | and youth mobility which is | in the area of labour and youth | |
| | for the well-functioning internal | essential for the well-functioning | mobility which is essential for | |
| | market. | internal market. | the well-functioning internal | |
| | | | market. | |
| | 75 COM/2019) 267 Final | 75 COM(2019) 267 Final | | |
| | ⁷⁵ COM(2018) 367 final | ⁷⁵ COM(2018) 367 final | 29 COM(2019) 267 Fire 1 | |
| | ⁷⁶ COM(2018) 322 final, Article 10 | ⁷⁶ COM(2018) 322 final, Article | | |
| | ⁷⁷ COM(2018) 382 final | 10 77 COM(2018) 292 final | ³⁰ COM(2018) 322 final, Article | |
| | | ⁷⁷ COM(2018) 382 final | 10 ³¹ COM(2018) 382 final | |
| 05 | (70) Finally food shair setions | (70) Finally, food shair | ` ' | Valley |
| 85. | (70) Finally, food chain actions | (70) Finally, food chain | • / | Yellow |
| | such as veterinary and | actions such as veterinary and | such as veterinary and | |
| | phytosanitary measures in case of | phytosanitary measures in case of | phytosanitary measures in case | |

| | animal and plant health crises | animal and plant health crises | of animal and plant health crises | |
|-----|------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------|
| | could be complemented by market | could be complemented by | _ | |
| | based interventions from the | market based interventions from | market based interventions | |
| | Union's Common Agriculture | the Union's Common | from the Union's Common | |
| | Policy programming established | Agriculture Policy programming | Agriculture Policy | |
| | by Regulation (EU) [] of the | established by Regulation (EU) | programming established by | |
| | European Parliament and of the | [] of the European Parliament | Regulation (EU) [] of the | |
| | Council ⁷⁸ . | and of the Council ⁷⁸ . | European Parliament and of the | |
| | | | Council ³² . | |
| | | | | |
| | ⁷⁸ COM(2018) 393 final | ⁷⁸ COM(2018) 393 final | | |
| | | | ³² COM(2018) 393 final | |
| 86. | (71) Where relevant the | (71) Where relevant The | (71) Where relevant the | Yellow |
| | Programme's actions should be | Programme's actions should be | Programme's actions should be | |
| | used to address market failures or | used have a clear European | used to address market failures | |
| | sub-optimal investment situations, | added value and to address | or sub-optimal investment | |
| | in a proportionate manner, without | market failures or sub-optimal | situations, in a proportionate | |
| | duplicating or crowding out | investment situations, in a | manner, without duplicating or | |
| | private financing and have a clear | proportionate manner, without | crowding out private financing | |
| | European added value. | duplicating or crowding out | and have a clear European | |
| | | private financing and have a | added value. | |
| | | clear European added value . | | |
| | | [Am. 58] | | |
| | | | | |
| 87. | (72) The implementing powers | (72) The implementing | (72) The implementing powers | Yellow |
| | should be conferred on the | powers should be conferred on | should be conferred on the | |
| | Commission in respect of the | the Commission in respect of the | Commission in respect of the | |
| | adoption of work programmes | adoption of work programmes | adoption of work programmes | |

| | | | , | |
|-----|---|---|---|-------------|
| | implementing the actions | implementing the actions | implementing the actions | |
| | contributing to a high level of | contributing to a high level of | contributing to a high level of | |
| | health for humans, animals and | health for humans, animals and | health for humans, animals and | |
| | plants along the food chain. Those | plants along the food chain. | plants along the food chain as | |
| | powers should be exercised in | Those powers should be | well as food and feed safety. | |
| | accordance with Regulation (EU) | exercised in accordance with | Those powers should be | |
| | No 182/2011 of the European | Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of | exercised in accordance with | |
| | Parliament and of the Council ⁷⁹ . | the European Parliament and of | Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 | |
| | | the Council ³³ [Am. 59] | of the European Parliament and | |
| | | | of the Council ³³ . | |
| | ⁷⁹ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of | | | |
| | the European Parliament and of the | ⁷⁹ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 | | |
| | Council of 16 February 2011 | of the European Parliament and | Regulation (EU) No | |
| | laying down the rules and general | of the Council of 16 February | 182/2011 of the European | |
| | principles concerning mechanisms | 2011 laying down the rules and | Parliament and of the Council | |
| | for control by the Member States | general principles concerning | of 16 February 2011 laying | |
| | of the Commission's exercise of | mechanisms for control by the | down the rules and general | |
| | implementing powers (OJ L 55, | Member States of the | principles concerning | |
| | 28.2.2011, p. 13). | Commission's exercise of | mechanisms for control by the | |
| | | implementing powers (OJ L 55, | Member States of the | |
| | | 28.2.2011, p. 13). | Commission's exercise of | |
| | | | implementing powers (OJ L 55, | |
| | | | 28.2.2011, p. 13). | |
| 88. | (73) The types of financing and | (73) The types of financing | (73) The types of financing and | Yellow |
| | the methods of implementation | and the methods of | the methods of implementation | |
| | under this Regulation should be | implementation under this | under this Regulation should be | |
| | chosen on the basis of their ability | Regulation should be chosen on | chosen on the basis of their | |
| | to achieve the specific objectives | the basis of their ability to | ability to achieve the specific | |
| | I | | | |

| | of the actions and to deliver | achieve the specific objectives of | objectives of the actions and to | |
|-----|--|-------------------------------------|---|--------|
| | results, taking into account, in | the actions and to deliver results, | deliver results, taking into | |
| | particular, the costs of controls, the | taking into account, in particular, | account, in particular, the costs | |
| | administrative burden, and the | the Union added value, the costs | of controls, the administrative | |
| | expected risk of non-compliance. | of controls, the administrative | burden, and the expected risk of | |
| | This should include consideration | burden, and the expected risk of | non-compliance. This should | |
| | of the use of lump sums, flat rates | non-compliance. This should | include consideration of the use | |
| | and unit costs, as well as financing | include consideration of the use | of lump sums, flat rates and unit | |
| | not linked to costs as referred to in | of lump sums, flat rates and unit | costs, as well as financing not | |
| | Article 125(1) of the Financial | costs, as well as financing not | linked to costs as referred to in | |
| | Regulation. | linked to costs as referred to in | Article 125(1) of the Financial | |
| | | Article 125(1) of the Financial | Regulation. | |
| | | Regulation. [Am. 60] | | |
| 89. | (74) To ensure regular | (74) To ensure regular | (74) To ensure regular | Yellow |
| | monitoring and reporting, a proper | monitoring and reporting on the | monitoring and reporting, a | |
| | framework for monitoring the | progress achieved and on the | proper framework for | |
| | actions and results of the | effectiveness and efficiency of | monitoring the actions and | |
| | Programme should be put in place | the Programme, a proper | results of the Programme | |
| | from the very beginning. Such | framework for monitoring the | should be put in place from the | |
| | monitoring and reporting should | actions and results of the | very beginning. Such | |
| | be based on indicators, measuring | Programme should be put in | monitoring and reporting | |
| | the effects of the actions under the | place from the very beginning. | should be based on indicators, | |
| | Programme against pre-defined | Such monitoring and reporting | measuring the effects of the | |
| | baselines. | should be based on indicators, | actions under the Programme | |
| | | measuring the effects of the | against pre-defined baselines. | |
| | | actions under the Programme | | |
| | | against pre-defined baselines. | | |
| | | [Am. 61] | | |

Pursuant to paragraph 22 90. (75)and 23 of the Inter-institutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making⁸⁰, there is a need to evaluate this Programme on the basis of information collected through specific monitoring requirements, while avoiding overregulation and administrative burdens. in particular on Member States. These requirements, where appropriate, should include measurable indicators, as a basis for evaluating the effects of the Programme on the ground.

⁸⁰ OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

(75) Pursuant to paragraph 22 and 23 of the Inter-institutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making⁸⁰, there is a need to evaluate this Programme on the basis of information collected through specific monitoring requirements, while avoiding overregulation and administrative burdens, in particular on Member States. These requirements, where appropriate, should include measurable indicators, as a basis for evaluating the effects of the Programme on the ground. The Commission should draw up an interim evaluation report on the achievement of the objectives of the actions supported under the Programme, on the results and impacts, on the efficiency of the use of resources and on its Union added value, as well as a final evaluation report on the longer impact, the results and the sustainability of the actions,

(75) Pursuant to paragraph 22 and 23 of the Inter-institutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making³⁴, there is a need to evaluate this Programme on the basis of information collected through specific monitoring requirements, while avoiding overregulation and administrative burdens. in particular on Member States. These requirements, where appropriate, should include measurable indicators, as a basis for evaluating the effects of the Programme on the ground.

³⁴ OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

Yellow

| | and the synergies with other | | |
|---|---|---|---------------|
| | Programmes. [Am. 62] | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | ⁸⁰ OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1. | | |
| 91. Y | (75a) In order to supplement | | Yellow |
| | certain non-essential elements | | |
| | of this Regulation, the power to | | |
| | adopt acts in accordance with | | |
| | Article 290 of the Treaty on the | | |
| | Functioning of the European | | |
| | Union should be delegated to the | | |
| | Commission in respect of the | | |
| | adoption of work programme(s). | | |
| | [Am. 63] | | |
| 92. (76) The list of animal diseases | (76) The An open list of | (76) The list of animal diseases | Yellow |
| and zoonosis which qualify for | animal diseases and zoonosis | and zoonosis which qualify for | |
| funding under emergency | which qualify for funding under | funding under emergency | |
| measures and for funding under | emergency measures and for | measures and for funding under | |
| the eradication, control and | funding under the eradication, | the eradication, control and | |
| surveillance programmes should | control and surveillance | surveillance programmes | |
| be established on the basis of | programmes should be | should be established on the | |
| animal diseases referred to in | established on the basis of animal | basis of animal diseases | |
| Chapter 2 of Part I of Regulation | diseases referred to in Chapter 2 | referred to in Chapter 2 of Part | |
| (EU) 2016/429 of the European | of Part I of Regulation (EU) | I of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 | |
| Parliament and of the Council ⁸¹ , | 2016/429 of the European | of the European Parliament and | |
| Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of | Parliament and of the Council ⁸¹ , | of the Council ³⁵ , <u>Directive</u> | |
| the European Parliament and of the | Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 | 2003/99/EC of the European | |

Council⁸² and Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸³.

⁸¹ Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') (OJ L 84, 31.03.2016, p. 1).

⁸² Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the control of Salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents (OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 1).

⁸³ Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (OJ L 147, 31.05.2001, p. 1).

of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸² and Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸³. [Am. 64]

Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') (OJ L 84, 31.03.2016, p. 1).

⁸² Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the control of Salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents (OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 1).

83 Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform

Parliament and of the Council^{35a}, Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁶ and Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁷.

³⁵ Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') (OJ L 84, 31.03.2016, p. 1).

Directive 2003/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents, amending Council Decision 90/424/EEC and repealing Council Directive 92/117/EEC (OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 31).

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

Union, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission, in respect of amending the list of animal diseases and zoonoses. In effective order ensure assessment of progress of the Programme towards achievement of its objectives the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect reviewing or complementing the indicators measure achievement of the specific objectives where considered necessary and to supplement this Regulation with provisions on the establishment of a monitoring and evaluation framework. It is of particular importance that the Commission carries out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at

Union, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission, in respect of amending the list of animal diseases and zoonoses. In order to ensure effective assessment of progress of the Programme towards achievement of its objectives the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of reviewing or complementing the indicators to measure the achievement of the specific objectives where considered necessary and to supplement this Regulation with provisions on the establishment of a monitoring and evaluation framework. It is of particular importance that the Commission carries out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at

Union, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should delegated to the Commission, in respect of amending the list of animal diseases and zoonoses. In order to ensure effective assessment of progress of the Programme towards the achievement of its objectives the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of reviewing or complementing the indicators to measure the achievement of the specific objectives where considered necessary and to supplement this Regulation with provisions on the establishment of a monitoring and evaluation framework. It is of particular that importance the Commission carries out

| | expert level, and that those | expert level, and that those | appropriate consultations | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------|
| | consultations be conducted in | consultations be conducted in | during its preparatory work, | |
| | accordance with the principles laid | accordance with the principles | including at expert level, and | |
| | down in the Interinstitutional | laid down in the Interinstitutional | that those consultations be | |
| | Agreement of 13 April 2016 on | Agreement of 13 April 2016 on | conducted in accordance with | |
| | Better Law-Making. In particular, | Better Law-Making. In | the principles laid down in the | |
| | to ensure equal participation in the | particular, Stakeholders and | Interinstitutional Agreement of | |
| | preparation of delegated acts, the | consumer associations should | 13 April 2016 on Better Law- | |
| | European Parliament and the | be consulted as well. To ensure | Making. In particular, to ensure | |
| | Council receive all documents at | equal participation in the | equal participation in the | |
| | the same time as Member States' | preparation of delegated acts, the | preparation of delegated acts, | |
| | experts, and their experts | European Parliament and the | the European Parliament and | |
| | systematically have access to | Council receive all documents at | the Council receive all | |
| | meetings of Commission expert | the same time as Member States' | documents at the same time as | |
| | groups dealing with the | experts, and their experts | Member States' experts, and | |
| | preparation of delegated acts. | systematically have access to | their experts systematically | |
| | | meetings of Commission expert | have access to meetings of | |
| | | groups dealing with the | Commission expert groups | |
| | | preparation of delegated acts. | dealing with the preparation of | |
| | | [Am. 65] | delegated acts. | |
| | | | | |
| 94. | (78) Pursuant to [reference to be | (78) Pursuant to [reference to | (78) Pursuant to [reference to | Yellow |
| | updated as appropriate according | be updated as appropriate | be updated as appropriate | |
| | to a new decision on OCTs: Article | according to a new decision on | according to a new decision on | |
| | 94 of Council Decision | · · | OCTs: Article 94 of Council | |
| | $2013/755/EU^{84}$], persons and | Decision 2013/755/EU ⁸⁴], | Decision 2013/755/EU ³⁸], | |
| | entities established in overseas | persons and entities established | persons and entities established | |
| | countries and territories are | in overseas countries and | in overseas countries and | |
| | | | | |

| | eligible for funding subject to the rules and objectives of the Programme and possible arrangements applicable to the Member State to which the relevant overseas country or territory is linked. | territories are eligible for funding subject to the rules and objectives of the Programme and possible arrangements applicable to the Member State to which the relevant overseas country or territory is linked. | funding subject to the rules and | |
|-----|--|--|--|--------|
| | ⁸⁴ Council Decision 2013/755/EU of 25 November 2013 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Union (Overseas Association Decision) (OJ L 344, 19.12.2013, p. 1). | Council Decision 2013/755/EU of 25 November 2013 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Union (Overseas Association Decision) (OJ L 344, 19.12.2013, p. 1). | 2013 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European | |
| 95. | (79) In accordance with the Financial Regulation, Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁸⁵ , Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2988/95 ⁸⁶ ,Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 ⁸⁷ and Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 ⁸⁸ , the financial interests of the Union are to be protected | (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁸⁵ , Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2988/95 ⁸⁶ ,Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 ⁸⁷ and Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 ⁸⁸ , the financial | (79) In accordance with the Financial Regulation, Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ³⁸ , Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2988/95 ³⁹ , Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 ⁴⁰ and Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 ⁴¹ , | Yellow |

through proportionate measures, including the prevention, correction detection, and investigation of irregularities and fraud, the recovery of funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used and, where appropriate, imposition of administrative sanctions. In particular, accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 and Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) may carry out administrative investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, with a view to establishing whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the Union. In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) may investigate and prosecute fraud and other criminal offences affecting the financial interests of the Union as provided for in

protected through proportionate including measures, prevention, detection, correction and investigation of irregularities and fraud, the recovery of funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used and, where appropriate, the imposition of administrative sanctions. In particular, in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 and Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) may carry out administrative investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, with a view to establishing whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the Union. In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, the European Prosecutor's Office Public (EPPO) may investigate and prosecute fraud and other criminal offences affecting the financial interests of the Union as

Union are to be protected through proportionate including the measures, prevention, detection, correction and investigation of irregularities and fraud, the recovery of funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used and, where appropriate, the imposition of administrative sanctions. In particular, in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 and Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) may carry out administrative investigations, including onchecks the-spot 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)

Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸⁹. In accordance with the Financial Regulation, any person or entity receiving Union funds is to fully cooperate in the protection of the Union's financial interests, to grant the necessary rights and access to the Commission, OLAF, the EPPO and the European Court of Auditors (ECA) and to ensure that any third parties involved in the implementation of Union funds grant equivalent rights.

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

L248, 18.9.2013, p. 1.

⁸⁵ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No

provided for in Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸⁹. In accordance with the Financial Regulation, any person or entity receiving Union funds is to fully cooperate in the protection of the Union's financial interests, to grant the necessary rights and access to the Commission, OLAF, the EPPO and the European Court of Auditors (ECA) and to ensure that any third parties involved in the implementation of Union funds grant equivalent rights.

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

may investigate and prosecute fraud and other criminal offences affecting the financial interests of the Union as provided for in Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴². accordance with Financial Regulation, any person or entity receiving Union funds is to fully cooperate in the protection of the Union's financial interests. to grant the necessary rights and access to the Commission, OLAF, the EPPO in respect of those Member **States** participating in enhanced cooperation pursuant Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, and the European Court of Auditors (ECA) and to ensure that any third parties involved in the implementation of Union funds grant equivalent rights.

⁸⁶ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.95, p.1).

87 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 L292,15.11.96, p.2).

Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office ('the EPPO') (OJ L283, 31.10.2017, p.1).

⁸⁹ 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

Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999, (OJ L248, 18.9.2013, p. 1.

Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.95, p.1).

⁸⁷ 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 L292,15.11.96, p.2).

Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office ('the EPPO') (OJ L283, 31.10.2017, p.1).

⁸⁹ Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of

³⁸ 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 Council and Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999, (OJ L248, 18.9.2013, p. 1.

³⁹ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.95, p.1).

40 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

| | criminal law (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017, | the Council of 5 July 2017 on the | and other irregularities (OJ | |
|-----|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--------|
| | p. 29). | fight against fraud to the Union's | L292,15.11.96, p.2). | |
| | | financial interests by means of | 41 Council Regulation (EU) | |
| | | criminal law (OJ L 198, | 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 | |
| | | 28.7.2017, p. 29). | implementing enhanced | |
| | | | cooperation on the | |
| | | | establishment of the European | |
| | | | Public Prosecutor's Office ('the | |
| | | | EPPO') (OJ L283, 31.10.2017, | |
| | | | p.1). | |
| | | | ⁴² Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of | |
| | | | the European Parliament and of | |
| | | | the Council of 5 July 2017 on | |
| | | | the fight against fraud to the | |
| | | | Union's financial interests by | |
| | | | means of criminal law (OJ L | |
| | | | 198, 28.7.2017, p. 29). | |
| 96. | (80) Horizontal financial rules | (80) Horizontal financial rules | (80) Horizontal financial rules | Yellow |
| | adopted by the European | adopted by the European | adopted by the European | |
| | Parliament and the Council on the | Parliament and the Council on | Parliament and the Council on | |
| | basis of Article 322 of the Treaty | the basis of Article 322 of the | the basis of Article 322 of the | |
| | on the Functioning of the | Treaty on the Functioning of the | Treaty on the Functioning of the | |
| | European Union apply to this | European Union apply to this | European Union apply to this | |
| | Regulation. These rules are laid | Regulation. These rules are laid | Regulation. These rules are laid | |
| | down in the Financial Regulation | down and in particular in the | down in the Financial | |
| | and determine in particular the | Financial Regulation and | Regulation and determine in | |
| | procedure for establishing and | determine in particular which | particular the procedure for | |
| | implementing the budget through | lays down the procedure for | establishing and implementing | _ |

| | grants, procurement, prizes, | establishing and implementing | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|---|---|--------|
| | indirect implementation, and | the budget through grants, | 1 - | |
| | provide for checks on the | procurement, prizes, indirect | | |
| | responsibility of financial actors. | implementation, and provide | for checks on the responsibility | |
| | Rules adopted on the basis of | provides for checks on the | of financial actors. [Rules | |
| | Article 322 TFEU also concern the | responsibility of financial actors | adopted on the basis of Article | |
| | protection of the Union's budget in | should apply to the actions | 322 TFEU also concern the | |
| | case of generalised deficiencies as | under this Programme, subject | protection of the Union's budget | |
| | regards the rule of law in the | to specific derogations, provided | in case of generalised | |
| | Member States, as the respect for | for in this Regulation. Rules | deficiencies as regards the rule | |
| | the rule of law is an essential | adopted on the basis of Article | of law in the Member States, as | |
| | precondition for sound financial | 322 TFEU also concern the | the respect for the rule of law is | |
| | management and effective Union | protection of the Union's budget | an essential precondition for | |
| | funding. | in case of generalised | sound financial management | |
| | - | deficiencies as regards the rule of | and effective Union funding.] | |
| | | law in the Member States, as the | _ | |
| | | respect for the rule of law is an | | |
| | | essential precondition for sound | | |
| | | financial management and | | |
| | | effective Union funding. | | |
| | | [Am. 66] | | |
| | | | | |
| 97. | (81) Regulation (EU) 2016/679 | (81) Regulation (EU) | (81) Regulation (EU) 2016/679 | Yellow |
| | of the European Parliament and of | 2016/679 of the European | ` ' " " ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' | |
| | the Council ⁹⁰ governs the | Parliament and of the Council ⁹⁰ | - | |
| | processing of personal data carried | governs the processing of | C | |
| | out in the Member States in the | personal data carried out in the | | |
| | context of this Regulation and | Member States in the context of | | |
| | context of this Regulation and | Wellioe States in the context of | States in the context of this | |

under the supervision of the Member States competent authorities. Regulation (EC) 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹¹ governs the processing of personal carried out by Commission within the framework of this Regulation and under the supervision of the European Data Protection Supervisor. Any exchange or transmission of information by competent authorities is to comply with the rules on the transfer of personal data as laid down in Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and any exchange or transmission of information by the Commission is to comply with the rules on the transfer of personal data as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 45/2001.

⁹⁰ Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the

protection of natural persons with

this Regulation and under the supervision of the Member States competent authorities. Regulation (EC) 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹¹ governs the processing of personal data carried out by the Commission within the framework of this Regulation and under the supervision of the Data European Protection Supervisor. Any exchange or transmission of information by competent authorities is to comply with the rules on the transfer of personal data as laid down in Regulation (EU) 2016/679 in Regulation XXX [Regulation on privacy and electronic communications] and and exchange any transmission of information by the Commission is to comply with the rules on the transfer of personal data as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 45/2001. [Am. 67]

Regulation and under the supervision of the Member States competent authorities. Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁴ governs the processing of personal data carried out by the Commission within the framework of this Regulation and under the supervision of the European Data Protection Supervisor. Any exchange or transmission of information by competent authorities is to comply with the rules on the transfer of personal data as laid down in Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and any exchange or transmission of information by the Commission is to comply with the rules on the transfer of personal data as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 45/2001.

| | 1 | | | |
|-----|--|---|---|--------|
| | regard to the processing of | ⁹⁰ Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of | ⁴³ Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of | |
| | personal data and on the free | the European Parliament and of | the European Parliament and of | |
| | movement of such data, and | the Council of 27 April 2016 on | the Council of 27 April 2016 on | |
| | repealing Directive 95/46/EC | the protection of natural persons | the protection of natural | |
| | (General Data Protection | with regard to the processing of | persons with regard to the | |
| | Regulation) (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, | personal data and on the free | processing of personal data and | |
| | p. 1). | movement of such data, and | on the free movement of such | |
| | ⁹¹ Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of | repealing Directive 95/46/EC | data, and repealing Directive | |
| | the European Parliament and of the | (General Data Protection | 95/46/EC (General Data | |
| | Council of 18 December 2000 on | Regulation) (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, | Protection Regulation) (OJ L | |
| | the protection of individuals with | p. 1). | 119, 4.5.2016, p. 1). | |
| | regard to the processing of | ⁹¹ Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of | ⁴⁴ Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 | |
| | personal data by the Community | the European Parliament and of | of the European Parliament and | |
| | institutions and bodies and on the | the Council of 18 December 2000 | of the Council of 18 December | |
| | free movement of such data (OJ L | on the protection of individuals | 2000 on the protection of | |
| | 8, 12.1.2001, p. 1). | with regard to the processing of | individuals with regard to the | |
| | | personal data by the Community | processing of personal data by | |
| | | institutions and bodies and on the | the Community institutions and | |
| | | free movement of such data (OJ | bodies and on the free | |
| | | L 8, 12.1.2001, p. 1). | movement of such data (OJ L 8, | |
| | | | 12.1.2001, p. 1). | |
| 98. | | | (81a) Regulation (EC) No | Yellow |
| | | | 223/2009 establishes the rules | |
| | | | of producing statistics in | |
| | | | accordance with the principle | |
| | | | of statistical confidentiality | |
| | | | and stipulates that the | |
| | | | National Statistical Institutes, | |
| | Ti and the state of the state o | 1 | 1 | |

| | | other national authorities and | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|
| | | the Commission (Eurostat) | |
| | | shall take all necessary | |
| | | measures to ensure | |
| | | the alignment of principles | |
| | | and guidelines with regard to | |
| | | the physical and logical | |
| | | protection of confidential | |
| | | data. | |
| 99. (82) Since the objectives of this | s (82) Since the objectives of | (82) Since the objectives of this | Green |
| Regulation cannot be sufficiently | this Regulation cannot be | Regulation cannot be | |
| achieved by the Member State | s sufficiently achieved by the | sufficiently achieved by the | |
| due to the cross-border nature of | f Member States due to the cross- | Member States due to the cross- | |
| the issues involved, but can rather | , border nature of the issues | border nature of the issues | |
| by reason of the greater potentia | l involved, but can rather, by | involved, but can rather, by | |
| of Union action, be better achieve | reason of the greater potential of | reason of the greater potential | |
| at Union level, the Union ma | Union action, be better achieved | of Union action, be better | |
| adopt measures in accordance wit | at Union level, the Union may | achieved at Union level, the | |
| the principle of subsidiarity as se | t adopt measures in accordance | Union may adopt measures in | |
| out in Article 5 of the Treaty o | with the principle of subsidiarity | accordance with the principle of | |
| European Union. In accordance | e as set out in Article 5 of the | subsidiarity as set out in Article | |
| with the principle of | f Treaty on European Union. In | 5 of the Treaty on European | |
| proportionality, as set out in that | t accordance with the principle of | Union. In accordance with the | |
| Article, this Regulation does no | t proportionality, as set out in that | principle of proportionality, as | |
| go beyond what is necessary i | Article, this Regulation does not | set out in that Article, this | |
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| (83) The Programme should also be to ensure greater visibility and coherence of the Union's internal market, competitiveness of enterprises including SMEs and European statistics actions towards European citizens, businesses and administrations. | (83) The Programme should also be to ensure greater visibility and coherence of the Union's internal market, competitiveness and sustainability of enterprises including SMEs especially micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and European statistics actions towards European citizens, businesses and administrations. [Am. 68] | (83) The Programme should also be to ensure greater visibility and coherence of the Union's internal market, competitiveness of enterprises including SMEs and European statistics actions towards European citizens, businesses and administrations. | Yellow |
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| (84) Regulation (EU) No 99/2013, Regulation (EU) No 1287/2013, Regulation (EU) No 254/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁹² , Regulation (EU) No 258/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁹³ , Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁹⁴ , Regulation (EU) 2017/826, should be repealed with effect from 1 January 2021. | (84) Regulation (EU) No 99/2013, Regulation (EU) No 1287/2013, Regulation (EU) No 254/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁹² , Regulation (EU) No 258/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁹³ , Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁹⁴ , Regulation (EU) 2017/826, should be repealed with effect from 1 January 2021. | (84) Regulation (EU) No 99/2013, Regulation (EU) No 1287/2013, Regulation (EU) No 254/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁴⁵ , Regulation (EU) No 258/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁴⁶ , Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁴⁷ , and Regulation (EU) 2017/826, should be repealed with effect from 1 January 2021. | Yellow |

92 Regulation (EU) No 254/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on a multiannual consumer programme of the years 2014-20 and repealing Decision No 1926/2006/EC (OJ L 84, 20.3.2014, p. 42).

93 Regulation (EU) No 258/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 April 2014 establishing a Union programme to support specific activities in the field of financial reporting and auditing for the period of 2014-20 and repealing Decision No 716/2009/EC (OJ L 105, 8.4.2014, p. 1).

⁹⁴ Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material, amending Council Directives 98/56/EC, 2000/29/EC 2008/90/EC, and

92 Regulation (EU) No 254/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on a multiannual consumer programme of the years 2014-20 and repealing Decision No 1926/2006/EC (OJ L 84, 20.3.2014, p. 42).

93 Regulation (EU) No 258/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 April 2014 establishing a Union programme to support specific activities in the field of financial reporting and auditing for the period of 2014-20 and repealing Decision No 716/2009/EC (OJ L 105, 8.4.2014, p. 1).

94 Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material, amending Council Directives 98/56/EC,

Regulation (EU) No 254/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on a multiannual consumer programme of the years 2014-20 and repealing Decision No 1926/2006/EC (OJ L 84, 20.3.2014, p. 42).

Regulation (EU) No 258/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 April 2014 establishing a Union programme to support specific activities in the field of financial reporting and auditing for the period of 2014-20 and repealing Decision No 716/2009/EC (OJ L 105, 8.4.2014, p. 1).

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| Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 882/2004 and (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regaling Council Decisions 66/399/EEC, 76/894/EEC and 2009/470/EC (OJ L 189, 27.6.2014, p. 1). Regulations (EC) No 1882/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 and (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 66/399/EEC, 76/894/EEC and 2009/470/EC (OJ L 189, 27.6.2014, p. 1). Regulations (EC) No 1882/2004 and (EC) No 9lant reproductive material, amending Council Directives 98/56/EC, 2000/29/EC and 2008/90/EC, Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 66/399/EEC, 76/894/EEC and 2009/470/EC (OJ L 189, 27.6.2014, p. 1). Regulations (EC) No 882/2004 and (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 66/399/EEC, 76/894/EEC and 2009/470/EC (OJ L 189, 27.6.2014, p. 1). Regulations (EC) No 882/2004 and (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 66/399/EEC, 76/894/EEC and 2009/470/EC (OJ L 189, 27.6.2014, p. 1). |
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and European statistics, established by Regulation (EU) No 1287/2013, Regulation (EU) No 254/2014, Regulation (EU) 2017/826, Regulation (EU) No 258/2014, Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, Regulation (EU) No 99/2013 and this Programme, in particular regarding continuation of multiannual measures and the evaluation of the previous programmes successes,

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