



Council of the
European Union

Brussels, 1 December 2020
(OR. en)

13569/20

Interinstitutional File:
2020/0097 (COD)

PROCIV 90
JAI 1053
COHAFA 71
FIN 911
CODEC 1253
CADREFIN 414

NOTE

From: General Secretariat of the Council
To: Working Party on Civil Protection

No. prev. doc.: 11042/20, 13334/20, 13538/20
No. Cion doc.: 8330/20

Subject: Proposal for a Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council
amending Decision No 1313/2013/EU on a Union Civil Protection
Mechanism - 4-column table

Delegations will find in the Annex a four-column table concerning the above legislative proposal, which contains:

- the Commission proposal of 2 June 2020,
- amendments adopted by the European Parliament on 16 September 2020, and
- the Council's mandate approved by Coreper on 7 October 2020 and on 30 November 2020.

The text in the attached table is marked as follows:

<i>First column</i>	Deletions by the European Parliament are indicated in <i>bold italics</i> Parts of the current UCPM Decision which are not amended by the Commission proposal, but are amended by the European Parliament or by the Council are indicated in <i>italics</i>
<i>Second column</i>	Additions by the European Parliament are indicated in <i>bold italics</i>
<i>Third column</i>	Additions by the Council are <u>underlined</u> , deletions by the Council are indicated in striketrough
<i>Second and third column</i>	Boxes are kept empty when no changes have been made to the Commission proposal by the European Parliament or by the Council

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

¹ OJ C , p. . .

	<p>Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions²,</p> <p>Having regard to the opinion of the Court of Auditors</p> <p>Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,</p> <p>Whereas:</p>		<p>Having regard to the opinion of the Court of Auditors,³</p>	
2.	<p>(1) The Union Civil Protection Mechanism ('the Union Mechanism') governed by Decision No 1313/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council³ strengthens cooperation between the Union and the Member States and facilitates coordination in the field of civil protection in order to improve the Union's response to natural and man-made disasters.</p>			

² OJ C , , p. .

³ Decision No 1313/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on a Union Civil Protection Mechanism (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 924).

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

	3(3) of the Treaty on European Union.	accordance with Article 3(3) of the Treaty on European Union <i>by complementing existing capacities of Member States, enabling more effective preparedness and response, where capacities at national level are not sufficient.</i>		
5.			<u>(2a) Decision No 1313/2013/EU was amended by Decision (EU) 2019/420⁴ which inter alia strengthened the Union's collective response to natural and man-made disasters by establishing a reserve of capacities known as 'rescEU', reinforced the re-named European Civil Protection Pool and enhanced disaster prevention and preparedness. Adequate financial appropriations are required in order to establish, deploy and operate rescEU capacities, which are defined under implementing acts. The Union also needs to be able to further</u>	

⁴ Decision (EU) 2019/420 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 March 2019 amending Decision No 1313/2013 on a Union Civil Protection Mechanism (OJ L 77, 20.3.2019, p. 1).

6.			<u>develop the European Civil Protection Pool and cover additional costs stemming from adaptation grants and the operation of capacities committed to the European Civil Protection Pool.</u>	
		<p>AM 4</p> <p><i>(2a) Forest fires threaten lives, livelihoods and biodiversity, cause the release of high amounts of carbon emissions, and decrease the carbon absorption capacity of the planet, which further exacerbates climate change. Of particular concern are situations where primary forest or radioactively contaminated areas are destroyed by fire. The increase in climate-related disasters, including forest fires, requires a strengthening of the operations of the Union Civil Protection Mechanism outside the Union, including the activities focusing on prevention and disaster preparedness.</i></p>		

7.	<p>(3) The unprecedented experience of the COVID-19 pandemic has demonstrated that the Union effectiveness in managing a crisis is limited by the scope of its governance framework, but also by the degree of Union preparedness in case of disasters impacting a majority of Member States.</p>	<p>AM 5</p> <p>(3) The unprecedented experience of the COVID-19 pandemic has demonstrated that the Union effectiveness in managing a crisis is limited by the scope of its governance framework, but also by the degree of Union preparedness in case of disasters impacting a majority of Member States. <i>Moreover, it is clear that the Union and Member States are insufficiently prepared for more extreme and complex disasters with far-reaching, longer-term global consequences, such as a large-scale pandemic. Therefore, it is essential that Member States' civil protection actions be better coordinated and that rescEU be reinforced.</i></p>		
8.		<p>AM 6</p> <p><i>(3a) The experience of the COVID-19 crisis has shown that the Union and Member States are not adequately prepared to respond to large-scale emergencies and that the</i></p>		

		<p><i>existing legal framework is not sufficiently fit for purpose. The COVID-19 crisis has also highlighted how the consequences of catastrophes for human health, the environment, society and the economy can take on unprecedented proportions. In view of the need to strengthen the Union's ability and actions as regards health and civil protection, it is essential that rescEU be reinforced and made more flexible, faster and that it be better coordinated with national civil protection authorities. It is also essential that sufficient information be provided by Member States on their prevention and preparedness with respect to emergencies.</i></p>		
9.		<p>AM 7 (3b) <i>In order to maximise transparency and accountability for Union citizens, the Commission should bring forward guidance on how to measure the proportion of spending carried out through</i></p>		

		<i>the Union Civil Protection mechanism that should qualify as Official Development Aid (ODA).</i>		
10.		AM 8 <i>(3c) Given the experience of the COVID-19 outbreak and considering the need to enhance the Union's response capability in the fields of health and civil protection, rescEU should be significantly reinforced to improve its performance in each of the three pillars of the Union Mechanism: prevention, preparedness and response.</i>		
11.	(4) The European Council in its Joint Statement of 26 March 2020 ⁵ and the European Parliament in its resolution of 17 April		(4) The Members of the European Council in their Joint Statement of 26 March 2020 ⁷ and the European Parliament in its resolution of 17 April 2020 ⁸ have	

⁵ Joint statement of the Members of the European Council, <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/43076/26-vc-euco-statement-en.pdf>
⁷ Joint statement of the Members of the European Council, <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/43076/26-vc-euco-statement-en.pdf>
⁸ European Parliament resolution of 17 April 2020 on EU coordinated action to combat the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences (2020/2616(RSP));

	<p>2020⁶ have invited the Commission to make proposals for a more ambitious and wide-ranging management system within the Union.</p>		<p>invited the Commission to make proposals for a more ambitious and wide-ranging crisis management system within the Union.</p>	
12.	<p>(5) In order to be better prepared when confronted with such events in the future, urgent action is required for reinforcing the Union Mechanism.</p>	<p>AM 9</p> <p>(5) In order to be better prepared when confronted with such events in the future, urgent action is required for reinforcing the Union Mechanism. <i>The reinforcement of the Union Mechanism should complement Union policies and funds and should not be a substitute for the mainstreaming of the principle of disaster resilience into those policies and funds.</i></p>		
13.	<p>(6) To improve planning in prevention and preparedness, the Union should <i>continue</i></p>	<p>AM 88</p> <p>(6) To improve <i>resilience and</i> planning in prevention and preparedness, the Union should <i>reinforce</i> investment in</p>	<p>(6) To improve planning in for and disaster prevention, and preparedness and response, the Union should continue advocating</p>	

⁶ European Parliament resolution of 17 April 2020 on EU coordinated action to combat the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences (2020/2616(RSP));

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

15.		<p><i>order for the Union Mechanism to have detailed information on locally available capacities so that intervention can become more targeted.</i></p>		
16.		<p>AM 12 (6b) The development of Union disaster resilience goals to support prevention and preparedness actions should involve an accurate assessment of and take into account the long-term social consequences observed in the first post-emergency stage that are managed by civil protection agencies, with particular attention being given to the most vulnerable people.</p>		
16.		<p>AM 89 (6c) The role of regional and local authorities in disaster prevention and management is of great importance, and their response capacities need to be appropriately involved in any coordination and deployment activities carried out under this Decision, in accordance with</p>		

		<p><i>Member States' institutional and legal frameworks, with a view to minimising overlaps and to fostering interoperability. Such authorities can play an important preventive role and they are also the first to react in the aftermath of a disaster, together with their volunteers' capacities. Therefore, there is a need for on-going cooperation at local, regional and cross-border level with a view to establishing common alert systems for rapid intervention prior to the mobilisation of rescEU as well as regular public information campaigns on initial response measures.</i></p>		
17.	(7) The Union Mechanism should continue to exploit synergies with the European Programme for Critical Infrastructure Protection and the Union framework on critical infrastructure protection and resilience should account for the establishment of such Union wide resilience		<p>(7) The Union Mechanism should continue to exploit synergies with the European Programme for Critical Infrastructure Protection and the Union framework on critical infrastructure protection and resilience should account for the establishment of such Union wide resilience goals.</p>	

18.	<p>goals.</p> <p>(8) As a 24/7 operational centre at Union level with capacity to follow and support operations in various types of emergencies, within and outside the Union, in real-time, the Emergency Coordination Centre ('ERCC') should be further strengthened. This should include enhanced coordination of the ERCC with Member States' national crisis systems and civil protection authorities, as well as with other relevant Union bodies. The work of the ERCC is supported by scientific expertise, including that provided by the European Commission's Joint Research Centre.</p>		<p>(8) As a 24/7 operational centre at Union level with capacity to follow and support operations in various types of disasters emergencies, within and outside the Union, in real-time, the Emergency Response Coordination Centre ('ERCC') should be further strengthened. This should include enhanced coordination of the ERCC with Member States' national crisis systems and civil protection authorities, as well as with other relevant Union bodies. The work of the ERCC is supported by scientific expertise, including that provided by the European Commission's Joint Research Centre.</p>	
19.		<p>AM 13</p> <p><i>(8a) The creation of a pool of resources brings together a series of rescue teams, experts</i></p>		

		<p><i>and equipment that Member States always keep in standby mode for Union Civil Protection missions. It is essential that those teams meet demanding criteria of quality and reliability to ensure their interoperability.</i></p>		
20.	<p>(9) The Union Mechanism should make use of Union space infrastructures such as the European Earth Observation Programme (Copernicus), Galileo, Space Situational Awareness and GOVSATCOM, which provide important Union level tools to respond to internal and external emergencies. Copernicus Emergency Management Systems are providing support to the ERCC in the various emergency phases from early warning and prevention to disaster and recovery. GOVSATCOM is to provide secure satellite communication capability specifically tailored to the needs of governmental users in emergency management. Galileo is the first global satellite navigation and positioning</p>	<p>AM 14</p> <p>(9) The Union Mechanism should make use of Union space infrastructures such as the European Earth Observation Programme (Copernicus), Galileo, Space Situational Awareness and GOVSATCOM, which provide important Union level tools to respond to internal and external emergencies. Copernicus Emergency Management Systems are providing support to the ERCC in the various emergency phases from early warning and prevention to disaster and recovery. GOVSATCOM is to provide secure satellite communication capability specifically tailored to the needs of governmental users in emergency management. Galileo is the first global satellite</p>	<p>(9) The Union Mechanism should make use of Union space infrastructures such as the European Earth Observation Programme (Copernicus), Galileo, Space Situational Awareness and GOVSATCOM, which provide important Union level tools to respond to internal and external emergencies. Copernicus Emergency Management Systems are providing support to the ERCC in the various disaster emergency phases from early warning and prevention to disaster response and recovery. GOVSATCOM is to provide secure satellite communication capability specifically tailored to the needs of governmental users in disaster emergency management. Galileo is the first global satellite navigation and positioning</p>	

	<p>needs of governmental users in emergency management. Galileo is the first global satellite navigation and positioning infrastructure specifically designed for civilian purposes in Europe and worldwide, and can be used in other areas such as emergency management, including early warning activities. Galileo's relevant services will include an emergency service, which broadcasts, through emitting signals, warnings regarding natural disasters or other emergencies in particular areas. The Member States should be able to use this service. Where they decide to use it, in order to validate the system, they should identify and notify the national authorities competent to use that emergency service.</p>	<p>navigation and positioning infrastructure specifically designed for civilian purposes in Europe and worldwide, and can be used in other areas such as emergency management, including early warning activities. Galileo's relevant services will include an emergency service, which broadcasts, through emitting signals, warnings regarding natural disasters or other emergencies in particular areas. Given its potential for saving lives and facilitating the coordination of emergency actions, Member States should be encouraged to use this service. Where they decide to use it, in order to validate the system, they should identify and notify to the Commission the national authorities competent to use that emergency service.</p>	<p>infrastructure specifically designed for civilian purposes in Europe and worldwide, and can be used in other areas such as disaster emergency management, including early warning activities. Galileo's relevant services will include an emergency service, which broadcasts, through emitting signals, warnings regarding natural or man-made disasters or other emergencies in particular areas. The Member States should be able to use this service. Where they decide to use it, in order to validate the system, they should identify and notify to the Commission the national authorities competent to use that emergency service.</p>	
21.				

		<p>AM 15</p> <p><i>(9a) The Union Mechanism and rescEU should be developed in a way that enables the Union to effectively respond to a wide range of emergencies. Climate change is leading to an increase in the frequency, intensity and complexity of natural disasters within the Union and worldwide, requiring a high degree of solidarity among countries. Every year, many Member States are ravaged by forest fires that destroy thousands of hectares and claim numerous lives. This situation was particularly apparent during the 2017 forest fire season in Portugal, which led to the Commission's rescEU proposal of November 2017. The prevention and response capability of Member States, including those most affected by forest fires, is often insufficient. It is therefore essential that prevention of, preparedness for and response to disasters is strengthened and that the Union Mechanism comprise</i></p>		
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22.		<p><i>sufficient capacities, including during the rescEU transition period, to act when forest fires and other natural disasters occur.</i></p>		
		<p>AM 16</p> <p>(9b) During the COVID-19 pandemic, building on the existing provisions of Decision No 1313/2013/EU, the Commission was able to include in rescEU medical stockpiling, consisting of medical countermeasures such as intensive care medical equipment, personal protective equipment, laboratory supplies, vaccines and therapeutics, for the purpose of preparedness and response to a serious cross-border threat to health. From this medical stockpiling, personal protective equipment was delivered to Member States and candidate countries. Nevertheless, because only Member States may acquire, rent or lease rescEU capacities, more than one month passed between the adoption of the implementing act for the</p>		

		<p><i>establishment of the above-mentioned stockpiling and the first deployment of the medical equipment and supplies concerned.</i></p>		
23.	<p>(10) In order to have the operational capacity to respond swiftly to a large-scale <i>emergency</i> or to a low probability <i>event</i> with a high impact such as the COVID-19 pandemic, the Union should have the possibility of acquiring, renting, leasing or contracting rescEU capacities to be able to assist Member States overwhelmed by large-scale emergencies, in line with the supporting competence in the area of civil protection <i>and with a particular attention to vulnerable people</i>. Those capacities are to be positioned in logistical hubs inside the Union <i>or, for strategic reasons, via trusted networks of hubs</i></p>	<p>AM 17</p> <p>(10) In order to have the operational capacity to respond swiftly <i>and effectively</i> to large-scale <i>emergencies</i> or to low probability <i>events</i> with a high impact such as the COVID-19 pandemic, the Union should have the possibility of <i>autonomously</i> acquiring, renting, leasing or contracting rescEU capacities to be able to assist Member States overwhelmed by large-scale <i>as well as cross-border</i> emergencies, in line with the supporting competence in the area of civil protection. Those capacities are to be positioned in logistical hubs inside the Union. <i>EMA and ECDC should where necessary be consulted in the definition, management and distribution of capacities dedicated to responding to medical</i></p>	<p>(10) <u>During the COVID-19 pandemic, transport and logistical resources were identified as a key bottleneck for the Member States to provide or receive assistance. Therefore, transport and logistical resources should be defined as rescEU capacities. Such capacities could also be rented, leased or otherwise contracted directly by the Union. Furthermore, in order to have the operational capacity to respond swiftly to a large-scale transboundary disaster emergency or to a low probability event with a high impact such as the COVID-19 pandemic, the Union should also have in duly justified cases of urgency and in consultation with the Member States the possibility of acquiring, renting, leasing or contracting material means and necessary</u></p>	

	<p><i>such as the UN Humanitarian Response Depots.</i></p>	<p><i>emergencies.</i></p>	<p><u>enabling support services defined as rescEU capacities, where these cannot be made immediately available by Member States. Such material means exclude modules, teams and categories of experts and are meant to assist Member States overwhelmed by disasters to be able to assist Member States overwhelmed by large-scale emergencies, in line with the supporting competence in the area of civil protection and with a particular attention to vulnerable people. These capacities are to be pre-positioned in logistical hubs inside the Union or, for strategic reasons, via trusted networks of hubs such as the UN Humanitarian Response Depots.</u></p> <p><u>In order to make the best use of the experiences gained so far with trusted logistical networks managed by relevant international organisations inside the Union, such as the UN Humanitarian Response Depots, the Commission should consider these networks when acquiring, renting, leasing or contracting rescEU capacities.</u></p>
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24.		<p>AM 18</p> <p><i>(10a) In carrying out the activities of the Union Mechanism, particular attention should be paid to the protection of vulnerable people. In addition, and in order to prevent gender-based violence, including domestic violence during times of crisis, the Commission should develop, together with Member States, guidance based on best practices to support victims of gender-based violence within the Union Civil Protection Mechanism.</i></p>		
25.		<p>AM 19</p> <p><i>(10b) On the basis of the principles of solidarity and universal coverage of quality health services and the central role of the Union in accelerating progress on global health challenges, the Union Civil Protection Mechanism should, in a manner that achieves synergy and complementarity with other relevant Union programmes, in particular</i></p>		

		<p>EU4Health, create a better prevention, preparedness and response capacity in respect of medical emergencies.</p>		
26.	<p>(11) rescEU capacities acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by Member States could be used for national purposes, but only when not used or needed for response operations under the Union Mechanism.</p>	<p>AM 20</p> <p>(11) rescEU capacities acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by Member States <i>or the Commission</i> could be used for national purposes <i>by the Member States hosting those capacities</i>, but only when not used or needed for response operations under the Union Mechanism <i>and with priority given to the fight against cross-border emergencies</i>.</p>	<p>(11) rescEU capacities acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by Member States could be used for national purposes, but only when not used or needed for response operations under the Union Mechanism.</p>	
27.	<p>(12) Where needed, the Union has an interest in responding to emergencies in third countries. Whilst primarily established for use as a safety net within the Union, in duly justified cases and taking into account the humanitarian principles,</p>	<p>AM 21</p> <p>(12) Where needed, the Union has an interest in responding to emergencies in third countries. Whilst primarily established for use as a safety net within the Union, in duly justified cases, <i>in consultation with humanitarian actors prior to the interventions</i>, and taking into account the humanitarian principles rescEU capacities could be deployed</p>	<p>(12) Where needed, the Union has an interest in responding to emergencies in third countries. Whilst primarily established for use as a safety net within the Union, in duly justified cases and taking into account the humanitarian principles, rescEU capacities could be deployed outside the Union.</p>	

	rescEU capacities could be deployed outside the Union.	outside the Union.		
28.			<p><u>(12a) The COVID-19 pandemic has shown the key importance of systematically bringing together and sharing relevant knowledge across all phases of the disaster risk management cycle. These findings and the experience gained so far in the process of developing the Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network indicate that its role as a processing unit within the Union Mechanism should be further refined.</u></p>	
29.	<p>(13) In order to support Member States to deliver the assistance, the European Civil Protection Pool should be further reinforced by co-financing the operational costs of the committed capacities when deployed outside the Union.</p>	<p>AM 22</p> <p>(13) In order to support Member States to deliver the assistance also outside the Union, the European Civil Protection Pool should be further reinforced by co-financing the operational costs of the committed capacities at the same level, irrespective of whether they are deployed inside or outside the Union.</p>		

30.			<p><u>(13a) In order to ensure flexibility in supporting Member States with transport and logistical resources, in particular in large scale disasters, it should be possible to fully finance from the EU budget the transport within the Union or to the Union from third countries of cargo, logistical means and services deployed as rescEU capacities.</u></p>
31.	<p>(14) Obtaining the necessary transport and logistical capacity is essential to allow the Union to respond to any kind of emergency situation within and outside the Union. It is key to provide multi-purpose aircraft services in case of emergencies and to ensure timely transport and delivery of assistance and aid within the Union, but also to and from outside the Union. Therefore rescEU capacities should also include transport capacities.</p>		<p>(14) Obtaining the necessary transport and logistical resources capacity is essential to allow the Union to respond to any kind of disaster emergency situation within and outside the Union. It is key to provide multi-purpose aircraft services in case of emergencies and to ensure timely transport and delivery of assistance and aid within the Union, but also to and from outside the Union. Therefore, the affected countries should be able to request assistance consisting only of transport and logistical resources rescEU capacities should also include transport capacities.</p>

32.		<p>AM 23</p> <p><i>(14a) To strengthen cooperation in aerial forest firefighting and in response to other disasters, administrative processes should be streamlined where possible in order to ensure prompt intervention.</i></p>		
33.	<p>(15) The Union Mechanism should also provide transport assistance needed in environmental disasters through the furtherance of the "polluter pays" principle in line with Article 191(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), as well as Directive 2004/35/CE of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹ on</p>		<p>(15) The Union Mechanism should also provide transport assistance needed in environmental disasters through the furtherance of the "polluter pays" principle, <u>under the responsibility of the competent national authorities, in accordance</u> line with Article 191(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), as well as <u>and in line with</u> Directive 2004/35/CE of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁰ on environmental liability with regard to the</p>	

⁹ Directive 2004/35/CE of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage, (OJ 143, 30.04.2004 p.56.)

¹⁰ Directive 2004/35/CE of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage, (OJ 143, 30.04.2004 p.56.)

	environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage.		prevention and remedying of environmental damage.	
34.	<p>(16) Given that the deployment of rescEU capacities for response operations under the Union Mechanism provides significant Union added value by ensuring an effective and fast response to people in emergencies, further visibility obligations should be made to provide Union prominence.</p>	<p>AM 24</p> <p>(16) Given that the deployment of rescEU capacities for response operations under the Union Mechanism provides significant Union added value by ensuring an effective and fast response to people in emergencies, further visibility obligations should be made to provide <i>information to Union citizens and media and also to provide</i> Union prominence. <i>National authorities should receive communication guidelines from the Commission for each particular intervention to ensure that the Union's role is appropriately publicised.</i></p>		
35.	<p>(17) In order to increase flexibility as well as achieve optimal budget <i>execution</i>, indirect management <i>should be</i></p>	<p>AM 25</p> <p>(17) In order to increase flexibility as well as <i>to</i> achieve optimal budget <i>implementation</i>, <i>this Decision should provide for</i> indirect management as a</p>	<p>(17) In order to increase flexibility as well as achieve optimal budget execution, indirect management should be included as a method of</p>	

	<i>included as a method of budget implementation.</i>	<i>method of budget execution, to be used where justified by the nature and content of the action concerned.</i>	<i>budget implementation:</i>	
36.		<p>AM 26</p> <p><i>(17a) In accordance with Article 155 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹¹ ('the Financial Regulation'), the entities listed in Article 62(1)(c) of that Regulation and in Article 25(2) of this Decision should annually fulfil their reporting obligations. The reporting requirements for those entities are laid down in the verification agreement referred to in Article 130(3) of the Financial Regulation.</i></p>		
37.	(18) In order to promote predictability and long-term effectiveness, when implementing Decision No	<p>AM 27</p> <p><i>deleted</i></p>	(18) In order to promote predictability and long-term effectiveness, when implementing Decision No 1313/2013/EU, the Commission	

¹¹ **Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).**

	<p>1313/2013/EU, the Commission should adopt annual or multi-annual work programmes indicating the planned allocations. This should help the Union to have more flexibility in budget execution and thereby enhance prevention and preparedness actions.</p>		<p>should adopt annual or multi-annual work programmes indicating the planned allocations. This should help the Union to have more flexibility in budget execution and thereby enhance prevention and preparedness actions. <u>In addition, the projected future allocations should be presented and discussed on a yearly basis in the committee assisting the Commission in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.</u></p>	
38.			<p><u>(18a) The Commission reports on the implementation of the budget of the Union Civil Protection Mechanism in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council (the "Financial Regulation")¹².</u></p>	

¹² Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

39.		<p>AM 28</p> <p><i>(18a) Delegated acts should define strengthened competences of leading Union Agencies to manage the rescueEU capacities, lead the procurement process and to provide recommendations on specific quantities and products to be placed in geographically dispersed logistical hubs.</i></p>		
40.		<p>AM 29</p> <p><i>(18b) The establishment, management and distribution of strategic Union reserves and stockpiles of capacities dedicated to responding to medical emergencies under the EU4Health programme should complement the reserves of</i></p>		

		<i>rescEU.</i>		
41.	(19) In accordance with Regulations (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 ¹³ ('the Financial		(19) <u>Horizontal financial rules adopted by the European Parliament and the Council on</u>	

¹³ Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1)

	<p>Regulation⁷) and (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁴ and Council Regulations (Euratom, EC) No 2988/95¹⁵, (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96¹⁶ and (EU) 2017/1939¹⁷, the financial</p>		<p><u>the basis of Article 322 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union apply to this Decision. Rules adopted on the basis of Article 322 TFEU also include a general regime of conditionality for the protection of the Union budget. In particular, in</u></p>
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- ¹⁴ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999 (OJ L 248, 18.9.2013, p. 1)
- ¹⁵ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.1995, p. 1)
- ¹⁶ Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 2)
- ¹⁷ Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office ('the EPPO') (OJ L 283, 31.10.2017, p. 1)

	<p>interests of the Union are to be protected through proportionate measures, including the prevention, detection, correction and investigation of irregularities, including fraud, the recovery of funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used, and, where appropriate, the imposition of administrative penalties. In particular, in accordance with Regulations (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 and (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013, the European Anti-Fraud</p>		<p>accordance with Regulations (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046¹⁹ ('the Financial Regulation') and (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁰ and Council Regulations (Euratom, EC) No 2988/95²¹, (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96²² and (EU) 2017/1939²³, the financial interests of the Union are to be protected through proportionate measures, including the prevention, detection, correction and investigation of irregularities, including fraud, the recovery of funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly</p>
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¹⁹ Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1)

²⁰ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999 (OJ L 248, 18.9.2013, p. 1)

²¹ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.1995, p. 1)

²² Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the

Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 2)

²³ Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office ('the EPPO') (OJ L 283, 31.10.2017, p. 1)

	<p>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 offences against the financial interests of the Union, as provided for in Directive (EU) 2017/1371¹⁸ of the European Parliament and of the Council. In accordance with the Financial Regulation, any person or entity receiving Union funds is to fully cooperate in the protection of the</p>		<p>used, and, where appropriate, the imposition of administrative penalties. In particular, in accordance with Regulations (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 and (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) may carry out administrative investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, with a view to establishing whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the Union.</p> <p>In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, the European Public Prosecutor's Office ('EPPO') may investigate and prosecute offences against the financial interests of the Union, as provided for in Directive (EU) 2017/1371²⁴ of the European Parliament and of the Council. In accordance with the</p>	
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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)

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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)

	<p>financial interests of the Union, grant the necessary rights and access to the Commission, OLAF, the EPPO in respect of those Member States participating in enhanced cooperation pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, and the European Court of Auditors, and ensure that any third parties involved in the implementation of Union funds grant equivalent rights. For that reason, agreements with third countries and with territories and with international organisations, and any contract or agreement resulting from the implementation of this Decision, should contain provisions expressly empowering the Commission, the European Court of Auditors, EPPO and OLAF to conduct such audits, on-the-spot checks and inspections, in accordance with their</p>	<p>Financial Regulation, any person or entity receiving Union funds is to fully cooperate in the protection of the financial interests of the Union, grant the necessary rights and access to the Commission, OLAF, the EPPO in respect of those Member States participating in enhanced cooperation pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, and the European Court of Auditors, and ensure that any third parties involved in the implementation of Union funds grant equivalent rights. For that reason, agreements with third countries and territories and with international organisations, and any contract or agreement resulting from the implementation of this Decision, should contain provisions expressly empowering the Commission, the European Court of Auditors, EPPO and OLAF to conduct such audits, on-the-spot checks and inspections, in accordance with their respective competences and ensuring that any third parties involved in the implementation</p>	
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	<p>respective competences and ensuring that any third parties involved in the implementation of Union funding grant equivalent rights.</p>		<p>of Union funding grant equivalent rights.</p>	
<p>42.</p>	<p>(20) Third countries which are members of the European Economic Area may participate in the programmes in the framework of the cooperation established under the Agreement on the European Economic Area, which provides for the implementation of the programmes by a decision under that Agreement. Third countries may also participate on the basis of other legal instruments. A specific provision should be introduced in this Decision to grant the necessary rights for and access to the authorising officer responsible, OLAF, EPPO and the European Court of Auditors to comprehensively exert their</p>			

43.	<p>respective competence.</p> <p>(21) The Commission should be empowered to adopt immediately applicable implementing acts, in the case of an emergency which needs to be dealt with immediately, where, in duly justified cases, imperative grounds of urgency so require. This would allow the Union to react without delay to large-scale emergencies which might have a high impact on human lives, health, environment, property, and cultural heritage, affecting at the same time the majority or all Member States.</p>		<p>(21) <u>The In duly justified cases of urgency, where material means urgently need to be acquired, rented, leased or contracted directly by the Union, the Commission should be empowered to adopt immediately applicable implementing acts, determining the necessary type and quantity of material means defined as rescEU capacities, and if necessary, define additional material means as rescEU capacities, in the case of an emergency which needs to be dealt with immediately, where, in duly justified cases, imperative grounds of urgency so require. This would allow the Union to react without delay to large-scale disasters emergencies which might have a high impact on human lives, health, environment, property, and cultural heritage, affecting at the same time multiple the majority of all Member States.</u></p>
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44.	<p>(22) The financial envelope set out in Article 19 of Decision No 1313/2013/EU needs to be replaced by the new figures provided for in the Commission's updated proposal for the 2021-2027 multiannual financial framework ('MFF').</p>		<p><u>(22) Decision No 1313/2013/EU sets out a financial envelope for the Union Mechanism that constitutes the prime reference amount intended to cover programme expenditure until the end of the 2014-2020 budgetary period. The That financial envelope should set out in Article 19 of Decision No 1313/2013/EU needs to be replaced updated as from the date of applicability of [Council Regulation laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021 to 2027] by the new figures provided therein for in the Commission's updated proposal for the 2021-2027 multiannual financial framework ('MFF').</u></p>	
45.		<p>AM 30</p> <p><i>(22a) The Union Mechanism should also allow for the possibility of additional, voluntary contributions by Member States.</i></p>		

46.	<p>(23) While prevention and preparedness measures are essential to enhance the robustness of the Union in facing natural and man-made disasters, the occurrence, timing and magnitude of disasters is by its nature unpredictable. As shown in the recent COVID-19 crisis, financial resources requested to ensure an adequate response may significantly vary from year to year and should be made available immediately. Reconciling the principle of predictability with the need to react rapidly to new needs consequently means adapting the financial implementation of the programmes.</p> <p>Consequently, it is appropriate to authorise carry-over of unused appropriations, limited to the following year and solely devoted to response action, in addition to Article 12(4) of the</p>	<p>AM 31</p> <p>(23) While prevention and preparedness measures are essential to enhance the robustness of the Union in facing natural and man-made disasters, the occurrence, timing and magnitude of disasters is by its nature unpredictable. As shown in the recent COVID-19 crisis, financial resources requested to ensure an adequate response may significantly vary from year to year and should be made available immediately. Reconciling the principle of predictability with the need to react rapidly to new needs consequently means adapting the financial implementation of the programmes. Consequently, it is appropriate to authorise carry-over of unused appropriations, limited to the following year and devoted to prevention, preparedness and response actions, in addition to Article 12(4) of the Financial Regulation.</p>		
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	<p>Financial Regulation...</p> <p>(24) In accordance with Regulation (European Recovery Instrument) and within the limits of resources allocated therein, recovery and resilience measures under the Union Civil Protection Mechanism should be carried out to address the unprecedented impact of the COVID-19 crisis²⁵. Such additional resources should be used in such a way as to ensure compliance with the time limits provided for in Regulation [ERJ].</p>		<p>(24) In accordance with Regulation (European Union Recovery Instrument) and within the limits of resources allocated therein, recovery and resilience measures under the Union Civil Protection Mechanism should be carried out to address the unprecedented impact of the COVID-19 crisis <u>on the Member States</u>²⁶. Such additional resources should be used in such a way as to ensure compliance with the <u>objectives and</u> time limits provided for in Regulation [ERJ].</p>	
<p>48.</p>	<p>Annex I to Decision No 1313/2013/EU is not flexible enough to allow the Union to properly adjust investments in prevention, preparedness and response and thus it is deleted. Investment levels to be</p>	<p>AM 32 deleted</p>	<p>(25) Percentages for adaptation for allocation of financial envelope laid down in Annex I to Decision No 1313/2013/EU is are not flexible enough to allow the Union to properly adjust investments in prevention, preparedness and response and</p>	

²⁵ OJ L

²⁶ OJ L

	<p>allocated to the different phases of the disaster risk management cycle need to be determined in advance. This absence of flexibility prevents the Union from being able to react to the unpredictable nature of disasters.</p>		<p>thus it is deleted. Investment levels to be allocated to the different phases of the disaster risk management cycle need to be determined in advance. This absence of flexibility prevents the Union from being able to react to the unpredictable nature of disasters. <u>Therefore, Annex I should be deleted. The Commission should ensure a significant allocation of funds to prevention and preparedness actions in order to guarantee continued investments and long-term sustainability in these areas of the disaster management cycle.</u></p>	
49.		<p>AM 33 <i>(25a) During the COVID-19 pandemic, in order to have functioning resEU capacities and for the Union Mechanism to effectively respond to the needs of Union citizens, additional financial appropriations have been made available to finance actions under the Union Mechanism. It is important to give the Union the necessary flexibility to be</i></p>		

		<p><i>able to react effectively to the unpredictable nature of disasters, while at the same time maintaining a certain predictability in the fulfilment of the objectives set out in this Decision. It is important to achieve the necessary balance in the fulfilment of those objectives. In order to update the percentages set out in Annex I, according to the priorities of the reformed Union Mechanism, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission.</i></p>		
50.	(26) Decision No 1313/2013/EU should therefore be amended accordingly,		(26) Decision No 1313/2013/EU should therefore be amended accordingly ⁵²	
51.			(27) <u>In order to allow for the prompt application of the measures provided for in this Regulation, this Regulation should enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union,</u>	

	HAVE ADOPTED THIS DECISION:		HAVE ADOPTED THIS <u>REGULATION</u> DECISION:
52.	<p>Article 1</p> <p>Decision No 1313/2013/EU is amended as follows:</p>		
53.	<p>Article 1</p> <p>2. <i>The protection to be ensured by the Union Mechanism shall cover primarily people, but also the environment and property, including cultural heritage, against all kinds of natural and man-made disasters, including the consequences of acts of terrorism, technological or environmental disasters, marine pollution, health emergencies, occurring inside or outside the Union. In the case of the consequences of acts of</i></p>	<p>AM 34</p> <p><i>(-1) In Article 1, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:</i></p> <p>‘2. The protection to be ensured by the Union Mechanism shall cover primarily people, but also the environment and property, including cultural heritage, against all kinds of natural and man-made disasters, including the consequences of acts of terrorism, technological, radiological or environmental disasters, marine pollution, hydrogeological instability and acute health emergencies, occurring inside or outside the Union. In the case of the</p>	

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

55.	<p><i>Article 3(1)</i></p> <p><i>(c) to facilitate rapid and efficient response in the event of disasters or imminent disasters, including by taking measures to mitigate the immediate consequences of disasters;</i></p>	<p>AM 36</p> <p><i>(-1b) In Article 3(1), point (c) is replaced by the following:</i></p> <p><i>‘(c) to facilitate rapid and efficient response in the event of disasters or imminent disasters, including by removing any obstacles of a bureaucratic nature.’</i></p>		
56.	<p>(1) In Article 3(2), point (b) is replaced by the following:</p> <p>‘(b) progress in increasing the level of readiness for disasters: measured by the quantity of response capacities included in the European Civil Protection Pool in relation to the capacity goals referred to in Article 11, the number of modules registered in the CECIS and the number of rescEU capacities established to provide assistance in overwhelming situations’;</p>			

57.	<p>Article 4</p> <p>Definitions</p>	<p>AM 37</p> <p><i>(1a) In Article 4, the following point is inserted:</i></p> <p><i>“4a. ‘Union disaster resilience goals’ means objectives established to support prevention and preparedness actions for the purposes of improving the capacity of the Union and its Member States to withstand the effects of a disaster which causes or is capable of causing transboundary effects, to provide a common baseline regarding the preservation, in spite of the effects of such a disaster, of critical societal functions, and to ensure that the internal market functions properly in such a context;”</i></p>		
58.	<p>Article 5(1)</p> <p>(c) <i>establish and regularly update a cross-sectoral overview and map of natural and man-made disaster risks the Union</i></p>	<p>AM 38</p> <p><i>(1b) In Article 5(1), point (c) is replaced by the following:</i></p> <p>“(c) establish and regularly update a cross-sectoral overview and map of natural and man-made disaster risks, including</p>		

	<p>may face, by taking a coherent approach across different policy areas that may address or affect disaster prevention and taking due account of the likely impacts of climate change;</p>	<p>disasters which cause or are capable of causing transboundary effects, the Union may face, by taking a coherent approach across different policy areas that may address or affect disaster prevention and taking due account of the likely impacts of climate change;”</p>		
59.	<p>Article 5(1)</p> <p>‘(g) report periodically, in accordance with the deadlines set out in point (c) of Article 6, to the European Parliament and to the Council on the progress made in the implementation of Article 6;’;</p>		<p><u>(1a) in Article 5(1), point (g) is replaced by the following:</u></p> <p><u>‘(g) report periodically, in accordance with the deadlines set out in point (d) of Article 6(1), to the European Parliament and to the Council on the progress made in the implementation of Article 6;’;</u></p>	
60.	<p>Article 5(1)</p> <p>(h) promote the use of various Union funds which may support sustainable disaster prevention and encourage the Member States and regions to exploit those funding</p>	<p>AM 39</p> <p>(1c) In Article 5(1), point (h) is replaced by the following:</p> <p>‘(h) promote the use of Union funds which may support sustainable disaster prevention, including prevention of disasters caused by hydrogeological instability,</p>		

	<i>opportunities;</i>	and encourage the Member States and regions to exploit those funding opportunities;'		
61.	(2) Article 6 is amended as follows:		(2) in Article 6 the following paragraph is added is amended as follows:	
62.	<i>Article 6(1)</i> <i>(c) further develop and refine disaster risk management planning at national or appropriate sub-national level;</i>	AM 40 (-a) In paragraph 1, point (c) is replaced by the following: “(c) further develop and refine disaster risk management planning at national or appropriate sub-national level, including as regards cross-border collaboration, taking into account the Union disaster resilience goals referred to in Article 6(5) and the risks related to disasters which cause or are capable of causing transboundary effects; ”		
63.	<i>Article 6(1)</i> <i>(d) make available to the Commission a summary of the relevant elements of the assessments referred to in points (a)</i>	AM 41 (-aa) In paragraph 1, point (d) is replaced by the following: “(d) make available to the Commission a summary of the		

	<p><i>and (b), focusing on key risks. For key risks having cross-border impacts as well as, where appropriate, for low probability risks with a high impact, Member States shall describe priority prevention and preparedness measures. The summary shall be provided to the Commission by 31 December 2020 and every three years thereafter and whenever there are important changes;</i></p>	<p>relevant elements of the assessments referred to in points (a) and (b), focusing on key risks. For key risks having cross-border impacts and risks related to disasters which cause or are capable of causing transboundary effects, as well as, where appropriate, for low probability risks with a high impact Member States shall describe priority prevention and preparedness measures. The summary shall be provided to the Commission by 31 December 2020 and every three years thereafter and whenever there are important changes;”</p>		
64.	<p>(a) In paragraph 1, point (e) is replaced by the following:</p> <p>‘(e) participate, on a voluntary basis, in peer reviews on the assessment of risk management capability;’;</p>		<p>(a) In paragraph 1, point (e) is replaced by the following:</p> <p>‘(e) participate, on a voluntary basis, in peer reviews on the assessment of risk management capability;’;</p>	

65.	<p>(b) The following point (f) is inserted:</p> <p>‘(f) improve disaster loss data collection at the national or appropriate sub-national level to ensure evidence-based scenario building as referred to in Article 10(1).’;</p>	<p>AM 42</p> <p>(f) improve disaster loss data collection at the national or appropriate sub-national level to ensure evidence-based scenario building as referred to in Article 10(1), <i>especially when it comes to identifying gaps in cross-border disaster-response capacities.</i></p>	<p>(b) The following point (f) is inserted:</p> <p>‘(f) improve disaster loss data collection at the national or appropriate sub-national level to ensure evidence-based scenario building as referred to in Article 10(1).’;</p>
66.	<p>(c) The following paragraph 5 is added:</p> <p>5. The Commission shall <i>define</i> Union disaster resilience goals to support prevention and preparedness actions. Disaster resilience goals shall ensure a common baseline for maintaining critical societal functions in the face of cascading effects of a high impact disaster and for ensuring the functioning of the internal market. The goals shall be based on forward looking scenarios, including the impacts of</p>	<p>AM 43</p> <p>5. <i>By ... [18 months from the date of entry into force of this amending decision], the Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 30 in order to supplement this Decision by establishing</i> Union disaster resilience goals to support prevention and preparedness actions. Disaster resilience goals shall ensure a common baseline for maintaining critical societal functions in the face of cascading effects of a high impact disaster and for ensuring the functioning of the internal market. <i>Those</i> goals shall be</p>	<p>(e) The following paragraph 5 is added:</p> <p>‘5. The Commission, in cooperation with Member States, shall define and develop Union disaster resilience goals in the area of civil protection, as a non-binding common baseline to support prevention and preparedness actions in face of transboundary disasters with high impact Disaster resilience goals shall ensure a common baseline for maintaining critical societal functions in the face of cascading effects of a high impact disaster and for ensuring the functioning of the internal market. The Those goals shall be based on</p>

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

	The ERCC shall ensure 24/7 operational capacity, and serve the Member States and the Commission in pursuit of the objectives of the Union Mechanism.		ensure 24/7 operational capacity, and serve the Member States and the Commission in pursuit of the objectives of the Union Mechanism.	
68.	The ERCC shall in particular coordinate, monitor and support in real-time the response to emergencies at Union level. The ERCC shall work in close contact with national crisis systems, civil protection authorities and relevant Union bodies.	AM 44 The ERCC shall in particular coordinate, monitor and support in real-time the response to emergencies at Union level. The ERCC shall work in close contact with national crisis systems, civil protection authorities, <i>community-level voluntary groups</i> and relevant Union bodies.	The ERCC shall in particular coordinate, monitor and support in real-time the response to emergencies at Union level. The ERCC shall work in close contact with national crisis systems ; civil protection authorities and relevant Union bodies to promote a cross-sectoral approach to disaster management .	
69.	2. The ERCC shall have access to operational, analytical, information management and communication capacities to address a broad range of emergencies within and outside the Union.;		2. The ERCC shall have access to operational, analytical, information management and communication capabilities to address a broad range of disasters emergencies within and outside the Union.;	
70.	(4) Article 8 is amended as follows:	AM 45	(4) Article 8 is amended as follows:	

	<p>(a) point (c) is replaced by the following:</p> <p>'(c) work with Member States</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to develop transnational detection and warning systems of Union interest; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to develop transnational detection and <i>early</i> warning systems of Union interest <i>in order to mitigate the immediate effects of disasters or pandemics on human lives</i>; 	<p>(a) point (c) is replaced by the following:</p> <p>'(c) work with Member States</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to develop transnational detection and warning systems of Union interest; 	
71.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to better integrate existing systems following a multi-hazard approach and minimising the lead time to respond to disaster; to maintain and further develop the situational awareness and analysis capability; 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to better integrate existing systems following a multi-hazard approach and minimising the lead time to respond to disaster; to maintain and further develop the situational awareness and analysis capability; 	
72.		<p>AM 46</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>to provide technical training assistance to local communities for the purpose of enhancing their capacities as regards their first unassisted reaction to a</i> 		

73.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to monitor and provide advice based on scientific knowledge on disasters and, where relevant, climate change impacts; - to translate scientific information into operational information; - to create, maintain and develop European scientific partnerships to cover natural and man-made hazards, which in turn should promote the inter-linkage between national early warning and alert systems and their linkage to the ERC and the CECIS; - to support the efforts of Member States and mandated international organisations with scientific knowledge, innovative technologies and expertise when those bodies further develop their early warning systems. ; 	<i>crisis;</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to monitor and provide advice based on scientific knowledge on disasters and, where relevant, climate change impacts; - to translate scientific information into operational information; - to create, maintain and develop European scientific partnerships to cover natural and man-made hazards, which in turn should promote the inter-linkage between national early warning and alert systems and their linkage to the ERC and the CECIS; - to support the efforts of Member States and mandated international organisations with scientific knowledge, innovative technologies and expertise when those bodies further develop their early warning
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	<p>74. The following point (1) is inserted:</p> <p>‘(1) support Member States with targeted awareness including cooperation with early warning services.’;</p>		<p>systems.’;</p> <p>(b) The following point (1) is inserted:</p> <p>‘(1) support Member States with targeted situational awareness analysis including through cooperation with early warning services.’;</p>	
<p>75.</p>			<p><u>Article 8</u></p> <p><u>General preparedness actions of the Commission</u></p> <p><u>1. The Commission shall carry out the following preparedness actions:</u></p> <p><u>(a) manage the ERCC;</u></p> <p><u>(b) manage a Common Emergency Communication and Information System (CECIS) to enable communication and sharing of information between the ERCC and the Member States' contact points;</u></p> <p><u>(c) work with Member States</u></p>	

		<p><u>(i) to develop transnational detection and early warning systems of Union interest;</u></p> <p><u>(ii) to better integrate existing transnational detection and early warning systems following a multi-hazard approach and minimising the lead time to respond to disaster;</u></p> <p><u>(iii) to maintain and further develop the situational awareness and analysis capability;</u></p> <p><u>(iv) to monitor and provide advice based on scientific knowledge on disasters and, where relevant, climate change impacts;</u></p> <p><u>(v) to translate scientific information into operational information;</u></p> <p><u>(vi) to create, maintain and develop European scientific partnerships to cover natural and man-made hazards, which in turn should promote the inter-linkage between national early warning and alert systems and their linkage to the ERCC</u></p>	
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		<p><u>and the CECIS;</u></p> <p><u>(vii) to support the efforts of Member States and mandated international organisations with scientific knowledge, innovative technologies and expertise when those bodies further develop their early warning systems, including through the Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network;</u></p> <p><u>(d) establish and manage the capability to mobilise and dispatch expert teams, responsible for:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>(i) assessing the needs that can possibly be addressed under the Union Mechanism in the state requesting assistance,</u> <u>(ii) facilitating, when necessary, the coordination of disaster response assistance on site and liaising with the competent authorities of the state requesting assistance, and</u> <u>(iii) supporting the requesting state with expertise on prevention, preparedness or</u> 	
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		<p><u>response actions:</u></p> <p><u>(e) establish and maintain the capability to provide logistical support for those expert teams;</u></p> <p><u>(f) develop and maintain a network of trained experts of the Member States, who can be available at short notice to assist the ERCC in the monitoring of information and facilitating coordination;</u></p> <p><u>(g) facilitate the coordination of the Member States' pre-positioning of disaster response capacities inside the Union;</u></p> <p><u>(h) support efforts to improve the inter-operability of modules and other response capacities, taking into account the best practices at the level of the Member States and at international level;</u></p> <p><u>(i) take, within its sphere of competence, the necessary actions to facilitate host nation support, including developing and updating, together with Member States, guidelines on</u></p>	
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host nation support, on the basis of operational experience;

(i) support the creation of voluntary peer review assessment programmes for the Member States' preparedness strategies, based on pre-defined criteria, which will enable recommendations to be formulated to strengthen the level of preparedness of the Union;

(k) in close consultation with the Member States, take additional necessary supporting and complementary preparedness action to achieve the objective specified in point (b) of Article 3(1); and

(l) upon their request for disasters happening within their territories support Member States by providing the possibility of using European Scientific Partnerships for targeted scientific analysis. These analyses may be shared via CECIS, with the agreement of the affected Member State(s).

			<p><u>2. At the request of a Member State, a third country or the United Nations or its agencies, the Commission may deploy an expert team on site to provide advice on preparedness measures.;</u></p>	
<p>76.</p>	<p>(5) In Article 9, the following paragraph is added:</p> <p>‘10. When emergency services are provided by Galileo, Copernicus, GOVSATCOM, or other components of the Space Programme, each Member State may decide to use them.</p> <p>Where a Member State decides to use the emergency services by Galileo referred to in the first subparagraph, it shall identify and notify to the national Commission the authorities authorised to use that emergency service.’;</p>		<p>(45) In Article 9, the following paragraph is added:</p> <p>‘10. When emergency services are provided by Galileo, Copernicus, GOVSATCOM, or other components of the Space Programme, each Member State may decide to use them.</p> <p>Where a Member State decides to use the emergency services by Galileo referred to in the first subparagraph, it shall identify and notify to the Commission the national authorities authorised to use that emergency service.’;</p>	

77.		<p>AM 47</p> <p><i>(5a) In Article 9, the following paragraph is added:</i></p> <p><i>‘10a. Member States shall take appropriate actions in order to ensure that the first responders are properly equipped and prepared to respond to any kind of disaster as referred to in Article 1.’</i></p>		
78.	<p>(6) Article 10 is replaced by the following:</p> <p>‘Article 10</p> <p>Disaster resilience planning</p> <p>‘1. The Commission and the Member States shall work together to improve cross-sectorial resilience planning, both for natural and man-made disasters likely to have a trans-boundary effect, including the adverse effects of climate change. The resilience planning shall include scenario-building at Union level for disaster</p>	<p>AM 48</p> <p>1. The Commission and the Member States shall work together to improve cross-sectorial, resilience planning, both for natural and man-made disasters likely to have a trans-boundary effect, including the adverse effects of climate change and the increasing incidence of cross-border wildfires. The resilience planning shall include scenario-building at Union level for disaster prevention and response</p>	<p>(56) Article 10 is replaced by the following:</p> <p>‘Article 10</p> <p>Disaster-resilience-planning Scenario-building and disaster management planning</p> <p>‘1. The Commission and the Member States shall work together to improve cross-sectorial cross-sectoral disaster risk management resilience planning at Union level, both for natural and man-made disasters likely to have a transboundary effect, including the adverse effects of climate change. The resilience planning shall include scenario-</p>	

	<p>prevention and response based on the risk assessments referred to in point (a) of Article 6(1) and the overview of risks referred to in point (c) of Article 5(1), disaster risk management planning referred to in point (c) of Article 6(1), disaster loss data referred to in point (f) of Article 6(1), asset mapping and the development of plans for the deployment of response capacities, taking into account the Union disaster resilience goals referred to Article 6(5).</p>	<p>based on the risk assessments referred to in point (a) of Article 6(1) and the overview of risks referred to in point (c) of Article 5(1), disaster risk management planning referred to in point (c) of Article 6(1), disaster loss data referred to in point (f) of Article 6(1), asset mapping and the development of plans for the deployment of response capacities, taking into account the Union disaster resilience goals referred to Article 6(5).</p>	<p>building at Union level for disaster prevention, preparedness and response, taking into account the work carried out by the Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network as referred to in Article 13, and based on:</p> <p>(i) the risk assessments referred to in point (a) of Article 6(1), and</p> <p>(ii) the overview of risks referred to in point (c) of Article 5(1),</p> <p>(iii) Member States' assessment of disaster risk management capability planning referred to in point (be) of Article 6(1), disaster loss data referred to in point (f) of Article 6(1),</p> <p>(iv) asset mapping, and</p> <p>(v) the development of plans for the deployment of response capacities, taking into account the Union disaster resilience goals referred to Article 6(5).</p>
79.	<p>2. The Commission and the Member States shall identify and promote synergies between civil</p>	<p>AM 49</p> <p>2. The Commission and the Member States shall identify and</p>	<p>2. The Commission and the Member States shall identify and promote synergies between civil protection assistance and humanitarian aid</p>

	<p>protection assistance and humanitarian aid funding provided by the Union and Member States in disaster resilience planning of response operations for humanitarian crises outside the Union.;</p>	<p>promote synergies between civil protection assistance and humanitarian aid funding provided by the Union and Member States in disaster resilience planning of response operations for humanitarian crises outside the Union, <i>in consultation with humanitarian actors including local ones and local authorities whenever possible.</i></p>	<p>funding provided by the Union and Member States in disaster resilience planning of response operations for humanitarian crises outside the Union.;</p>	
<p>80.</p>	<p>(7) In Article 11, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:</p> <p>2. On the basis of identified risks, resilience goals referred to in Article 6(5), scenario-building referred to in Article 10(1) and overall capacities and gaps, the Commission shall define, by means of implementing acts in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 33(2), the types and the number of key response capacities required for the European Civil Protection Pool</p>	<p>AM 50</p> <p>2. On the basis of identified risks, overall capacities, gaps and any existing Union disaster resilience goals as referred to in Article 6(5) and any existing scenario-building as referred to in Article 10(1), the Commission shall, by means of implementing acts, define the types and specify the number of key response capacities required for the European Civil Protection Pool ("capacity goals"). Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred</p>	<p>(67) In in Article 11, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:</p> <p>‘2. On the basis of identified risks, resilience goals referred to in Article 6(5); scenario-building referred to in Article 10(1) and overall capacities and gaps, the Commission shall define, by means of implementing acts in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 33(2), the types and the number of key response capacities required for the European Civil Protection Pool ("capacity goals").’</p>	

	("capacity goals").	to in Article 33(2).		
81.	<p>The Commission, in cooperation with the Member States, shall monitor progress towards the capacity goals set out in the implementing acts referred to in the first subparagraph of this paragraph, and identify potentially significant response capacity gaps in the European Civil Protection Pool. Where such gaps have been identified, the Commission shall examine whether the necessary capacities are available to the Member States outside the European Civil Protection Pool. The Commission shall encourage Member States to address significant response capacity gaps in the European Civil Protection Pool. It may support Member States in this in accordance with Article 20 and Article 21(1)(i) and (2).²;</p>			

82.	<p>(8) Article 12 is amended as follows:</p> <p>(a) Paragraphs 2 and 3 are replaced by the following:</p> <p>2. The Commission shall define, by means of implementing acts adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 33(2), the capacities rescEU shall consist of, based on the resilience goals referred to in Article 6(5), scenario-building as referred to in Article 10(1), taking into account identified and emerging risks and overall capacities and gaps at Union level, in particular in the areas of aerial forest fire fighting, chemical, biological, and nuclear incidents, and emergency medical response.</p>	<p>AM 51</p> <p>2. <i>The Commission shall establish, within logistical hubs, European reserves of medical countermeasures and equipment which would include the medical countermeasures that respond to high impact low probability events.</i> The Commission shall, by means of implementing acts, define the capacities rescEU shall consist of, based <i>inter alia</i> on <i>any existing Union disaster</i> resilience goals as referred to in Article 6(5) <i>and any existing</i> scenario-building as referred to in Article 10(1), taking into account identified and emerging risks and overall capacities and gaps at Union level, in particular in the areas of aerial forest fire fighting, <i>earthquake and flood rescues</i>, chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear incidents, and emergency medical response. <i>Those</i></p>	<p>(78) Article 12 is amended as follows:</p> <p>(a) Paragraphs paragraphs 2 and 3 are replaced by the following:</p> <p>2. The Commission shall define, by means of implementing acts adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 33(2), the capacities rescEU shall consist of, based on the resilience goals referred to in Article 6(5), scenario-building as referred to in Article 10(1), taking into account identified and emerging risks and overall capacities and gaps at Union level, in particular in the areas of aerial forest fire fighting, chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear incidents, <u>and emergency medical response, as well as transport and logistics.</u></p>	
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		<p><i>implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 33(2). The Commission shall regularly update the information on the number and classification of rescEU capacities and make that information directly available to other Union institutions.</i></p>		
83.		<p>AM 52 subparagraph 1 a (new): <i>For capacities dedicated to emergencies, such as a strategic stockpile, emergency medical teams and any other relevant capacities, the Commission shall ensure that effective coordination and synergies are achieved with other Union programmes and funds and in particular with the EU4Health Programme²⁷ and with relevant</i></p>		

²⁷ *Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a Programme for the Union's action in the field of health for the period 2021-2027 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 282/2014 ("EU4Health Programme"), COM(2020) 405 final.*

	<p>84. rescEU capacities shall be acquired, rented, leased, and/or otherwise contracted by the Commission or Member States.</p>	<p><i>Union and international actors.</i></p> <p>AM 53</p> <p>3. rescEU capacities shall be acquired, rented, leased, and/or otherwise contracted by the Commission or Member States.</p>	<p>3. rescEU capacities shall be acquired, rented, leased, and/or otherwise contracted by the Commission or Member States.</p>	
<p>85.</p>			<p><u>3a. rescEU capacities, as defined by means of implementing acts adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 33(2), may be rented, leased or otherwise contracted by the Commission to the extent necessary to address the gaps in the area of transport and logistics.</u></p>	
<p>86.</p>			<p><u>3b. In duly justified cases of urgency, the Commission may acquire, rent, lease or otherwise contract capacities determined by means of implementing acts adopted in accordance with the urgency procedure referred to in Article 33(3). Such implementing acts shall:</u></p> <p><u>(i) determine the necessary type and quantity of material</u></p>	

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

		<p><i>Where the Commission acquires non-reusable capacities, it may transfer ownership of such capacities to the requesting Member State.</i></p> <p>Where rescEU capacities are acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by Member States, direct grants may be awarded by the Commission to Member States without a call for proposals.</p>		
88.	<p>The Commission and any Member States which so desire may engage in a joint procurement procedure conducted pursuant to Article 165 of the Financial Regulation with a view of acquiring rescEU capacities.</p>		<p>3c. Union's financial rules <u>shall apply where rescEU capacities are acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by the Commission.</u> Where rescEU capacities are acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by Member States, direct grants may be awarded by the Commission to Member States without a call for proposals. The Commission and any Member States which so desire may engage in a joint procurement procedure conducted pursuant to Article 165 of the Financial Regulation with a view of acquiring rescEU capacities.</p>	

89.	<p>rescEU capacities shall be hosted by the Member States that acquire, rent, lease or otherwise contract those capacities. As a way to enhance Union resilience, rescEU capacities acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by the Commission are to be strategically pre-positioned inside the Union.</p>	<p>AM 54</p> <p>rescEU capacities shall be hosted by the Member States that acquire, rent, lease or otherwise contract those capacities. As a way to enhance Union resilience, rescEU capacities acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by the Commission are to be strategically pre-positioned inside the Union.</p>	<p>rescEU capacities shall be hosted by the Member States that acquire, rent, lease or otherwise contract those capacities. As a way to enhance Union resilience, rescEU capacities acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by the Commission are to be strategically pre-positioned inside the Union.</p>	
90.	<p><i>In consultation with Member States, rescEU capacities acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by the Commission could also be located in third countries via trusted networks managed by relevant international organisations.</i></p>		<p>In consultation with Member States, rescEU capacities acquired, rented, leased or otherwise contracted by the Commission could also be located in third countries via trusted networks managed by relevant international organisations.;</p>	
91.	<p><i>5. A Member State that owns, rents or leases rescEU capacities shall ensure the</i></p>	<p>AM 55</p> <p><i>(aa) Paragraph 5 is replaced by the following:</i></p> <p><i>‘5. The Commission or the Member State owning, renting, leasing</i></p>		

	<p><i>registration of those capacities in CECIS, and the availability and deployability of those capacities for Union Mechanism operations.</i></p> <p><i>rescEU capacities may only be used for national purposes, as referred to in Article 23(4a), when not being used or needed for response operations under the Union Mechanism.</i></p> <p><i>rescEU capacities shall be used in accordance with implementing acts adopted under point (g) of Article 32(1) and with operational contracts between the Commission and the Member State owning, renting or leasing such capacities, which further specify the terms and conditions of deployment of rescEU capacities, including participating personnel.</i></p>	<p><i>or otherwise contracting</i> rescEU capacities shall ensure the registration of those capacities in CECIS, and the availability and deployability of those capacities for Union Mechanism operations.</p> <p>rescEU capacities may only be used for national purposes, as referred to in Article 23(4a), when not being used or needed for response operations under the Union Mechanism.</p> <p>rescEU capacities shall be used in accordance with implementing acts adopted under point (g) of Article 32(1) and with operational contracts between the Commission and the Member State owning, renting or leasing such capacities, which further specify the terms and conditions of deployment of rescEU capacities, including participating personnel.</p> <p><i>The terms and conditions specified in the operational contracts shall also ensure that rescEU capacities are used in compliance with this Decision,</i></p>		
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		<p><i>notably with the requirement to make rescEU capacities available as laid down in paragraph 6 of this Article and with the general objectives as laid down in Article 1. Those terms and conditions shall also specify the measures to be taken in cases of non-compliance in order to safeguard the appropriate use of Union funding.'</i></p>		
92.	<p>(b) In paragraph 10, the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:</p> <p>'rescEU capacities may be deployed outside the Union in accordance with paragraphs 6 to 9 of this Article.';</p>	<p>AM 56</p> <p>rescEU capacities may be deployed outside the Union in accordance with paragraphs 6 to 9 of this Article. <i>Specific provisions shall be put in place by the Commission to guarantee accountability and the correct use of rescEU capacities in third countries, including providing for access by Union controlling officers. Visibility of the Union Mechanism in third countries shall be ensured in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 20a of this Decision.</i></p>	<p>(b) In paragraph 10, the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:</p> <p>'rescEU capacities may be deployed outside the Union in accordance with paragraphs 6 to 9 of this Article.';</p>	

<p>93. Article 13</p> <p><i>Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network</i></p> <p>1. The Commission shall establish a network of relevant civil protection and disaster management actors and institutions, including centres of excellence, universities and researchers, forming, together with the Commission, a Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network. The Commission shall take due account of the expertise available in the Member States and the organisations active on the ground.</p> <p>The Network shall, while aiming for a gender-balanced composition, carry out the following tasks in the field of training, exercises, lessons learnt and knowledge dissemination, in close coordination with relevant knowledge centres, where appropriate:</p> <p>(a) set up and manage a training programme for civil protection and emergency management personnel on the prevention of,</p>	<p>AM 57</p> <p>(8a) <i>In the second subparagraph of Article 13(1), the following point is added:</i></p> <p><i>‘(fa) create capabilities of specific response expertise which can be used in the case of disasters affecting cultural heritage.’</i></p>	<p>(8) <u>Article 13 is amended as follows:</u></p> <p><u>‘Article 13</u></p> <p><u>Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network</u></p> <p><u>1. The Commission shall establish a Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network (“the Network”) to aggregate, process and disseminate knowledge and information relevant to the Union Mechanism, following a multi-hazard approach and including relevant civil protection and disaster management actors, centres of excellence, universities and researchers.</u></p> <p><u>The Commission, through the Network shall take due account of the expertise available in the Member States, at Union level, at the level of other international organisations and entities, third countries as well as the organisations active on the ground. Gender-balanced participation in the establishment and functioning</u></p>	
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preparedness for and response to disasters. The programme shall be such that it facilitates the exchange of best practices in the field of civil protection, and shall include joint courses and a system for the exchange of expertise in the area of emergency management, including exchanges of young professionals and experienced volunteers, and the secondment of Member State experts. The training programme shall aim to enhance the coordination, compatibility and complementarity of capacities referred to in Articles 9, 11 and 12, and to improve the competence of experts as referred to in points (d) and (f) of Article 8;

(b) set up and manage a training network open to training centres for civil protection and emergency management personnel as well as other relevant actors and institutions on prevention of, preparedness for and response to disasters. The training network shall aim

of the Network shall be promoted.

The Commission, through the Network, shall support coherence of planning and decision-making processes by facilitating continuous exchange of knowledge and information between all areas of activity under the Union Mechanism.

To this aim, the Commission through the Network shall inter alia:

(a) set up and manage a training and exercises programme for civil protection and disaster management personnel on the prevention of, preparedness for and response to disasters. The programme shall focus on and encourage the exchange of best practices in the field of civil protection and disaster management, and include joint courses and a system for the exchange of expertise in the area of disaster management, including exchanges of professionals and experienced volunteers, and the secondment

	<p>to:</p> <p>(i) <i>enhance all phases of disaster management, taking into account adaptation to and mitigation of climate change;</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>create synergies among its members through exchange of experience and best practices, relevant research, lessons learnt, courses and workshops, exercises and pilot projects; and</i></p> <p>(iii) <i>develop guidance on Union and international civil protection training, including training on prevention of, preparedness for and response to disasters;</i></p> <p>(c) <i>develop a strategic framework setting out the objectives and the role of exercises, a long-term comprehensive plan outlining exercise priorities, as well as set up and manage a programme of exercises;</i></p> <p>(d) <i>set up and manage a programme of lessons learnt from civil protection actions conducted within the framework of the Union Mechanism including aspects from the entire disaster management cycle, in</i></p>	<p><u>of Member State experts.</u></p> <p><u>The training and exercises programme shall aim to enhance the coordination, compatibility and complementarity of capacities referred to in Articles 9, 11 and 12, and to improve the competence of experts as referred to in points (d) and (f) of Article 8(1);</u></p> <p>(b) set up and manage a programme of lessons learnt from civil protection actions conducted within the framework of the Union Mechanism including aspects from the entire disaster management cycle, in order to provide a broad basis for learning processes and knowledge development. The programme shall include:</p> <p>(i) monitoring, analysing and evaluating all the relevant civil protection actions within the Union Mechanism;</p> <p>(ii) promoting implementation of lessons learnt in order to</p>	
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	<p>order to provide a broad basis for learning processes and knowledge development. The programme shall include:</p> <p>(i) monitoring, analysing and evaluating all the relevant civil protection actions within the Union Mechanism;</p> <p>(ii) promoting implementation of lessons learnt in order to obtain an experience-based foundation for the development of activities within the disaster management cycle; and</p> <p>(iii) developing methods and tools for gathering, analysing, promoting and implementing lessons learnt.</p> <p>That programme shall also include, where appropriate, lessons learnt from interventions outside the Union with regard to exploiting links and synergies between assistance provided under the Union Mechanism and humanitarian response;</p> <p>(e) develop guidance on knowledge dissemination and implementation of the different tasks referred to in points (a) to (d) at Member State level; and</p>		<p><u>obtain an experience-based foundation for the development of activities within the disaster management cycle; and</u></p> <p><u>(iii) developing methods and tools for gathering, analysing, promoting and implementing lessons learnt.</u></p> <p><u>That programme shall also include, where appropriate, lessons learnt from interventions outside the Union with regard to exploiting links and synergies between assistance provided under the Union Mechanism and humanitarian response;</u></p> <p><u>(c) stimulate research and innovation, and encourage the introduction and use of relevant new approaches and/or technologies for the purpose of the Union Mechanism;</u></p> <p><u>(d) set up and maintain a Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network online platform to support and facilitate the implementation of the different tasks referred to in points (a),</u></p>
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	<p><i>(f) stimulate research and innovation, and encourage the introduction and use of relevant new technologies for the purpose of the Union Mechanism.</i></p> <p><i>2. When carrying out the tasks set out in paragraph 1, the Commission shall take particular account of the need and interest of Member States facing disaster risks of a similar nature.</i></p> <p><i>3. At the request of a Member State, a third country or the United Nations or its agencies, the Commission may deploy an expert team on site to provide advice on preparedness measures.</i></p> <p><i>4. The Commission shall strengthen cooperation on training, and increase the sharing of knowledge and experience, between the Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network and international organisations and third countries, in order to contribute to meeting international commitments with regard to</i></p>	<p><u>(b) and (c).</u></p> <p><u>2. The Commission shall strengthen cooperation on training and promote the sharing of knowledge and experience, between the Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network and international organisations and third countries, in particular in order to contribute to meeting international commitments.' ;</u></p>	
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	<p><i>disaster risk reduction, particularly those in the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 – 2030 adopted on 18 March 2015 at the Third United Nations World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai, Japan.</i></p>			
94.	<p>In Article 15(3), point (b) is replaced by the following:</p> <p>‘(b) collect and analyse validated information on the situation, in conjunction with the affected Member State, with the goal of generating common <i>situational</i> awareness, and disseminate it to the Member States;’;</p>	<p>AM 58</p> <p>(b) collect and analyse validated information on the situation, in conjunction with the affected Member State, with the goal of generating common awareness <i>of the situation and the response to the situation</i>, and disseminate it <i>directly</i> to the Member States;</p>	<p>(9) In in Article 15(3), point (b) is replaced by the following:</p>	
95.	<p><i>Article 16</i></p> <p>2. <i>Interventions under this Article may be conducted either as an autonomous assistance intervention or as a contribution to an international organisation. The Union coordination shall be fully integrated</i></p>	<p>AM 59</p> <p>(9a) In Article 16, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:</p> <p>“2. Interventions under this Article may be conducted either as an autonomous assistance intervention or as a contribution to an intervention led by an international organisation. The</p>		

	<p><i>with the overall coordination provided by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), and shall respect its leading role. In the case of man-made disasters or complex emergencies, the Commission shall ensure consistency with the European Consensus on Humanitarian Aid, and respect for humanitarian principles.</i></p>	<p>Union coordination shall be fully integrated with the overall coordination provided by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), and shall respect its leading role. In the case of man-made disasters or complex emergencies, the Commission shall, whenever possible, consult humanitarian actors including local ones and ensure consistency with the European Consensus on Humanitarian Aid, and respect for humanitarian principles.”</p>		
96.	<p>In Article 17, paragraphs 1 and 2 are replaced by the following:</p> <p>‘1. The Commission may select, appoint and dispatch an expert team composed of experts provided by Member States:</p>		<p>(10) in Article 17, paragraphs 1 and 2 are replaced by the following:</p> <p>‘1. The Commission may select, appoint and dispatch an expert team composed of experts provided by Member States:</p>	
97.	<p>upon request for prevention expertise in accordance with Article 5(2);</p>	<p>AM 60</p> <p>(a) upon request for prevention expertise in accordance with Article 5(2), particularly in the</p>	<p>(a) upon request for prevention expertise in accordance with Article 5(2);</p>	

		<i>event of a pandemic;</i>		
98.	(b) upon request for preparedness expertise in accordance with Article 13(3);	AM 61 (b) upon request for preparedness expertise in accordance with Article 13(3), <i>particularly in the event of a pandemic;</i>	(b) upon request for preparedness expertise in accordance with Article 8(2) 13(3) ;	
99.	(c) in the event of a disaster within the Union as referred to in Article 15(5); (d) in the event of a disaster outside the Union as referred to in Article 16(3); Experts from the Commission and from other services of the Union may be integrated in the team in order to support the team and facilitate liaison with the ERCC. Experts dispatched by UN agencies or other international organisations may be integrated in the team in order to strengthen cooperation and facilitate joint assessments. Where operational effectiveness			

	<p>so requires, the Commission may facilitate additional experts, technical and scientific support, through deployment, and reach back to specialist scientific, emergency medical and sectoral expertise.</p>			
100	<p>Where operational effectiveness so requires, the Commission may facilitate additional experts, technical and scientific support, through deployment, and reach back to specialist scientific, emergency medical and sectoral expertise.</p>		<p>Where operational effectiveness so requires, the Commission, in close cooperation with Member States, may facilitate additional experts, technical and scientific support, through deployment, and reach back to specialist scientific, emergency medical and sectoral expertise.</p>	
101	<p>2. The procedure for the selection and appointment of experts shall be the following:</p> <p>(a) Member States shall nominate experts, under their responsibility, who can be deployed as members of expert teams;</p> <p>(b) the Commission shall select the experts and the leader</p>			

for those teams on the basis of their qualifications and experience, including the level of the Union Mechanism training undertaken, previous experience of missions under the Union Mechanism and other international relief work; the selection shall also be based on other criteria, including language skills, to ensure that the team as a whole has the available skills needed in the specific situation;

(c) the Commission shall appoint experts and team leaders for the mission in agreement with their nominating Member State.

The Commission shall notify Member States of additional expert support provided in accordance with paragraph 1.';

102	<p>(11) Article 18 is replaced by the following:;</p> <p>‘Article 18</p> <p>Transport and equipment</p> <p>1. In the event of a disaster, either within or outside the Union, the Commission may support Member States in obtaining access to equipment or transport and logistical resources by:</p> <p>(a) providing and sharing information on equipment, and transport and logistical resources that can be made available by Member States, with a view to facilitating the pooling of such equipment or transport and logistical resources;’</p>			
103		<p>AM 62</p> <p><i>(aa) developing cartographical material for the swift deployment and mobilization of resources, especially bearing in mind the specificities of cross-border regions for the purpose</i></p>		

		<i>of trans-boundary risks such as wildfires;</i>		
104	<p>(b) assisting Member States to identify, and facilitating their access to, transport and logistical resources that may be available from other sources, including the commercial market; or</p> <p>(c) assisting Member States to identify equipment that may be available from other sources, including the commercial market.</p>			
105	<p>2. The Commission may complement the transport and logistical resources provided by Member States by providing additional resources necessary for ensuring a rapid response to disasters.</p>			
106	<p>3. The assistance requested by a Member State or a third country may consist only of transport and logistical resources in order to respond to disasters with relief items or equipment</p>			

	<p>procured in a third country by the requesting Member State or country.’;</p>			
107	<p>(12) Article 19 is amended as follows:</p> <p>(a) the following paragraph is inserted:</p> <p>‘1a. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Union Mechanism for the period 2021 to 2027 shall be EUR 1 268 282 000 in current prices.’;</p>		<p>(12) Article 19 is amended as follows:</p> <p>(a) the following paragraph is inserted:</p> <p>‘1a. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Union Mechanism for the period 2021 to 2027 shall be EUR 1 268 282 000 1 263 000 000 in current prices.’;</p>	
108	<p>(b) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:</p> <p>‘2. Appropriations resulting from reimbursement made by the beneficiaries for disaster response actions shall constitute assigned revenue within the meaning of Article 21(5) of the Financial Regulation.’;</p>			

109	<p>3. <i>The financial allocation referred to in paragraph 1 may also cover expenses to preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities, which are required for the management of the Union Mechanism and the achievement of its objectives</i></p>	<p>AM 63 <i>(ba) in paragraph 3, the first subparagraph is replaced by the following</i></p> <p>"The financial allocation referred to in <i>paragraphs 1 and 1a of this Article and in Article 19a</i> may also cover expenses pertaining to preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities, which are required for the management of the Union Mechanism and the achievement of its objectives."</p>		
110		<p>AM 64 <i>(bb) the following paragraph is inserted:</i></p> <p><i>"3a. The financial envelope referred to in paragraphs 1 and 1a of this Article and in Article 19a shall be allocated to cover actions on preventing, preparing for and responding to natural and man-made disasters."</i></p>		

111	<p>(c) paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:</p> <p>‘4. The financial envelope referred to in paragraphs 1 and 1a shall be allocated to cover actions on preventing, preparing for and responding to natural and man-made disasters.’;</p>	<p>AM 65 deleted</p>		
112	<p>4. The financial envelope referred to in paragraph 1 shall be allocated, over the period 2014-2020, according to the percentages and principles set out in Annex I.</p>	<p>AM 66 (ca) Paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:</p> <p>"4. The financial envelope referred to in paragraph 1 shall be allocated, over the period 2014-2020, according to the percentages set out in point 1 of Annex 1 and the principles set out in point 3 of that Annex.";</p>		

113		<p>AM 67</p> <p><i>(cb) the following paragraph is inserted:</i></p> <p>“4a. The financial envelope referred to in paragraph 1a of this Article and in Article 19a shall be allocated, over the period 2021-2027, according to the percentages set out in point 2 of Annex 1 and the principles set out in point 3 of that Annex.”;</p>		
114	(d) paragraphs 5 and 6 are deleted.	<p>AM 68</p> <p>deleted</p>		
115	<p>5. The Commission shall review the breakdown set out in Annex I in the light of the outcome of the interim evaluation referred to in point (a) of Article 34(2). The Commission shall be empowered to adopt, where necessary in light of the results of that evaluation, delegated acts in accordance with Article 30, to adjust each of the</p>	<p>AM 69</p> <p><i>(da) paragraph 5 is replaced by the following:</i></p> <p>"5. The Commission shall review the breakdown set out in Annex I in light of the outcome of the evaluation referred in Article 34(3). The Commission shall be empowered to adopt, where necessary in light of unexpected events affecting the execution</p>	[para 5 deleted (see row 114)]	

116	<p>figures in Annex I by more than 8 percentage points and up to 16 percentage points. Those delegated acts shall be adopted by 30 June 2017.</p>	<p><i>of the budget or in light of the establishments of rescEU capacities, delegated acts in accordance with Article 30 in order to amend Annex I so as to adjust each of the figures in points 1 and 2 of Annex I by more than 10 percentage points.”;</i></p>		
6.	<p>Where, in case of a necessary revision of the budgetary resources available for response actions, imperative grounds of urgency so require, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts to adjust each of the figures in Annex I by more than 8 percentage points and up to 16 percentage points, within the available budgetary allocations and in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 31.</p>	<p>AM 70</p> <p>(db) paragraph 6 is replaced by the following</p> <p>“6. Where, in case of a necessary revision of the budgetary resources available for response actions, imperative grounds of urgency so require, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 30 in order to amend Annex I so as to adjust each of the figures in points 1 and 2 of Annex I by more than 10 percentage points, within the available budgetary allocations in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 31.”;</p>	<p>[para 6 deleted (see row 114)]</p>	

117		<p>AM 71</p> <p><i>(dc) In Article 19, the following paragraph is added:</i></p> <p><i>“6a. The European Parliament and the Council shall authorise the available annual appropriations without prejudice to the provisions of Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) No .../... laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021-2027 and the Interinstitutional Agreement of ... 2020 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on cooperation in budgetary matters and sound financial management.”</i></p>		
118	<p>(13) The following Article is inserted:</p> <p>‘Article 19a</p> <p>Resources from the European Union Recovery Instrument</p> <p>Measures referred to in Article 2 of Regulation [ER] shall</p>	<p>AM 72</p> <p>Measures referred to in Article 2 of Regulation [ER] shall be implemented under this Decision with an amount of EUR 2 187 620 000 in current prices as referred to in point (iv) of Article 3(2)(a) of that Regulation, subject to its Article</p>	<p>(13) The following Article is inserted:</p> <p>‘Article 19a</p> <p>Resources from the European Union Recovery Instrument</p> <p>(1) Measures referred to in Article 1(2) (d) and (e)</p>	

	<p>be implemented under this Decision <i>through amounts</i> referred to in point (iv) of Article 3(2)(a) of that Regulation, subject to its Article 4(4) and (8).</p>	<p>4(4) and (8).</p>	<p>of Regulation [ERI] shall be implemented under this Decision through <u>an amount amounts of up to EUR 2 056 000 000 in current prices</u> referred to in point [(iv iii)] of Article 32(2)(a) of that Regulation, subject to its [Article 43(43), (4), (7) and (8 9)].</p>
<p>119</p>	<p>These amounts shall constitute external assigned revenue in accordance with Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council.;</p>		<p>(2) <u>These amounts</u> <u>This amount</u> shall constitute external assigned revenue in accordance with Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council as set out in Article 3(1) of Regulation [ERI].</p>
<p>120</p>			<p>(3) <u>Measures referred to in paragraph 1 shall be eligible for financial assistance in accordance with conditions set out in this Decision and shall be implemented in full</u></p>

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

	particular when promoting the actions and their results) by providing coherent, effective and proportionate targeted information to multiple audiences, including the media and the public.			
123	<p>Any assistance or funding provided under this Decision shall be given appropriate visibility. In particular, Member States shall ensure that public communication for operations funded under the Union Mechanism:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - include appropriate references to the Union Mechanism; - provide visual branding on the capacities funded or co-funded by the Union Mechanism; - deliver actions with the Union emblem; 	<p>AM 73</p> <p>Any assistance or funding provided under this Decision shall be given appropriate visibility <i>in line with the specific guidelines issued by the Commission for specific interventions</i>. In particular, Member States shall ensure that public communication for operations funded under the Union Mechanism:</p>		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - proactively communicate to the Union support to national media and stakeholders as well as on their own communication channels; - support the Commission's communication actions on the operations. 			
124	<p>2. The Commission shall implement information and communication actions relating to this Decision, and its actions and results. Financial resources allocated to this Decision shall also contribute to the corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union, as far as they are related to the objectives referred to in Article 3(1).</p>		<p>2. The Commission shall implement information and communication actions relating to this Decision, and its actions and results <u>and support Member States in their communication actions on operations.</u> Financial resources allocated to this Decision shall also contribute to the corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union, as far as they are related to the objectives referred to in Article 3(1).</p>	
125		<p>AM 74</p> <p><i>Where RescEU capacities are used for national purposes as referred to in Article 12(5), Member States shall, by the same means as referred to in</i></p>		

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

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

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

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

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

	<p>transport;</p> <p>(c) repackaging of Member States' assistance to make maximum use of available transport capacities or to meet specific operational requirements; or</p> <p>(d) local transport, transit and warehousing of pooled assistance with a view to ensuring a coordinated delivery at the final destination in the requesting country.</p>			
138	<p>4a. When rescEU capacities are used for national purposes in accordance with Article 12(5), all costs, including maintenance and repair costs, shall be covered by the Member State using the capacities.</p>		<p>4a 5. When rescEU capacities are used for national purposes in accordance with Article 12(5), all costs, including maintenance and repair costs, shall be covered by the Member State using the capacities.</p>	
139	<p>4b. In the event of deployment of rescEU capacities under the Union Mechanism, Union financial assistance shall cover 75 % of the operational costs.</p>		<p>4b 6. In the event of deployment of rescEU capacities under the Union Mechanism, Union financial assistance shall cover 75 % of the operational costs.</p> <p>By way of derogation from the</p>	

	<p>By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, Union financial assistance shall cover 100 % of the operational costs of rescEU capacities necessary for low probability disasters with a high impact, when those capacities are deployed under the Union Mechanism.</p>		<p>first subparagraph, Union financial assistance shall cover 100 % of the operational costs of rescEU capacities necessary for low probability disasters with a high impact, when those capacities are deployed under the Union Mechanism.</p>	
140	<p>4c. For deployments outside the Union, as referred to in Article 12(10), Union financial assistance shall cover 100 % of the operational costs.</p>		<p>4e 7. For deployments outside the Union, as referred to in Article 12(10), Union financial assistance shall cover 100 % of the operational costs.</p>	
141	<p>4d. When the Union financial assistance referred to in this Article does not cover 100 % of costs, the remaining amount of the costs shall be borne by the requester of the assistance, unless otherwise agreed with the Member State offering assistance or the Member State hosting the rescEU capacities.</p>		<p>4d 8. When the Union financial assistance referred to in this Article does not cover 100 % of costs, the remaining amount of the costs shall be borne by the requester of the assistance, unless otherwise agreed with the Member State offering assistance or the Member State hosting the rescEU capacities.</p>	

142	4e. For the deployment of rescEU capacities, Union financing may cover 100% of any direct costs necessary for the transport of cargo, logistical means and services, within the Union, and to the Union from third countries		4e <u>9.</u> For the deployment of rescEU capacities, Union financing may cover 100% of any direct costs necessary for the transport of cargo, logistical means and services, within the Union, and to the Union from third countries	
143	5. In case of pooling of transport operations involving several Member States, a Member State may take the lead in requesting Union financial support for the entire operation.		5 <u>10.</u> In case of pooling of transport operations involving several Member States, a Member State may take the lead in requesting Union financial support for the entire operation.	
144	6. When a Member State requests the Commission to contract transport services, the Commission shall request partial reimbursement of the costs according to the funding rates set out in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4.		6 <u>11.</u> When a Member State requests the Commission to contract transport services, the Commission shall request partial reimbursement of the costs according to the funding rates set out in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4.	
145	6a. Without prejudice to paragraphs 2 and 3, Union financial support for the transport of assistance, as referred to in paragraph 1a,		6a <u>12.</u> Without prejudice to paragraphs 2 and 3, Union financial support for the transport of assistance, as referred to in paragraph 1a, needed in environmental disasters	

	<p>needed in environmental disasters in which the ‘polluter pays principle’ applies may cover a maximum of 100% of the total eligible costs. The following conditions shall apply:</p> <p>(a) the assistance is requested by the affected Member State based on a duly justified needs assessment;</p> <p>(b) the affected Member State takes all necessary steps to request and obtain compensation from the polluter, in accordance with all the applicable international, Union or national legal provisions;</p> <p>(c) upon receiving compensation from the polluter, the affected Member State shall immediately reimburse the Union.</p>		<p>in which the ‘polluter pays principle’ applies may cover a maximum of 100% of the total eligible costs. The following conditions shall apply:</p> <p>(a) the assistance is requested by the affected <u>or assisting</u> Member State based on a duly justified needs assessment;</p> <p>(b) the affected <u>or assisting</u> Member State takes all necessary steps to request and obtain compensation from the polluter, in accordance with all the applicable international, Union or national legal provisions;</p> <p>(c) upon receiving compensation from the polluter, the affected <u>or assisting</u> Member State shall immediately reimburse the Union.</p>	
146	7. The following costs shall be eligible for Union financial support for transport and logistical resources under		<p>7-13 The following costs shall be eligible for Union financial support for transport and logistical resources under this Article: all</p>	

	<p>this Article: all costs relating to the movement of transport and logistical resources, including the costs of all services, fees, logistical and handling costs, fuel and possible accommodation costs as well as other indirect costs such as taxes, duties in general and transit costs.</p>		<p>costs relating to the movement of transport and logistical resources, including the costs of all services, fees, logistical and handling costs, fuel and possible accommodation costs as well as other indirect costs such as taxes, duties in general and transit costs.</p>	
147	<p>8. Transport costs may consist of unit costs, lump sums or flat rates, determined per category of cost.'</p>		<p>8-14 Transport costs may consist of unit costs, lump sums or flat rates, determined per category of cost.' ;</p>	
148	<p>(18) Article 25 is replaced by the following:</p> <p>‘Article 25</p> <p>Types of financial intervention and implementing procedures</p> <p>1. The Commission shall implement the Union's financial support in accordance with the Financial Regulation.</p>			
149		AM 77		

	<p>2. The Commission shall implement the Union's financial support <i>in accordance with the Financial Regulation</i> in direct management or in indirect management with bodies referred to in Article 62(1)(c) of the Financial Regulation.</p>	<p>2. The Commission shall implement the Union's financial support in direct management <i>in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046</i> or in indirect management with <i>the</i> bodies referred to in <i>point (c) of Article 62(1) of that Regulation. When choosing the mode of implementation of financial support, priority shall be given to direct management. Where justified by the nature and content of the action concerned, the Commission may use indirect management. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 30 in order to supplement this Decision by setting out actions carried out under the Union Mechanism, which may be implemented by indirect management.</i></p>	<p>2. The Commission shall implement the Union's financial support in accordance with the Financial Regulation in direct management or in indirect management with bodies referred to in Article 62(1)(c) of the Financial Regulation.</p>	
150	<p>3. Financial support under this Decision may take any of the forms laid down in the Financial Regulation, in particular the form of grants, procurement or</p>		<p>3. Financial support under this Decision may take any of the forms laid down in the Financial Regulation, in particular the form of grants, procurement or contributions to trust funds.</p>	

151	contributions to trust funds.	<p>4. In order to implement this Decision, the Commission shall adopt annual <i>or multi-annual</i> work programmes, by means of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 33(2). The annual <i>or multi-annual</i> work programmes shall set out the objectives pursued, the expected results, the method of implementation and their total amount. They shall also contain a description of actions to be financed, an indication of the amount allocated to each action and an indicative implementation timetable. With regard to the financial support referred to in Article 28(2), the annual <i>or multi-annual</i> work programmes shall describe the actions foreseen for countries referred to</p>	<p>AM 78</p> <p>4. In order to implement this Decision, the Commission shall adopt annual work programmes, by means of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 33(2). The annual work programmes shall set out the objectives pursued, the expected results, the method of implementation and their total amount. They shall also contain a description of actions to be financed, an indication of the amount allocated to each action and an indicative implementation timetable. With regard to the financial support referred to in Article 28(2), the annual work programmes shall describe the actions foreseen for countries referred to therein</p>	<p>43. In order to implement this Decision, the Commission shall adopt annual or multi-annual work programmes, by means of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 33(2). The annual or multi-annual work programmes shall set out the objectives pursued, the expected results, the method of implementation and their total amount. They shall also contain a description of actions to be financed, an indication of the amount allocated to each action and an indicative implementation timetable. With regard to the financial support referred to in Article 28(2), the annual or multi-annual work programmes shall describe the actions foreseen for countries referred to therein.</p>	
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	therein.			
152	However no annual <i>or multi-annual</i> work programmes shall be required for actions falling under the disaster response laid down in Chapter IV, which cannot be provided for in advance.	AM 79 However no annual work programme shall be required for actions falling under the disaster response laid down in Chapter IV, which cannot be provided for in advance	However no annual or multi-annual work programmes shall be required for actions falling under the disaster response laid down in Chapter IV, which cannot be provided for in advance.	
153			4. <u>For the purposes of transparency and predictability, the budgetary execution and the projected future allocations shall be presented and discussed on a yearly basis in the Committee referred to in Article 33. The European Parliament shall be kept informed.</u>	
154	5. In addition to Article 12(4) of the Financial Regulation, commitment and payment appropriations, which have not been used by the end of the financial year for which they were entered in the annual budget shall be	AM 80 5. In addition to Article 12(4) of the Financial Regulation, commitment and payment appropriations, which have not been used by the end of the financial year for which they	5. In addition to Article 12(4) of the Financial Regulation, commitment and payment appropriations, which have not been used by the end of the financial year for which they were entered in the annual budget shall be automatically carried over and	

	<p>automatically carried over and may be committed and paid up to 31 December of the following year. The carried-over appropriations shall be used <i>solely</i> for response actions. The carried-over appropriations shall be used first in the following financial year.’</p>	<p>were entered in the annual budget shall be automatically carried over and may be committed and paid up to 31 December of the following year. The carried-over appropriations shall be used for <i>prevention, preparedness and</i> response actions. The carried-over appropriations shall be used first in the following financial year</p>	<p>may be committed and paid up to 31 December of the following year. The carried-over appropriations shall be used solely for response actions. The carried-over appropriations shall be used first in the following financial year.’</p>	
<p>155</p>	<p>(19) Article 27 is replaced by the following:</p> <p>‘Article 27</p> <p>Protection of the financial interests of the Union</p> <p>Where a third country participates in the Union Mechanism by a decision under an international agreement or by virtue of any other legal instrument, the third country shall grant the necessary rights and access required for the authorising officer responsible, OLAF and the European Court of Auditors to comprehensively exert</p>			

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

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

	objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.	been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.	expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.
160	(21) In Article 32 (1), point (i) is replaced by the following : '(i) the organisation of support for the transport of assistance, as provided for in Articles 18 and 23;'		(21) In Article 32 (1), point (i) is replaced by the following : '(i) the organisation of support for the transport and logistical resources of assistance, as provided for in Articles 18 and 23;'
161	(22) In Article 33, the following paragraph is added: '3. On duly justified imperative grounds of urgency, the Commission shall adopt immediately applicable		(22) In Article 33, the following paragraph is added: '3. On duly justified imperative grounds of urgency, the Commission shall adopt immediately applicable implementing acts in accordance

	<p>implementing acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011¹;</p>		<p>with the procedure referred to in Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 8 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011, in conjunction with Article 5 thereof, shall apply²;</p>	
162	<p>Article 34</p> <p>2. The Commission shall submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council on operations and progress made under Articles 11 and 12 every two years. The report shall include information on progress made towards the capacity goals and remaining gaps as referred to in Article 11(2), taking into account the establishment of rescEU capacities in accordance with Article 12. The report shall also provide an overview of the budgetary and cost developments relating to response capacities, and an assessment of the need for further development of those capacities.</p>	<p>AM 85</p> <p><i>(22a) in Article 34(2), the following subparagraph is added:</i></p> <p><i>“By ... [24 months from the date of entry into force of this amending decision], the Commission shall evaluate the functioning of the Union Mechanism as well as the coordination and synergies achieved with the EU4Health Programme and other Union health legislation, with a view to presenting a legislative proposal that would include the creation of a specific European Health Response Mechanism.”</i></p>		
163	<p>(23) Annex I is deleted.</p>	<p>AM 86</p> <p><i>deleted</i></p>		

164	<p><i>Annex I</i></p> <p><i>Percentages for allocation of the financial envelope for the implementation of the Union Mechanism referred to in Article 19(1)</i></p> <p><i>Prevention: 20 % +/- 8 percentage points</i></p> <p><i>Preparedness: 50 % +/- 8 percentage points</i></p> <p><i>Response: 30 % +/- 8 percentage points.</i></p>	<p>AM 87</p> <p>(23a)</p> <p><i>Annex I is amended as follows:</i></p> <p>"Annex I</p> <p><i>Percentages and principles for allocation of the financial envelope for the implementation of the Union Mechanism referred to in Article 19(1) and (1a) and Article 19a</i></p> <p>1. Percentages for allocation of the financial envelope for the implementation of the Union Mechanism referred to in Article 19(1) <i>for the period 2014 to 2020</i></p> <p>Prevention: 10 % +/- 10 percentage points</p> <p>Preparedness: 65 % +/- 10 percentage points</p> <p>Response: 25 % +/- 10 percentage points</p>	<p><i>[Annex I deleted (see row 163)]</i></p>	
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165		<p>2. Percentages for allocation of the financial envelope for the implementation of the Union Mechanism referred to in Article 19(1a) and Article 19a for the period 2021 to 2027</p> <p>Prevention: 8 % +/- 10 percentage points</p> <p>Preparedness: 80 % +/- 10 percentage points</p> <p>Response: 12 % +/- 10 percentage points</p>		
166	<p>Principles</p> <p><i>When implementing this Decision, the Commission shall give priority to actions for which this Decision sets a deadline within the period leading to the expiry of that deadline, with the objective of meeting the deadline in question.</i></p>	<p>3. Principles</p> <p>When implementing this Decision, the Commission shall give priority to actions for which this Decision sets a deadline within the period leading to the expiry of that deadline, with the objective of meeting the deadline in question."</p>		

167	<p>(24) The title of Annex Ia is replaced by the following:</p> <p>‘Categories of eligible costs in accordance with Article 21(3)’</p>			
168	<p>Article 2</p> <p>Entry into force</p> <p>This Decision shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.</p> <p>However, points (a) and (c) of Article 1(12) shall apply from 1 January 2021.</p>		<p>This Regulation Decision shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the <i>Official Journal of the European Union</i>.</p> <p>However, points (a) and (c) of Article 1(12) shall apply from 1 January 2021.</p>	
169	<p>Article 3</p> <p>Addressees</p> <p>This Decision is addressed to the Member States.</p> <p>Done at Brussels, <i>For the European Parliament</i> <i>The President</i></p>		<p>Article 3</p> <p>Addressees</p> <p>This Decision is addressed to the Member States.</p> <p>Done at Brussels, <i>For the European Parliament</i> <i>The President</i></p>	

	<i>For the Council The President</i>		<i>For the Council The President</i>	
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