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'A' ITEM NOTE

From: General Secretariat of the Council
To: Council

Subject: Joint text on the general budget of the European Union for the financial year 2022: Amendments by budget line - Consolidated document (integration of agreed amendments on DB or Council's position): Section III - Commission
– *Approval*

2022 BUDGETARY PROCEDURE

CONCILIATION DOCUMENT

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JOINT TEXT

Doc No:

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15-11-2021

AMENDMENTS BY BUDGET LINE

CONSOLIDATED DOCUMENT

SECTION III

(INTEGRATION OF AGREED AMENDMENTS ON DB OR COUNCIL'S POSITION)

Item 01 01 01 11 — Expenditure related to officials and temporary staff implementing Horizon Europe — Direct research

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
151 373 000	149 373 000	151 373 000	151 373 000	151 373 000

Item 01 01 01 12 — External personnel implementing Horizon Europe — Direct research

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
35 892 000	34 892 000	35 892 000	35 892 000	35 892 000

Item 01 01 01 13 — Other management expenditure for Horizon Europe — Direct research

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
53 186 000	52 186 000	53 186 000	53 186 000	53 186 000

Item 01 01 01 71 — European Research Council Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
54 792 000	54 792 000	54 792 000	54 792 000	54 792 000

Remarks:

Former item 01 01 01 61 (in part)

This appropriation is intended to cover the operating costs of the European Research Council Executive Agency incurred as a result of the Agency's role in the implementation of the specific research and innovation — Horizon Europe (2021-2027) and the completion of its predecessor programmes.

The establishment plan of the Executive Agency is set out in Annex 'Staff' to this section.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	1 353 362 6 6 0 0
Other countries	8 218 800 6 0 1 0

Legal basis:

Council Regulation (EC) No 58/2003 of 19 December 2002 laying down the statute for executive agencies to be entrusted with certain tasks in the management of Community programmes (OJ L 11, 16.1.2003, p. 1).

Regulation (EC) No 1906/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 laying down the rules for the participation of undertakings, research centres and universities in actions under the Seventh Framework Programme and for the dissemination of research results (2007-2013) (OJ L 391, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Decision No 1982/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007-2013) (OJ L 412, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Council Decision 2006/972/EC of 19 December 2006 concerning the specific programme: Ideas implementing the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 400, 30.12.2006, p. 243).

Council Decision 2013/743/EU of 3 December 2013 establishing the specific programme implementing Horizon 2020 — the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020) and repealing Decisions 2006/971/EC, 2006/972/EC, 2006/973/EC, 2006/974/EC and 2006/975/EC (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 965).

Regulation (EU) 2015/1017 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 June 2015 on the European Fund for Strategic Investments, the European Investment Advisory Hub and the European Investment Project Portal and amending Regulations (EU) No 1291/2013 and (EU) No 1316/2013 — the European Fund for Strategic Investments (OJ L 169, 1.7.2015, p. 1).

Commission implementing decision (EU) 2021/173 of 12 February 2021 establishing the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency, the European Health and Digital Executive Agency, the European Research Executive Agency, the European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency, the European Research Council Executive Agency, and the European Education and Culture Executive Agency and repealing Implementing Decisions 2013/801/EU, 2013/771/EU, 2013/778/EU, 2013/779/EU, 2013/776/EU and 2013/770/EU (OJ L 50, 15.2.2021, p. 9).

Reference acts:

See Chapter 01 02.

Commission Decision C(2021) 950 of 12 February 2021 delegating powers to the European Research Council Executive Agency with a view to the performance of tasks linked to the implementation of Union programmes in the field of frontier research comprising, in particular, implementation of appropriations entered in the general budget of the Union.

Item 01 01 01 72 — European Research Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
91 211 904	91 211 904	91 211 904	91 211 904	91 211 904

Remarks:

Former items 01 01 01 62 and 01 01 01 63 (in part)

This appropriation is intended to cover the operating costs of the European Research Executive Agency incurred as a result of the Agency's role in the implementation of the specific research and innovation programme — Horizon Europe (2021-2027) and the completion of its predecessor programmes.

The establishment plan of the Executive Agency is set out in Annex 'Staff' to this section.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	2 252 934 6 6 0 0
Other countries	13 681 786 6 0 1 0

Legal basis:

Council Regulation (EC) No 58/2003 of 19 December 2002 laying down the statute for executive agencies to be entrusted with certain tasks in the management of Community programmes (OJ L 11, 16.1.2003, p. 1).

Decision No 1230/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2003 adopting a multiannual programme for action in the field of energy: 'Intelligent Energy — Europe' (2003-2006) (OJ L 176, 15.7.2003, p. 29).

Regulation (EC) No 1906/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 laying down the rules for the participation of undertakings, research centres and universities in actions under the Seventh Framework Programme and for the dissemination of research results (2007-2013) (OJ L 391, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Decision No 1639/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 2006 establishing a Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 310, 9.11.2006, p. 15).

Decision No 1982/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007-2013) (OJ L 412, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Council Decision 2006/971/EC of 19 December 2006 concerning the Specific Programme Cooperation implementing the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 400, 30.12.2006, p. 86).

Council Decision 2006/973/EC of 19 December 2006 concerning the specific programme People implementing the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 400, 30.12.2006, p. 270).

Council Decision 2006/974/EC of 19 December 2006 on the Specific Programme: Capacities implementing the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 400, 30.12.2006, p. 299).

Council Decision 2013/743/EU of 3 December 2013 establishing the specific programme implementing Horizon 2020 — the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020) and repealing Decisions 2006/971/EC, 2006/972/EC, 2006/973/EC, 2006/974/EC and 2006/975/EC (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 965).

Regulation (EU) 2015/1017 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 June 2015 on the European Fund for Strategic Investments, the European Investment Advisory Hub and the European Investment Project Portal and amending Regulations (EU) No 1291/2013 and (EU) No 1316/2013 — the European Fund for Strategic Investments (OJ L 169, 1.7.2015, p. 1).

Commission implementing decision (EU) 2021/173 of 12 February 2021 establishing the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency, the European Health and Digital Executive Agency, the European Research Executive Agency, the European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency, the European Research Council Executive Agency, and the European Education and Culture Executive Agency and repealing Implementing Decisions 2013/801/EU, 2013/771/EU, 2013/778/EU, 2013/779/EU, 2013/776/EU and 2013/770/EU (OJ L 50, 15.2.2021, p. 9).

Reference acts:

See Chapter 01 02.

Commission Decision C(2021) 952 of 12 February 2021 delegating powers to the European Research Executive Agency with a view to the performance of tasks linked to the implementation of Union programmes in the field of Research and Innovation, Research of the Fund for Coal and Steel and Information Provision and Promotion Measures concerning Agricultural Products comprising, in particular, implementation of appropriations entered in the general budget of the Union.

Item 01 01 01 73 — European Health and Digital Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
20 459 000	20 459 000	20 459 000	20 459 000	20 459 000

Remarks:

Former items 01 01 01 62 and 01 01 01 63 (in part)

This appropriation is intended to cover the operating costs of the European Health and Digital Executive Agency incurred as a result of the Agency's role in the implementation of the specific research and innovation programme — Horizon Europe (2021-2027) and the completion of its predecessor programmes.

The establishment plan of the Executive Agency is set out in Annex 'Staff' to this section.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	602 754 6 6 0 0
Other countries	3 660 450 6 0 1 0
Proceeds from EURI	3 944 000 5 0 4 0

Legal basis:

Council Regulation (EC) No 58/2003 of 19 December 2002 laying down the statute for executive agencies to be entrusted with certain tasks in the management of Community programmes (OJ L 11, 16.1.2003, p. 1).

Decision No 1230/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2003 adopting a multiannual programme for action in the field of energy: 'Intelligent Energy — Europe' (2003-2006) (OJ L 176, 15.7.2003, p. 29).

Regulation (EC) No 1906/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 laying down the rules for the participation of undertakings, research centres and universities in actions under the Seventh Framework Programme and for the dissemination of research results (2007-2013) (OJ L 391, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Decision No 1982/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007-2013) (OJ L 412, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Council Decision 2006/971/EC of 19 December 2006 concerning the Specific Programme Cooperation implementing the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 400, 30.12.2006, p. 86).

Council Decision 2006/973/EC of 19 December 2006 concerning the specific programme People implementing the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 400, 30.12.2006, p. 270).

Council Decision 2006/974/EC of 19 December 2006 on the Specific Programme: Capacities implementing the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 400, 30.12.2006, p. 299).

Decision No 1639/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 2006 establishing a Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 310, 9.11.2006, p. 15).

Council Decision 2013/743/EU of 3 December 2013 establishing the specific programme implementing Horizon 2020 — the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020) and repealing Decisions 2006/971/EC, 2006/972/EC, 2006/973/EC, 2006/974/EC and 2006/975/EC (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 965).

Regulation (EU) 2015/1017 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 June 2015 on the European Fund for Strategic Investments, the European Investment Advisory Hub and the European

Investment Project Portal and amending Regulations (EU) No 1291/2013 and (EU) No 1316/2013 — the European Fund for Strategic Investments (OJ L 169, 1.7.2015, p. 1).

Commission implementing decision (EU) 2021/173 of 12 February 2021 establishing the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency, the European Health and Digital Executive Agency, the European Research Executive Agency, the European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency, the European Research Council Executive Agency, and the European Education and Culture Executive Agency and repealing Implementing Decisions 2013/801/EU, 2013/771/EU, 2013/778/EU, 2013/779/EU, 2013/776/EU and 2013/770/EU (OJ L 50, 15.2.2021, p. 9).

Reference acts:

See Chapter 01 02.

Commission Decision C(2021) 948 of 12 February 2021 delegating powers to the European Health and Digital Executive Agency with a view to the performance of tasks linked to the implementation of Union programmes in the field of EU4Health, Single Market, Research and Innovation, Digital Europe, Connecting Europe Facility – Digital, comprising, in particular, implementation of appropriations entered in the general budget of the Union.

Item 01 01 01 74 — European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
13 332 000	13 332 000	13 332 000	13 332 000	13 332 000

Remarks:

Former items 01 01 01 63 and 01 01 01 64 (in part)

This appropriation is intended to cover the operating costs of the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency incurred as a result of the Agency's role in the implementation of the specific research and innovation programme — Horizon Europe (2021-2027) and the completion of its predecessor programmes.

The establishment plan of the Executive Agency is set out in Annex 'Staff' to this section.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	401 424 6 6 0 0
Other countries	2 437 800 6 0 1 0
Proceeds from EURI	2 920 000 5 0 4 0

Legal basis:

Council Regulation (EC) No 58/2003 of 19 December 2002 laying down the statute for executive agencies to be entrusted with certain tasks in the management of Community programmes (OJ L 11, 16.1.2003, p. 1).

Decision No 1230/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2003 adopting a multiannual programme for action in the field of energy: 'Intelligent Energy — Europe' (2003-2006) (OJ L 176, 15.7.2003, p. 29).

Decision No 1639/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 2006 establishing a Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 310, 9.11.2006, p. 15).

Council Decision 2013/743/EU of 3 December 2013 establishing the specific programme implementing Horizon 2020 — the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020)

and repealing Decisions 2006/971/EC, 2006/972/EC, 2006/973/EC, 2006/974/EC and 2006/975/EC (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 965).

Commission implementing decision (EU) 2021/173 of 12 February 2021 establishing the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency, the European Health and Digital Executive Agency, the European Research Executive Agency, the European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency, the European Research Council Executive Agency, and the European Education and Culture Executive Agency and repealing Implementing Decisions 2013/801/EU, 2013/771/EU, 2013/778/EU, 2013/779/EU, 2013/776/EU and 2013/770/EU (OJ L 50, 15.2.2021, p. 9).

Reference acts:

See Chapter 01 02.

Commission Decision C(2021) 947 of 12 February 2021 delegating powers to the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency with a view to the performance of tasks linked to the implementation of Union programmes in the field of transport and energy infrastructure; climate, energy and mobility research and innovation; environment, nature and biodiversity; transition to low-carbon technologies; and maritime and fisheries; comprising, in particular, implementation of appropriations entered in the general budget of the Union and those stemming from external assigned revenue.

Item 01 01 01 76 — European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
30 084 000	30 084 000	30 084 000	30 084 000	30 084 000

Remarks:

Former items 01 01 01 62 and 01 01 01 63 (in part)

This appropriation is intended to cover the operating costs of the European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency incurred as a result of the Agency's role in the implementation of the specific research and innovation programme — Horizon Europe (2021-2027) and the completion of its predecessor programmes.

The establishment plan of the Executive Agency is set out in Annex 'Staff' to this section.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	894 930 6 6 0 0
Proceeds from EURI	6 148 000 5 0 4 0
Other countries	5 434 800 5 0 1 0

Legal basis:

Council Regulation (EC) No 58/2003 of 19 December 2002 laying down the statute for executive agencies to be entrusted with certain tasks in the management of Community programmes (OJ L 11, 16.1.2003, p. 1).

Decision No 1230/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2003 adopting a multiannual programme for action in the field of energy: 'Intelligent Energy — Europe' (2003-2006) (OJ L 176, 15.7.2003, p. 29).

Regulation (EC) No 1906/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 laying down the rules for the participation of undertakings, research centres and universities in actions under the Seventh Framework Programme and for the dissemination of research results (2007-2013) (OJ L 391, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Decision No 1639/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 2006 establishing a Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 310, 9.11.2006, p. 15).

Decision No 1982/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007-2013) (OJ L 412, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Council Decision 2006/971/EC of 19 December 2006 concerning the Specific Programme Cooperation implementing the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 400, 30.12.2006, p. 86).

Council Decision 2006/973/EC of 19 December 2006 concerning the specific programme People implementing the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 400, 30.12.2006, p. 270).

Council Decision 2006/974/EC of 19 December 2006 on the Specific Programme: Capacities implementing the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 400, 30.12.2006, p. 299).

Council Decision 2013/743/EU of 3 December 2013 establishing the specific programme implementing Horizon 2020 — the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020) and repealing Decisions 2006/971/EC, 2006/972/EC, 2006/973/EC, 2006/974/EC and 2006/975/EC (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 965).

Regulation (EU) 2015/1017 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 June 2015 on the European Fund for Strategic Investments, the European Investment Advisory Hub and the European Investment Project Portal and amending Regulations (EU) No 1291/2013 and (EU) No 1316/2013 — the European Fund for Strategic Investments (OJ L 169, 1.7.2015, p. 1).

Commission implementing decision (EU) 2021/173 of 12 February 2021 establishing the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency, the European Health and Digital Executive Agency, the European Research Executive Agency, the European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency, the European Research Council Executive Agency, and the European Education and Culture Executive Agency and repealing Implementing Decisions 2013/801/EU, 2013/771/EU, 2013/778/EU, 2013/779/EU, 2013/776/EU and 2013/770/EU (OJ L 50, 15.2.2021, p. 9).

Reference acts:

See Chapter 01 02.

Commission Decision C(2021) 949 of 12 February 2021 delegating powers to the European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency with a view to the performance of tasks linked to the implementation of Union programmes in the field of Innovative Europe, Single Market and Interregional Innovation Investments comprising, in particular, implementation of appropriations entered in the general budget of the Union.

Item 01 01 02 13 — Other management expenditure for the Euratom Research and Training Programme — Direct research

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
31 376 880	30 876 880	31 376 880	31 376 880	31 376 880

Chapter 01 02 — Horizon Europe

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 445 097 681	11 825 261 943	11 133 097 681	11 725 261 943	11 750 097 681	12 182 111 943	11 445 097 681	11 825 261 943	11 505 097 681	11 825 261 943

Remarks:

Horizon Europe – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation aims at delivering scientific, technological, economic and societal impact from the Union’s investments in research and innovation so as to strengthen the scientific and technological bases of the Union and foster its competitiveness in all Member States including in its industry, deliver on the Union strategic priorities, contribute to the realisation of Union objectives and policies, contribute to tackling global challenges, including the Sustainable Development Goals by following the principles of the Agenda 2030 and the Paris Agreement, and strengthen the European Research Area. Horizon Europe shall thus maximise Union added value by focusing on objectives and activities that cannot be effectively realised by Member States acting alone, but in cooperation.

Horizon Europe shall:

- develop, promote and advance scientific excellence, support the creation and diffusion of high-quality new fundamental and applied knowledge, skills, technologies and solutions, training and mobility of researchers, attract talent at all levels and contribute to full engagement of Union's talent pool in actions supported under Horizon Europe,
- generate knowledge, strengthen the impact of research and innovation in developing, supporting and implementing Union policies and support the access to and uptake of innovative solutions in European industry, notably in SMEs, and in society to address global challenges, including climate change and the Sustainable Development Goals,
- foster all forms of innovation, facilitate technological development, demonstration and knowledge and technology transfer, strengthen deployment and exploitation of innovative solutions,
- optimise Horizon Europe's delivery for strengthening and increasing the impact and attractiveness of the European Research Area, to foster the excellence-based participations from all Member States, including low R&I performing Member States, in Horizon Europe and to facilitate collaborative links in European research and innovation.

The Programme shall ensure the effective promotion of equal opportunities for all and the implementation of gender mainstreaming, including the integration of the gender dimension in R&I content.

The Programme shall be implemented in synergy with other Union programmes while aiming for maximal administrative simplification.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the Western Balkan potential candidates, or other countries) for participating in Union programmes, and any other assigned revenue, entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

In addition, and in accordance with Council Regulation (EU) 2020/2094 of 14 December 2020, external assigned revenue resulting from proceeds of the European Union Recovery Instrument entered

in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of appropriations for this programme under this title for a total amount of EUR 5 412 000 000 in commitments. The amounts indicated in the budget remarks of the relevant budget lines under this Title provide information about the expected amount of legal commitments in 2022.

Legal basis:

Council Regulation (EU) 2020/2094 of 14 December 2020 establishing a European Union Recovery Instrument to support the recovery in the aftermath of the COVID-19 crisis (OJ L 433I, 22.12.2020, p. 23).

Council Decision (EU) 2021/764 of 10 May 2021 establishing the Specific Programme implementing Horizon Europe – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, and repealing Decision 2013/743/EU (OJ L 167I, 12.5.2021, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2021/695 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April 2021 establishing Horizon Europe – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, laying down its rules for participation and dissemination, and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1290/2013 and (EU) No 1291/2013 (OJ L 170, 12.5.2021, p. 1).

Item 01 02 01 01 — European Research Council

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
2 084 994 377	747 922 579	2 014 994 377	724 922 579	2 119 994 377	822 053 829	2 084 994 377	747 922 579	2 084 994 377	747 922 579

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to provide attractive and flexible funding to enable talented and creative individual researchers, with an emphasis on early stage researchers, and their teams to pursue the most promising avenues at the frontier of science, regardless of their nationality and country of origin and on the basis of Union-wide competition based solely on the criterion of excellence.

The activities of the ERC shall support frontier research, in a bottom-up manner, carried out across all fields by principal investigators and their teams in competition at the European level, including early-stage career researchers.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	51 499 361 6 6 0 0
Other countries	312 749 156 6 0 1 0

Item 01 02 01 02 — Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
847 934 717	373 700 613	837 934 717	370 700 613	847 934 717	383 700 613	847 934 717	373 700 613	847 934 717	373 700 613

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover the following activities and actions:

Under Horizon Europe, the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA) will continue supporting the career development and training of researchers through trans-national, cross-sectoral and interdisciplinary mobility. This will be achieved *inter alia* through the development of excellent and innovative doctoral training programmes, high-quality training, employment and mentoring standards for researchers at all stages of their careers, and cooperation between academic and non-academic organisations in Europe and beyond.

The MSCA will contribute to the Commission's political priorities and missions, with specific focus on the European Green Deal, the Digital Agenda and Making Europe Stronger in the World.

The Commission will inform stakeholders and interested parties worldwide about the new phase of the Horizon Europe to raise awareness and facilitate their participation in MSCA. The Commission will also continue to inform the public about the positive impact of MSCA-funded research projects on their daily lives and to motivate pupils and students to consider a career in science and research. In addition, it will support the MSCA alumni as well as a network of national contact points dedicated to the MSCA.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	20 943 988 6 6 0 0
Other countries	127 190 208 6 0 1 0

Item 01 02 01 03 — Research infrastructures

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
305 433 485	192 186 924	292 433 485	188 186 924	305 433 485	192 186 924	305 433 485	192 186 924	305 433 485	192 186 924

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to endow Europe with world-class sustainable research infrastructures open and accessible to all researchers in Europe and beyond, which fully exploit their potential for scientific advance and innovation. Key objectives are to reduce the fragmentation of the research and innovation ecosystem, avoiding duplication of effort, and to better coordinate the design, development, accessibility and use of research infrastructures, including those financed from the European Regional Development Fund.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	7 544 207 6 6 0 0
Other countries	48 815 023 6 0 1 0

Item 01 02 02 10 — Cluster 'Health'

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
571 730 809	248 972 336	526 730 809	233 972 336	601 730 809	366 147 336	571 730 809	248 972 336	606 730 809	248 972 336

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover activities to improve and protect the health and well-being of citizens at all ages. It will generate new knowledge, develop innovative solutions, and ensure where relevant the integration of a gender perspective to:

- prevent, diagnose, monitor, treat and cure diseases,
- develop health technologies,
- mitigate health risks,
- protect populations,
- promote good health and well-being, also in the work place,
- make public health systems more cost effective, equitable and sustainable,
- prevent and tackle poverty-related diseases, and supporting and enabling patients' participation and self-management.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Proceeds from EURI	441 157 083 5 0 4 0
EFTA-EEA	25 030 681 6 6 0 0
Other countries	152 008 184 6 0 1 0

In accordance with Article 15.3 of the Financial Regulation, an amount of EUR 40 000 000 in commitment appropriations is available for this budget item further to decommitments made in 2020 as a result of total or partial non-implementation of research projects.

Item 01 02 02 20 — Cluster ‘Culture, Creativity and Inclusive Society’

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
258 071 012	113 149 231	208 071 012	97 149 231	288 071 012	128 149 231	258 071 012	113 149 231	258 071 012	113 149 231

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to strengthen democratic values, including rule of law and fundamental rights, safeguarding our cultural heritage, exploring the potential of cultural and creative sectors, and promote socio-economic transformations that contribute to inclusion and growth, including migration management and integration of migrants.

An increase required for a better integration of gender perspective.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	6 374 354 6 6 0 0
Other countries	38 710 652 6 0 1 0

In accordance with Article 15.3 of the Financial Regulation, an amount of EUR 15 460 000 in commitment appropriations is available for this budget item further to decommitments made in 2020 as a result of total or partial non-implementation of research projects.

Item 01 02 02 30 — Cluster ‘Civil Security for Society’

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
202 756 055	178 056 054	182 756 055	172 056 054	212 756 055	183 056 054	202 756 055	178 056 054	202 756 055	178 056 054

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to respond to the challenges arising from persistent security threats, including cybercrime, as well as natural and man-made disasters. Research and innovation activities under this cluster will have an exclusive focus on civil applications, coordination with Union-funded defence research will be sought in order to strengthen synergies, recognizing that there are areas of dual-use technology. Due attention will be given to the human understanding and perception of security. Security research responds to the commitment of the Rome Agenda to work towards "a safe and secure Europe", contributing to a genuine and effective Security Union.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	5 008 075	6 6 0 0
Other countries	30 413 408	6 0 1 0

Item 01 02 02 31 — Cluster ‘Civil Security for Society’ — European Cybersecurity Industrial, Technology and Research Competence

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

The European Cybersecurity Industrial, Technology and Research Competence Centre shall contribute to the implementation of the cybersecurity part of the Digital Europe programme and of the Horizon Europe. The objective of the Centre is to enhance cybersecurity capabilities, knowledge and infrastructures at the service of industries, the public sector and research communities.

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2021/694 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2021 establishing the Digital Europe Programme and repealing Decision (EU) 2015/2240 (OJ L 166, 11.5.2021, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2021/695 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April 2021 establishing Horizon Europe – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, laying down its rules for participation and dissemination, and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1290/2013 and (EU) No 1291/2013 (OJ L 170, 12.5.2021, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2021/887 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2021 establishing the European Cybersecurity Industrial, Technology and Research Competence Centre and the Network of National Coordination Centres (OJ L 202, 8.6.2021, p. 1).

Item 01 02 02 40 — Cluster ‘Digital, Industry and Space’

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 264 161 905	1 133 029 778	1 239 161 905	1 125 029 778	1 314 161 905	1 158 029 778	1 264 161 905	1 133 029 778	1 272 161 905	1 133 029 778

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to reinforce capacities and secure Europe's sovereignty in key enabling technologies for digitisation and production, and in space technology, all along the value chain; build a competitive, digital, low-carbon and circular industry; ensure a sustainable supply of raw materials; develop advanced materials and provide the basis for advances and innovation in global societal challenges.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Proceeds from EURI	440 827 081 5 0 4 0
EFTA-EEA	42 113 228 6 6 0 0
Other countries	255 748 348 6 0 1 0

In accordance with Article 15.3 of the Financial Regulation, an amount of EUR 46 380 000 in commitment appropriations is available for this budget item further to decommitments made in 2020 as a result of total or partial non-implementation of research projects.

Item 01 02 02 50 — Cluster ‘Climate, Energy and Mobility’

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 281 577 680	630 134 825	1 281 577 680	630 134 825	1 371 577 680	675 134 825	1 281 577 680	630 134 825	1 290 577 680	630 134 825

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover fight climate change by better understanding its causes, evolution, risks, impacts and opportunities, and by making the energy and transport sectors more climate and environment-friendly, more efficient and competitive, smarter, safer and more resilient.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Proceeds from EURI	440 044 081 5 0 4 0
EFTA-EEA	42 524 057 6 6 0 0
Other countries	258 243 264 6 0 1 0

In accordance with Article 15.3 of the Financial Regulation, an amount of EUR 15 460 000 in commitment appropriations is available for this budget item further to decommitments made in 2020 as a result of total or partial non-implementation of research projects.

Item 01 02 02 53 — Cluster Climate, Energy and Mobility — Europe's Rail joint undertaking

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
90 590 298	97 408 922	90 590 298	97 408 922	90 590 298	97 408 922	90 590 298	97 408 922	90 590 298	97 408 922

Remarks:

New item

The Europe's Rail Joint Undertaking shall contribute to the implementation of Horizon Europe, in particular cluster Climate, Energy and Mobility. It will speed up the development and deployment of innovative technologies (especially digital and automation) to achieve a more attractive, user friendly, competitive, affordable, easy to maintain, efficient European rail system and deliver on European Green Deal objectives, for example, shift a substantial part of the 75% of inland freight carried by road towards transport by rail and inland waterways.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	2 237 580 6 6 0 0
Other countries	13 558 545 6 0 1 0

Item 01 02 02 60 — Cluster 'Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment'

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 003 750 348	921 360 948	1 003 750 348	921 360 948	1 063 750 348	951 360 948	1 003 750 348	921 360 948	1 011 750 348	921 360 948

Item 01 02 03 01 — European Innovation Council

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 147 747 786	899 010 000	1 097 747 786	883 010 000	1 147 747 786	924 553 750	1 147 747 786	899 010 000	1 147 747 786	899 010 000

Remarks:

The European Innovation Council (EIC) is intended to focus mainly on breakthrough and disruptive innovation, targeting especially market-creating innovation, while also supporting all types of innovation, including incremental.

The EIC shall

- identify, develop and deploy high risk innovations of all kinds including incremental with a strong focus on breakthrough, disruptive and deep-tech innovations that have the potential to become market-creating innovations, and

- support the rapid scale-up of innovative companies mainly SMEs, including start-ups and in exceptional cases small mid-caps at Union and international levels along the pathway from ideas to market.

Where relevant, the EIC shall contribute to the activities supported under other parts of Horizon Europe, in particular in Pillar II.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Proceeds from EURI	436 816 081 5 0 4 0
EFTA-EEA	39 138 728 6 6 0 0
Other countries	237 684 580 6 0 1 0

Item 01 02 03 03 — European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
384 247 983	352 736 567	364 247 983	346 736 567	384 247 983	355 236 567	384 247 983	352 736 567	384 247 983	352 736 567

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover EIT's staff and administrative expenditure, and operational expenditure relating to the work programme, including the Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs) designated by the EIT.

The overall mission of the EIT is to boost sustainable European economic growth and competitiveness by reinforcing the innovation capacity of the Member States and the Union. In particular, the EIT reinforces the Union's innovation capacity and addresses societal challenges through the integration of the knowledge triangle of higher education, research and innovation. The EIT operates through its KICs: large-scale European partnerships which address specific societal challenges by bringing together education, research and business organisations. The EIT provides grants to the KICs, monitors their activities, supports cross-KIC collaboration and disseminates results and good practices.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	9 490 690 6 6 0 0
Other countries	57 637 197 6 0 1 0

Item 01 02 04 01 — Widening participation and spreading excellence

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
379 744 528	241 934 541	379 744 528	241 934 541	379 744 528	249 434 541	379 744 528	241 934 541	379 744 528	241 934 541

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to reduce disparities and the existing divide in research and innovation performance by sharing knowledge and expertise across the Union by helping widening countries and the Union's outermost regions to attain a competitive position in the global value chains and the Union to fully benefit from R&I potential of all Member States. Further action, for example through the promotion of openness and diversity of project consortia, is therefore needed to counter the trend for closed collaborations, which can exclude large number of promising institutions and individuals, including newcomers, and to exploit the potential of the Union's talent pool by maximising and sharing the benefits of research and innovation across the Union.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	9 379 690 6 6 0 0
Other countries	56 961 679 6 0 1 0

Item 01 02 04 02 — Reforming and enhancing the European R&I system

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
83 177 114	91 764 076	77 177 114	89 764 076	83 177 114	91 764 076	83 177 114	91 764 076	83 177 114	91 764 076

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to mutually reinforce and complement policy reforms at national level through the development of Union-level policy initiatives, research, networking, partnering, coordination, data collection and monitoring and evaluation.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	2 054 475 6 6 0 0
Other countries	12 476 567 6 0 1 0

Article 01 02 05 — Horizontal operational activities

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
161 663 030	147 117 092	158 663 030	146 117 092	161 663 030	147 117 092	161 663 030	147 117 092	161 663 030	147 117 092

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover actions of a horizontal nature, which support the preparation, monitoring, control, audit, evaluation and other activities and expenditures necessary for the management and implementation of Horizon Europe as well as evaluating the achievement of its objectives. It may also cover activities linked to information technology, including corporate information technology tools, communication and dissemination, as well as make use of results to support innovation and competitiveness, and support for independent experts evaluating project proposals. This may also entail cross-cutting activities involving several priorities of Horizon Europe.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	3 993 077 6 6 0 0
Other countries	24 249 454 6 0 1 0

Article 01 03 01 — Fusion research and development

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
106 793 598	101 623 000	104 793 598	101 023 000	106 793 598	101 623 000	106 793 598	101 623 000	106 793 598	101 623 000

Article 01 03 02 — Nuclear fission, safety and radiation protection (indirect actions)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
48 775 972	52 140 300	47 775 972	51 840 300	48 775 972	52 140 300	48 775 972	52 140 300	48 775 972	52 140 300

Article 01 20 01 — Pilot projects

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	4 332 168	p.m.	4 332 168	7 803 500	8 237 918	p.m.	4 332 168	8 794 000	6 530 668

Article 01 20 02 — Preparatory actions

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	7 882 891	p.m.	7 882 891	8 025 000	11 895 391	p.m.	7 882 891	8 025 000	9 889 141

Article 02 01 10 — Support expenditure for the InvestEU Programme

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000

Chapter 02 02 — InvestEU Fund

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 195 627 000	1 031 432 172	1 150 627 000	1 016 432 172	1 195 627 000	1 031 432 172	1 195 627 000	1 031 432 172	1 195 627 000	1 031 432 172

Remarks:

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover the costs of a Union guarantee provided under the 'InvestEU Fund' for financing and investment operations carried out in support of the Union's internal policies. It also covers the costs for an advisory support mechanism to support the development of investable projects and access to financing and to provide related capacity building ('InvestEU Advisory Hub'). Finally, it also covers the costs of a database granting visibility to projects for which project promoters seek financing and which provides investors with information about investment opportunities ('InvestEU Portal').

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the Western Balkan potential candidates, or other countries) for participating in Union programmes, and any other assigned revenue entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

In addition, and in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/2094 of 14 December 2020, external assigned revenue resulting from proceeds of the European Union Recovery Instrument entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of appropriations for this programme under this title for a total amount of EUR 6 074 000 000 in commitments in current prices. The amounts indicated in the budget remarks of the relevant budget lines under this title provide information about the expected amount of legal commitments in 2021.

Legal basis:

Council Regulation (EU) 2020/2094 of 14 December 2020 establishing a European Union Recovery Instrument to support the recovery in the aftermath of the COVID-19 crisis (OJ L 433I, 22.12.2020, p. 23).

Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2093 of 17 December 2020 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021 to 2027 (OJ L 433I, 22.12.2020, p. 11)

Regulation (EU) 2021/523 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 March 2021 establishing the InvestEU Programme and amending Regulation (EU) 2015/1017 (OJ L 107, 26.3.2021, p. 30).

Regulation (EU) 2021/695 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April 2021 establishing Horizon Europe – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, laying down its rules for participation and dissemination, and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1290/2013 and (EU) No 1291/2013 (OJ L 170, 12.5.2021, p. 1).

Article 02 02 02 — EU guarantee – from the InvestEU Fund – Provisioning of the common provisioning fund

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 163 727 000	50 000 000	1 133 727 000	40 000 000	1 163 727 000	50 000 000	1 163 727 000	50 000 000	1 163 727 000	50 000 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover the EU guarantee provisioning and other costs related to the implementation of the EU guarantee from the InvestEU Fund.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Proceeds from EURI 1 765 000 000 5 0 4 0

Other assigned revenue 25 000 000 6 0 2 0

Article 02 02 03 — InvestEU Advisory Hub, InvestEU Portal and accompanying measures

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
31 900 000	21 760 000	16 900 000	16 760 000	31 900 000	21 760 000	31 900 000	21 760 000	31 900 000	21 760 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover payments to advisory partners (including the European Investment Bank as well as national promotional banks and international financial institutions) for the implementation of the different advisory initiatives under the InvestEU Advisory Hub as well as the costs of the activities related to the setting-up, development and running of the InvestEU Portal, including the projects screening team, communication activities and IT development and maintenance activities. This appropriation is also intended to cover the costs related to the functioning and remuneration of the InvestEU Investment Committee.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Proceeds from EURI 52 500 000 5 0 4 0

Chapter 02 03 — Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
2 823 656 950	2 714 523 035	2 819 656 950	2 713 223 035	3 030 946 443	2 818 167 782	2 821 856 950	2 712 723 035	2 821 856 950	2 712 723 035

Remarks:

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover actions focused on the development and modernisation of the transEuropean networks in the fields of transport, energy and digital and to facilitate cross-border cooperation in the field of renewable energy, taking into account the long-term decarbonisation commitments and with emphasis on synergies among sectors.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the Western Balkan potential candidates, or other countries) for participating in Union programmes, and any other assigned revenue entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2021/1153 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 establishing the Connecting Europe Facility and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1316/2013 and (EU) No 283/2014 (OJ L 249, 14.7.2021, p. 38).

Article 02 03 01 — Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Transport

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 750 762 023	860 500 000	1 750 762 023	860 500 000	1 850 762 023	910 500 000	1 748 962 023	858 700 000	1 748 962 023	858 700 000

Article 02 03 02 — Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Energy

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
795 674 488	245 580 000	795 674 488	245 580 000	875 241 937	285 363 725	795 674 488	245 580 000	795 674 488	245 580 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover the costs of projects of common interest relating to further integration of an efficient and competitive internal energy market, interoperability of networks across borders and sectors, facilitating decarbonisation of the economy, promoting energy efficiency and ensuring security of supply, and projects aiming to facilitate cross-border cooperation in the area of energy, including renewable energy.

Item 02 03 03 01 — Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Digital

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
277 220 439	164 183 100	273 220 439	162 883 100	304 942 483	178 044 122	277 220 439	164 183 100	277 220 439	164 183 100

Item 02 04 01 10 — Cybersecurity

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
120 000 000	115 772 894	120 000 000	115 772 894	144 000 000	127 772 894	120 000 000	110 772 894	120 000 000	110 772 894

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover actions to ensure that the essential capacities needed to secure the Union's digital economy, society and democracy are present and accessible to the Union's public sector and businesses, and to improve the competitiveness of the Union's cybersecurity industry. It includes the investments necessary for the Quantum Communication Infrastructure.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

3 012 000 6 600

Item 02 04 01 11 — European Cybersecurity Industrial, Technology and Research Competence Centre

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
151 311 791	151 192 982	151 311 791	151 192 982	151 311 791	151 192 982	151 311 791	33 192 982	151 311 791	17 192 982

Remarks:

The European Cybersecurity Industrial, Technology and Research Competence Centre shall contribute to the implementation of the cybersecurity part of the Digital Europe programme and of Horizon Europe. The objective of the Centre is to enhance cybersecurity capabilities, knowledge and infrastructures at the service of industries, the public sector and research communities.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

3 797 926 6 6 0 0

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2021/887 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2021 establishing the European Cybersecurity Industrial, Technology and Research Competence Centre and the Network of National Coordination Centres (OJ L 202, 8.6.2021, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2021/695 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April 2021 establishing Horizon Europe – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, laying down its rules for participation and dissemination, and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1290/2013 and (EU) No 1291/2013 (OJ L 170, 12.5.2021, p. 1).

Article 02 04 03 — Artificial intelligence

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
332 511 489	294 811 860	315 511 489	289 211 860	365 762 637	311 437 434	332 511 489	245 811 860	332 511 489	214 811 860

Remarks:

Former item PP 09 21 01

This appropriation is intended to cover actions to develop capacity in artificial intelligence (AI) in Europe in line with the Digital Services Act package. To this end, actions will focus on building-up and reinforcing core AI capacities, with a particular attention to data resources and federated cloud infrastructure, by making them accessible to all businesses and public administrations. Actions will also reinforce and foster links between existing AI testing and experimentation facilities in Member States and will support the establishment of libraries of AI algorithms.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

8 346 038 6 6 0 0

Article 02 04 04 — Skills

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
92 948 068	57 000 000	81 948 068	53 400 000	106 890 278	63 971 105	92 948 068	52 000 000	92 948 068	49 000 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover actions to ensure that the current and future labour force can easily acquire advanced digital skills, notably in high-performance computing, artificial intelligence and cybersecurity, by offering students, graduates, and existing workers the means to acquire and develop these skills, no matter where they are situated.

The Digital Europe programme shall ensure the effective promotion of equal opportunities for all, and the implementation of gender mainstreaming in its actions.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

2 332 997 6 6 0 0

Item 02 04 05 01 — Deployment

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
143 241 850	163 973 807	131 241 850	159 973 807	143 241 850	163 973 807	143 241 850	124 973 807	143 241 850	124 973 807

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover actions to expand the best use of digital capacities, notably high-performance computing, artificial intelligence and cybersecurity, across the economy in areas of public interest and society, including the deployment of interoperable solutions in areas of public interest, and to facilitate access to technology and know-how for all businesses, notably SMEs.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

3 595 370 6 600

Item 02 04 05 02 — Deployment / Interoperability

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
29 619 225	19 757 200	19 619 225	16 457 200	29 619 225	19 757 200	29 619 225	19 757 200	29 619 225	19 757 200

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover the interoperability block of the Digital Europe programme that is the successor of the ISA² programme that ended in December 2020.

Interoperability of European public services concerns all levels of administration: Union, national, regional and local. The aim of the interoperability block of the Digital Europe programme is to eliminate fragmentation of European services, and to implement a holistic cross-sector and cross-border approach to interoperability. It will facilitate and support the design, development, update, use and deployment of interoperable solutions and frameworks by European public administrations, businesses and citizens. It will also offer public administrations access to testing and piloting of digital technologies, including their cross-border use.

The interoperability block will be implemented in close cooperation and coordination in the context of the Digital Europe programme with DG CNECT, Member States and Commission services concerned via projects and accompanying measures (awareness raising, promotion, community building, etc.).

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

743 443 6 600

Chapter 02 10 — Decentralised agencies

	Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
02 10	190 237 250	190 237 250	189 487 250	189 487 250	195 372 477	195 372 477	190 237 250	190 237 250	192 724 250	192 724 250
Reserve	687 000	687 000	687 000	687 000	687 000	687 000	2 487 000	2 487 000	2 487 000	2 487 000
Total	190 924 250	190 924 250	190 174 250	190 174 250	196 059 477	196 059 477	192 724 250	192 724 250	195 211 250	195 211 250

Remarks:

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover the decentralised agencies' staff and administrative expenditure (Titles 1 and 2) and, where applicable, operational expenditure relating to the work programme (Title 3).

The establishment plans of the agencies are set out in Annex 'Staff' to this section.

The agencies must inform the European Parliament and the Council about transfers of appropriations between operational and administrative expenditure.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate

countries and, if applicable, the Western Balkan potential candidates, or other countries) for participating in Union programmes, amounts repaid in accordance with Article 17 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/715 of 18 December 2018 on the framework financial regulation for the bodies set up under the TFEU and Euratom Treaty and referred to in Article 70 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 122, 10.5.2019, p. 1) and any other assigned revenue, entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Article 02 10 01 — European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA)

	Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
02 10 01	37 325 380	37 325 380	37 325 380	37 325 380	37 325 380	37 325 380	37 325 380	37 325 380	39 125 380	39 125 380
Reserve							1 800 000	1 800 000	1 800 000	1 800 000
Total	37 325 380	37 325 380	37 325 380	37 325 380	37 325 380	37 325 380	39 125 380	39 125 380	40 925 380	40 925 380

Remarks:

EASA is the Union's agency for aviation safety. Its mission is to ensure the highest common level of safety protection for EU citizens, ensure the highest common level of environmental protection, establish a single regulatory and certification process among Member States, facilitate the internal aviation market and create a level playing field, and work with other international aviation organisations and regulators.

The main activities of the organisation include the collection and analysis of safety intelligence and performance data to derive strategic action plans, the certification of aviation products and the approval of organisations in all aviation domains (design, production, maintenance, training, air traffic management, etc.) the preparation of regulatory material setting up common standards for aviation in Europe, and the monitoring and inspections of the effective implementation of such standards in the Member States and EU neighbouring States having signed EU aviation agreements.

The tasks performed by EASA cover the whole spectrum of the EU aviation safety rules, and have an important international component as the Agency is legally mandated to cooperate with international actors in order to achieve the highest safety level for EU citizens globally (e.g. EU safety list, Third Country Operators authorisations, and implementation of technical assistance programming towards third countries). Established in 2002, EASA is composed of more than 800 aviation experts and administrators and it has 31 Member States (27 EU + Switzerland, Iceland, Norway and Liechtenstein). It has four international offices in Montreal, Washington, Beijing and Singapore. Typically its budget consists mainly of fees and charges (64%), the EU subsidy (23%), earmarked funds (11%) and third country contributions (2%).

Total Union contribution	41 478 000
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue article 6 6 2)</i>	2 352 620
Amount entered in the budget	39 125 380

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

936 867 6 6 0 0

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2018/1139 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2018 on common rules in the field of civil aviation and establishing a European Union Aviation Safety Agency, and

amending Regulations (EC) No 2111/2005, (EC) No 1008/2008, (EU) No 996/2010, (EU) No 376/2014 and Directives 2014/30/EU and 2014/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 552/2004 and (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (EEC) No 3922/91 (OJ L 212, 22.8.2018, p. 1).

Reference acts:

Commission Regulation (EU) No 1178/2011 of 3 November 2011 laying down technical requirements and administrative procedures related to civil aviation aircrew pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 311 25.11.2011, p. 1).

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 646/2012 laying down detailed rules on fines and periodic penalty payments (OJ L 187, 17.7.2012, p.29).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 748/2012 of 3 August 2012 laying down implementing rules for the airworthiness and environmental certification of aircraft and related products, parts and appliances, as well as for the certification of design and production organisations (OJ L 224 21.8.2012, p. 1).

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 923/2012 laying down the common rules of the air and operational provisions regarding services and procedures in air navigation (OJ L 281, 13.10.2012, p.1).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 965/2012 of 5 October 2012 laying down technical requirements and administrative procedures related to air operations pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 296 25.10.2012, p. 1)

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1079/2012, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1207/2011, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1206/2011, Commission Regulation (EU) No 73/2010, Commission Regulation (EC) No 262/2009, Commission Regulation (EC) No 29/2009, Commission Regulation (EC) No 633/2007, Commission Regulation (EC) No 1033/2006, and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1032/2006 on air traffic management and air navigation services interoperability.

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 628/2013 of 28 June 2013 on working methods of the European Aviation Safety Agency for conducting standardisation inspections and for monitoring the application of the rules of Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 736/2006 (OJ L 179, 29.6.2013, p. 46).

Commission Regulation (EU) 139/2014 laying down requirements and administrative procedures related to aerodromes (OJ L 44, 14.2.2014, p.1).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 452/2014 of 29 April 2014 laying down technical requirements and administrative procedures related to air operations of third country operators (OJ L 133, 6.5.2014, p. 12).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 1321/2014 of 26 November 2014 on the continuing airworthiness of aircraft and aeronautical products, parts and appliances, and on the approval of organisations and personnel involved in these tasks (OJ L 362 17.12.2014, p. 1).

Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/340 of 20 February 2015 laying down technical requirements and administrative procedures relating to air traffic controllers' licences and certificates (OJ L 63, 6.3.2015, p.1).

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No (EU) 2017/373 laying down common requirements for providers of air traffic management/air navigation services and other air traffic management network functions and their oversight (OJ L 62, 8.3.2017, p. 1).

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 2018/1048 laying down airspace usage requirements and operating procedures concerning performance-based navigation (OJ L 189, 26.7.2018, p. 3).

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/317 of 11 February 2019 laying down a performance and charging scheme in the single European sky (OJ L 56, 25.2.2019, p. 1).

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/945 of 12 March 2019 on unmanned aircraft systems and on third-country operators of unmanned aircraft systems (OJ L 152, 11.6.2019, p. 1).

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/947 of 24 May 2019 on the rules and procedures for the operation of unmanned aircraft (OJ L 152, 11.6.2019, p. 45).

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 2019/2153 on the fees and charges levied by the European Union Aviation Safety Agency (OJ L 327, 17.12.2019, p. 36).

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission 14 July 2021, on ensuring a level playing field for sustainable air transport (COM(2021) 561 final).

Article 02 10 02 — European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
82 696 601	82 696 601	81 946 601	81 946 601	82 696 601	82 696 601	82 696 601	82 696 601	82 696 601	82 696 601

Remarks:

EMSA is the Union agency for maritime safety. It sits at the heart of the Union's maritime safety network and fully recognises the importance of effective collaboration with many different interests and, in particular, between Union and international institutions, Member States' administrations and the maritime industry.

EMSA's activities include: providing technical and scientific assistance to the Member States and the Commission in the proper development and implementation of Union legislation on maritime safety, security, prevention of pollution by ships and maritime transport administrative simplification; monitoring the implementation of Union legislation through visits and inspections; improving cooperation with, and between, Member States; building capacity of national competent authorities; providing operational assistance, including developing, managing and maintaining integrated maritime services related to ships, ship monitoring and enforcement; carrying out operational preparedness, detection and response tasks with respect to pollution caused by ships and marine pollution by oil and gas installations; and, at the request of the Commission, providing technical and operational assistance to third countries.

Total Union contribution	84 272 400
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)</i>	1 575 799
Amount entered in the budget	82 696 601

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

2 075 685 6 6 0 0

Legal basis:

Regulation (EC) No 1406/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2002 establishing a European Maritime Safety Agency (OJ L 208, 5.8.2002, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) No 911/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 on multiannual funding for the action of the European Maritime Safety Agency in the field of response to marine pollution caused by ships and oil and gas installations (OJ L 257, 28.8.2014, p. 115).

Regulation (EU) 2016/1625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 September 2016 amending Regulation (EC) No 1406/2002 establishing a European Maritime Safety Agency (OJ L 251, 16.9.2016, p. 77).

Article 02 10 03 — European Union Agency for Railways (ERA)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
26 164 199	26 164 199	26 164 199	26 164 199	31 299 426	31 299 426	26 164 199	26 164 199	26 164 199	26 164 199

Remarks:

ERA contributes to the further development and effective functioning of a single European railway area without frontiers, by guaranteeing a high level of railway safety and interoperability, while improving the competitive position of the railway sector. In particular, the ERA contributes, on technical matters, to the implementation of Union legislation by developing a common approach to safety on the Union rail system and by enhancing the level of interoperability on the Union rail system. Further objectives of the ERA are to follow the reduction of national railway rules in order to support the performance of national authorities acting in the fields of railway safety and interoperability, to promote the optimisation of procedures, to monitor national safety authorities and conformity assessment bodies, to manage and keep up-to-date a number of registers vital for the smooth operation of the European railway area.

With the entry into force of the technical pillar of the Fourth Railway Package, the role of the ERA is substantially extended. As of 16 June 2019, the ERA has become the Union authority responsible for issuing authorisations for placing railway vehicles on the market, single safety certificates for railway undertakings and European Rail Traffic Management System trackside approvals.

Total Union contribution	26 278 423
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)</i>	114 224
Amount entered in the budget	26 164 199

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

656 721 6 6 0 0

Legal basis:

Directive 2007/59/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2007 on the certification of train drivers operating locomotives and trains on the railway system in the Community (OJ L 315, 3.12.2007, p. 51).

Regulation (EU) 2016/796 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on the European Union Agency for Railways and repealing Regulation (EC) No 881/2004 (OJ L 138, 26.5.2016, p. 1).

Directive (EU) 2016/797 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on the interoperability of the rail system within the European Union (OJ L 138, 26.5.2016, p. 44).

Directive (EU) 2016/798 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on railway safety (OJ L 138, 26.5.2016, p. 102).

Article 02 10 04 — European Union Agency for Cybersecurity (ENISA)

	Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
02 10 04	22 283 440	22 283 440	22 283 440	22 283 440	22 283 440	22 283 440	22 283 440	22 283 440	22 893 440	22 893 440
Reserve	610 000	610 000	610 000	610 000	610 000	610 000	610 000	610 000	610 000	610 000

	Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
Total	22 893 440	22 893 440	22 893 440	22 893 440	22 893 440	22 893 440	22 893 440	22 893 440	23 503 440	23 503 440

Remarks:

ENISA was set up to enhance the capability of the Union, the Member States and, as a consequence, the business community to prevent, address and respond to network and information security problems. In order to achieve this goal, ENISA will be developing a high level of expertise and stimulating broad cooperation between actors from the public and private sectors.

ENISA's aim is to provide assistance and to deliver advice to the Commission and the Member States on issues related to network and information security falling within its competencies and to assist the Commission, where called upon, in the technical preparatory work for updating and developing Union legislation in the field of network and information security.

Total Union contribution	23 633 000
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)</i>	739 560
Amount entered in the budget	22 893 440

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

574 625 6 6 0 0

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2019/881 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 on ENISA (the European Union Agency for Cybersecurity) and on information and communications technology cybersecurity certification and repealing Regulation (EU) No 526/2013 (Cybersecurity Act) (OJ L 151, 7.6.2019, p. 15).

Article 02 10 06 — European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)

	Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
02 10 06	14 429 947	14 429 947	14 429 947	14 429 947	14 429 947	14 429 947	14 429 947	14 429 947	14 506 947	14 506 947
Reserve	77 000	77 000	77 000	77 000	77 000	77 000	77 000	77 000	77 000	77 000
Total	14 506 947	14 506 947	14 506 947	14 506 947	14 506 947	14 506 947	14 506 947	14 506 947	14 583 947	14 583 947

Remarks:

ACER is an independent body and neutral arbiter on regulatory matters, that can take binding decision required for the integration of the European Internal Energy Market (IEM), both for electricity and natural gas, and thereby supports the European Green Deal and building a more resilient Europe. ACER is also entrusted with supervising wholesale electricity and gas markets in order to prevent, detect and investigate market manipulations.

In close cooperation with national energy regulatory authorities (NRAs), ACER ensures that market integration and the implementation of EU legislation is achieved according to the Union's energy policy objectives and regulatory framework.

Total Union contribution	14 800 050
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)</i>	293 103
Amount entered in the budget	14 506 947

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

364 124 6 6 0 0

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on wholesale energy market integrity and transparency (OJ L 326, 8.12.2011, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2019/942 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 establishing a European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 22).

Article 02 20 01 — Pilot projects

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	15 012 173	p.m.	15 012 173	3 962 000	16 993 173	p.m.	15 012 173	3 962 000	16 002 673

Article 02 20 02 — Preparatory actions

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	9 384 876	p.m.	9 384 876	2 900 000	10 834 876	p.m.	9 384 876	2 900 000	10 109 876

Chapter 03 02 — Single Market Programme

	Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
03 02	555 002 000	551 435 000	551 002 000	550 135 000	584 913 500	565 390 750	555 002 000	551 435 000	585 002 000	551 435 000
Reserve					2 000 000	2 000 000				
Total	555 002 000	551 435 000	551 002 000	550 135 000	586 913 500	567 390 750	555 002 000	551 435 000	585 002 000	551 435 000

Remarks:

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to contribute to the well-functioning of the single market for goods and services, including financial services, anti-money laundering and the free movement of capital, and to provide high quality European statistics on all Union policies, as per the purpose of the Programme for single market, competitiveness of enterprises, including small and medium-sized enterprises, and European statistics (the 'Single Market Programme'). In particular, the programme will support the design, implementation and enforcement of the Union legislation underpinning the proper functioning of the single market for goods and services, including financial services, anti-money laundering and the free movement of capital, as well as capacity building, coordination of joint actions between Member States and the Commission, and the international dimension of the internal market. It will also support women's participation and contribute to the empowerment of all actors of the single market: businesses, citizens including consumers, civil society and public authorities. The Single Market Programme brings together six preceding programmes from different policy areas, notably the grants and contracts part of the Programme for the Competitiveness of Enterprises and small and medium-sized enterprises (COSME), programmes on consumer protection, enhancing the participation of consumers and other end-users in financial services policy-making, the development of international financial, auditing and corporate reporting standards, measures to contribute to a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain and in related areas and European statistics. In addition, the programme includes several other budgetary lines concerning, in particular market surveillance, company law, contract and extra-contractual law, standardisation and support for competition policy, customs and taxation. The impact assessment showed that one single programme will create synergies contributing to more agile and efficient budgetary spending.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the Western Balkan potential candidates, or other countries) for participating in Union programmes, and any other assigned revenue, entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2021/690 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April 2021 establishing a programme for the internal market, competitiveness of enterprises, including small and medium-sized enterprises, the area of plants, animals, food and feed, and European statistics (Single Market Programme) and repealing Regulations (EU) No 99/2013, (EU) No 1287/2013, (EU) No 254/2014 and (EU) No 652/2014 (OJ L 153, 3.5.2021, p. 1).

Article 03 02 02 — Improving the competitiveness of enterprises, particularly SMEs, and supporting their access to markets

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
121 450 000	67 600 000	120 450 000	67 300 000	145 740 000	79 745 000	121 450 000	67 600 000	151 450 000	67 600 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to support the competitiveness of enterprises, in particular that of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), and to support their growth.

The implemented measures will include:

- networks and clusters bringing together a variety of stakeholders and support to strategically connect ecosystems,
- various forms of support for SMEs, including for social economy enterprises to foster access to markets and global value chains, entrepreneurship, the modernisation of industry and the competitiveness of sectors,
- various forms of support for SME's, including for social economy enterprises, to empower their investments in green and social sustainability that benefits the local and regional economic ecosystem,
- information sharing, dissemination, awareness raising and advisory services to increase SME's competitiveness and help them participate in the single market and beyond.

Projects will seek to improve conditions for SMEs and contribute to a favourable business environment including through capacity building, support to SME internationalisation, industrial transformation, skills development, and value chain collaboration, and help them increase their competitiveness and sustainability. They will rely on the services provided by clusters, entrepreneurship and business support networks.

In addition, projects will be put in place to support the implementation of the SME Strategy for a sustainable and digital Europe and the New Industrial Strategy for Europe; as well as current Commission priorities, including the European Green Deal and Better Regulation.

Support actions, directly linked to the achievement of the programme specific objectives are also considered for funding: meetings (including workshops), studies, information and publications and participation in study groups.

Key activities that have proven expertise and success in reaching and supporting SMEs will continue to be central.

The Enterprise Europe Network (EEN) will be further strengthened and supported, and will use its expertise to enable SMEs to improve their competitiveness and develop their business in the single market and beyond. EEN services will be further adapted and widened, to suit SME needs in respect of new policy priorities such as digitalisation, internationalisation, circular economy and skills. EEN will help SMEs and scale-ups understand sustainability issues, and put in place strategies and business plans to adapt and compete successfully.

Joint Cluster Initiatives will be used as a strategic tool for supporting the competitiveness, scaling up of SMEs, supported by the European Cluster Collaboration Platform and its European Resource Efficiency Knowledge Centre (EREK). By connecting specialised eco-systems, clusters create new business opportunities for SMEs and integrate them better in European and global strategic value chains. Support will be provided for the development of transnational partnership strategies and the implementation of joint activities, including for channelling direct support to SMEs for encouraging the uptake of advanced technologies, low-carbon solutions, and skills upgrading.

The ‘Erasmus for Young Entrepreneurs’ mobility scheme enables new or aspiring entrepreneurs to gain business experience by matching with an experienced entrepreneur from another country and thus allow strengthening entrepreneurial talents. It helps tackle unemployment and enables existing SMEs to create jobs and increase their turnover by expanding and internationalising their business.

Sustainable tourism will receive a special focus through sectorial support actions. The Union will support, inter alia,

- actions to build capacity of tourism businesses, in particular SMEs, in areas such as sustainability, digitalisation and innovation,
- actions to promote cross-border cooperation and peer learning among tourism stakeholders and public authorities responsible for tourism,
- foresight and socio-economic analysis regarding, inter alia, the long-term competitiveness of the tourism sector and promotion of Union tourism businesses.

The Programme shall ensure the effective promotion of equal opportunities for all, and the implementation of gender mainstreaming in its actions.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

3 048 395 6 6 0 0

Item 03 02 03 02 — International financial and non-financial reporting and auditing standards

	Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
03 02 03 02	8 450 000	9 018 000	8 450 000	9 018 000	6 450 000	7 018 000	8 450 000	9 018 000	8 450 000	9 018 000
Reserve					2 000 000	2 000 000				
Total	8 450 000	9 018 000	8 450 000	9 018 000	8 450 000	9 018 000	8 450 000	9 018 000	8 450 000	9 018 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure in pursuit of the specific objective of supporting the development of high-quality financial and non-financial reporting and auditing standards globally and across the EU, facilitating their integration into Union legislation and promoting the innovation and development of best practices in corporate reporting. Union funding for these activities is vital to support the development of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) which take account of

Union interests and which are consistent with the legal framework of the internal market, to promote best practices in wider corporate reporting and to support public oversight for the transparent development of International Standards on Auditing (ISA). Union funding is also vital to support the development of European sustainability reporting standards that build on and contribute to the development of such standards at the global level.

The appropriations may be used for actions supporting the development, application, assessment and monitoring of corporate reporting and auditing standards, thereby contributing to the transparency of Union capital markets and enhancing investor protection, financial stability and sustainable finance.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

212 095 6 6 0 0

Item 03 02 04 01 — Ensuring high level of consumer protection and product safety

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
23 500 000	17 459 000	23 500 000	17 459 000	25 027 500	18 222 750	23 500 000	17 459 000	23 500 000	17 459 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure in pursuit of the specific objective of promoting the interests of consumers and ensuring a high level of consumer protection and product safety by:

- empowering, assisting and educating consumers, businesses and civil society in particular concerning consumer's rights under Union law,
- ensuring a high level of consumer protection, sustainable consumption and product safety in particular for the most vulnerable consumers in order to enhance fairness, transparency and trust in the single market,
- ensuring that the interests of consumers in the digital world are duly taken into consideration,
- supporting competent enforcement authorities and consumer representative organisations and actions enhancing the cooperation between competent authorities with particular emphasis on issues raised by existing and emerging technologies,
- contributing to improving the quality and availability of standards across the Union,
- efficiently addressing unfair commercial practices,
- ensuring that all consumers have access to efficient redress mechanisms and are provided with adequate information on markets and consumers rights, and promoting sustainable consumption, namely through raising awareness about specific characteristics and environmental impact of goods and services.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

589 850 6 6 0 0

Article 03 03 01 — Preventing and combatting fraud, corruption and any other illegal activities affecting the financial interests of the Union

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 425 034	12 700 000	15 425 034	12 700 000	16 967 537	13 471 252	15 425 034	12 700 000	15 425 034	12 700 000

Chapter 03 04 — Cooperation in the field of taxation (Fiscalis)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
36 639 861	35 588 504	36 639 861	35 588 504	40 303 847	37 420 497	36 639 861	35 588 504	36 639 861	35 588 504

Remarks:

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover expenditure to support tax policy, tax cooperation and administrative capacity building, including human competency and the development and operation of the European electronic systems.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the Western Balkan potential candidates, or other countries) for participating in Union programmes, and any other assigned revenue, entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2021/847 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2021 establishing the 'Fiscalis' programme for cooperation in the field of taxation and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1286/2013 (OJ L 188, 28.5.2021, p. 1).

Article 03 04 01 — Cooperation in the field of taxation (Fiscalis)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
36 639 861	27 387 974	36 639 861	27 387 974	40 303 847	29 219 967	36 639 861	27 387 974	36 639 861	27 387 974

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover meetings and similar ad hoc events; project-based structured collaboration; IT capacity building actions (in particular the development and operation of European electronic systems); human competency and capacity building actions; support and other actions, including:

- preparation, monitoring, control, audit, evaluation and other activities for managing the Fiscalis programme and evaluating the achievement of its objectives,
- studies,
- meetings of experts,
- information and communication actions,
- innovation activities, in particular proof-of-concepts, pilots and prototyping initiatives,
- jointly developed communication actions,
- expenses linked to information technology networks focusing on information processing and exchange, including corporate information technology tools and other technical and administrative assistance needed in connection with the management of the Fiscalis programme,
- any other action necessary for attaining, or in support of, the objectives of the Fiscalis programme.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Candidate countries and Western Balkan potential candidates	455 000 6 0 3 2
Other countries	430 000 6 0 3 2
Other assigned revenue	438 000 6 0 3 2

Chapter 03 05 — Cooperation in the field of customs (Customs)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
130 144 000	114 370 328	130 144 000	114 370 328	130 144 000	114 370 328	130 144 000	114 370 328	130 144 000	114 370 328

Remarks:

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover expenditure to support the customs union and customs authorities to protect the financial and economic interests of the Union and its Member States, to ensure security and safety within the Union and to protect the Union from unfair and illegal trade, while facilitating legitimate business activity.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the Western Balkan potential candidates, or other countries) for participating in Union programmes, and any other assigned revenue, entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2021/444 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2021 establishing the Customs programme for cooperation in the field of customs and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1294/2013 (OJ L 87, 15.3.2021, p. 1).

Article 03 10 02 — European Banking Authority (EBA)

	Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
03 10 02	18 335 976	18 335 976	18 335 976	18 335 976	16 502 439	16 502 439	18 335 976	18 335 976	18 335 976	18 335 976
Reserve					1 833 537	1 833 537				
Total	18 335 976	18 335 976	18 335 976	18 335 976	18 335 976	18 335 976	18 335 976	18 335 976	18 335 976	18 335 976

Remarks:

Having regard to the TFEU, and in particular Article 114 thereof, as well as to Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010, the European Banking Authority (EBA) forms part of a European System of Financial Supervision (ESFS). The main objective of the ESFS is to ensure that the rules applicable to the financial sector are adequately implemented to preserve financial stability and to ensure confidence in the financial system as a whole and sufficient protection for the customers of financial services.

Total Union contribution	18 685 999
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)</i>	350 023
Amount entered in the budget	18 335 976

In addition to the Union contribution, revenues of the EBA also include contributions from the national public authorities of Member States competent for the supervision of financial institutions and contributions from EFTA national public authorities, as well as potentially fees.

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 establishing a European Supervisory Authority (European Banking Authority), amending Decision No 716/2009/EC and repealing Commission Decision 2009/78/EC (OJ L 331, 15.12.2010, p. 12).

Reference acts:

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 24 September 2020, on Markets in Crypto-assets, and amending Directive (EU)2019/1937 (COM(2020) 593 final).

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 24 September 2020, on digital operational resilience for the financial sector and amending Regulations (EC) No 1060/2009, (EU) No 648/2012, (EU) No 600/2014 and (EU) No 909/2014 (COM(2020) 595 final).

Article 03 10 04 — European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA)

	Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
03 10 04	16 231 953	16 231 953	16 231 953	16 231 953	16 231 953	16 231 953	16 231 953	16 231 953	16 300 953	16 300 953
Reserve	69 000	69 000	69 000	69 000	69 000	69 000	69 000	69 000	69 000	69 000
Total	16 300 953	16 300 953	16 300 953	16 300 953	16 300 953	16 300 953	16 300 953	16 300 953	16 369 953	16 369 953

Remarks:

Having regard to the TFEU, and in particular Article 114 thereof, as well as to Regulation (EU) No 1095/2010, the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) forms part of a European System of Financial Supervision (ESFS). The main objective of the ESFS is to ensure that the rules applicable to the financial sector are adequately implemented to preserve financial stability and to ensure confidence in the financial system as a whole and sufficient protection for the customers of financial services.

Total Union contribution	17 599 233
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)</i>	1 298 280
Amount entered in the budget	16 300 953

In addition to the Union contribution, revenues of the ESMA also include contributions from the national public authorities of Member States competent for the supervision of financial market participants and contributions from EFTA national public authorities, as well as fees.

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) No 1095/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 establishing a European Supervisory Authority (European Securities and Markets Authority), amending Decision No 716/2009/EC and repealing Commission Decision 2009/77/EC (OJ L 331, 15.12.2010, p. 84).

Reference acts:

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 24 September 2020, on Markets in Crypto-assets, and amending Directive (EU)2019/1937 (COM(2020) 593 final).

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 24 September 2020, on a pilot regime for market infrastructures based on distributed ledger technology (COM(2020) 594 final).

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 24 September 2020, on digital operational resilience for the financial sector and amending Regulations (EC) No 1060/2009, (EU) No 648/2012, (EU) No 600/2014 and (EU) No 909/2014 (COM(2020) 595 final).

Article 03 20 01 — Pilot projects

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	4 271 292	p.m.	4 271 292	3 156 500	5 849 542	p.m.	4 271 292	3 156 500	5 060 417

Article 03 20 02 — Preparatory actions

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	4 702 512	p.m.	4 702 512	14 100 000	11 752 512	p.m.	4 702 512	14 100 000	8 227 512

Item 03 20 03 01 — Procedures for awarding and advertising public supply, works and service contracts

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
10 300 000	9 000 000	9 300 000	8 850 000	10 300 000	9 000 000	10 300 000	9 000 000	10 300 000	9 000 000

Article 04 20 01 — Pilot projects

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.				

Remarks:

The appropriations under this article are intended to finance the implementation of pilot projects of an experimental nature designed to test the feasibility of actions and their usefulness.

The list of pilot projects is set out in Annex 'Pilot projects and preparatory actions' to this section, under chapter PP 04.

Legal basis:

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), in particular point (a) of Article 58(2) thereof.

Item 05 01 01 01 — Support expenditure for the European Regional Development Fund

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
	3 653 000		3 653 000		3 653 000		3 653 000		3 653 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover the ERDF-funded technical assistance provided for in Article 35 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 (CPR).

It may, in particular, be used to cover:

- support expenditure (representation expenses, trainings, meetings, missions and translations);

- expenditure on external staff at headquarters (contract staff, seconded national experts or agency staff) including mission relating to the external personnel financed from this appropriation.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Proceeds from EURI

2 871 294 5 040

Reference acts

See Chapter 05 02

Item 05 01 01 76 — European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency — Contribution from interregional innovation investments

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
1 047 000	1 047 000	1 047 000	1 047 000	1 047 000

Remarks:

This appropriation constitutes the contribution to cover administrative expenditure on staff and operating expenditure by the European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency as a result of its participation in the management of interregional innovation investment.

Legal basis:

Council Regulation (EC) No 58/2003 of 19 December 2002 laying down the statute for executive agencies to be entrusted with certain tasks in the management of Community programmes (OJ L 11, 16.1.2003, p. 1).

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/173 of 12 February 2021 establishing the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency, the European Health and Digital Executive Agency, the European Research Executive Agency, the European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency, the European Research Council Executive Agency, and the European Education and Culture Executive Agency and repealing Implementing Decisions 2013/801/EU, 2013/771/EU, 2013/778/EU, 2013/779/EU, 2013/776/EU and 2013/770/EU (OJ L 50, 15.2.2021, p. 9).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1059 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 on specific provisions for the European territorial cooperation goal (Interreg) supported by the European Regional Development Fund and external financing instruments (OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 94).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, the Just Transition Fund and the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy (OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 159).

Reference acts:

Commission Decision C(2021) 949 of 12 February 2021 delegating powers to the European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency with a view to the performance of tasks linked to the implementation of Union programmes in the field of Innovative Europe, Single Market and Interregional Innovation Investments comprising, in particular, implementation of appropriations entered in the general budget of the Union.

Article 05 01 02 — Support expenditure for the Cohesion Fund

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
8 054 000	8 054 000	8 054 000	8 054 000	8 054 000

Remarks:

Appropriations under this article are intended to cover the CF-funded technical assistance provided for in Article 35 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 (CPR).

They may, in particular, be used to cover:

- support expenditure (representation expenses, trainings, meetings, missions and translations),
- expenditure on external staff at headquarters (contract staff, seconded national experts or agency staff) including mission relating to the external personnel financed from this appropriation

Reference acts

See Chapter 05 03

Chapter 05 02 — European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
30 169 131	29 592 776	30 169 131	29 592 776	30 169 131	29 592 776	30 169 131	29 592 776	30 169 131	29 592 776
991	589	991	589	991	589	991	589	991	589

Remarks:

ERDF support under the investment for growth and jobs goal and for the European territorial cooperation goal (Interreg) in the 2021-2027 and preceding programming periods.

It will cover the following three categories of regions:

- less developed regions, with a GDP per capita less than 75 % of the average GDP of the Union,
- transition regions, with a GDP per capita between 75 % and 100 % of the average GDP of the Union,
- more developed regions, with a GDP per capita above 100 % of the average GDP of the Union.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the Western Balkan potential candidates, or other countries) for participating in Union programmes, and any other assigned revenue, entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

In addition, and in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/2094 of 14 December 2020, external assigned revenue resulting from proceeds of the Recovery Instrument entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of appropriations for programmes financed under the REACT-EU under Titles 05 and 07 for a total amount of EUR 50 620 000 000 in commitments. The amounts indicated in the budget remarks of the relevant budget lines under this Title provide information about the expected amount of legal commitments in 2022.

Legal basis:

Council Regulation (EU) 2020/2094 of 14 December 2020 establishing a European Union Recovery Instrument to support the recovery in the aftermath of the COVID-19 crisis (OJ L 433 I, 22.12.2020, p. 23).

Regulation (EU) 2020/2221 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 December 2020 amending Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 as regards additional resources and implementing

arrangements to provide assistance for fostering crisis repair in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and its social consequences and for preparing a green, digital and resilient recovery of the economy (REACT-EU) (OJ L 437, 28.12.2020, p. 30).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1056 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 establishing the Just Transition Fund (OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1058 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 on the European Regional Development Fund and on the Cohesion Fund (OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 60).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1059 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 on specific provisions for the European territorial cooperation goal (Interreg) supported by the European Regional Development Fund and external financing instruments (OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 94).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, the Just Transition Fund and the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy (OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 159).

Reference acts:

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 29 May 2018, on a mechanism to resolve legal and administrative obstacles in a cross-border context (COM(2018) 373).

Article 05 02 02 — ERDF — Operational technical assistance

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
96 922 412	43 900 000	96 922 412	43 900 000	96 922 412	43 900 000	96 922 412	43 900 000	96 922 412	43 900 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover the ERDF-funded technical assistance provided for in Article 35 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 (CPR).

Technical assistance may support preparatory, monitoring, control, audit, evaluation, communication including corporate communication on the political priorities of the Union, visibility and all administrative and technical assistance actions necessary for the implementation of the legislation on Union funds and, where appropriate with third countries.

It may, in particular, be used to cover:

- IT related expenditure, including corporate IT,
- communication expenditure, including corporate communication,
- expenditure related to studies and evaluations.

Article 05 02 03 — European Urban Initiative

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
61 853 266	49 482 613	61 853 266	49 482 613	61 853 266	49 482 613	61 853 266	49 482 613	61 853 266	49 482 613

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to support the European Urban Initiative provided for in the Article 11 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1058 on the European Regional Development Fund and on the Cohesion Fund.

It aims to strengthen integrated and participatory approaches to sustainable urban development and provide a stronger link to relevant Union policies, and in particular, cohesion policy investments. It will do so by facilitating and supporting cooperation and capacity building of urban actors, innovative actions, knowledge, policy development and communication in the area of sustainable urban development.

Article 05 02 06 — InvestEU Fund — Contribution from the ERDF

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
						p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

New article

This appropriation is intended to complement the Invest EU resources following Member State(s) request in the Partnership Agreement or in a request for an amendment of a programme to transfer up to a maximum of 5% of the initial national allocation of ERDF to Invest EU pursuant to Article 14 of the CPR. Transferred resources will be implemented in accordance with the rules of Invest EU and shall be used for the provisioning of the part of the EU guarantee under the Member State compartment and for the InvestEU Advisory Hub upon conclusion of the contribution agreement in accordance with Article 10(3) of the InvestEU Regulation.

Article 05 02 07 — Border Management and Visa Instrument (BMVI) — Contribution from the ERDF

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
						p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

New article

This appropriation is intended to complement the Border Management and Visa Instrument (BMVI) resources following Member State(s) request in the Partnership Agreement or in a request for an amendment of a programme to transfer up to 5 % of the initial national allocation of ERDF to BMVI pursuant to Article 26 of the CPR. Transferred resources will be implemented in accordance with the rules of BMVI and for the benefit of the Member State(s) concerned.

Article 05 02 08 — EMFAF — Contribution from the ERDF

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
						p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

New article

This appropriation is intended to complement the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) resources following Member State(s) request in the Partnership Agreement or in a request for an amendment of a programme to transfer up to 5 % of the initial national allocation of ERDF to EMFAF pursuant to Article 26 of the CPR. Transferred resources will be implemented in accordance with the rules of EMFAF and for the benefit of the Member State(s) concerned.

Article 05 02 09 — Horizon Europe — Contribution from the ERDF

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
						p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

New article

This appropriation is intended to complement the Horizon Europe resources following Member State(s) request in the Partnership Agreement or in a request for an amendment of a programme to transfer up to 5 % of the initial national allocation of ERDF to Horizon Europe pursuant to Article 26 of the CPR. Transferred resources will be implemented in accordance with the rules of Horizon Europe and for the benefit of the Member State(s) concerned.

Article 05 02 10 — Digital Europe — Contribution from the ERDF

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
						p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

New article

This appropriation is intended to complement the Digital Europe resources following Member State(s) request in the Partnership Agreement or in a request for an amendment of a programme to transfer up to 5 % of the initial national allocation of ERDF to Digital Europe pursuant to Article 26 of the CPR. Transferred resources will be implemented in accordance with the rules of Digital Europe and for the benefit of the Member State(s) concerned.

Chapter 05 03 — Cohesion Fund (CF)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
6 350 730 518	13 005 758 538	6 350 730 518	13 005 758 538	6 350 730 518	13 005 758 538	6 350 730 518	13 005 758 538	6 350 730 518	13 005 758 538

Remarks:

Cohesion Fund (CF) support under the Investment for growth and jobs goal in the 2021-2027 and preceding programming periods. The CF will support Member States whose GNI per capita, measured in Purchasing Power Standards (PPS) and calculated on the basis of Union figures for the period 2014-2016, is less than 90 % of the average GNI per capita of the EU-27 for the same reference period. The appropriation, while ensuring an appropriate balance and according to the investment and infrastructure needs specific to each Member State, is intended to support:

- investments in the environment, including areas related to sustainable development and energy which present environmental benefits,
- the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the Western Balkan potential candidates, or other countries) for participating in Union programmes, and any other assigned revenue, entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this Chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) No 1315/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on Union guidelines for the development of the trans-European transport network and repealing Decision No 661/2010/EU (OJ L 348, 20.12.2013, p.1).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1058 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 on the European Regional Development Fund and on the Cohesion Fund (OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 60).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1059 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 on specific provisions for the European territorial cooperation goal (Interreg) supported by the European Regional Development Fund and external financing instruments (OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 94).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, the Just Transition Fund and the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy (OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 159).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1153 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 establishing the Connecting Europe Facility and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1316/2013 and (EU) No 283/2014 (OJ L 249, 14.7.2021, p. 38).

Reference acts:

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 29 May 2018, on a mechanism to resolve legal and administrative obstacles in a cross-border context (COM(2018) 373).

Article 05 03 02 — Cohesion Fund (CF) — Operational technical assistance

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 428 938	8 270 000	15 428 938	8 270 000	15 428 938	8 270 000	15 428 938	8 270 000	15 428 938	8 270 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover the CF-funded technical assistance provided for in Article 35 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 (CPR).

Technical assistance may support preparatory, monitoring, control, audit, evaluation, communication including corporate communication on the political priorities of the Union, visibility and all administrative and technical assistance actions necessary for the implementation of the legislation on Union funds and, where appropriate with third countries.

It may, in particular, be used to cover:

- IT related expenditure, including corporate IT,
- communication expenditure, including corporate communication,
- expenditure related to studies and evaluations.

Article 05 03 03 — Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Transport — Cohesion Fund (CF) allocation

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 487 773 834	841 200 000	1 487 773 834	841 200 000	1 487 773 834	841 200 000	1 487 773 834	841 200 000	1 487 773 834	841 200 000

Remarks:

An amount transferred from the CF shall be spent exclusively in Member States eligible for funding from the CF.

The objective will be mainly implemented through calls for proposals under multiannual work programmes, which will constitute financing decisions in the meaning of Article 110 of the Financial Regulation.

It will support actions that take into account the long-term decarbonisation commitments of the Union. The implementation will take the form of studies, works and any other accompanying measures necessary for the management and delivery of the programme, in line with the sector specific guidelines, i.e. the TEN-T Guidelines.

Eligible actions will mainly relate to the development of efficient, interconnected and multimodal networks in railways, inland waterways, maritime ports and road infrastructure along the TEN-T core network and for cross-border links, maritime ports and inland ports located on the TEN-T comprehensive network.

In accordance with point (4) of Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1153 establishing the Connecting Europe Facility, up to 1 % of the overall CEF financial envelope will cover expenses pertaining to programme support actions and any other accompanying measures to support the preparation of projects and provide advisory to project promoters.

According to Article 27 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1153 establishing the Connecting Europe Facility, financial resources allocated to the Programme shall also contribute to the corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union, Programme actions and its results.

Article 05 03 04 — InvestEU Fund — Contribution from the CF

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
						p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:*New article*

This appropriation is intended to complement the Invest EU resources following Member State(s) request in the Partnership Agreement or in a request for an amendment of a programme to transfer up to a maximum of 5% of the initial national allocation of the Cohesion Fund to Invest EU pursuant to Article 14 of the CPR. Transferred resources will be implemented in accordance with the rules of Invest EU and shall be used for the provisioning of the part of the EU guarantee under the Member State compartment and for the InvestEU Advisory Hub upon conclusion of the contribution agreement in accordance with Article 10(3) of the InvestEU Regulation.

Article 05 03 05 — Border Management and Visa Instrument (BMVI) — Contribution from the CF

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
						p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:*New article*

This appropriation is intended to complement the Border Management and Visa Instrument (BMVI) resources following Member State(s) request in the Partnership Agreement or in a request for an amendment of a programme to transfer up to 5 % of the initial national allocation of the Cohesion Fund to BMVI pursuant to Article 26 of the CPR. Transferred resources will be implemented in accordance with the rules of BMVI and for the benefit of the Member State(s) concerned.

Article 05 03 06 — EMFAF — Contribution from the CF

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
						p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

New article

This appropriation is intended to complement the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) resources following Member State(s) request in the Partnership Agreement or in a request for an amendment of a programme to transfer up to 5 % of the initial national allocation of the Cohesion Fund to EMFAF pursuant to Article 26 of the CPR. Transferred resources will be implemented in accordance with the rules of EMFAF and for the benefit of the Member State(s) concerned.

Article 05 03 07 — Horizon Europe — Contribution from the CF

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
						p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

New article

This appropriation is intended to complement Horizon Europe resources following Member State(s) request in the Partnership Agreement or in a request for an amendment of a programme to transfer up to 5 % of the initial national allocation of the Cohesion Fund to Horizon Europe pursuant to Article 26 of the CPR. Transferred resources will be implemented in accordance with the rules of Horizon Europe and for the benefit of the Member State(s) concerned.

Article 05 03 08 — Digital Europe — Contribution from the CF

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
						p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

New article

This appropriation is intended to complement Digital Europe resources following Member State(s) request in the Partnership Agreement or in a request for an amendment of a programme to transfer up to 5 % of the initial national allocation of the Cohesion Fund to Digital Europe pursuant to Article 26 of the CPR. Transferred resources will be implemented in accordance with the rules of Digital Europe and for the benefit of the Member State(s) concerned.

Article 05 04 01 — Financial support for encouraging the economic development of the Turkish Cypriot community

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
31 402 525	5 000 000	31 402 525	5 000 000	33 402 525	6 000 000	31 402 525	5 000 000	32 402 525	5 000 000

Article 05 20 02 — Preparatory actions

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	455 560	p.m.	455 560	p.m.	455 560	p.m.	455 560	p.m.	455 560

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to finance the implementation of preparatory actions in the field of applications of the TFEU and the Euratom Treaty, designed to prepare proposals with a view to the adoption of future actions.

The list of preparatory actions is set out in Annex 'Pilot projects and preparatory actions' to this section, under chapter PA 05.

Legal basis:

Reference acts:

Point (b) of Article 58(2) of 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).

Chapter 06 03 — Protection of the euro against counterfeiting

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
850 169	917 426	850 169	917 426	850 169	917 426	850 169	917 426	850 169	917 426

Remarks:

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover the financing of the actions eligible under the Pericles IV programme with the aim of protecting euro banknotes and coins against counterfeiting and related fraud, by supporting and supplementing the measures undertaken by Member States and assisting the competent national and Union authorities in their efforts to develop among themselves and with the Commission a close and regular cooperation and an exchange of best practice, where appropriate, including third countries and international organisations.

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2021/840 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2021 establishing an exchange, assistance and training programme for the protection of the euro against counterfeiting for the period 2021-2027 (the 'Pericles IV' programme), and repealing Regulation (EU) No 331/2014 (OJ L 186, 27.5.2021, p. 1).

Council Regulation (EU) 2021/1696 of 21 September 2021 extending to the non-participating Member States the application of Regulation (EU) 2021/840 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing an exchange, assistance and training programme for the protection of the euro against counterfeiting for the period 2021-2027 (the 'Pericles IV programme') (OJ L 336, 23.9.2021, p. 1).

Article 06 04 01 — European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI) – Payment of periodic coupon and redemption at maturity

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
384 706 000		84 706 000		384 706 000		384 706 000		140 000 000	

Chapter 06 05 — Union Civil Protection Mechanism (rescEU)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
95 254 030	180 866 480	93 254 030	180 866 480	105 254 030	185 866 480	95 254 030	180 866 480	101 254 030	186 866 480

Remarks:

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover expenditure to support the actions under the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (rescEU).

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the Western Balkan potential candidates, or other countries) for participating in Union programmes, and any other assigned revenue, entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

In addition, and in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/2094, external assigned revenue resulting from proceeds of the Next Generation EU/European Union Recovery Instrument entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of appropriations for this programme under this title for a total amount of EUR 2 056 480 000 in commitments. The amounts indicated in the budget remarks of the relevant budget lines under this title provide information about the expected amount of legal commitments in 2021.

Legal basis:

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).

Council Regulation (EU) 2020/2094 of 14 December 2020 establishing a European Union Recovery Instrument to support the recovery in the aftermath of the COVID-19 crisis (OJ L 433I, 22.12.2020, p. 23).

Regulation (EU) 2021/836 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2021 amending Decision No 1313/2013/EU on a Union Civil Protection Mechanism (OJ L 185, 26.5.2021, p. 1).

Article 06 05 01 — Union Civil Protection Mechanism (rescEU)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
95 254 030	94 547 220	93 254 030	94 547 220	105 254 030	99 547 220	95 254 030	94 547 220	101 254 030	100 547 220

Remarks:

The Union Civil Protection Mechanism (rescEU) intervenes in all phases of the disaster management cycle: prevention, preparedness and response, and its geographical scope is both within and outside the Union.

As regards prevention, the mechanism aims in particular at fostering a shared culture of prevention with activities supporting and promoting Member States' risk assessment and risk reduction efforts, such as the sharing of good practice, the compilation and dissemination of information from Member States on risk management activities including through cross-border projects, peer reviews, and advisory missions. The mechanism also provides funding to scale-up Member States' disaster risk management strategies and to support the development of projects leveraging disaster risk management investments.

Preparedness efforts are supported, in particular, through the pooling of civil protection capacities in the form of the European Civil Protection Pool (ECPP), as well as the development of additional capacities at Union level to complement national efforts (the rescEU reserve and the rescEU transition phase). Preparedness is also improved through training, exercises, the exchange of best practices and experts, all under the umbrella of the Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network. The mechanism also supports the study and development of disaster detection and early warning systems, and promotes scientific analysis and expert support.

Concerning the international dimension, the mechanism facilitates cooperation with the enlargement countries and countries under the European Neighbourhood Policy in the area of disaster management, through the funding of projects, training and policy dialogues.

In relation to response, the mechanism contributes through the Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC) to the rapid and efficient deployment of national capacities, ECPP modules and/or rescEU capacities, as well as of trained experts and EUCP teams for operations in Member States or participating states, and in any third country. The mechanism support is financial, operational and facilitates coordination.

This article also covers a wide array of horizontal activities supporting the proper functioning of the mechanism. These include, among others, communication activities, project and IT support to operations, and other activities supporting policy development, such as workshops, seminars, projects, studies, surveys, modelling, scenario-building and contingency planning, as well as audits and evaluations.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Proceeds from EURI	675 793 652 5 0 4 0
EFTA-EEA	19 044 878 6 6 0 0
Candidate countries and Western Balkan potential candidates	600 000 6 4 2 0

Article 06 06 01 — EU4Health Programme

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
764 213 775	310 800 000	694 213 775,00	287 466 666,67	844 213 775	350 800 000	764 213 775	310 800 000	815 213 775	310 800 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover the operational expenditure under the EU4Health Programme. Its objective is to protect people in the Union from serious cross-border threats to health; to improve the availability, accessibility and affordability, in the Union, of medicines, medical devices and crisis relevant products, and support innovation regarding such products; to strengthen health systems and the healthcare workforce, including by digital transformation and by increased integrated and coordinated work among the Member States, sustained implementation of best practice and data sharing; and to increase the general level of public health.

The EU4Health Programme is to cater for a solid legal and financial framework for health crisis prevention, preparedness and response in the Union. This strand is to reinforce national and Union capacity for contingency planning and enable Member States to jointly cope with common health threats, in particular cross-border threats, where Union intervention can add tangible value. The programme complements health policies of the Member States and supports a 'One Health' approach, where applicable, in improving health outcomes through resilient, resource efficient and inclusive health systems across the Member States, through better disease prevention and surveillance, health promotion, access, diagnosis and treatment, including the fight against cancer as well as cross-border

collaboration in health. This programme is to also address non-communicable diseases, which have been shown to be a strong determinant of mortality from COVID-19.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

18 876 080 6 6 0 0

Article 06 07 01 — Emergency support within the Union

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	8 100 000	p.m.	8 100 000	p.m.	8 100 000	p.m.	8 100 000	p.m.	8 100 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover the financing of emergency support operations to respond to the urgent and exceptional needs in Member States as a result of a natural or man-made disaster, in case of activation by the Council under Regulation (EU) 2016/369.

Emergency support shall provide a needs-based emergency response, complementing the response of the affected Member States, aimed at preserving life, preventing and alleviating human suffering and maintaining human dignity. Emergency response may encompass assistance, relief and, where necessary, protection operations to save and preserve life in disasters or their immediate aftermath.

Following the activation through the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/521 of the emergency support to tackle the COVID-19 outbreak in April 2020, this appropriation is intended to ensure a proper Union response in addressing the related health crisis.

The emergency support is to equip the Union with a broad toolbox commensurate to the large scale of the current COVID-19 pandemic. The needs-based emergency support allows the Union to deploy targeted measures strategically addressing the needs related to the COVID-19 crisis where the scale, speed or cross-border nature of the solutions needed are best addressed through coordinated Union intervention. Such emergency support complements Member States' efforts and assistance provided through other Union instruments.

A coordinated action at Union level is allowing to address the current crisis, inter alia, through:

- Funding of Advanced Purchase Agreements with COVID-19 vaccine developers/manufacturers.
- Procurement and distribution to Member States of essential health-related products, including protective gear for hospital staff, testing supplies, therapeutics, diagnostics and training.
- Transportation of essential medical cargo (including life-saving personal protective, testing and medical equipment, ventilators, masks, medicines, etc.).
- Cross-border cooperation to alleviate the pressure on health systems in the most affected Union regions, including through the transportation of patients in need to cross-border hospitals which can offer free capacity as well as providing support for the transport of medical teams and personnel including operating costs.
- Funding clinical trials for generating clinical evidence to repurpose existing treatments to treat COVID-19 patients, as well the collection of COVID-19 convalescent plasma to increase its availability as a direct treatment for COVID-19 patients.
- Increasing testing facilities and capacity in Member States and training additional staff to perform sampling and analysis.
- Reinforcement of medical capacities and deployment of temporary healthcare facilities and temporary extension of existing healthcare facilities to relieve pressure on existing structures and increase overall healthcare capacity.

- Procurement and donation of ultraviolet (UV) disinfecting robots to hospitals throughout the Union.
- Contributing to strengthening cross-border contact tracing through an EU digital platform connecting national contact tracing and warning apps, as well as an EU exchange platform connecting national Passenger Locator Form systems.
- Support issuing and verifying of interoperable certificates of vaccination, test results and recovery from COVID-19 to facilitate free movement.
- Contributing to strengthening contact tracing through the establishment of an EU wastewater monitoring system.

This appropriation may cover any of the humanitarian aid actions eligible for Union financing, and may consequently encompass assistance, relief and, where necessary, protection operations to save and preserve life in disasters or in their immediate aftermath.

This appropriation may also be used to finance any other expenditure directly related to the implementation of emergency support in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/521.

Article 06 10 01 — European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
80 528 522	80 528 522	80 528 522	80 528 522	80 528 522	80 528 522	90 528 522	90 528 522	90 528 522	90 528 522

Remarks:

According to Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 851/2004 which defines the mission and tasks of the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC):

the current mission of ECDC should concentrate on communicable diseases (and outbreaks of unknown origin),

the ECDC should be a proactive centre of excellence as regards information and scientific knowledge on all aspects of communicable diseases that relate to their detection, prevention and control,

the ECDC should be an agent of change by actively supporting the whole system of the Union and the Member States in their efforts to strengthen their capacity to improve the prevention and control of communicable diseases.

Within the field of its mission, the ECDC shall:

- search for, collect, collate, evaluate and disseminate relevant scientific and technical data,
- provide scientific opinions and scientific and technical assistance including training,
- provide timely information to the Commission, the Member States, Union agencies and international organisations active within the field of public health,
- coordinate the European networking of bodies operating in the fields within the ECDC's mission, including networks arising from public health activities supported by the Commission and operating the dedicated surveillance networks,
- exchange information, expertise and best practices, and facilitate the development and implementation of joint actions.

This appropriation is also intended to cover operational expenditure relating to the following target areas:

- improving surveillance of communicable diseases in the Member States,
- strengthening the scientific support provided by the Member States and the Commission,

- enhancing the preparedness of the Union against emerging threats from communicable diseases, especially hepatitis B, including threats related to intentional release of biological agents, and diseases of unknown origin, and coordinating the response,
- strengthening the relevant capacity in the Member States through training,
- communicating information and building partnerships.

This appropriation is also intended to cover the maintenance of the emergency facility (Emergency Operations Centre) linking the ECDC online with national communicable disease centres and reference laboratories in Member States in the event of major outbreaks of communicable diseases or other illnesses of unknown origin.

Total Union contribution	93 600 000
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)</i>	3 071 478
Amount entered in the budget	90 528 522

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue):

EFTA-EEA

2 021 266 6 6 0 0

Legal basis:

Regulation (EC) No 851/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 establishing a European Centre for disease prevention and control (OJ L 142, 30.4.2004, p. 1).

Reference acts:

Commission staff working document - Accompanying document to the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council - The European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control activities on Communicable diseases: the positive outcomes since the Centre's establishment and the planned activities and resource needs (COM(2008)0741/SEC(2008) 2792).

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 11 November 2020, amending Regulation (EC) No 851/2004 establishing a European Centre for disease prevention and control (COM(2020) 726 final).

Article 06 10 02 — European Food Safety Authority

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
145 860 649	131 155 342	145 860 649	131 155 342	145 860 649	131 155 342	145 860 649	131 155 342	145 860 649	131 155 342

Remarks:

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) is the cornerstone of the Union system of risk assessment for food and feed safety. Its scientific advice on existing and emerging risks underpins the policies and decisions of risk managers in the Union institutions and Member States with the objective of protecting consumer health. The Authority's most critical commitment is to provide objective, transparent and independent advice and clear communication grounded in the most up-to-date scientific methodologies, information and data available. The Authority is committed to the core standards of scientific excellence, openness, transparency, independence and responsiveness.

The establishment plan of the Authority, as the outgoing Chair of the Network of Agencies, includes one post to create a position for the Head of the Shared Support Office in Brussels. This is with the aim of promoting efficiency gains and synergies across agencies and with the institutions, so that individual agencies can focus their resources on core tasks. The financing of the post for the Head of

the Shared Support Office will be shared between the agencies, which means that no additional funding for the Authority is required in this respect.

Total Union contribution	146 212 000
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)</i>	351 351
Amount entered in the budget	145 860 649

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue):

EFTA-EEA 3 602 758 6 6 0 0

Legal basis:

Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety (OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2019/1381 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on the transparency and sustainability of the EU risk assessment in the food chain and amending Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 1829/2003, (EC) No 1831/2003, (EC) No 2065/2003, (EC) No 1935/2004, (EC) No 1331/2008, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) 2015/2283 and Directive 2001/18/EC (OJ L 231, 6.9.2019, p. 1).

Item 06 10 03 01 — Union contribution to the European Medicines Agency

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
26 181 680	26 181 680	26 181 680	26 181 680	26 181 680	26 181 680	40 181 680	40 181 680	40 181 680	40 181 680

Remarks:

In order to promote the protection of human and animal health and of consumers of medicinal products throughout the Union, and in order to promote the completion of the internal market through the adoption of uniform regulatory decisions based on scientific criteria concerning the placing on the market and the use of medicinal products, the objectives of the European Medicines Agency shall be to provide the Member States and the institutions of the Union with the best possible scientific advice on any question relating to the evaluation of the quality, the safety, and the efficacy of medicinal products for human and veterinary use, in accordance with the provisions of the Union legislation relating to medicinal products.

Total Union contribution	44 550 001
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (assigned revenue 6 6 2)</i>	4 368 321
Amount entered in the budget	40 181 680

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue):

EFTA-EEA 657 160 6 6 0 0

Legal basis:

Council Regulation (EC) No 297/95 of 10 February 1995 on fees payable to the European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products (OJ L 35, 15.2.1995, p. 1).

Regulation (EC) No 141/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1999 on orphan medicinal products (OJ L 18, 22.1.2000, p. 1).

Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use (OJ L 311, 28.11.2001, p. 67).

Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 laying down Community procedures for the authorisation and supervision of medicinal products for human and veterinary use and establishing a European Medicines Agency (OJ L 136, 30.4.2004, p. 1) (replacing Council Regulation (EEC) No 2309/93).

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2049/2005 of 15 December 2005 laying down, pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, rules regarding the payment of fees to, and the receipt of administrative assistance from, the European Medicines Agency by micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 329, 16.12.2005, p. 4).

Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on medicinal products for paediatric use and amending Regulation (EEC) No 1768/92, Directive 2001/20/EC, Directive 2001/83/EC and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 (OJ L 378, 27.12.2006, p. 1).

Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 November 2007 on advanced therapy medicinal products and amending Directive 2001/83/EC and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 (OJ L 324, 10.12.2007, p. 121).

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1234/2008 of 24 November 2008 concerning the examination of variations to the terms of marketing authorisations for medicinal products for human use and veterinary medicinal products (OJ L 334, 12.12.2008, p. 7).

Regulation (EC) No 470/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 laying down Community procedures for the establishment of residue limits of pharmacologically active substances in foodstuffs of animal origin, repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 and amending Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 152, 16.6.2009, p. 11).

Commission Regulation (EC) No 668/2009 of 24 July 2009 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the evaluation and certification of quality and non-clinical data relating to advanced therapy medicinal products developed by micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 194, 25.7.2009, p. 7).

Regulation (EU) No 1235/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 December 2010 amending, as regards pharmacovigilance of medicinal products for human use, Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 laying down Community procedures for the authorisation and supervision of medicinal products for human and veterinary use and establishing a European Medicines Agency, and Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007 on advanced therapy medicinal products (OJ L 348, 31.12.2010, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) No 536/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council of 16 April 2014 on clinical trials on medicinal products for human use, and repealing Directive 2001/20/EC (OJ L 158, 27.5.2014, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) No 658/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on fees payable to the European Medicines Agency for the conduct of pharmacovigilance activities in respect of medicinal products for human use (OJ L 189, 27.6.2014, p. 112).

Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2017 on medical devices, amending Directive 2001/83/EC, Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 and Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 and repealing Council Directives 90/385/EEC and 93/42/EEC (OJ L 117, 5.5.2017, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2017/746 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2017 on in vitro diagnostic medical devices and repealing Directive 98/79/EC and Commission Decision 2010/227/EU (OJ L 117, 5.5.2017, p. 176).

Regulation (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on veterinary medicinal products and repealing Directive 2001/82/EC (OJ L 4, 7.1.2019, p. 43).

Reference acts:

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 11 November 2020, on a reinforced role for the European Medicines Agency in crisis preparedness and management for medicinal products and medical devices (COM(2020)725 final).

Item 06 20 04 01 — Coordination and surveillance of, and communication on, the economic and monetary union, including the euro

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
12 000 000	10 600 000	11 000 000,00	10 266 666,67	12 000 000	10 600 000	12 000 000	10 600 000	12 000 000	10 600 000

Item 07 01 01 01 — Support expenditure for the ESF+ — shared management

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
	7 170 000		7 170 000		7 170 000		7 170 000		7 170 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover the European Social Fund Plus (ESF+)-funded technical assistance measures provided for in Articles 58 and 118 of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013, Article 27 of Regulation (EU) No 223/2014 and Article 35 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060.

This appropriation may, in particular, be used to cover:

- support expenditure (representation expenses, training, meetings, missions and translations),
- expenditure on external personnel at headquarters (contract staff, seconded national experts or agency staff) up to EUR 5 000 000, including missions relating to the external personnel financed under this item.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Proceeds from EURI 1 230 555 5 040

Item 07 01 02 01 — Support expenditure for Erasmus+

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
	23 533 315		16 155 315		23 533 315		23 533 315		23 533 315

Item 07 01 04 01 — Support expenditure for Creative Europe

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
	5 560 000		3 060 000		5 560 000		5 560 000		5 560 000

Item 07 01 05 01 — Support expenditure for Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
	2 000 000		2 000 000		2 000 000		2 000 000		2 000 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover technical and administrative assistance for the implementation of the Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values programme such as preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities, including information technology systems.

Chapter 07 02 — European Social Fund Plus (ESF+)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 268 820 498	13 814 385 000	13 268 820 498	13 814 385 000	13 976 320 498	14 168 135 000	13 268 820 498	13 814 385 000	13 270 820 498	13 814 385 000

Remarks:

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover expenditure to support Member States to achieve high employment levels, fair social protection and a skilled and resilient workforce ready for the future world of work, as well as expenditure to support, complement and add value to the policies of the Member States to ensure equal opportunities, access to the labour market, fair working conditions, social protection and inclusion.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the Western Balkan potential candidates, or other countries) for participating in Union programmes, and any other assigned revenue, entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

In addition, and in accordance with Regulation 2020/2094 of 14 December 2020, external assigned revenue resulting from proceeds of the European Union Recovery Instrument entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of appropriations for programmes financed under the REACT-EU under Titles 05 and 07 for a total amount of EUR 50 620 000 000 in commitments. The amounts indicated in the budget remarks of the relevant budget lines under this title provide information about the expected amount of legal commitments in 2021.

Legal basis:

Council Regulation (EU) 2020/2094 of 14 December 2020 establishing a European Union Recovery Instrument to support the recovery in the aftermath of the COVID-19 crisis (OJ L 433 I, 22.12.2020, p. 23).

Regulation (EU) 2020/2221 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 December 2020 amending Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 as regards additional resources and implementing arrangements to provide assistance for fostering crisis repair in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and its social consequences and for preparing a green, digital and resilient recovery of the economy (REACT-EU) (OJ L 437, 28.12.2020, p. 30).

Regulation (EU) 2021/177 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 February 2021 amending Regulation (EU) No 223/2014 as regards the introduction of specific measures for addressing the crisis associated with the outbreak of COVID-19 (OJ L 53, 16.2.2021, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1056 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 establishing the Just Transition Fund (OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1057 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 establishing the European Social Fund Plus (ESF+) and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1296/2013 (OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 21).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, the Just Transition Fund and the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy (OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 159).

Article 07 02 02 — ESF+ shared management strand — Operational technical assistance

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
23 880 000	18 000 000	23 880 000	18 000 000	23 880 000	18 000 000	23 880 000	18 000 000	23 880 000	18 000 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover the ESF+-funded technical assistance measures provided for in Article 35 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 (CPR).

Technical assistance may support preparatory measures, monitoring, control, audit, evaluation, communication, including corporate communication on the political priorities of the Union, visibility and all administrative and technical assistance actions necessary for the implementation of the legislation on Union funds.

It may, in particular, be used to cover:

- IT related expenditure, including corporate IT, and related services,
- communication, dissemination and awareness raising expenditure, including corporate communication and events,
- expenditure related to studies, audits and evaluations,
- capacity building activities.

Article 07 02 04 — ESF+ — Employment and Social Innovation strand

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
102 482 000	50 800 000	102 482 000	50 800 000	109 982 000	54 550 000	102 482 000	50 800 000	104 482 000	50 800 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to finance the implementation of the Employment and Social Innovation (EaSI) strand of the ESF+ Programme. The general objective of the EaSI strand is to promote employment, equal access to the labour market, education and training, and social inclusion by providing financial support for the Union's objectives.

To achieve the general objectives of promoting a high level of employment, guaranteeing adequate social protection, combating social exclusion and poverty, improving working conditions and protecting workers' safety and health, the EaSI strand shall in particular:

- develop and disseminate high-quality comparative analytical knowledge in order to ensure that related policies and legislation are based on sound evidence and are relevant to needs, challenges and local conditions,
- facilitate effective and inclusive information-sharing, mutual learning, peer reviews and dialogue on related policies at, national, Union and international level in order to assist the design of appropriate policy measures,
- support social experimentations in the related areas and build up the stakeholders' capacity at national and local levels to prepare, design and implement, transfer or upscale the tested social policy innovations, in particular with regard to the scale-up of projects developed by local stakeholders in the field of the socio-economic integration of third country nationals,
- facilitate the voluntary geographic mobility of workers and increase employment opportunities through developing and providing specific support services to employers and job-seekers with a view to the development of integrated European labour markets, ranging from pre-recruitment

preparation to post-placement assistance in order to fill vacancies in certain sectors, professions, countries, border regions or for particular groups (such as people in vulnerable situations),

- support the development of the market eco-system around the provision of microfinance to micro-enterprises in start-up and development phases, in particular those that are created by or employ people in vulnerable situations,
- support networking at Union level and dialogue with and among relevant stakeholders in the related policy areas and contribute to build up the institutional capacity of involved stakeholders, including the public employment services, public social security and health insurance institutions, civil society, microfinance institutions and institutions providing finance to social enterprises and social economy,
- support the development of social enterprises and the emergence of a social investment market, facilitating public and private interactions and the participation of foundations and philanthropic actors in that market,
- provide guidance for the development of social infrastructure needed for the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights,
- support transnational cooperation to accelerate the transfer of, and to facilitate the scaling of, innovative solutions, in particular for the related policy areas,
- support the implementation of relevant international social and labour standards in the context of harnessing globalisation and the external dimension of Union policies in the related policy areas.

Support will be provided to eligible actions related to the implementation of the EaSI strand such as analytical activities, policy implementation, capacity building, dissemination of results and communication. The relevant Regulation describes the types of actions, which may be financed.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

2 531 305 6 6 0 0

Item 07 02 05 01 — ESF — Operational expenditure — Financing under REACT-EU

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover ESF support under the Investment for growth and jobs goal to support operations fostering crisis repair in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic in the regions whose economy and jobs have been more hardly hit and preparing a green, digital and resilient recovery of their economies.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Proceeds from EURI

3 234 700 387 5 0 4 0

Item 07 02 06 01 — FEAD — Operational expenditure — Financing under REACT-EU

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover appropriations implemented following the voluntary increase of the allocation for programmes supported by the Fund for European Aid to the Most Deprived (FEAD) from the REACT-EU envelope.

Article 07 02 08 — InvestEU Fund — Contribution from the ESF+

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				700 000 000	350 000 000	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

New article

This appropriation is intended to complement the Invest EU resources following Member State(s) request in the Partnership Agreement or in a request for an amendment of a programme to transfer up to a maximum of 5% of the initial national allocation of ESF+ to Invest EU pursuant to Article 14 of the CPR. Transferred resources will be implemented in accordance with the rules of Invest EU and shall be used for the provisioning of the part of the EU guarantee under the Member State compartment and for the InvestEU Advisory Hub upon conclusion of the contribution agreement in accordance with Article 10(3) of the InvestEU Regulation.

Article 07 02 09 — Border Management and Visa Instrument (BMVI) — Contribution from the ESF+

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
						p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

New article

This appropriation is intended to complement the Border Management and Visa Instrument (BMVI) resources following Member State(s) request in the Partnership Agreement or in a request for an amendment of a programme to transfer up to 5 % of the initial national allocation of ESF+ to BMVI pursuant to Article 26 of the CPR. Transferred resources will be implemented in accordance with the rules of BMVI and for the benefit of the Member State(s) concerned.

Article 07 02 10 — EMFAF — Contribution from the ESF+

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
						p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

New article

This appropriation is intended to complement the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) resources following Member State(s) request in the Partnership Agreement or in a request for an amendment of a programme to transfer up to 5 % of the initial national allocation of ESF+ to EMFAF pursuant to Article 26 of the CPR. Transferred resources will be implemented in accordance with the rules of EMFAF and for the benefit of the Member State(s) concerned.

Article 07 02 11 — Horizon Europe — Contribution from the ESF+

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
						p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

New article

This appropriation is intended to complement the Horizon Europe resources following Member State(s) request in the Partnership Agreement or in a request for an amendment of a programme to transfer up to 5 % of the initial national allocation of ESF+ to Horizon Europe pursuant to Article 26 of the CPR. Transferred resources will be implemented in accordance with the rules of Horizon Europe and for the benefit of the Member State(s) concerned.

Article 07 02 12 — Digital Europe — Contribution from the ESF+

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
						p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

New article

This appropriation is intended to complement the Digital Europe resources following Member State(s) request in the Partnership Agreement or in a request for an amendment of a programme to transfer up to 5 % of the initial national allocation of ESF+ to Digital Europe pursuant to Article 26 of the CPR. Transferred resources will be implemented in accordance with the rules of Digital Europe and for the benefit of the Member State(s) concerned.

Article 07 02 13 — Erasmus+ — Contribution from the ESF+

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
						p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

New article

This appropriation is intended to complement Erasmus+ resources following Member State(s) request in the Partnership Agreement or in a request for an amendment of a programme to transfer up to 5 % of the initial national allocation of ESF+ to Erasmus+ pursuant to Article 26 of the CPR. Transferred resources will be implemented in accordance with the rules of Erasmus+ and for the benefit of the Member State(s) concerned.

Chapter 07 03 — Erasmus+

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
3 316 367 154	3 223 383 002	3 316 367 154	3 223 383 002	3 453 503 154	3 326 235 002	3 316 367 154	3 223 383 002	3 351 367 154	3 250 383 002

Remarks:

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover Erasmus+: the Union programme for education, training, youth and sport. Its objective is to support the educational, professional and personal development of people in education, training, youth and sport, in Europe and beyond, thereby contributing to sustainable growth, jobs and social cohesion and to strengthening European identity. As such, the Erasmus+ programme shall be a key instrument for building a European education area, supporting the implementation of the European strategic cooperation in the field of education and training, with its underlying sectoral agendas, advancing youth policy cooperation under the Union Youth Strategy 2019-2027 and developing the European dimension in sport.

The Erasmus+ programme has the following specific objectives:

- promote learning mobility of individuals, as well as cooperation, inclusion, excellence, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of education and training,
- promote non-formal learning mobility and active participation among young people, as well as cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of youth,
- promote learning mobility of sport coaches and staff, as well as cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of sport organisations and sport policies,
- prepare and carry out activities in line with the European Year of Youth 2022.

The Programme's objectives shall be pursued through the following three key actions:

- learning mobility ('key action 1'),
- cooperation among organisations and institutions ('key action 2'),
- support to policy development and cooperation ('key action 3').

The objectives shall also be pursued through Jean Monnet actions.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the Western Balkan potential candidates, or other countries) for participating in Union programmes, and any other assigned revenue, entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2021/817 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2021 establishing Erasmus+: the Union Programme for education and training, youth and sport and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1288/2013 (OJ L 189, 28.5.2021, p. 1).

Item 07 03 01 01 — Promoting learning mobility of individuals, as well as cooperation, inclusion, excellence, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of education and training — Indirect management

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
2 331 521 972	2 220 525 000	2 331 521 972	2 220 525 000	2 448 097 972	2 307 957 000	2 331 521 972	2 220 525 000	2 361 274 626	2 243 477 048

Article 07 03 02 — Promoting non-formal learning mobility and active participation among young people, as well as cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of youth

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
346 973 114	310 000 000	346 973 114	310 000 000	364 322 114	323 011 750	346 973 114	310 000 000	351 400 945	313 415 755

Article 07 03 03 — Promoting learning mobility of sport coaches and staff, as well as cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of sport organisations and sport policies

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
64 216 157	55 000 000	64 216 157	55 000 000	67 427 157	57 408 250	64 216 157	55 000 000	65 035 672	55 632 197

Chapter 07 04 — European Solidarity Corps

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
131 710 226	109 218 236	128 710 226	108 218 236	136 710 226	111 718 236	131 710 226	109 218 236	134 710 226	109 218 236

Remarks:

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover European Solidarity Corps activities.

The general objective of the European Solidarity Corps is to enhance the engagement of young people and organisations in accessible and high-quality solidarity activities as a means to contribute to strengthening cohesion, solidarity and democracy in the Union and abroad, addressing societal and humanitarian challenges on the ground, with particular effort to promote social inclusion.

The specific objective is to provide young people, including those with fewer opportunities, with easily accessible opportunities for engagement in solidarity activities in Europe and abroad while improving and properly validating their competences as well as facilitating their employability and transition into the labour market as well as prepare and carry out activities in line with the European Year of Youth 2022.

The objectives of the European Solidarity Corps shall be implemented under the following strands of actions: (a) participation of young people in solidarity activities addressing societal challenges; (b) participation of young people in solidarity activities related to humanitarian aid (European Voluntary Humanitarian Aid Corps).

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the Western Balkan potential candidates, or other countries) for participating in Union programmes, and any other assigned revenue, entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this Chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2021/888 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2021 establishing the European Solidarity Corps Programme and repealing Regulations (EU) 2018/1475 and (EU) No 375/2014 (OJ L 202, 8.6.2021, p. 32).

Article 07 04 01 — European Solidarity Corps

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
131 710 226	93 000 000	128 710 226	92 000 000	136 710 226	95 500 000	131 710 226	93 000 000	134 710 226	93 000 000

Article 07 05 01 — Culture

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
125 597 589	125 000 000	125 597 589	125 000 000	135 597 589	130 000 000	125 597 589	125 000 000	131 097 589	125 000 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover the cultural and creative sectors – with the exception of the audio-visual sector – within the Creative Europe programme. In line with the objectives referred to in Article 3, the "Culture" strand shall have the following priorities: (a) to strengthen the cross-border dimension and circulation of European cultural and creative operators and works; (b) to increase

cultural participation across Europe; (c) to promote societal resilience and social inclusion through culture and cultural heritage; (d) to enhance the capacity of European cultural and creative sectors to prosper and to generate jobs and growth; (e) to strengthen European identity and values through cultural awareness, arts education and culture-based creativity in education; (f) to promote international capacity building of European cultural and creative sectors to be active at the international level; (g) to contribute to the Union 's global strategy for international relations through cultural diplomacy.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

3 152 499 6 6 0 0

Article 07 05 02 — Media

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
220 518 209	158 239 044	220 518 209	158 239 044	220 518 209	158 239 044	220 518 209	158 239 044	220 518 209	158 239 044

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover measures to:

- nurture talents, competence, and skills and to stimulate cross-border cooperation, mobility, and innovation in the creation and production of European audiovisual works encouraging collaboration across Member States with different audiovisual capacities,
- enhance the circulation, promotion, online and theatrical distribution of European audiovisual works within the Union and internationally in the new digital environment; including through innovative business models,
- promote European audiovisual works, including heritage works, and support the engagement and development of audiences of all ages, in particular young audiences, across Europe and beyond.

These priorities shall be addressed through support to the development, production, promotion, dissemination and access to European works with the objective of reaching diverse audiences within Europe and beyond, thereby adapting to new market developments and accompanying the implementation of the Directive [2010/13/EU](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 March 2010 on the coordination of certain provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in Member States concerning the provision of audiovisual media services (Audiovisual Media Services Directive) (OJ L 95, 15.4.2010, p. 1).

The priorities of the 'Media' strand shall take into account the differences across countries regarding audiovisual content production, distribution, and access, as well as the size and specificities of the respective markets.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

5 535 007 6 6 0 0

Article 07 05 03 — Cross-sectorial strands

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
34 037 298	23 130 332	34 037 298	23 130 332	34 037 298	23 130 332	34 037 298	23 130 332	34 037 298	23 130 332

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover activities across all cultural and creative sectors within the Creative Europe Programme. In line with the objectives referred to in Article 3, the "Cross-sectorial" strand shall have the following priorities: (a) to support cross-sectorial transnational policy cooperation

including on the role of culture for social inclusion and promote the knowledge of the programme and support the transferability of results; (b) to promote innovative approaches to content creation, access, distribution and promotion across cultural and creative sectors; (c) to promote cross cutting activities covering several sectors aiming at adjusting to the structural changes faced by the media sector, including enhancing a free, diverse, and pluralistic media environment, quality journalism and media literacy; (d) to set up and support programme desks to promote, the Creative Europe programme in their country and to stimulate cross-border cooperation within the cultural and creative sectors.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

854 336 6 6 0 0

Chapter 07 06 — Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
200 901 193	161 825 357	200 901 193	161 825 357	216 716 463	169 732 993	200 901 193	161 825 357	206 401 193	161 825 357

Remarks:

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to contribute to protecting and promoting rights and values as enshrined in the Treaties, the Charter and in the applicable international human rights conventions, in particular by supporting civil society organisations and other stakeholders active at local, regional, national and transnational level, and by encouraging civic and democratic participation, in order to sustain and further develop open, rights-based, democratic, equal and inclusive societies based on the rule of law.

Within the general objective, the Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values programme has the following specific objectives, which correspond to four strands: to protect and promote Union values (Union values strand); to promote rights, non-discrimination, equality, including gender equality, and advance gender and non-discrimination mainstreaming; (equality, rights and gender equality strand); to promote citizens engagement and participation in the democratic life of the Union and exchanges between citizens of different Member States and to raise awareness of the common European history (citizens' engagement and participation strand); to fight violence, including gender-based violence (Daphne strand).

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the Western Balkan potential candidates, or other countries) for participating in Union programmes, and any other assigned revenue, entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2021/692 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April 2021 establishing the Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values Programme and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1381/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (EU) No 390/2014 (OJ L 156, 5.5.2021, p. 1).

Article 07 06 01 — Promote equality and rights

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
39 860 945	33 800 229	39 860 945	33 800 229	43 951 906	35 845 710	39 860 945	33 800 229	39 860 945	33 800 229

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to contribute to: promoting equality and preventing and combating inequalities and discrimination on grounds of sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation and respecting the principle of non-discrimination on the grounds provided for in Article 21 of the Charter; supporting, advancing and implementing comprehensive policies; protecting and promoting Union citizenship rights and the right to the protection of personal data.

Those objectives will be pursued in particular through support to the following activities: awareness raising, mutual learning, analytical and monitoring activities, training, ICT tools development and maintenance.

This appropriation will also support the EU Network of Equality Bodies – EQUINET.

Article 07 06 02 — Promote citizens engagement and participation in the democratic life of the Union

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
39 671 295	22 387 480	39 671 295	22 387 480	42 671 295	23 887 480	39 671 295	22 387 480	40 671 295	22 387 480

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to contribute to:

- supporting projects aimed at commemorating defining events in modern European history, including the causes and consequences of authoritarian and totalitarian regimes, and at raising awareness among European citizens, of their common history, culture, cultural heritage and values, thereby enhancing their understanding of the Union, its origins, purpose, diversity and achievements and of the importance of mutual understanding and tolerance,
- promoting citizens and representative associations' participation in and contribution to the democratic and civic life of the Union by making known and publicly exchanging their views in all areas on Union action,
- promoting exchanges between citizens of different countries, in particular through town-twinning and networks of towns, so as to afford them practical experience of the wealth and diversity of the common heritage of the Union and to make them aware that these constitute the foundation for a common future.

The above specific objectives will be pursued in particular through support to the following activities: town twinning activities, network of towns and remembrance projects, awareness raising, mutual learning, analytical and monitoring activities, training, ICT tools development and maintenance, support to civil society organisations.

This appropriation will also contribute to the technical and organisational support of the European citizens' initiatives.

Article 07 06 03 — Daphne

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
29 581 401	14 515 044	29 581 401	14 515 044	33 805 710	16 627 199	29 581 401	14 515 044	33 581 401	14 515 044

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to contribute to:

- preventing and combating at all levels all forms of gender-based violence against women and girls and domestic violence, also by promoting the standards laid down in the Council of Europe

Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (the Istanbul Convention); and

- preventing and combating all forms of violence against children, young people, as well as violence against other groups at risk, such as LGBTIQI persons and persons with disabilities;
- supporting and protecting all direct and indirect victims of such violence, such as domestic violence exerted within the family or violence in intimate relationships, including children orphaned by domestic crimes, and supporting and ensuring the same level of protection throughout the Union for victims of gender-based violence.

Those specific objectives will be pursued in particular through support to the following activities: awareness raising, mutual learning, analytical and monitoring activities, training, ICT tools development and maintenance.

Article 07 06 04 — Protection and promotion of Union values

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
91 787 552	60 970 543	91 787 552	60 970 543	96 287 552	63 220 543	91 787 552	60 970 543	92 287 552	60 970 543

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to focus on protecting, promoting and raising awareness on rights by providing financial support to civil society organisations active at local, regional and transnational level in promoting and cultivating these rights, thereby also strengthening the protection and promotion of Union values and the respect for the rule of law and contributing to the construction of a more democratic Union, democratic dialogue, transparency and good governance.

The above specific objective will be pursued in particular through supporting civil society organisations and non-profit stakeholders active in the areas of the Programme to increase their capacity to react, to carry out advocacy activities to promote rights, and to ensure adequate access for all citizens to their services, counselling and support activities.

Article 07 07 03 — Promoting effective access to justice

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
14 477 200	14 165 859	14 477 200	14 165 859	14 527 200	14 190 859	14 477 200	14 165 859	14 477 200	14 165 859

Article 07 10 01 — European Foundation for the improvement of living and working conditions (Eurofound)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
21 777 810	21 777 810	21 777 810	21 777 810	21 777 810	21 777 810	21 777 810	21 777 810	21 777 810	21 777 810

Remarks:

The European Foundation for the improvement of living and working conditions (Eurofound) delivers and disseminates important knowledge on work-related and social matters to contribute to sound and evidence-based policies in those fields. Its core activity relates to research in the areas of employment, working conditions, industrial relations and quality of life. The activities of Eurofound contribute to the following priorities: increasing labour market participation and combating unemployment by creating jobs, improving labour market functioning and promoting integration and gender equality; improving working conditions and making work sustainable throughout the life course, developing industrial relations to ensure equitable and productive solutions in a changing policy context, improving standards of living and promoting social cohesion in the face of economic disparities and social inequalities such as the gender employment gap and gender pay gap.

Part of this appropriation is intended for studies on working conditions and industrial relations in support of policies ensuring more and better jobs, making work more sustainable and strengthening social dialogue in Europe.

A further part of this appropriation is intended for studies and forward looking research on labour markets, and specifically the monitoring and anticipation of structural change, its impact on employment and management of the consequences.

The appropriation will also cover research and gathering of knowledge on living conditions and quality of life, with a particular focus on social policies and the role of public services in improving quality of life. Research into reconciliation of professional and private life and precarious employment, including breaking down by gender, should be also covered by the appropriation.

Finally this appropriation will be used for the analysis of the impact of digitalisation on all of the above described areas as well as for studies contributing to policies aimed at upward convergence in the Union.

Total Union contribution	22 051 381
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue article 6 6 2)</i>	273 571
Amount entered in the budget	21 777 810

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2019/127 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 January 2019 establishing the European Foundation for the improvement of living and working conditions (Eurofound) and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1365/75 (OJ L 30, 31.1.2019, p. 74).

Article 07 10 02 — European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 659 825	15 659 825	15 659 825	15 659 825	15 682 825	15 682 825	15 659 825	15 659 825	15 659 825	15 659 825

Remarks:

The European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA) is committed to making Europe a safer, healthier and more productive place to work. EU-OSHA identifies and assesses new and emerging risks at work, and mainstreams occupational safety and health into other policy areas such as education, public health and research. EU-OSHA raises awareness and disseminates information on the importance of worker's health and safety to governments, employers' and workers' organisations, Union bodies and networks, and private companies.

EU-OSHA's objective is to provide the Union institutions, Member States and interested parties with technical, scientific and economic information of use in the area of health and safety at work. Special attention will be paid to gender aspects in the area of health and safety at work.

This appropriation is intended to cover the measures necessary to accomplish the EU-OSHA's tasks as defined in Regulation (EU) 2019/126, and in particular:

- awareness-building and risk anticipation measures, with special emphasis on SMEs,
- operation of the European Risk Observatory based on examples of good practice collected from firms or specific branches of activity,
- preparation and provision of relevant tools for smaller companies to manage health and safety at work,

- operation of the network comprising the main component elements of the national information networks, including the national social partner’s organisations, in accordance with national law or practice, as well as the national focal points,
- organising exchanges of experience, information and good practices, including in collaboration with the International Labour Organization and other international organisations,
- integrating the candidate countries into these information networks and devising working tools which are geared to their specific situation,
- organising and running the European Campaign on Healthy Workplaces as well as the European Week on Health and Safety, focusing on specific risks and needs of users and final beneficiaries.

Total Union contribution	15 912 000
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue article 6 6 2)</i>	252 175
Amount entered in the budget	15 659 825

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue):

EFTA-EEA 393 062 6 6 0 0

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2019/126 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 January 2019 establishing the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA), and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 2062/94 (OJ L 30, 31.1.2019, p. 58).

Article 07 10 03 — European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
18 232 999	18 232 999	18 196 999	18 196 999	18 232 999	18 232 999	18 232 999	18 232 999	18 232 999	18 232 999

Remarks:

The European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop) supports the promotion, development and implementation of Union policies in the field of vocational education and training, as well as skills and qualification policies by working together with the Commission, the Member States and the social partners. To that end, Cedefop shall enhance and disseminate knowledge, provide evidence and services for the purpose of policy making, including research-based conclusions, and shall facilitate knowledge sharing among and between Union and national actors.

Total Union contribution	18 360 000
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue article 6 6 2)</i>	127 001
Amount entered in the budget	18 232 999

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2019/128 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 January 2019 establishing a European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop) and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/75 (OJ L 30, 31.1.2019, p. 90).

Article 07 10 04 — European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
23 634 390	23 634 390	23 634 390	23 634 390	24 005 390	24 005 390	23 634 390	23 634 390	23 634 390	23 634 390

Remarks:

The objective of the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) is to provide assistance and expertise in the area of fundamental rights to Union institutions bodies, offices, agencies, and Member States authorities, when they implement Union law. By providing such assistance and expertise, the FRA supports them to fully respect fundamental rights when they take measures or formulate courses of action within their respective spheres of competence.

Total Union contribution	23 748 170
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue article 6 6 2)</i>	113 780
Amount entered in the budget	23 634 390

Legal basis:

Council Regulation (EC) No 168/2007 of 15 February 2007 establishing a European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (OJ L 53, 22.2.2007, p. 1).

Council Decision (EU) 2017/2269 of 7 December 2017 establishing a Multiannual Framework for the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights for 2018–2022 (OJ L 326, 9.12.2017, p. 1).

Article 07 10 07 — European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
45 423 578	45 226 899	44 898 578	44 701 899	46 609 078	46 412 399	45 423 578	45 226 899	45 803 578	45 606 899

Remarks:

The purpose of the European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust) is to support and strengthen coordination and cooperation between national investigating and prosecuting authorities in relation to serious crime affecting two or more Member States. It acts at the request of the Member State authorities, and supports them through expediting requests for mutual legal assistance, organising coordinated approaches to operational actions, and providing both operational and financial support to joint investigation teams.

Total Union contribution	45 603 522
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue article 6 6 2)</i>	179 944
Amount entered in the budget	45 423 578

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2018/1727 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 November 2018 on the European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust), and replacing and repealing Council Decision 2002/187/JHA (OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p. 138).

Article 07 10 08 — European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
45 851 846	45 851 846	45 851 846	45 851 846	65 636 286	65 636 286	53 351 846	53 351 846	57 101 846	57 101 846

Remarks:

The EPPO has been created by Regulation (EU) 2017/1939.

The EPPO is responsible for investigating, prosecuting and bringing to judgment the perpetrators of, and accomplices to, criminal offences affecting the financial interests of the Union which are provided for in 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) and determined by Regulation (EU) 2017/1939. In this respect, the EPPO undertakes investigations, and carries out acts of prosecution and exercise the functions of prosecutor in the competent courts of the Member States, until the case has been finally disposed of.

This appropriation is intended in 2021 mostly to cover EPPO's: recruitment and staff related expenditure, building (including building security), infrastructure, close protection services for senior EPPO staff and information technology expenditures (Titles 1 and 2). It includes as well under Title 3 operational expenditure related to the EPPO case management system, the IT exchange platform between the EPPO Central Office, the European Delegated Prosecutors and other judicial and law enforcement authorities in the Member States, which is a key element for the establishment and good functioning of the EPPO. Additionally, Title 3 includes provisions for the creation of the EPPO data centre, payment of the European Delegated Prosecutors and substantial translation costs for the operational needs of EPPO.

Total Union contribution	53 351 846
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue article 6 6 2)</i>	
Amount entered in the budget	53 351 846

Legal basis:

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).

Article 07 20 01 — Pilot projects

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	10 933 921	p.m.	10 933 921	17 193 500	19 534 671	p.m.	10 133 921	15 303 000	13 959 671

Item 07 20 04 01 — Multimedia actions

	Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 20 04 01	20 384 213	18 747 358	20 384 213	18 747 358	22 584 213	19 847 358	20 384 213	18 747 358	20 384 213	18 747 358
Reserve					5 000 000	5 000 000				
Total	20 384 213	18 747 358	20 384 213	18 747 358	27 584 213	24 847 358	20 384 213	18 747 358	20 384 213	18 747 358

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to increase the availability of general information given to citizens on topics concerning Europe and the Union, so as to allow citizens to make full use of their right to be informed about and involved in European policies as well as increasing the visibility of the work of the Union institutions, the decisions taken and the stages in the building of Europe. It concerns essentially the funding or co-funding of the production and/or dissemination of multimedia (radio, TV, internet, etc.), information products, including by pan-European media and networks made up of local and national media delivering news on European affairs, as well as the tools necessary to develop such a policy.

This appropriation also covers support expenditure such as studies, meetings, *ex post* controls, expert technical and administrative assistance not involving public authority tasks outsourced by the Commission under ad hoc service contracts, evaluation and audit on current or future activities, feasibility studies, publications, and the repayment of travel and related expenses of experts.

Where appropriate, the procurement and grant procedures may include the conclusion of framework partnerships, with a view to promoting a stable financing framework for the pan-European media funded under this appropriation.

Item 07 20 04 02 — Executive and corporate communication services

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
47 506 000	45 004 000	44 506 000	44 004 000	47 506 000	45 004 000	47 506 000	45 004 000	47 506 000	45 004 000

Item 07 20 04 03 — Commission Representations

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
27 589 000	23 059 000	26 589 000,00	22 725 667,00	27 589 000	23 059 000	27 589 000	23 059 000	27 589 000	23 059 000

Item 07 20 04 04 — Communication services for citizens

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
32 504 000	29 790 000	31 504 000,00	29 456 667,00	32 504 000	29 790 000	32 504 000	29 790 000	32 504 000	29 790 000

Item 07 20 04 06 — Specific competences in the area of social policy, including social dialogue

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
23 020 900	21 080 000	23 020 900	21 080 000	28 020 900	23 580 000	23 020 900	21 080 000	25 520 900	21 080 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure to promote European social dialogue in three main areas, as well as cost of preliminary consultation meetings with trade union representatives.

Regarding the promotion of European social dialogue, strong and representative social partners are needed in order to improve the process of enhancing the functioning of social dialogue, as well as to enhance competitiveness, resilience and fairness in the social market economy. Measures should help workers' and employers' organisations to address the overarching challenges facing European employment and social policy, as laid down in the Action Plan to implement the European Pillar of Social Rights and within the context of Union initiatives to address the consequences of the COVID-19 crisis, support the recovery and the digital and green transitions.

Regarding actions on preliminary consultation meetings between European trade union representatives, the appropriation is intended to cover costs with a view to helping them form their opinions and harmonise their positions regarding the development of Union policies. Costs are intended to cover in particular studies, workshops, conferences, analyses, evaluations, publications, technical assistance, the purchase and maintenance of databases and software and the part-financing and support of measures relating to economic monitoring, analysis of the combination of measures and coordination of economic policies.

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure related to the promotion of European social dialogue and related measures, in particular for the following activities:

- studies, consultations, meetings of experts, negotiations, publications and other actions directly linked to the achievement of the objectives of the budget heading and any other expenditure on technical and administrative assistance not involving public authority tasks outsourced by the Commission under ad hoc service contracts,
- actions undertaken by social partners to promote social dialogue (including capacity building of social partners in Member States and candidate countries) at cross-industry, sector and company level, including actions undertaken to promote equal participation of women and men in the decision-making bodies of both trade unions and employers' organisations,
- actions to improve knowledge and expertise on industrial relations across the Union and to exchange and disseminate relevant information,

- actions to improve the degree and quality of involvement of workers’ and employers’ representatives in European policy- and law-making,
- actions on preliminary consultation meetings between European trade union representatives, notably to cover costs with a view to help them form their opinions and harmonise their positions regarding the development of Union policies, in particular following the COVID-19 crisis.

The appropriation is also intended to cover costs related to the promotion of information, consultation and participation of representatives of undertakings, in particular for the following activities:

- measures aimed at developing employee involvement in undertakings - meaning any mechanism, including information, consultation and participation, through which employees' representatives may exercise an influence on decisions to be taken within the company - in particular by raising awareness and contributing to the application of Union law and policies in this area and the take-up and development of European Works Councils,
- initiatives to strengthen transnational cooperation between workers’ and employers’ representatives in respect of information, consultation and participation of employees within companies operating in more than one Member State and short training actions for negotiators and representatives in transnational information, consultation and participation bodies which may also involve social partners from candidate countries,
- measures to enable social partners to exercise their rights and duties as regards employee involvement, especially within the framework of European Works Councils, to familiarise them with transnational company agreements and strengthen their cooperation in respect to Union law on employee involvement,
- projects and innovative actions supporting employee involvement, with the view of identifying, anticipating and addressing challenges resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic and its social and economic consequences or changes in the world of work – e.g. restructuring and redundancies, outsourcing /subcontracting, digitalisation / automation / artificial intelligence and new forms of work, or the need for a shift towards an inclusive, sustainable and low-carbon economy.

Reference acts

Tasks resulting from specific powers directly conferred on the Commission by the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union pursuant to Article 154, 155, 159 and 161 thereof.

Item 08 02 03 04 — School schemes

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
185 000 000	185 000 000	205 000 000	185 000 000	185 000 000

Item 08 02 03 08 — Apiculture

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
59 000 000	59 000 000	60 000 000	59 000 000	59 000 000

Item 08 02 05 02 — Single area payment scheme (SAPS)

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
4 433 000 000	4 433 000 000	4 433 000 000	4 392 000 000	4 392 000 000

Item 08 02 05 03 — Redistributive payment

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
1 612 000 000	1 612 000 000	1 612 000 000	1 615 000 000	1 615 000 000

Item 08 02 05 04 — Basic payment scheme (BPS)

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
14 174 000 000	14 174 000 000	14 174 000 000	14 260 000 000	14 260 000 000

Item 08 02 05 05 — Payment for agricultural practices beneficial for the climate and the environment

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
10 780 000 000	10 780 000 000	10 780 000 000	10 776 000 000	10 776 000 000

Item 08 02 05 07 — Payment for young farmers

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
569 000 000	569 000 000	575 000 000	530 000 000	530 000 000

Item 08 02 05 09 — Voluntary coupled support scheme

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
4 006 000 000	4 006 000 000	4 006 000 000	4 011 000 000	4 011 000 000

Item 08 02 05 10 — Small farmers scheme

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
621 000 000	621 000 000	621 000 000	681 000 000	681 000 000

Chapter 08 04 — European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
964 063 750	724 603 246	964 063 750	724 603 246	964 063 750	724 603 246	964 063 750	724 603 246	964 063 750	724 603 246

Remarks:

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover expenditure related to the implementation of the common fisheries and maritime policy in view of:

- fostering sustainable fisheries and the restoration and conservation of aquatic biological resources,
- fostering sustainable aquaculture activities, and processing and marketing of fisheries and aquaculture products, thus contributing to food security in the Union,
- enabling a sustainable blue economy in coastal, island and inland areas, and fostering the development of fishing and aquaculture communities,
- strengthening international ocean governance and enabling seas and oceans to be safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the Western Balkan potential candidates, or other countries) for participating in Union programmes and any other assigned revenue entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2328/2003, (EC) No 861/2006, (EC) No 1198/2006 and (EC) No 791/2007 and Regulation (EU) No 1255/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 149, 20.5.2014, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, the Just Transition Fund and the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy (OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 159).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1139 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 establishing the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund and amending Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 (OJ L 247, 13.7.2021, p. 1).

Article 08 04 04 — InvestEU Fund — Contribution from the EMFAF

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
						p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

New article

This appropriation is intended to complement the Invest EU resources following Member State(s) request in the Partnership Agreement or in a request for an amendment of a programme to transfer up to a maximum of 5% of the initial national allocation of the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) to Invest EU pursuant to Article 14 of the CPR. Transferred resources will be implemented in accordance with the rules of Invest EU and shall be used for the provisioning of the part of the EU guarantee under the Member State compartment and for the InvestEU Advisory Hub upon conclusion of the contribution agreement in accordance with Article 10(3) of the InvestEU Regulation.

Article 08 04 05 — Border Management and Visa Instrument (BMVI) — Contribution from the EMFAF

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
						p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

New article

This appropriation is intended to complement the Border Management and Visa Instrument (BMVI) resources following Member State(s) request in the Partnership Agreement or in a request for an amendment of a programme to transfer up to 5 % of the initial national allocation of the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) to BMVI pursuant to Article 26 of the CPR. Transferred resources will be implemented in accordance with the rules of BMVI and for the benefit of the Member State(s) concerned.

Article 08 05 01 — Establishing a governance framework for fishing activities carried out by Union fishing vessels in third-country waters

	Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 05 01	84 343 754	84 015 754	84 343 754	84 015 754	84 343 754	84 015 754	149 268 754	156 440 754	153 518 754	160 690 754
Reserve	58 250 000	55 250 000	58 250 000	55 250 000	58 250 000	55 250 000	4 250 000	4 250 000	4 250 000	4 250 000
Total	142 593 754	139 265 754	142 593 754	139 265 754	142 593 754	139 265 754	153 518 754	160 690 754	157 768 754	164 940 754

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover the expenditure arising from the fisheries agreements which the Union has negotiated or intends to renew or renegotiate with third countries.

In addition, the Union may negotiate new fisheries partnership agreements which would need to be financed under this article.

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22), and in particular Article 31 thereof.

Regulations and Decisions concerning the conclusion of agreements and protocols adopted with regard to fisheries between the Union and the governments of the following countries:

Status (as of May 2021)	Country	Legal basis	Date	Official Journal	Duration
Agreements and Protocols in provisional application or in force (and financial compensation due in 2021 entered in Article 08 05 01)	Cape Verde	Decision (EU) 2019/951	17 May 2019	L 154, 12.6.2019	20.5.2019 to 19.5.2024
	Cook Islands	Decision (EU) 2021/XXX	XX XXX 2021	L XXX, xx.xx.2021	xx.xx.2021 to xx.xx.2024
	Côte d'Ivoire	Decision (EU) 2019/385	4 March 2019	L 70, 12.3.2019	1.8.2018 to 31.12.2024
	Gabon	Decision (EU) 2021/1116	28 June 2021	L 242, 8.7.2021	29.6.2021 to 28.6.2026
	Gambia	Decision (EU) 2020/392	5 March 2020	L 75, 11.3.2020	31.7.2019 to 30.7.2025
	Greenland	Decision (EU) 2021/793	26 March 2021	L 175, 18.5.2021	22.4.2021 to 22.4.2024
	Guinea-Bissau	Decision (EU) 2019/1088	6 June 2019	L 173, 27.6.2019	15.6.2019 to 14.6.2024
	Mauritania	Decision (EU) 2021/XXX	XX XXX 2021	L XXX, xx.xx.2021	xx.xx.2021 to xx.xx.2026
	Morocco	Decision (EU) 2019/441	4 March 2019	L 77, 20.3.2019	18.7.2019 to 17.7.2023
	São Tomé and Príncipe	Decision (EU) 2019/2218	24 October 2019	L 333, 27.12.2019	19.12.2019 to 18.12.2024
	Senegal	Decision (EU) 2019/1925	14 November 2019	L 299, 20.11.2019	18.11.2019 to 17.11.2024
Seychelles	Decision (EU) 2020/272	20 February 2020	L 60, 28.2.2020	24.02.2020 to 23.02.2026	
Agreements and Protocols to be renegotiated, already under negotiation or with legislative procedure under way (financial compensation entered in Article 30 02 02)	Kiribati	Decision 2014/60/EU	28 January 2014	L 38, 7.2.2014	Expired
	Liberia	Decision (EU) 2016/1062	24 May 2016	L 177, 1.7.2016	Expired
	Madagascar	Decision (EU) 2015/1893	5 October 2015	L 277, 22.10.2015	Expired
	Mauritius	Decision (EU) 2018/754 COM(2021) 456	14 May 2018 29 July 2021	L 128, 24.5.2018	8.12.2017 to 7.12.2021 Opening of negotiations

Article 08 20 01 — Pilot projects

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
		p.m.	2 799 572	1 490 500	3 548 822	p.m.	2 799 572	1 490 500	3 172 197

Article 08 20 02 — Preparatory actions

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	2 977 766	p.m.	2 977 766	p.m.	2 977 766	p.m.	2 977 766	p.m.	2 977 766

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to finance the implementation of preparatory actions in the field of applications of the TFEU and the Euratom Treaty, designed to prepare proposals with a view to the adoption of future actions.

The list of preparatory actions is set out in Annex 'Pilot projects and preparatory actions' to this section, under Chapter PA 08.

Legal basis:

Article 58(2)(b) of 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).

Chapter 09 02 — Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
684 515 892	505 003 984	659 515 892	496 673 984	855 644 866	590 568 470	684 515 892	505 003 984	732 015 892	505 003 984

Remarks:

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover actions contributing to the shift towards a clean, circular, energy-efficient, low-carbon and climate-resilient economy, including through the transition to clean energy, to the protection and improvement of the quality of the environment and to halting and reversing biodiversity loss, thereby contributing to sustainable development.

The LIFE Programme may provide funding in any of the forms laid down in the Financial Regulation, in particular grants, prizes and procurement. It may also provide financing in the form of financial instruments within blending operations, which shall be implemented in accordance with the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the InvestEU Programme.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the Western Balkan potential candidates, or other countries) for participating in Union programmes, and any other assigned revenue, entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2021/523 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 March 2021 establishing the InvestEU Programme and amending Regulation (EU) 2015/1017 (OJ L 107, 26.3.2021, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2021/783 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2021 establishing a Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE), and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013 (OJ L 172, 17.5.2021, p. 53).

Reference acts:

Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions of 11 December 2019, The European Green Deal (COM(2019)0640).

Article 09 02 01 — Nature and biodiversity

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
265 601 888	79 910 000	255 601 888	76 580 000	332 002 360	113 110 236	265 601 888	79 910 000	284 032 563	79 910 000

Article 09 02 02 — Circular economy and quality of life

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
169 866 127	54 900 500	163 866 127	52 900 500	212 332 659	76 133 766	169 866 127	54 900 500	181 653 495	54 900 500

Article 09 02 03 — Climate change mitigation and adaptation

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
120 050 994	40 803 484	116 050 994	39 403 484	150 063 743	55 809 858	120 050 994	40 803 484	128 381 585	40 803 484

Article 09 02 04 — Clean energy transition

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
128 996 883	32 890 000	123 996 883	31 290 000	161 246 104	49 014 610	128 996 883	32 890 000	137 948 249	32 890 000

Chapter 09 03 — Just Transition Fund (JTF)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 159 748 744	1 315 000	1 159 748 744	1 315 000	1 159 748 744	1 315 000	1 159 748 744	1 315 000	1 159 748 744	1 315 000

Remarks:

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover support from the Just Transition Fund (JTF) to territories facing serious socio-economic challenges deriving from the transition process towards a climate-neutral economy of the Union by 2050.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the Western Balkan potential candidates, or other countries) for participating in Union programmes, and any other assigned revenue, entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

In addition, and in accordance with Council Regulation (EU) 2020/2094 of 14 December 2020, external assigned revenue resulting from proceeds of the Next Generation EU/European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI) entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of appropriations for this programme under this title for a total amount of EUR 10 868 467 855 in commitments. The amounts indicated in the budget remarks of the relevant budget lines under this title provide information about the expected amount of legal commitments in 2022.

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EU) 2020/2094 of 14 December 2020 establishing a European Union Recovery Instrument to support the recovery in the aftermath of the COVID-19 crisis (OJ L 433 I, 22.12.2020, p. 23).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1056 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 establishing the Just Transition Fund (OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 1).

Article 09 03 01 — Just Transition Fund (JTF) — Operational expenditure

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 155 689 623	p.m.	1 155 689 623	p.m.	1 155 689 623	p.m.	1 155 689 623	p.m.	1 155 689 623	p.m.

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover support from the Just Transition Fund (JTF) to territories facing serious socio-economic challenges deriving from the transition process towards a climate-neutral economy of the Union by 2050 in accordance with the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the Just Transition Fund.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Proceeds from EURI

4 307 820 215 5 0 4 0

Article 09 10 02 — European Environment Agency

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
49 447 574	49 447 574	49 447 574	49 447 574	54 457 574	54 457 574	49 447 574	49 447 574	49 447 574	49 447 574

Remarks:

The mission of the European Environment Agency is to provide the Union and the Member States with objective, reliable and comparable information on the environment at Union level, thus enabling them to take the requisite measures to protect the environment, to assess the results of such measures and to inform the public.

Total Union contribution	49 682 736
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue article 6 6 2)</i>	235 162
Amount entered in the budget	49 447 574

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue):

EFTA-EEA	1 241 134 6 6 0 0
Candidate countries and Western Balkan potential candidates	3 127 000 6 6 2
Other assigned revenue	1 840 093 6 6 2

Legal basis:

Regulation (EC) No 401/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the European Environment Agency and the European Environment Information and Observation Network (OJ L 126, 21.5.2009, p. 13).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 June 2021 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulations (EC) No 401/2009 and (EU) 2018/1999 ('European Climate Law') (OJ L 243, 9.7.2021, p. 1).

Reference acts:

Proposal for a Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 14 October 2020, on a General Union Environment Action Programme to 2030 (COM(2020) 652 final).

Chapter 10 02 — Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 096 455 000	1 273 766 000	1 096 455 000	1 273 766 000	1 181 986 750	1 316 531 875	1 096 455 000	1 273 766 000	1 116 455 000	1 288 766 000

Remarks:

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover actions contributing to an efficient management of migration flows in line with the relevant Union acquis and in compliance with the Union's commitments on fundamental rights.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the Western Balkan potential candidates, or other countries) for participating in Union programmes, and any other assigned revenue, entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, the Just Transition Fund and the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy (OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 159).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1147 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 establishing the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (OJ L 251, 15.7.2021, p. 1).

Reference acts:

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on asylum and migration management and amending Council Directive (EC) 2003/109 and the proposed Regulation (EU) XXX/XXX [Asylum and Migration Fund] Brussels, (COM(2020) 610 final).

Amended proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a common procedure for international protection in the Union and repealing Directive 2013/32/EU (COM(2020) 611 final).

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council addressing situations of crisis and force majeure in the field of migration and asylum (COM(2020) 613 final).

Amended proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of 'Eurodac' for the comparison of biometric data for the effective application of Regulation (EU) XXX/XXX [Regulation on Asylum and Migration Management] and of Regulation (EU) XXX/XXX [Resettlement Regulation], for identifying an illegally staying third-country national or stateless person and on requests for the comparison with Eurodac data by Member States' law enforcement authorities and Europol for law enforcement purposes and amending Regulations (EU) 2018/1240 and (EU) 2019/818 (COM(2020) 614 final).

Article 10 02 01 — Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 096 455 000	661 766 000	1 096 455 000	661 766 000	1 181 986 750	704 531 875	1 096 455 000	661 766 000	1 116 455 000	676 766 000

Article 10 10 01 — European Asylum Support Office (EASO)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
153 281 205	153 281 205	153 281 205	153 281 205	156 281 205	156 281 205	153 281 205	153 281 205	153 661 205	153 661 205

Remarks:

The European Asylum Support Office (EASO) acts as a centre of expertise on asylum and contributes to the development of the Common European Asylum System by facilitating, coordinating and strengthening practical cooperation among Member States on the many aspects of asylum. EASO also helps Member States fulfil their European and international obligations to give protection to people in need, it provides operational support to Member States with specific needs and to Member States whose asylum and reception systems are under particular pressure. Furthermore, EASO provides evidence-based input for Union policymaking and legislation in all areas having a direct or indirect impact on asylum.

Total Union contribution	171 400 000
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue article 6 6 2)</i>	18 118 795

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) No 439/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 establishing a European Asylum Support Office (OJ L 132, 29.5.2010, p. 11).

Reference acts:

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 4 May 2016, on the European Union Agency for Asylum and repealing Regulation (EU) No 439/2010 (COM(2016)0271).

Amended proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 12 September 2018, on the European Union Agency for Asylum and repealing Regulation (EU) No 439/2010 (COM(2018)0633).

Chapter 11 02 — Integrated Border Management Fund (IBMF) — Instrument for financial support for border management and visa

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
644 117 589	488 891 340	644 117 589	488 891 340	661 817 589	497 741 340	644 117 589	488 891 340	669 117 589	508 891 340

Remarks:

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover the actions ensuring strong and effective European integrated border management at the external borders while safeguarding the free movement of persons within them, in full compliance with the Union's commitments on fundamental rights, thereby contributing to guaranteeing a high level of security in the Union.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the Western Balkan potential candidates, or other countries) for participating in Union programmes and any other assigned revenue entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts, as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue, are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, the Just Transition Fund and the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy (OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 159).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1134 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EC) No 810/2009, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1860, (EU) 2018/1861, (EU) 2019/817 and (EU) 2019/1896 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA, for the purpose of reforming the Visa Information System (OJ L 248, 13.7.2021, p. 11).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1148 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 establishing, as part of the Integrated Border Management Fund, the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy (OJ L 251, 15.7.2021, p. 48).

Reference acts:

Proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council introducing a screening of third country nationals at the external borders and amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EU) No 2017/2226 and (EU) No 2018/1240 of 23.09.2020 — (COM(2020) 612 final).

Article 11 02 01 — Instrument for financial support for border management and visa

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
644 117 589	191 891 340	644 117 589	191 891 340	661 817 589	200 741 340	644 117 589	191 891 340	669 117 589	211 891 340

Chapter 11 03 — Integrated Border Management Fund (IBMF) — Instrument for financial support for customs control equipment

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
138 111 000	136 176 561	138 111 000	136 176 561	138 111 000	136 176 561	138 111 000	136 176 561	138 111 000	136 176 561

Remarks:

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover the financial support for customs control equipment ('the Instrument') to support the customs union and customs authorities to protect the financial and economic interests of the Union and its Member States, to ensure security and safety within the Union and to protect the Union from unfair and illegal trade while facilitating legitimate business activity. The Instrument for financial support for customs control equipment contributes to adequate and equivalent customs controls through the purchase, maintenance and upgrade of relevant, state-of-the-art and reliable customs control equipment.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the Western Balkan potential candidates, or other countries) for participating in Union programmes and any other assigned revenue entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2021/1077 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 establishing, as part of the Integrated Border Management Fund, the instrument for financial support for customs control equipment (OJ L 234, 2.7.2021, p. 1).

Article 11 10 01 — European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex)

	Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 10 01	757 793 708	757 793 708	667 793 708	667 793 708	667 793 708	667 793 708	757 793 708	757 793 708	692 793 708	692 793 708
Reserve			45 000 000	45 000 000	90 000 000	90 000 000				
Total	757 793 708	757 793 708	712 793 708	712 793 708	757 793 708	757 793 708	757 793 708	757 793 708	692 793 708	692 793 708

Remarks:

The European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex) promotes, coordinates and develops European border management in line with the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and the concept of integrated border management. Frontex's main tasks are to coordinate cooperation between Member States in external border management, assist Member States in training of national border guards, carry out risk analyses and follow research relevant for the control and surveillance of

external borders. Furthermore, Frontex helps Member States requiring technical and operational assistance at external borders and provides Member States with the necessary support in organising joint return operations.

Total Union contribution	769 703 142
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus</i>	11 909 434
Amount entered in the budget	757 793 708

Legal basis:

Council Regulation (EC) No 694/2003 of 14 April 2003 on uniform formats for Facilitated Transit Documents (FTD) and Facilitated Rail Transit Documents (FRTD) provided for in Regulation (EC) No 693/2003 (OJ L 99, 17.4.2003, p. 15).

Council Regulation (EC) No 2252/2004 of 13 December 2004 on standards for security features and biometrics in passports and travel documents issued by Member States (OJ L 385, 29.12.2004, p. 1–6, OJ L 153M, 7.6.2006, p. 375).

Protocol No 19 on the Schengen acquis integrated into the framework of the European Union (OJ C 326, 26.10.2012, p. 290).

Regulation (EU) No 656/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 establishing rules for the surveillance of the external sea borders in the context of the operational cooperation coordinated by European Agency for the Management of Operational Cooperation at the External Borders of the Member States of the European Union (OJ L 189, 27.6.2014, p. 93).

Regulation (EU) 2016/399 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on a Union Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code), (OJ L 77, 23.3.2016, p.1).

Regulation (EU) 2017/1370 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2017 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1683/95 laying down a uniform format for visas (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017, p. 24).

Regulation (EU) 2017/1954 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2017 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002 laying down a uniform format for residence permits for third-country nationals (OJ L 286, 1.11.2017, p. 9).

Regulation (EU) 2018/1240 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 September 2018 establishing a European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS) and amending Regulations (EU) No 1077/2011, (EU) No 515/2014, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2016/1624 and (EU) 2017/2226 (OJ L 236, 19.9.2018, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2019/817 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of borders and visa and amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1726 and (EU) 2018/1861 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA (OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 27).

Regulation (EU) 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of police and judicial cooperation, asylum and migration and amending Regulations (EU) 2018/1726, (EU) 2018/1862 and (EU) 2019/816 (OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 85).

Regulation (EU) 2019/1896 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 November 2019 on the European Border and Coast Guard and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1052/2013 and (EU) 2016/1624 (OJ L 295, 14.11.2019, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2020/493 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 March 2020 on the False and Authentic Documents Online (FADO) system and repealing Council Joint Action 98/700/JHA (OJ L 107, 6.4.2020, p. 1).

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1567 of 26 October 2020 on the financial support for the development of the European Border and Coast Guard standing corps in accordance with Article 61 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1896 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 358, 28.10.2020, p. 59).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1134 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EC) No 810/2009, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1860, (EU) 2018/1861, (EU) 2019/817 and (EU) 2019/1896 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA, for the purpose of reforming the Visa Information System (OJ L 248, 13.7.2021, p. 11).

Article 11 10 02 — European Union Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice ('eu-LISA')

	Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 10 02	327 416 885	304 284 752	327 416 885	304 284 752	327 416 885	304 284 752	314 316 885	291 184 752	314 316 885	291 184 752
Reserve	1 713 000	1 713 000	1 713 000	1 713 000	1 713 000	1 713 000	1 713 000	1 713 000	1 713 000	1 713 000
Total	329 129 885	305 997 752	329 129 885	305 997 752	329 129 885	305 997 752	316 029 885	292 897 752	316 029 885	292 897 752

Remarks:

The European Union Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice ('eu-LISA') provides a long-term solution for the operational management of large-scale IT systems, which are essential instruments in the implementation of the asylum, border management and migration policies of the Union. It manages large-scale integrated IT systems that maintain internal security in the Schengen countries, enables Schengen countries to exchange visa data, and determines which Member State is responsible for examining a particular asylum application. eu-LISA also plays a key role in the implementation of ETIAS.

Total Union contribution	319 640 398
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus</i>	3 610 513
Amount entered in the budget	316 029 885

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2017/2226 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2017 establishing an Entry/Exit System (EES) to register entry and exit data and refusal of entry data of third-country nationals crossing the external borders of the Member States and determining the conditions for access to the EES for law enforcement purposes, and amending the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement and Regulations (EC) No 767/2008 and (EU) No 1077/2011 (OJ L 327, 9.12.2017, p. 20).

Regulation (EU) 2018/1240 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 September 2018 establishing a European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS) and amending Regulations (EU) No 1077/2011, (EU) No 515/2014, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2016/1624 and (EU) 2017/2226 (OJ L 236, 19.9.2018, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2018/1241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 September 2018 amending Regulation (EU) 2016/794 for the purpose of establishing a European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS) (OJ L 236, 19.9.2018, p. 72).

Regulation (EU) 2018/1726 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 November 2018 on the European Union Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (eu-LISA), and amending Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 and Council Decision 2007/533/JHA and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 (OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p. 99).

Regulation (EU) 2018/1860 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 November 2018 on the use of the Schengen Information System for the return of illegally staying third-country nationals (OJ L 312, 7.12.2018, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2018/1861 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 November 2018 on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of border checks, and amending the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement, and amending and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 (OJ L 312, 7.12.2018, p. 14).

Regulation (EU) 2018/1862 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 November 2018 on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of police cooperation and judicial cooperation in criminal matters, amending and repealing Council Decision 2007/533/JHA, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1986/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Decision 2010/261/EU (OJ L 312, 7.12.2018, p. 56).

Regulation (EU) 2019/816 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 establishing a centralised system for the identification of Member States holding conviction information on third-country nationals and stateless persons (ECRIS-TCN) to supplement the European Criminal Records Information System and amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1726 (OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2019/817 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of borders and visa and amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1726 and (EU) 2018/1861 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA (OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 27).

Regulation (EU) 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of police and judicial cooperation, asylum and migration and amending Regulations (EU) 2018/1726, (EU) 2018/1862 and (EU) 2019/816 (OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 85).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1134 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EC) No 810/2009, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1860, (EU) 2018/1861, (EU) 2019/817 and (EU) 2019/1896 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA, for the purpose of reforming the Visa Information System (OJ L 248, 13.7.2021, p. 11).

Reference acts:

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of 'Eurodac' for the comparison of fingerprints for the effective application of Regulation (EU) No 604/2013 establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person], for identifying an illegally staying third-country national or stateless person and on requests for the comparison with Eurodac data by Member States' law enforcement authorities and Europol for law enforcement purposes (recast) (COM(2016)0272).

Amended proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of 'Eurodac' for the comparison of biometric data for the effective application of

Regulation (EU) XXX/XXX [Regulation on Asylum and Migration Management] and of Regulation (EU) XXX/XXX [Resettlement Regulation], for identifying an illegally staying third-country national or stateless person and on requests for the comparison with Eurodac data by Member States' law enforcement authorities and Europol for law enforcement purposes and amending Regulations (EU) 2018/1240 and (EU) 2019/818 (COM(2020)0614).

Chapter 12 02 — Internal Security Fund (ISF)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
224 642 000	238 280 000	204 642 000	231 613 333	224 642 000	238 280 000	224 642 000	238 280 000	224 642 000	238 280 000

Remarks:

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover actions that contribute to ensuring a high level of security in the Union, in particular by tackling terrorism and radicalisation, serious and organised crime and cybercrime and by assisting and protecting victims of crime.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the Western Balkan potential candidates, or other countries) for participating in Union programmes and any other assigned revenue entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, the Just Transition Fund and the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy (OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 159).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1149 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 establishing the Internal Security Fund (OJ L 251, 15.7.2021, p. 94).

Reference acts:

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 17 April 2018, on European Production and Preservation Orders for electronic evidence in criminal matters (COM(2018) 225 final).

Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 17 April 2018, laying down harmonised rules on the appointment of legal representatives for the purpose of gathering evidence in criminal proceedings (COM(2018) 226 final).

Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 16 December 2020, on the resilience of critical entities (COM(2020) 829 final).

Article 12 02 01 — Internal Security Fund (ISF)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
224 642 000	122 280 000	204 642 000,00	115 613 333,30	224 642 000,00	122 280 000,30	224 642 000	122 280 000	224 642 000	122 280 000

Article 12 10 01 — European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol)

	Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
12 10 01	173 043 893	173 043 893	173 043 893	173 043 893	173 043 893	173 043 893	173 043 893	173 043 893	173 043 893	173 043 893
Reserve	15 987 411	15 987 411	15 987 411	15 987 411	15 987 411	15 987 411	15 987 411	15 987 411	15 987 411	15 987 411
Total	189 031 304	189 031 304	189 031 304	189 031 304	189 031 304	189 031 304	189 031 304	189 031 304	189 031 304	189 031 304

Remarks:

The European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol) is the Union's law enforcement agency, whose remit is to help make Europe safer by assisting law enforcement authorities in Member States. Europol offers support for law enforcement operations on the ground, is a hub for information on criminal activities as well as a centre of law enforcement expertise.

Total Union contribution	192 380 773
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus</i>	3 349 469
Amount entered in the budget	189 031 304

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2016/794 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol) and replacing and repealing Council Decisions 2009/371/JHA, 2009/934/JHA, 2009/935/JHA, 2009/936/JHA and 2009/968/JHA (OJ L 135, 24.5.2016, p. 53).

Regulation (EU) 2019/817 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of borders and visa and amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1726 and (EU) 2018/1861 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA (OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 27).

Regulation (EU) 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of police and judicial cooperation, asylum and migration and amending Regulations (EU) 2018/1726, (EU) 2018/1862 and (EU) 2019/816 (OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 85).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1134 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EC) No 810/2009, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1860, (EU) 2018/1861, (EU) 2019/817 and (EU) 2019/1896 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA, for the purpose of reforming the Visa Information System (OJ L 248, 13.7.2021, p. 11).

Reference acts

Amended proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 23 September 2020, on the establishment of 'Eurodac' for the comparison of biometric data for the effective application of Regulation (EU) XXX/XXX [Regulation on Asylum and Migration Management] and of Regulation (EU) XXX/XXX [Resettlement Regulation], for identifying an illegally staying third-country national or stateless person and on requests for the comparison with Eurodac data by Member States' law enforcement authorities and Europol for law enforcement purposes and amending Regulations (EU) 2018/1240 and (EU) 2019/818 (COM(2020) 614 final).

Proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 9 December 2020, amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1862 on the establishment, operation and use of

the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of police cooperation and judicial cooperation in criminal matters as regards the entry of alerts by Europol (COM(2020) 791 final).

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council, submitted by the Commission on 9 December 2020, amending Regulation (EU) 2016/794, as regards Europol's cooperation with private parties, the processing of personal data by Europol in support of criminal investigations, and Europol's role on research and innovation (COM(2020) 796 final).

Article 12 10 02 — European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
10 072 258	10 072 258	10 072 258	10 072 258	10 822 258	10 822 258	10 072 258	10 072 258	10 072 258	10 072 258

Remarks:

The European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL) is an agency of the Union dedicated to develop, implement and coordinate training for law enforcement officials. CEPOL contributes to a safer Europe by facilitating cooperation and knowledge sharing among law enforcement officials of the Member States, and to some extent from third countries, on issues stemming from Union priorities in the field of security; in particular, from the EU Policy Cycle on serious and organised crime. CEPOL brings together a network of training institutes for law enforcement officials in Member States and supports them in providing frontline training on security priorities, law enforcement cooperation and information exchange. CEPOL also works with Union bodies, international organisations and third countries to ensure that the most serious security threats are tackled with a collective response.

Total Union contribution	10 845 030
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus</i>	772 772
Amount entered in the budget	10 072 258

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2015/2219 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL) and replacing and repealing Council Decision 2005/681/JHA (OJ L 319, 4.12.2015, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2019/817 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of borders and visa and amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1726 and (EU) 2018/1861 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA (OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 27).

Regulation (EU) 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of police and judicial cooperation, asylum and migration and amending Regulations (EU) 2018/1726, (EU) 2018/1862 and (EU) 2019/816 (OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 85).

Article 12 10 03 — European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
16 838 623	16 838 623	16 838 623	16 838 623	18 360 084	18 360 084	16 838 623	16 838 623	16 838 623	16 838 623

Remarks:

The European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA) provides the Union and Member States with a factual overview of European drug problems and a solid evidence base to support the drugs debate. Today it offers policymakers the data they need for drawing up informed

drug laws and strategies. It also helps professionals and practitioners working in the field pinpoint best practice and new areas of research. While the EMCDDA is primarily European in focus, it also works with partners in other world regions, exchanging information and expertise. Collaboration with European and international organisations in the drugs field is also central to its work as a means of enhancing understanding of the global drugs phenomenon.

Total Union contribution	16 946 659
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus</i>	108 036
Amount entered in the budget	16 838 623

Legal basis:

Regulation (EC) No 1920/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (recast) (OJ L 376, 27.12.2006, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2017/2101 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 November 2017 amending Regulation (EC) No 1920/2006 as regards information exchange on, and an early warning system and risk assessment procedure for, new psychoactive substances (OJ L 305, 21.11.2017, p. 1).

Chapter 13 02 — European Defence Fund (EDF) — Non-research

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
624 924 000	376 500 000	624 924 000	376 500 000	655 724 000	391 900 000	624 924 000	376 500 000	624 924 000	376 500 000

Remarks:

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover expenditure of operational nature, such as cooperative projects, directly linked to the achievement of the objectives of the European Defence Fund (EDF) and its predecessor, the European Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDP).

In particular, appropriations under this chapter will support the development of actions – understood as the development phase of new products and technologies or the upgrading of existing ones – in the field of defence. The ultimate goal of both EDF and EDIDP is to foster the competitiveness and innovativeness of the European defence technological and industrial base and reach a greater interoperability between Member States' capabilities, thereby contributing to the Union's strategic autonomy.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the Western Balkan potential candidates, or other countries) for participating in Union programmes, and any other assigned revenue entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2021/697 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2021 establishing the European Defence Fund and repealing Regulation (EU) 2018/1092 (OJ L 170, 12.5.2021, p. 149).

Article 13 02 01 — Capability development

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
624 924 000	341 500 000	624 924 000	341 500 000	655 724 000	356 900 000	624 924 000	341 500 000	624 924 000	341 500 000

Chapter 13 03 — European Defence Fund (EDF) — Research

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
311 838 621	171 000 000	311 838 621	171 000 000	327 388 621	178 775 000	311 838 621	171 000 000	311 838 621	171 000 000

Remarks:

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover expenditure of an operational nature, such as collaborative research projects, research activities in disruptive defence technologies and support actions in the defence research sector.

The objective of the European Defence Fund (EDF) for the research window is to support collaborative research that could significantly boost the performance of future defence capabilities throughout the Union, aiming at maximising innovation and introducing new defence products and technologies, including disruptive ones, and the most efficient use of defence research spending in Europe.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the Western Balkan potential candidates, or other countries) for participating in Union programmes and any other assigned revenue entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2021/697 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2021 establishing the European Defence Fund and repealing Regulation (EU) 2018/1092 (OJ L 170, 12.5.2021, p. 149).

Article 13 03 01 — Defence research

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
311 838 621	171 000 000	311 838 621	171 000 000	327 388 621	178 775 000	311 838 621	171 000 000	311 838 621	171 000 000

Chapter 13 04 — Military mobility

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
230 067 893	96 500 000	230 067 893	96 500 000	264 067 893	113 500 000	230 067 893	96 500 000	230 067 893	96 500 000

Remarks:

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover expenditures aiming at adapting the TEN-T network to military mobility requirements..

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) No 1315/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on Union guidelines for the development of the trans-European transport network and repealing Decision No 661/2010/EU (OJ L 348, 20.12.2013, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1153 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 establishing the Connecting Europe Facility and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1316/2013 and (EU) No 283/2014 (OJ L 249, 14.7.2021, p. 38).

Reference acts:

Military Requirements for Military Mobility within and beyond the EU (ST 11373/19).

Article 13 04 01 — Military mobility

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
230 067 893	96 500 000	230 067 893	96 500 000	264 067 893	113 500 000	230 067 893	96 500 000	230 067 893	96 500 000

Chapter 13 20 — Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.			p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Article 13 20 02 — Preparatory actions

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.			p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to finance the implementation of preparatory actions in the field of applications of the TFEU and the Euratom Treaty, designed to prepare proposals with a view to the adoption of future actions.

The list of preparatory actions is set out in Annex 'Pilot projects and preparatory actions' to this section, under chapter PA 13.

Legal basis:

Article 58(2)(b) of 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).

Article 14 01 05 — Support expenditure for the European Instrument for International Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
1 515 530		1 515 530		1 515 530		1 515 530		1 515 530	

Remarks:

Besides the expenditure described at the level of this chapter, this appropriation is also and more specifically intended to cover:

- expenditure on external personnel at headquarters (contract staff, seconded national experts or agency staff) intended to take over the tasks previously conferred on dismantled technical assistance offices; this covers remuneration of the staff concerned and the additional cost of training, meetings, missions, information technology, telecommunications and other costs relating to the external personnel financed under this article,
- studies, meetings, information systems, awareness-raising, training, preparation and exchange of lessons learnt and best practices, publication activities and any other administrative or technical assistance expenditure necessary for the programming and management of actions, including remunerated external experts,
- expenditure related to the provision of information and communication actions,

– IT related expenditure including corporate information technology.

Reference acts:

See Chapter 14 06.

Chapter 14 02 — Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument — Global Europe (NDICI — Global Europe)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
12 195 697 711	7 527 772 259	11 695 697 711	7 364 438 926	12 417 697 711	7 638 772 259	12 195 697 711	7 527 772 259	12 385 697 711	7 560 772 259

Remarks:

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover operational expenditure related to actions carried out under a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument – Global Europe (NDICI – Global Europe) whose general objective is to uphold and promote the Union’s values and interests worldwide in order to pursue the objectives and principles of the Union’s external action, as laid down in Article 3(5) and Articles 8 and 21 TEU.

In accordance with that general objective, the specific objectives of the NDICI — Global Europe are the following:

(a) to support and foster dialogue and cooperation with third countries and regions in the Neighbourhood, in Sub-Saharan Africa, in Asia and the Pacific, and in the Americas and the Caribbean;

(b) at global level, to protect, promote and advance democracy, rule of law and human rights, including gender equality, support civil society organisations, further stability and peace and address other global challenges including migration and mobility;

(c) to respond rapidly to: situations of crisis, instability and conflict; resilience challenges and linking of humanitarian aid and development action; and foreign policy needs and priorities.

At least 93% of the expenditure from the NDICI — Global Europe shall fulfil the criteria for official development assistance, established by the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development.

Moreover, actions under the NDICI — Global Europe are expected to contribute 30 % of its overall financial envelope to climate objectives and 10 % to addressing the root causes of irregular migration and forced displacement and to supporting migration management and governance.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the Western Balkan potential candidates, or other countries) for participating in Union programmes, and any other assigned revenue, entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this Chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2021/947 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 June 2021 establishing the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument – Global Europe,

amending and repealing Decision No 466/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU) 2017/1601 and Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 480/2009 (OJ L 209, 14.6.2021, p. 1).

Article 14 02 01 — Geographic programmes

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
9 278 611 355	1 952 206 318	9 178 611 355	1 918 872 985	9 388 611 355	2 007 206 318	9 278 611 355	1 952 206 318	9 343 611 355	1 952 206 318

Remarks:

Geographic programmes may cover all third countries, except for candidates and potential candidates as defined in a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA III) and overseas countries and territories as defined in a Council Decision on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Union including relations between the European Union on the one hand, and Greenland and the Kingdom of Denmark on the other. Geographic programmes in the Neighbourhood area may cover any country specified in the Annex 2 of the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument — Global Europe. In order to achieve the objectives laid down in that Regulation, geographic programmes shall be implemented through country, multi-country, regional, continental and trans-regional projects,

based on the following areas of cooperation:

- good governance, democracy, rule of law and human rights, including gender equality,
- eradicating poverty, fighting against inequalities and discrimination, and promoting human development,
- migration, forced displacement and mobility,
- environment and climate change,
- inclusive and sustainable economic growth and decent employment,
- peace, stability and conflict prevention,
- partnership.

Item 14 02 01 10 — Southern neighbourhood

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 604 861 026	261 992 500	1 604 861 026	261 992 500	1 659 861 026	289 492 500	1 604 861 026	261 992 500	1 629 861 026	261 992 500

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to provide support to the southern neighbourhood partner countries (Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, occupied Palestinian territories, Syria, Tunisia) and cover actions in the areas of cooperation specified in the NDICI — Global Europe, including multi-country, regional, and trans-regional projects on a pro-rata basis. In addition, the following areas of cooperation specific for the Neighbourhood will be covered: promotion of enhanced political cooperation; support to the implementation of association agreements or other existing and future agreements and jointly agreed association agendas and partnership priorities or equivalent documents; promotion of a strengthened partnership between societies in the Union and the partner countries, including through people-to-people contacts; increased regional cooperation, in particular in the framework of the Union for the Mediterranean and European Neighbourhood-wide collaboration; progressive integration into the Union internal market and enhanced sectoral and cross-sectoral cooperation, including through legislative approximation and regulatory convergence towards Union

and other relevant international standards, and improved market access including through deep and comprehensive free trade areas, related institution building and investment.

Part of the appropriation can also be used to implement the performance-based approach set out in the NDICI — Global Europe.

Item 14 02 01 11 — Eastern neighbourhood

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
699 703 445	148 288 322	699 703 445	148 288 322	734 703 445	165 788 322	699 703 445	148 288 322	709 703 445	148 288 322

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended provide support to the eastern neighbourhood partner countries (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, the Republic of Moldova, Ukraine) and cover actions in the areas of cooperation specified in the NDICI — Global Europe, including multi-country, regional, and trans-regional projects on a pro-rata basis. In addition, the following areas of cooperation specific for the Neighbourhood will be covered: promotion of enhanced political cooperation; support to the implementation of association agreements or other existing and future agreements and jointly agreed association agendas and partnership priorities or equivalent documents; promotion of a strengthened partnership between societies in the Union and the partner countries, including through people-to-people contacts; increased regional cooperation, in particular in the framework of the Eastern Partnership and European Neighbourhood-wide collaboration; progressive integration into the Union internal market and enhanced sectoral and cross-sectoral cooperation, including through legislative approximation and regulatory convergence towards Union and other relevant international standards, and improved market access including through deep and comprehensive free trade areas, related institution building and investment.

Part of the appropriation can also be used to implement the performance-based approach set out in the NDICI — Global Europe.

Item 14 02 01 30 — Middle East and Central Asia

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
384 765 942	35 000 000	384 765 942	35 000 000	394 765 942	40 000 000	384 765 942	35 000 000	414 765 942	35 000 000

Item 14 02 01 31 — South and East Asia

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
445 957 633	71 000 000	445 957 633	71 000 000	455 957 633	76 000 000	445 957 633	71 000 000	445 957 633	71 000 000

Item 14 02 01 70 — NDICI — Global Europe — Provisioning of the common provisioning fund

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
2 005 190 265	556 881 031	1 905 190 265	523 547 698	2 005 190 265	556 881 031	2 005 190 265	556 881 031	2 005 190 265	556 881 031

Item 14 02 02 10 — Election observation missions — Human Rights and Democracy

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
51 949 241	19 524 000	51 949 241	19 524 000	53 949 241	20 524 000	51 949 241	19 524 000	51 949 241	19 524 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover actions linked to the Human Rights and Democracy area of intervention specified in the NDICI — Global Europe: developing, enhancing and protecting democracy by supporting credible, inclusive and transparent electoral processes, including travel and

allowances costs linked to the logistical and security aspects underpinning different electoral observation missions in the partner country and complementary activities.

Item 14 02 02 11 — Fundamental rights and freedoms — Human Rights and Democracy

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
155 899 677	32 000 000	155 899 677	32 000 000	160 899 677	34 500 000	155 899 677	32 000 000	155 899 677	32 000 000

Item 14 02 02 20 — Civil Society Organisations

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
207 866 235	80 000 000	207 866 235	80 000 000	212 866 235	82 500 000	207 866 235	80 000 000	207 866 235	80 000 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover actions linked to the Civil Society Organisations area of intervention specified in the NDICI — Global Europe, including the following:

- inclusive, participatory, empowered and independent civil society civic and democratic space in partner countries,
- inclusive and open dialogue with and between civil society actors,
- awareness, understanding, knowledge and engagement of European citizens regarding development issues.

Item 14 02 02 40 — People — Global Challenges

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
137 191 715	150 000 000	137 191 715	150 000 000	237 191 715	200 000 000	137 191 715	150 000 000	187 191 715	150 000 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover actions of the Global Challenges thematic programmes, corresponding to the areas of interventions specified in the NDICI — Global Europe, including the following: health, education, gender equality and women's and girls' empowerment, children and youth, migration and forced displacement, decent work, social protection and inequality, culture.

Item 14 02 02 41 — Planet — Global Challenges

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
133 034 390	36 000 000	133 034 390	36 000 000	133 034 390	36 000 000	133 034 390	36 000 000	133 034 390	36 000 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover actions of the Global Challenges thematic programmes, corresponding to the areas of interventions specified in the NDICI — Global Europe, including the following: healthy environment and climate change, sustainable energy.

Item 14 02 02 42 — Prosperity — Global Challenges

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
112 247 768	40 000 000	112 247 768	40 000 000	112 247 768	40 000 000	112 247 768	40 000 000	112 247 768	40 000 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover actions of the Global Challenges thematic programmes, corresponding to the areas of interventions specified in the NDICI — Global Europe, including the following: sustainable and inclusive growth, decent jobs and private sector engagement, access to

digital technologies, food and nutrition security as well as regional integration and sustainable green and blue and circular economy.

Article 14 02 04 — Emerging challenges and priorities cushion

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 463 311 470	1 000 000 000	1 063 311 470	870 000 000	1 463 311 470	1 000 000 000	1 463 311 470	1 000 000 000	1 538 311 470	1 033 000 000

Remarks:

In accordance with the NDICI — Global Europe, the emerging challenges and priorities cushion shall be used where most needed and duly justified, inter alia:

- to ensure an appropriate response of the Union in the event of unforeseen circumstances;
- to address new needs or emerging challenges, such as those at the Union's or its neighbours' borders linked to crisis, either natural or man-made, violent conflict and post-crisis situations or migratory pressure and forced displacement;
- to promote new Union led or international initiatives or priorities.

Article 14 03 01 — Humanitarian aid

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 506 901 913	1 532 851 440	1 506 901 913	1 532 851 440	1 808 282 295	1 834 231 822	1 506 901 913	1 797 851 440	1 717 901 913	2 008 851 440

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover the financing of humanitarian and food assistance operations of a humanitarian nature to help people in third countries who are the victims of conflicts or disasters, both natural and man-made (wars, outbreaks of fighting, etc.), or comparable emergencies, for as long as is necessary to meet the humanitarian needs that such situations give rise to.

This appropriation is also intended to cover the purchase and delivery of any product or equipment needed for the implementation of humanitarian aid operations, including the building of homes or shelters for affected groups of people, short-term rehabilitation and reconstruction work, particularly of infrastructure and facilities, the costs associated with external, expatriate or local staff, storage, international or national shipment, logistic support and distribution of relief and any other action aimed at facilitating freedom of access to the recipients of the aid.

This appropriation may also cover any other costs directly linked to the implementation of humanitarian aid operations, such as technical assistance within the requisite timescale and in a way which meets the needs of the recipients, satisfies the requirement to achieve the greatest possible degree of cost-effectiveness and provides greater transparency.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Other countries

5 000 000 3 3 0, 3 3 8, 3 3 9, 6 5 0 1

Item 14 04 01 05 — Civilian CSDP preparatory measures

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 039 520	p.m.	1 039 520	p.m.	1 039 520	p.m.	1 039 520	p.m.	1 039 520	p.m.

Remarks:

In accordance with Article 58 (2) (c) of the Financial Regulation, this appropriation is intended to finance expenditure related to preparatory measures in the field of Title V of the TEU to establish the conditions for Union actions in the field of the CFSP and the adoption of the necessary legal

instruments. It may cover evaluation and analysis measures (*ex ante* evaluation of means, specific studies, organisation of meetings, fact-finding on the ground). In the field of Union crisis management operations and for EUSRs, in particular, preparatory measures may, *inter alia*, serve to assess the operational requirements for an envisaged action, to provide for a rapid initial deployment of personnel and resources (e.g. mission expenses, purchase of equipment, pre-financing of running and insurance costs in the start-up phase), or to take the necessary measures on the ground to prepare for the launching of the operation. It may also cover experts supporting Union crisis management operations on specific technical issues (e.g. identification and assessment of procurement needs) or security training for staff to be deployed to a CFSP mission/EUSR team.

Legal basis:

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).

Article 14 04 02 — European Union Special Representatives

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
20 790 396	18 000 000	20 790 396	18 000 000	20 790 396	18 000 000	20 790 396	18 000 000	20 790 396	18 000 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover all the expenditure connected with the appointment of European Union Special Representatives (EUSRs) in accordance with Article 33 TEU.

EUSRs should be appointed with due regard for gender equality and gender mainstreaming policies, and the appointment of women EUSRs should therefore be promoted.

This appropriation covers expenditure on the salaries of EUSRs and on setting up their teams and/or support structures, including staff costs other than those relating to staff seconded by Member States or Union institutions. It also covers the costs of any projects implemented under the direct responsibility of an EUSR.

Legal basis:

Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/907 of 25 June 2018 extending the mandate of the European Union Special Representative for the South Caucasus and the crisis in Georgia (OJ L 161, 26.6.2018, p. 27).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/346 of 28 February 2019 appointing the European Union Special Representative for Human Rights (OJ L 62, 1.3.2019, p. 12).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/1340 of 8 August 2019 appointing the European Union Special Representative in Bosnia and Herzegovina (OJ L 209, 9.8.2019, p. 10).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2020/489 of 2 April 2020 appointing the European Union Special Representative for the Belgrade-Pristina Dialogue and other Western Balkan regional issues (OJ L 105, 3.4.2020, p. 3).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2020/1135 of 30 July 2020 appointing the European Union Special Representative in Kosovo (OJ L 247, 31.7.2020, p. 25).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/710 of 29 April 2021 appointing the European Union Special Representative for the Middle East Peace Process (OJ L 147, 30.4.2021, p. 12).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/1011 of 21 June 2021 appointing the European Union Special Representative for the Sahel (OJ L 222, 22.6.2021, p. 21).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/1012 of 21 June 2021 appointing the European Union Special Representative for the Horn of Africa (OJ L 222, 22.6.2021, p. 27).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/1013 of 21 June 2021 appointing the European Union Special Representative for Central Asia (OJ L 222, 22.6.2021, p. 33).

Article 14 04 03 — Non-proliferation and disarmament

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
29 106 555	20 000 000	29 106 555	20 000 000	29 106 555	20 000 000	29 106 555	20 000 000	29 106 555	20 000 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to finance measures which contribute to the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (nuclear, chemical and biological), primarily in the framework of the Union Strategy against the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction of December 2003. This includes support for measures implemented by international organisations in this field.

This appropriation is intended to finance measures which contribute to the non-proliferation of conventional weapons and operations to combat the destabilising accumulation and trafficking of small arms and light weapons. This includes support for measures implemented by international organisations in this field.

Legal basis:

Council Decision (CFSP) 2015/203 of 9 February 2015 in support of the Union proposal for an international Code of Conduct for outer-space activities as a contribution to transparency and confidence-building measures in outer-space activities (OJ L 33, 10.2.2015, p. 38).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/51 of 18 January 2016 in support of the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BTWC) in the framework of the EU strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (OJ L 12, 19.1.2016, p. 50).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/2001 of 15 November 2016 on a Union contribution to the establishment and the secure management of a Low Enriched Uranium (LEU) Bank under the control of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in the framework of the EU Strategy against the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (OJ L 308, 16.11.2016, p. 22).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/2356 of 19 December 2016 in support of SEESAC disarmament and arms control activities in South-East Europe in the framework of the EU Strategy to combat illicit accumulation and trafficking of SALW and their ammunition (OJ L 348, 21.12.2016, p. 60).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/633 of 3 April 2017 in support of the United Nations Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects (OJ L 90, 4.4.2017, p. 12).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/809 of 11 May 2017 in support of the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery (OJ L 121, 12.5.2017, p. 39).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/915 of 29 May 2017 on Union outreach activities in support of the implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty (OJ L 139, 30.5.2017, p. 38).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/2283 of 11 December 2017 in support of a global reporting mechanism on illicit small arms and light weapons and other illicit conventional weapons and ammunition to reduce the risk of their illicit trade ('iTrace III') (OJ L 328, 12.12.2017, p. 20).

Council Decision (EU) 2017/2284 of 11 December 2017 to provide support to States in the African, Asia-Pacific and Latin America and Caribbean regions to participate in the high-level fissile material cut-off treaty expert preparatory group consultative process (OJ L 328, 12.12.2017, p. 32).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/2302 of 12 December 2017 in support of the OPCW activities to assist clean-up operations at the former chemical weapons storage site in Libya in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (OJ L 329, 13.12.2017, p. 49).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/2303 of 12 December 2017 in support of the continued implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 2118 (2013) and OPCW Executive Council decision EC-M-33/DEC.1 on the destruction of Syrian chemical weapons, in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (OJ L 329, 13.12.2017, p. 55).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/2370 of 18 December 2017 in support of the Hague Code of Conduct and ballistic missile non-proliferation in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (OJ L 337, 19.12.2017, p. 28).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/299 of 26 February 2018 promoting the European network of independent non-proliferation and disarmament think tanks in support of the implementation of the EU Strategy against proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (OJ L 56, 28.2.2018, p. 46).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/1788 of 19 November 2018 in support of the South-Eastern and Eastern Europe Clearinghouse for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SEESAC) for the implementation of the Regional Roadmap on combating illicit arms trafficking in the Western Balkans (OJ L 293, 20.11.2018, p. 11).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/1789 of 19 November 2018 in support of combating the illicit trade in and proliferation of small arms and light weapons in the Member States of the League of Arab States (OJ L 293, 20.11.2018, p. 24).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/1939 of 10 December 2018 on Union support for the universalisation and effective implementation of the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (OJ L 314, 11.12.2018, p. 41).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/2010 of 17 December 2018 in support of countering illicit proliferation and trafficking of small arms, light weapons (SALW) and ammunition and their impact in Latin America and the Caribbean in the framework of the EU Strategy against Illicit Firearms, Small Arms & Light Weapons and their Ammunition 'Securing Arms, Protecting Citizens' (OJ L 322, 18.12.2018, p. 27).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/2011 of 17 December 2018 in support of gender mainstreamed policies, programmes and actions in the fight against small arms trafficking and misuse, in line with the Women, Peace and Security agenda (OJ L 322, 18.12.2018, p. 38).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/97 of 21 January 2019 in support of the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention in the framework of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (OJ L 19, 22.1.2019, p. 11).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/538 of 1 April 2019 in support of activities of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (OJ L 93, 2.4.2019, p. 3).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/615 of 15 April 2019 on Union support for activities leading up to the 2020 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (OJ L 105, 16.4.2019, p. 25).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/938 of 6 June 2019 in support of a process of confidence-building leading to the establishment of a zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East (OJ L 149, 7.6.2019, p. 63).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/1296 of 31 July 2019 in support of strengthening biological safety and security in Ukraine in line with the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) on non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery (OJ L 204, 2.8.2019, p. 29).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/1298 of 31 July 2019 in support of an Africa-China-Europe dialogue and cooperation on preventing the diversion of arms and ammunition in Africa (OJ L 204, 2.8.2019, p. 37).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/2009 of 2 December 2019 in support of Ukraine's efforts to combat illicit trafficking in weapons, ammunition and explosives, in cooperation with the OSCE (OJ L 312, 3.12.2019, p. 42).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/2108 of 9 December 2019 in support of strengthening biological safety and security in Latin America in line with the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) on non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery (OJ L 318, 10.12.2019, p. 123).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/2111 of 9 December 2019 in support of SEESAC disarmament and arms control activities in South-East Europe reducing the threat of illicit small arms and light weapons and their ammunition (OJ L 318, 10.12.2019, p. 147).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/2191 of 19 December 2019 in support of a global reporting mechanism on illicit conventional arms and their ammunition to reduce the risk of their diversion and illicit transfer ('iTrace IV') (OJ L 330, 20.12.2019, p. 53).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2020/732 of 2 June 2020 in support of the UN Secretary-General's Mechanism for investigation of alleged use of chemical and biological or toxin weapons (OJ L 172I, 3.6.2020, p. 5).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2020/755 of 8 June 2020 amending Decision (CFSP) 2016/2383 on the Union support for the International Atomic Energy Agency activities in the areas of nuclear security and in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (OJ L 179I, 9.6.2020, p. 2).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2020/794 of 16 June 2020 amending Decision (CFSP) 2018/101 on the promotion of effective arms export controls (OJ L 193, 17.6.2020, p. 13)

Council Decision (CFSP) 2020/901 of 29 June 2020 on Union support for the activities of the Preparatory Commission of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organisation (CTBTO) in order to strengthen its monitoring and verification capabilities and in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (OJ L 207, 30.6.2020, p. 15).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2020/979 of 7 July 2020 in support of the development of an internationally recognised system for the validation of arms and ammunition management according to open international standards (OJ L 218, 8.7.2020, p. 1).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2020/1464 of 12 October 2020 on the promotion of effective arms export controls (OJ L 335, 13.10.2020, p. 3).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2020/1656 of 6 November 2020 on Union support for the activities of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in the areas of nuclear security and in the framework of

the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (OJ L 372I, 9.11.2020, p. 4).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/257 of 18 February 2021 in support of the Oslo Action Plan for the implementation of the 1997 Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction (OJ L 58, 19.2.2021, p. 41).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/649 of 16 April 2021 on Union support for activities of the ATT Secretariat in support of the implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty (OJ L 133, 20.4.2021, p. 59).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/1026 of 21 June 2021 in support of the Cyber Security and Resilience and Information Assurance Programme of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (OJ L 224, 24.6.2021, p. 24).

Chapter 14 05 — Overseas countries and territories

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
67 617 404	51 100 000	67 617 404	51 100 000	67 617 404	51 100 000	67 617 404	51 100 000	67 617 404	51 100 000

Remarks:

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover operational expenditure related to actions carried out under the draft Council Decision on the association of the overseas countries and territories (OCTs) with the European Union including relations between the European Union on the one hand, and Greenland and the Kingdom of Denmark on the other. Its general objective is to promote the economic and social development of the OCTs and to establish close economic relations between them and the Union as a whole. The association shall pursue this general objective by enhancing the OCTs' competitiveness, strengthening the OCTs' resilience, reducing their economic and environmental vulnerability and the promotion of cooperation between them and other partners.

In accordance with Article 3(5) and Article 21 TEU, the specific objectives of the association are the following:

- to foster and support cooperation with OCTs,
- to support and to cooperate with Greenland in addressing its major challenges as the raising of education level and to contribute to the capacity of the administration of Greenland to formulate and implement national policies.

Moreover, actions under that Decision are expected to contribute 30% of its overall financial envelope to climate objectives.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the Western Balkan potential candidates, or other countries) for participating in Union programmes, and any other assigned revenue, entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis:

Council Decision (EU) 2021/1764 of 5 October 2021 on the association of the Overseas Countries and Territories with the European Union including relations between the European Union on the one hand,

and Greenland and the Kingdom of Denmark on the other (Decision on the Overseas Association, including Greenland) (OJ L 355, 7.10.2021, p. 6).

Article 14 05 02 — Overseas countries and territories other than Greenland

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
67 617 404	20 000 000	67 617 404	20 000 000	67 617 404	20 000 000	67 617 404	20 000 000	67 617 404	20 000 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to support OCT territorial and regional programmes and grants for bilateral programmable support for long-term development of OCTs other than Greenland, in particular to finance the initiatives referred to in the programming document.

Chapter 14 06 — European Instrument for International Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
37 064 470	31 123 978	37 064 470	31 123 978	37 064 470	31 123 978	37 064 470	31 123 978	37 064 470	31 123 978

Remarks:

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover operational expenditure related to actions carried out under a Council Regulation establishing a European Instrument for International Nuclear Safety Cooperation complementing the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument — Global Europe on the basis of the Euratom Treaty whose general objective is to complement those nuclear cooperation activities that are financed under the NDICI — Global Europe, in particular in order to support the promotion of a high level of nuclear safety, radiation protection, and the application of effective and efficient safeguards of nuclear materials in third countries, building on the activities within the Community and in accordance with the relevant Regulation.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the Western Balkan potential candidates, or other countries) for participating in Union programmes, and any other assigned revenue, entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis:

Council Regulation (Euratom) 2021/948 of 27 May 2021 establishing a European Instrument for International Nuclear Safety Cooperation complementing the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument – Global Europe on the basis of the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, and repealing Regulation (Euratom) No 237/2014 (OJ L 209, 14.6.2021, p. 1).

Article 14 06 02 — INSC — Provisioning of the common provisioning fund

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 123 978	1 123 978	1 123 978	1 123 978	1 123 978	1 123 978	1 123 978	1 123 978	1 123 978	1 123 978

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to provide the financial resources for the provisioning of the common provisioning fund, for budgetary guarantees for Euratom loans in third countries. Assigned revenue

may give rise to additional appropriations, including under budgetary guarantees for loans granted under previous MFFs.

Legal basis:

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), and in particular Title X.

Regulation (EU) 2021/947 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 June 2021 establishing the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument – Global Europe, amending and repealing Decision No 466/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU) 2017/1601 and Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 480/2009 (OJ L 209, 14.6.2021, p. 1).

Item 14 20 03 02 — External Action Guarantee and predecessor guarantees for NDICI — Global Europe, INSC, IPA III and MFA

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

This article constitutes the structure for the External Action Guarantee provided by the Union. It will enable the Commission, if necessary, to service the debt (repayment of principal, interest and other costs) should a debtor default on a loan granted under this guarantee or the preceding budgetary guarantees.

In order to honour its obligations, the Commission may draw on its cash resources to service the debt provisionally. In this case, Article 14 of Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 609/2014 of 26 May 2014 on the methods and procedure for making available the traditional, VAT and GNI-based own resources and on the measures to meet cash requirements (OJ L 168, 7.6.2014, p. 39) applies.

A specific annex to this part of the statement of expenditure in this section gives a summary of borrowing-and-lending operations guaranteed by the general budget, including debt management, in respect of capital and interest.

Legal basis:

Council Decision 77/270/Euratom of 29 March 1977 empowering the Commission to contract Euratom loans for the purpose of contributing to the financing of nuclear power stations (OJ L 88, 6.4.1977, p. 9).

Council Decision of 8 March 1977 (Mediterranean Protocols).

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1273/80 of 23 May 1980 on the conclusion of the Interim Protocol between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on the advance implementation of Protocol 2 to the Cooperation Agreement (OJ L 130, 27.5.1980, p. 98).

Council Decision of 19 July 1982 (further exceptional aid for the reconstruction of Lebanon).

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3180/82 of 22 November 1982 on the conclusion of a Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Lebanese Republic (OJ L 337, 29.11.1982, p. 22).

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3183/82 of 22 November 1982 on the conclusion of a Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia (OJ L 337, 29.11.1982, p. 43).

Council Decision of 9 October 1984 (loan outside the Yugoslavia Protocol).

Council Decision 87/604/EEC of 21 December 1987 concerning the conclusion of the second Protocol on financial cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (OJ L 389, 31.12.1987, p. 65).

Council Decision 88/33/EEC of 21 December 1987 on the conclusion of a Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Lebanese Republic (OJ L 22, 27.1.1988, p. 25).

Council Decision 88/34/EEC of 21 December 1987 on the conclusion of a Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia (OJ L 22, 27.1.1988, p. 33).

Council Decision 88/453/EEC of 30 June 1988 on the conclusion of a Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco (OJ L 224, 13.8.1988, p. 32).

Council Decision 90/62/EEC of 12 February 1990 granting a Community guarantee to the European Investment Bank against losses under loans for projects in Hungary, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and Romania (OJ L 42, 16.2.1990, p. 68).

Council Decision 91/252/EEC of 14 May 1991 extending to Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and Romania Decision 90/62/EEC granting the Community guarantee to the European Investment Bank against losses under loans for projects in Hungary and Poland (OJ L 123, 18.5.1991, p. 44).

Council Decision 92/44/EEC of 19 December 1991 on the conclusion of a Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia (OJ L 18, 25.1.1992, p. 34).

Council Decision 92/207/EEC of 16 March 1992 on the conclusion of a Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt (OJ L 94, 8.4.1992, p. 21).

Council Decision 92/208/EEC of 16 March 1992 on the conclusion of a Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (OJ L 94, 8.4.1992, p. 29).

Council Decision 92/209/EEC of 16 March 1992 on the conclusion of a Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Lebanese Republic (OJ L 94, 8.4.1992, p. 37).

Council Decision 92/210/EEC of 16 March 1992 on the conclusion of a Protocol relating to financial cooperation between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel (OJ L 94, 8.4.1992, p. 45).

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1763/92 of 29 June 1992 concerning financial cooperation in respect of all the Mediterranean non-member countries (OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 5).

Council Decision 92/548/EEC of 16 November 1992 on the conclusion of a Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco (OJ L 352, 2.12.1992, p. 13).

Council Decision 92/549/EEC of 16 November 1992 on the conclusion of the Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Syrian Arab Republic (OJ L 352, 2.12.1992, p. 21).

Council Decision 93/115/EEC of 15 February 1993 granting a Community guarantee to the European Investment Bank against losses under loans for projects of mutual interest in certain third countries (OJ L 45, 23.2.1993, p. 27).

Council Decision 93/166/EEC of 15 March 1993 granting a Community guarantee to the European Investment Bank against losses under loans for investment projects carried out in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania (OJ L 69, 20.3.1993, p. 42).

Council Decision 93/408/EEC of 19 July 1993 on the conclusion of a Protocol on financial cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Slovenia (OJ L 189, 29.7.1993, p. 152).

Council Decision 93/696/EC of 13 December 1993 granting a Community guarantee to the European Investment Bank against losses under loans for projects in central and eastern European countries (Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, the Slovak Republic, Romania, Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Albania) (OJ L 321, 23.12.1993, p. 27).

Council Decision 94/67/EC of 24 January 1994 on the conclusion of a Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Syrian Arab Republic (OJ L 32, 5.2.1994, p. 44).

Council Decision 95/207/EC of 1 June 1995 granting a Community guarantee to the European Investment Bank against losses under loans for projects in South Africa (OJ L 131, 15.6.1995, p. 31).

Council Decision 95/485/EC of 30 October 1995 on the conclusion of a Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Community and the Republic of Cyprus (OJ L 278, 21.11.1995, p. 22).

Council Decision 96/723/EC of 12 December 1996 granting a Community guarantee to the European Investment Bank against losses under loans for projects of mutual interest in Latin American and Asian countries with which the Community has concluded cooperation agreements (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, El Salvador, Uruguay and Venezuela; Bangladesh, Brunei, China, India, Indonesia, Macao, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam) (OJ L 329, 19.12.1996, p. 45).

Council Decision 97/256/EC of 14 April 1997 granting a Community guarantee to the European Investment Bank against losses under loans for projects outside the Community (Central and Eastern Europe countries, Mediterranean countries, Latin American and Asian countries, South Africa, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Bosnia and Herzegovina) (OJ L 102, 19.4.1997, p. 33).

Council Decision 97/471/EC of 22 July 1997 providing macro-financial assistance for the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (OJ L 200, 29.7.1997, p. 59) (a maximum amount of EUR 40 000 000 in principal).

Council Decision 98/348/EC of 19 May 1998 granting a Community guarantee to the European Investment Bank against losses under loans for projects in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and amending Decision 97/256/EC granting a Community guarantee to the European Investment Bank against losses under loans for projects outside the Community (Central and Eastern European countries, Mediterranean countries, Latin American and Asian countries and South Africa) (OJ L 155, 29.5.1998, p. 53).

Council Decision 98/729/EC of 14 December 1998 amending Decision 97/256/EC so as to extend the Community guarantee granted to the European Investment Bank to cover loans for projects in Bosnia and Herzegovina (OJ L 346, 22.12.1998, p. 54).

Council Decision 1999/325/EC of 10 May 1999 providing macro-financial assistance to Bosnia and Herzegovina (OJ L 123, 13.5.1999, p. 57) (a maximum amount of EUR 30 000 000 in principal in the form of a 15-year loan).

Council Decision 1999/732/EC of 8 November 1999 providing supplementary macro-financial assistance to Romania (OJ L 294, 16.11.1999, p. 29) (a maximum amount of EUR 200 000 000 in principal).

Council Decision 1999/733/EC of 8 November 1999 providing supplementary macro-financial assistance to the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (OJ L 294, 16.11.1999, p. 31) (a maximum amount of EUR 50 000 000 in principal).

Council Decision 1999/786/EC of 29 November 1999 granting a Community guarantee to the European Investment Bank (EIB) against losses under loans for projects for the reconstruction of the earthquake-stricken areas of Turkey (OJ L 308, 3.12.1999, p. 35).

Council Decision 2000/24/EC of 22 December 1999 granting a Community guarantee to the European Investment Bank against losses under loans for projects outside the Community (Central and Eastern Europe, Mediterranean countries, Latin America and Asia and the Republic of South Africa) (OJ L 9, 13.1.2000, p. 24).

Council Decision 2000/244/EC of 20 March 2000 amending Decision 97/787/EC providing exceptional financial assistance to Armenia and Georgia in order to extend it to Tajikistan (OJ L 77, 28.3.2000, p. 11) (a maximum amount of EUR 245 000 000 in principal).

Council Decision 2000/688/EC of 7 November 2000 amending Decision 2000/24/EC so as to extend the Community guarantee granted to the European Investment Bank to cover loans for projects in Croatia (OJ L 285, 10.11.2000, p. 20).

Council Decision 2000/788/EC of 4 December 2000 amending Decision 2000/24/EC so as to establish a European Investment Bank special action programme in support of the consolidation and intensification of the EC-Turkey customs union (OJ L 314, 14.12.2000, p. 27).

Council Decision 2001/549/EC of 16 July 2001 providing macro-financial assistance to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (OJ L 197, 21.7.2001, p. 38).

Council Decision 2001/777/EC of 6 November 2001 granting a Community guarantee to the European Investment Bank against losses under a special lending action for selected environmental projects in the Baltic Sea basin of Russia under the Northern Dimension (OJ L 292, 9.11.2001, p. 41).

Council Decision 2001/778/EC of 6 November 2001 amending Decision 2000/24/EC so as to extend the Community guarantee granted to the European Investment Bank to cover loans for projects in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (OJ L 292, 9.11.2001, p. 43).

Council Decision 2002/639/EC of 12 July 2002 providing supplementary macro-financial assistance to Ukraine (OJ L 209, 6.8.2002, p. 22).

Council Decision 2002/882/EC of 5 November 2002 providing further macro-financial assistance to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (OJ L 308, 9.11.2002, p. 25).

Council Decision 2002/883/EC of 5 November 2002 providing further macro-financial assistance to Bosnia and Herzegovina (OJ L 308, 9.11.2002, p. 28).

Council Decision 2003/825/EC of 25 November 2003 amending Decision 2002/882/EC providing further macro-financial assistance to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia with regard to additional macro-financial assistance to Serbia and Montenegro (OJ L 311, 27.11.2003, p. 28).

Council Decision 2004/580/EC of 29 April 2004 providing macro-financial assistance to Albania and repealing Decision 1999/282/EC (OJ L 261, 6.8.2004, p. 116).

Council Decision 2004/861/EC of 7 December 2004 amending Council Decision 2002/883/EC providing further macro-financial assistance to Bosnia and Herzegovina (OJ L 370, 17.12.2004, p. 80).

Council Decision 2004/862/EC of 7 December 2004 on macro-financial assistance to Serbia and Montenegro and amending Decision 2002/882/EC providing further macro-financial assistance to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (OJ L 370, 17.12.2004, p. 81).

Council Decision 2005/47/EC of 22 December 2004 amending Decision 2000/24/EC to take into account the enlargement of the European Union and the European Neighbourhood Policy (OJ L 21, 25.1.2005, p. 9).

Council Decision 2005/48/EC of 22 December 2004 granting a Community guarantee to the European Investment Bank against losses under loans for certain types of projects in Russia, Ukraine, Moldova and Belarus (OJ L 21, 25.1.2005, p. 11).

Council Decision 2006/174/EC of 27 February 2006 amending Decision 2000/24/EC in order to include the Maldives in the list of countries covered, following the Indian Ocean tsunamis of December 2004 (OJ L 62, 3.3.2006, p. 26).

Council Decision 2007/860/EC of 10 December 2007 providing Community macro-financial assistance to Lebanon (OJ L 337, 21.12.2007, p. 111).

Council Decision 2009/890/EC of 30 November 2009 providing macro-financial assistance to Armenia (OJ L 320, 5.12.2009, p. 3).

Council Decision 2009/891/EC of 30 November 2009 providing macro-financial assistance to Bosnia and Herzegovina (OJ L 320, 5.12.2009, p. 6).

Council Decision 2009/892/EC of 30 November 2009 providing macro-financial assistance to Serbia (OJ L 320, 5.12.2009, p. 9).

Decision No 388/2010/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2010 providing macro-financial assistance to Ukraine (OJ L 179, 14.7.2010, p. 1).

Decision No 1080/2011/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 granting an EU guarantee to the European Investment Bank against losses under loans and loan guarantees for projects outside the Union and repealing Decision No 633/2009/EC (OJ L 280, 27.10.2011, p. 1).

Decision No 778/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 August 2013 providing further macro-financial assistance to Georgia (OJ L 218, 14.8.2013, p. 15).

Decision No 1025/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2013 providing macro-financial assistance to the Kyrgyz Republic (OJ L 283, 25.10.2013, p. 1).

Decision No 1351/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on providing macro-financial assistance to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (OJ L 341, 18.12.2013, p. 4).

Council Decision 2014/215/EU of 14 April 2014 providing macro-financial assistance to Ukraine (OJ L 111, 15.4.2014, p. 85).

Decision No 466/2014/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 granting an EU guarantee to the European Investment Bank against losses under financing operations supporting investment projects outside the Union (OJ L 135, 8.5.2014, p. 1).

Decision No 534/2014/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 providing macro-financial assistance to the Republic of Tunisia (OJ L 151, 21.5.2014, p. 9).

Decision (EU) 2015/601 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 April 2015 providing macro-financial assistance to Ukraine (OJ L 100, 17.4.2015, p. 1).

Decision (EU) 2016/1112 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2016 providing further macro-financial assistance to Tunisia (OJ L 186, 9.7.2016, p. 1).

Decision (EU) 2016/2371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2016 providing further macro-financial assistance to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (OJ L 352, 23.12.2016, p. 18).

Decision (EU) 2017/1565 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 September 2017 on providing macro-financial assistance to the Republic of Moldova (OJ L 242, 20.9.2017, p. 14).

Decision (EU) 2018/598 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 April 2018 providing further macro-financial assistance to Georgia (OJ L 103, 23.4.2018, p. 8).

Decision (EU) 2018/947 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2018 providing further macro-financial assistance to Ukraine (OJ L 171, 6.7.2018, p. 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), and in particular Title X thereof.

Decision (EU) 2020/33 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 January 2020 providing further macro-financial assistance to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (OJ L 14, 17.1.2020, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2021/947 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 June 2021 establishing the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument – Global Europe, amending and repealing Decision No 466/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU) 2017/1601 and Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 480/2009 (OJ L 209, 14.6.2021, p. 1).

Item 14 20 03 03 — Provisioning of the common provisioning fund — reflows

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

This item is intended to receive capital repayments and revenues from budgetary guarantees, when these cannot be attributed to other lines, and to provide for the related provisioning of the CPF.

Legal basis:

Title X of 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).

Regulation (EU) 2021/947 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 June 2021 establishing the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument – Global Europe, amending and repealing Decision No 466/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU) 2017/1601 and Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 480/2009 (OJ L 209, 14.6.2021, p. 1).

Item 14 20 03 06 — International organisations and agreements

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
22 171 135	22 171 135	22 171 135	22 171 135	22 171 135	22 171 135	22 171 135	22 171 135	22 171 135	22 171 135

Remarks:

In accordance with Article 239 of the Financial Regulation, this appropriation is intended to cover the Union's obligatory and voluntary contributions or membership fees to a number of international conventions, protocols and agreements to which the Union is party and preparatory work for future international agreements involving the Union.

In some cases, contributions to subsequent protocols are included in contributions to their basic convention.

These international conventions, protocols and agreements include, inter alia:

- contributions of the Union to the World Customs Organisation (WCO),
- contributions of the Union to the International Tax Dialogue (ITD),
- contribution to the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV), established by the International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants as last amended on 19 March 1991, which provides for an exclusive property right for breeders of new plant varieties,
- contribution to the World Health Organisation Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC), which the Community ratified and to which the Union is a party,
- contribution due by the Union to cover the administrative budget arising out of its membership in the FAO, as well as to the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, following its ratification,
- contribution to multilateral and international environment agreements,
- Contribution of the Union to the Energy Community,
- Contribution of the Union to the Transport Community,

Annual membership fees which the Union must pay for its participation to the following international agreements on the grounds of its exclusive competence in the field:

- International Coffee Organisation,
- International Cocoa Organisation,
- International Cotton Advisory Committee when approved,
- International Sugar Agreement (ISO),
- International Grains Council (IGC),
- International Agreement on olive oil (COI),
- Lisbon Union of the World Intellectual Property Organization.

Legal basis:

Council Decision 77/585/EEC of 25 July 1977 concluding the Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution and the Protocol for the prevention of the pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by dumping from ships and aircraft (OJ L 240, 19.9.1977, p. 1).

Council Decision 81/462/EEC of 11 June 1981 on the conclusion of the Convention on long-range transboundary air pollution (OJ L 171, 27.6.1981, p. 11).

Council Decision 82/72/EEC of 3 December 1981 on the conclusion of the Convention on the conservation of European wildlife and natural habitats (OJ L 38, 10.2.1982, p. 1).

Council Decision 82/461/EEC of 24 June 1982 on the conclusion of the Convention on the conservation of migratory species of wild animals (OJ L 210, 19.7.1982, p. 10) and related agreements.

Council Decision 84/358/EEC of 28 June 1984 concerning the conclusion of the Agreement for cooperation in dealing with pollution of the North Sea by oil and other harmful substances (OJ L 188, 16.7.1984, p. 7).

Council Decision 86/277/EEC of 12 June 1986 on the conclusion of the Protocol to the 1979 Convention on long-range transboundary air pollution on long-term financing of the cooperative programme for monitoring and evaluation of the long-range transmission of air pollutants in Europe (EMEP) (OJ L 181, 4.7.1986, p. 1).

Council Decision 88/540/EEC of 14 October 1988 concerning the conclusion of the Vienna Convention for the protection of the ozone layer and the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer (OJ L 297, 31.10.1988, p. 8).

Council Decision of 25 November 1991 on the accession of the Community to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) (OJ C 326, 16.12.1991, p. 238).

Council Decision 92/580/EEC of 13 November 1992 on the signing and conclusion of the International Sugar Agreement 1992 (OJ L 379, 23.12.1992, p. 15).

Council Decision 93/98/EEC of 1 February 1993 on the conclusion, on behalf of the Community, of the Convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal (Basel Convention) (OJ L 39, 16.2.1993, p. 1).

Council Decision 93/550/EEC of 20 October 1993 concerning the conclusion of the cooperation Agreement for the protection of the coasts and waters of the north-east Atlantic against pollution (OJ L 267, 28.10.1993, p. 20).

Council Decision 93/626/EEC of 25 October 1993 concerning the conclusion of the Convention on Biological Diversity (OJ L 309, 13.12.1993, p. 1).

Council Decision 94/69/EC of 15 December 1993 concerning the conclusion of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (OJ L 33, 7.2.1994, p. 11).

Council Decision 94/156/EC of 21 February 1994 on the accession of the Community to the Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area 1974 (Helsinki Convention) (OJ L 73, 16.3.1994, p. 1).

Council Decision 95/308/EC of 24 July 1995 on the conclusion, on behalf of the Community, of the Convention on the protection and use of transboundary watercourses and international lakes (OJ L 186, 5.8.1995, p. 42).

Council Decision 96/88/EC of 19 December 1995 concerning the approval by the European Community of the Grains Trade Convention and the Food Aid Convention, constituting the International Grains Agreement 1995 (OJ L 21, 27.1.1996, p. 47).

Council Decision of 27 June 1997 on the conclusion, on behalf of the Community, of the Convention on environmental impact assessment in a transboundary context (ESPOO Convention) (proposal OJ C 104, 24.4.1992, p. 5; decision not published).

Council Decision 97/825/EC of 24 November 1997 concerning the conclusion of the Convention on cooperation for the protection and sustainable use of the river Danube (OJ L 342, 12.12.1997, p. 18).

Council Decision 98/216/EC of 9 March 1998 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the United Nations Convention to combat desertification in countries seriously affected by drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa (OJ L 83, 19.3.1998, p. 1).

Council Decision 98/249/EC of 7 October 1997 on the conclusion of the Convention for the protection of the marine environment of the north-east Atlantic (OJ L 104, 3.4.1998, p. 1).

Council Decision 98/685/EC of 23 March 1998 concerning the conclusion of the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents (OJ L 326, 3.12.1998, p. 1).

Council Decision 2000/706/EC of 7 November 2000 concerning the conclusion, on behalf of the Community, of the Convention for the Protection of the Rhine (OJ L 289, 16.11.2000, p. 30).

Council Decision 2002/358/EC of 25 April 2002 concerning the approval, on behalf of the European Community, of the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the joint fulfilment of commitments thereunder (OJ L 130, 15.5.2002, p. 1).

Council Decision 2002/628/EC of 25 June 2002 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (OJ L 201, 31.7.2002, p. 48).

Council Decision 2002/970/EC of 18 November 2002 concerning the conclusion on behalf of the European Community of the International Cocoa Agreement 2001 (OJ L 342, 17.12.2002, p. 1).

Council Decision 2004/513/EC of 2 June 2004 concerning the conclusion of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (OJ L 213, 15.6.2004, p. 8).

Council Decision 2004/869/EC of 24 February 2004 concerning the conclusion on behalf of the European Community, of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (OJ L 378, 23.12.2004, p. 1).

Council Decision 2005/370/EC of 17 February 2005 on the conclusion on behalf of the European Community of the Convention on access to information, public participation in decision-making and access to justice in environmental matters (OJ L 124, 17.5.2005, p. 1).

Council Decision 2005/523/EC of 30 May 2005 approving the accession of the European Community to the International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants, as revised at Geneva on 19 March 1991 (OJ L 192, 22.7.2005, p. 63).

Council Decision 2005/800/EC of 14 November 2005 concerning the conclusion of the International Agreement on olive oil and table olives 2005 (OJ L 302, 19.11.2005, p. 46).

Council Decision 2006/61/EC of 2 December 2005 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the UN-ECE Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (OJ L 32, 4.2.2006, p. 54).

Council Decision 2006/500/EC of 29 May 2006 on the conclusion by the European Community of the Energy Community Treaty (OJ L 198, 20.7.2006, p. 15).

Council Decision 2006/507/EC of 14 October 2004 concerning the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (OJ L 209, 31.7.2006, p. 1).

Council Decision 2006/730/EC of 25 September 2006 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade (OJ L 299, 28.10.2006, p. 23).

Council Decision 2006/871/EC of 18 July 2005 on the conclusion on behalf of the European Community of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (OJ L 345, 8.12.2006, p. 24).

Council Decision 2007/668/EC of 25 June 2007 on the exercise of rights and obligations akin to membership ad interim by the European Community in the World Customs Organisation (OJ L 274, 18.10.2007, p. 11).

Council Decision 2008/76/EC of 21 January 2008 regarding the position to be taken by the Community within the International Cocoa Council on the extension of the International Cocoa Agreement, 2001 (OJ L 23, 26.1.2008, p. 27).

Council Decision 2008/579/EC of 16 June 2008 on the signing and conclusion on behalf of the European Community of the International Coffee Agreement 2007 (OJ L 186, 15.7.2008, p. 12).

Council Decision 2008/871/EC of 20 October 2008 on the approval, on behalf of the European Community, of the Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment to the 1991 UN/ECE Espoo Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context (OJ L 308, 19.11.2008, p. 33).

Council Decision 2011/634/EU of 17 May 2011 on the signing, on behalf of the European Union, and provisional application of the International Cocoa Agreement 2010 (OJ L 259, 4.10.2011, p. 7).

Council Decision 2011/731/EU of 8 November 2011 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the 2006 International Tropical Timber Agreement (OJ L 294, 12.11.2011, p. 1).

Council Decision 2012/189/EU of 26 March 2012 on the conclusion of the International Cocoa Agreement 2010 (OJ L 102, 12.4.2012, p. 1).

Council Decision 2014/283/EU of 14 April 2014 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity (OJ L 150, 20.5.2014, p. 231).

Council Decision 2014/664/EU of 15 September 2014 on the position to be adopted on behalf of the European Union within the Council of members of the International Olive Council concerning the prolongation of the 2005 International Agreement on olive oil and table olives (OJ L 275, 17.9.2014, p. 6).

Council Decision (EU) 2015/451 of 6 March 2015 concerning the accession of the European Union to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) (OJ L 75, 19.3.2015, p. 1).

Council Decision (EU) 2016/1892 of 10 October 2016 on the signing, on behalf of the European Union, and provisional application of the International Agreement on Olive Oil and Table Olives, 2015 (OJ L 293, 28.10.2016, p. 2).

Council Decision (EU) 2017/876 of 18 May 2017 on the accession of the European Union to the International Cotton Advisory Committee (ICAC) (OJ L 134, 23.5.2017, p. 23).

Council Decision (EU) 2017/939 of 11 May 2017 on the conclusion on behalf of the European Union of the Minamata Convention on Mercury (OJ L 142, 2.6.2017, p. 4).

Council Decision (EU) 2019/392 of 4 March 2019 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Treaty establishing the Transport Community (OJ L 71, 13.3.2019, p. 1).

Council Decision (EU) 2019/1754 of 7 October 2019 on the accession of the European Union to the Geneva Act of the Lisbon Agreement on Appellations of Origin and Geographical Indications (OJ L 271, 24.10.2019, p. 12).

Reference acts:

Commission Decision of 4 June 2008 on the Community's participation in the work of the International Tax Dialogue.

Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 133 thereof.

Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 207 thereof.

International Coffee Agreement, renegotiated in 2007 and 2008, which entered into force on 2 February 2011 for an initial period of 10 years until 1 February 2021, with the possibility of extension for one or more successive periods not to exceed 8 years in total.

International Cocoa Agreement, renegotiated in 2001 and lastly in 2010, which entered into force on 1 October 2012 for an initial period of 10 years until 30 September 2022, with a review after 5 years and the possibility of extension for two additional periods not exceeding 2 years each.

Council conclusions of 29 April 2004 (8972/04), Council Conclusions of 27 May 2008 (9986/08) and Council Conclusions of 30 April 2010 (8674/10) concerning International Cotton Advisory Committee.

Rules and Regulations of the International Cotton Advisory Committee, as adopted by the 31st Plenary Meeting — 16 June 1972 (with amendments through 11 December 2015 at the 74th Plenary Meeting).

Item 14 20 04 01 — International Organisations of Vine and Wine

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
140 000	140 000	140 000	140 000	140 000	140 000	140 000	140 000	140 000	140 000

Remarks:

In accordance with Article 58(2)(d) and Article 239 of the Financial Regulation, this appropriation is intended to cover the Union's contribution to the International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV).

Legal basis:

Reference acts:

Council Decision on the position to be taken, on behalf of the European Union, in the International Organisation for Vine and Wine related to the particular status of the European Union within the International Organisation for Vine and Wine adopted on 21 September 2017 (2017/0211(NLE)).

Item 14 20 04 02 — External trade relations and Aid for Trade

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
18 486 759	17 300 000	18 486 759	17 300 000	18 486 759	17 300 000	18 486 759	17 300 000	18 486 759	17 300 000

Remarks:

In accordance with Article 58(2)(d) of the Financial Regulation, this appropriation is intended to cover the following actions:

- activities supporting trade and investment negotiations,

- studies, evaluations and impact assessments in relation to trade and investment agreements and policies,
- assistance for trade and investment policy, participation in negotiations and implementation of trade and investment agreements and other trade- and investment-related initiatives, training and other capacity-building actions towards third countries,
- market access activities supporting the implementation of the Union’s market access strategy,
- activities supporting the implementation of trade and investment agreements in force and the monitoring and enforcement of trade and investment rules and obligations,
- legal and other expert assistance,
- investment dispute resolution systems as established by international agreements,
- activities supporting trade and sustainable development,
- development, maintenance and operation of information systems, including acquisition of IT equipment,
- IT related expenditure including corporate information technology,
- other activities supporting trade and investment policy.

Item 14 20 04 03 — Information policy and strategic communication for external action

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
43 660 461	42 597 789	43 660 461	42 597 789	50 209 530	45 872 324	43 660 461	42 597 789	43 660 461	42 597 789

Item 14 20 04 04 — Strategic evaluations and audits

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
25 060 620	31 405 107	24 060 620	31 071 774	25 060 620	31 405 107	25 060 620	31 405 107	25 060 620	31 405 107

Remarks:

This appropriation covers the financing of strategic evaluation, external monitoring and audit needs in the areas of international cooperation and development, neighbourhood and enlargement.

The financing can also cover meta-studies, approaches, systems and methodologies for evaluation, monitoring and auditing, as well as training and knowledge-sharing systems and other horizontal actions to support the dissemination of expertise and knowledge in this area (such as studies, meetings of experts, information systems and publications).

This appropriation may also cover IT related expenditure including corporate information technology.

Chapter 15 02 — Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA III)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 893 029 216	2 324 228 530	1 893 029 216	2 324 228 530	1 926 529 216	2 340 978 530	1 964 029 216	2 324 228 530	1 964 029 216	2 324 228 530

Remarks:

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover operational expenditure related to actions carried out under a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA III), whose general objective will be to support its beneficiaries in adopting and implementing the political, institutional, legal, administrative, social and economic reforms required by those beneficiaries to comply with Union values and to progressively

align to Union rules, standards, policies and practices with a view to Union membership, thereby contributing to their stability, security and prosperity.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the Western Balkan potential candidates, or other countries) for participating in Union programmes, and any other assigned revenue, entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2021/1529 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 September 2021 establishing the Instrument for Pre-Accession assistance (IPA III) (OJ L 330, 20.9.2021, p. 1).

Item 15 02 01 01 — Preparation for accession

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
538 410 644	153 574 456	538 410 644	153 574 456	548 410 644	158 574 456	540 610 644	153 574 456	540 610 644	153 574 456

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover actions to support IPA III beneficiaries in order to fulfil the following specific objectives:

- to strengthen the rule of law, democracy, the respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including through promoting an independent judiciary, reinforced security and the fight against corruption and organised crime, compliance with international law, freedom of media and academic freedom and an enabling environment for civil society, to promote non-discrimination and tolerance, to ensure respect for the rights of persons belonging to minorities and the promotion of gender equality and to improve migration management, including border management and tackling irregular migration, as well as addressing forced displacement,
- to reinforce the effectiveness of public administration and to support transparency, structural reforms and good governance at all levels, including in the areas of public procurement and State aid,
- to shape the rules, standards, policies and practices of the beneficiaries listed in Annex I in alignment to those of the Union and to reinforce regional cooperation, reconciliation and good neighbourly relations, as well as people-to-people contacts and communication. In addition, this appropriation is intended to cover expenditure related to multi-annual TAIEX (Technical Assistance and Information Exchange), monitoring, communication and audit actions covering the pre-accession beneficiaries.

Article 15 02 02 — Investment for Growth and Employment

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
1 225 756 380	334 981 673	1 225 756 380	334 981 673	1 245 756 380	344 981 673	1 296 756 380	334 981 673	1 296 756 380	334 981 673

Remarks:

Appropriations under this Article are intended to cover actions to support IPA III beneficiaries in order to fulfil the following specific objectives:

- to strengthen economic and social development and cohesion, with particular attention to youth, including through quality education and employment policies, through supporting investment and private sector development, with a focus on small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), as well as on agriculture and rural development,
- to reinforce environmental protection, to increase resilience to climate change, to accelerate the shift towards a low-carbon economy and to develop the digital economy and society and to strengthen sustainable connectivity in all its dimensions.

Item 15 02 02 01 — Preparation for accession

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
933 237 847	201 900 000	933 237 847	201 900 000	953 237 847	211 900 000	1 004 237 847	201 900 000	1 004 237 847	201 900 000

Item 15 02 02 03 — IPA III — Provisioning of the common provisioning fund

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
179 518 533	101 131 673	179 518 533	101 131 673	179 518 533	101 131 673	179 518 533	101 131 673	179 518 533	101 131 673

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to provide the financial resources for the provisioning of the common provisioning fund, for budgetary guarantees and financial assistance to IPA III beneficiaries. Assigned revenue may give rise to additional appropriations, also under budgetary guarantees or financial assistance from previous multiannual financial frameworks.

Legal basis:

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), and in particular Title X thereof.

Regulation (EU) 2021/947 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 June 2021 establishing the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument – Global Europe, amending and repealing Decision No 466/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU) 2017/1601 and Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 480/2009 (OJ L 209, 14.6.2021, p. 1).

Article 15 02 03 — Territorial and cross-border cooperation

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
66 462 192	65 603 536	66 462 192	65 603 536	69 962 192	67 353 536	66 462 192	65 603 536	66 462 192	65 603 536

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover actions to support IPA III beneficiaries in order to fulfil the following specific objective: to support territorial and cross-border cooperation across land and maritime borders, including transnational and interregional cooperation.

Article 15 20 02 — Preparatory actions

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.			p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to finance the implementation of preparatory actions in the field of application of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and the Euratom Treaty, designed to prepare proposals with a view to the adoption of future actions.

The list of preparatory actions is set out in Annex 'Pilot projects and preparatory actions' to this section, under Chapter PA 15.

Legal basis:

Article 58(2)(b) of 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).

Article 16 01 01 — Support expenditure for the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
p.m.		p.m.		p.m.		p.m.		p.m.	

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to be used, at the initiative of the Commission, subject to a ceiling of 0,5 % of the annual maximum amount of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers (EGF). The appropriation may be used to finance the preparation, monitoring, evaluation, data gathering activities and the creation of a knowledge base relevant to the implementation of the EGF. It may also be used to finance administrative and technical support, information and communication activities and those enhancing the EGF's visibility and other administrative and technical assistance measures, as well as meetings with Member States' representatives and seminars with stakeholders, audit, control and evaluation activities necessary to implement the operations of the EGF.

Reference acts

See Article 16 02 02.

Article 16 01 05 — Support expenditure for the European Development Fund

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
p.m.		p.m.		p.m.		p.m.		p.m.	

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover administrative support expenditure as decided under the European Development Funds and more specifically office overhead costs for external personnel in Union delegations (contract staff, local staff or seconded national experts), such as rent, security, cleaning and maintenance. It is also intended to cover the remuneration of external staff at Commission Headquarters notably in relation to the assigned revenue as part of the transition process from the African Peace Facility to the European Peace Facility.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Other countries

9 500 000 3 30, 3 38, 3 39

Other assigned revenue

27 000 000 3 30, 3 38, 3 39

Legal basis:

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), and in particular Article 21(2) thereof.

Chapter 16 02 — Mobilisation of solidarity mechanisms (Special instruments)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
50 000 000	75 000 000	50 000 000	75 000 000	50 000 000	75 000 000	50 000 000	75 000 000	50 000 000	75 000 000

Remarks:

This Chapter is intended to enter appropriations resulting from the mobilisation of the European Union Solidarity Fund, the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers and the Brexit Adjustment Reserve, all special instruments foreseen in the Council Regulation laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021-2027.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, any assigned revenue entered in the statement of revenue gives rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this Chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis:

Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2093 of 17 December 2020 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021 to 2027 (OJ L 433I, 22.12.2020, p. 11).

Interinstitutional Agreement of 16 December 2020 between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management, as well as on new own resources, including a roadmap towards the introduction of new own resources (OJ L 433I, 22.12.2020, p. 28).

Article 16 02 02 — European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers (EGF)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	25 000 000	p.m.	25 000 000	p.m.	25 000 000	p.m.	25 000 000	p.m.	25 000 000

Remarks:

This Article is intended to enter appropriations resulting from the mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers (EGF) in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 2021/691 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

The objective of the EGF is to demonstrate solidarity and promote decent and sustainable employment in the Union by offering assistance to workers dismissed because of major restructuring events. These events can result in particular from globalisation-related challenges, such as changes in world trade patterns, trade disputes, significant changes in the trade relations of the Union or the composition of the internal market and financial or economic crises, the transition to a low-carbon economy, digitisation or automation. The EGF shall thereby support displaced workers in returning to decent and

sustainable employment as soon as possible. Particular emphasis shall be placed on measures that help the most disadvantaged groups

As such, the EGF contributes to the implementation of the principles defined under the European Pillar of Social Rights and the enhancement of social and economic cohesion among regions and Member States.

The actions undertaken by the EGF should be complementary to those of the ESF+ and there must be no double funding from these instruments. EGF-supported actions or measures should aim to ensure that the largest possible number of beneficiaries participating in these actions find sustainable employment as soon as possible.

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2021/691 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April 2021 on the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers (EGF) and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1309/2013 (OJ L 153, 3.5.2021, p. 48).

Article 16 02 03 — Brexit Adjustment Reserve (BAR)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

This Article is intended to enter appropriations resulting from the mobilisation of the Brexit Adjustment Reserve (BAR) to counter unforeseen and adverse consequences in Member States and sectors that are worst affected in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/1755 of the European Parliament and of the Council (BAR Regulation).

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2021/1755 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 October 2021 establishing the Brexit Adjustment Reserve (OJ L 357, 8.10.2021, p. 1).

Reference acts:

Conclusions of the European Council of 21 July 2020 (EUCO 10/20), and in particular points A26 and 134.

Item 20 01 02 01 — Remuneration and allowances — Headquarters and Representation offices

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
2 305 209 000	2 305 209 000	2 305 209 000	2 304 857 000	2 304 857 000

Item 20 02 01 01 — Contract staff

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
85 178 196	83 128 196	85 178 196	85 178 196	85 178 196

Item 20 02 02 01 — Contract staff

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
16 431 000	15 731 000	16 431 000	16 431 000	16 431 000

Item 20 02 03 04 — Training of junior experts and seconded national experts

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
2 019 000	2 019 000	2 019 000	2 019 000	2 019 000

Remarks:

Relating to external personnel of the Commission posted in Union delegations in third countries and at international organisations, this appropriation is intended:

- to finance or co-finance the expenditure related to the posting of junior experts (university graduates) in Union delegations,
- to meet the costs of seminars organised for young diplomats from the Member States and third countries,
- to cover expenditure relating to the secondment or temporary assignment of officials from the Member States to Union delegations.

Item 20 02 06 01 — Mission and representation expenses

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
44 712 840	44 712 840	44 712 840	44 731 640	44 731 640

Item 20 02 06 04 — Studies and consultations

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
3 550 000	3 250 000	3 550 000	3 550 000	3 550 000

Item 20 02 06 05 — Further training and management training

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
11 020 000	11 020 000	11 020 000	11 020 000	11 020 000

Remarks:

Further training and management training:

— expenditure on general training designed to improve the skills of the staff and the performance and efficiency of the Commission:

— fees for experts employed to identify training needs, design, develop and hold courses and evaluate and monitor results,

— fees for consultants in various fields, in particular organisational methods, management, strategy, quality assurance and personnel management,

— expenditure incurred in designing, holding and evaluating the training organised by the Commission in the form of courses, seminars and conferences (course instructors or speakers and their travel and subsistence expenses, and teaching materials),

— the cost of attending external training and of joining the relevant professional organisations,

— expenditure related to the practical aspects of organising such courses and the use of premises and transport and the cost of food and accommodation for the participants of residential courses,

— training expenditure related to publications and information, associated internet sites and the purchase of teaching equipment, subscriptions and licences for distance teaching, books, press and multimedia products,

— financing teaching aids.

This appropriation is also intended to cover expenditure relating to very specific support actions for staff interpreters, such as thematic training, linguistic stays, and refresher or intensive courses.

Under the agreement on working conditions for ACIs (conference interpreting agents), this category of interpreters has access to limited support for language training (i.e. language stay bursaries and training vouchers).

Legal basis:

Staff Regulations of Officials of the European Union.

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

Reference acts:

Commission internal directive; Conclusion 252/08 of 15 February 2008 — Agreement on working conditions and the pecuniary regime for conference interpreting agents (ACIs) recruited by the institutions of the European Union.

Item 20 02 07 02 — Further training

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
450 000	450 000	450 000	450 000	450 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover:

- expenditure on general and language training designed to improve the skills of the staff and the performance of the Commission;
- fees for experts employed to identify training needs, design, develop and hold courses, and to evaluate and monitor results,
- fees for consultants in various fields, in particular organisational methods, planning, management, strategy, quality assurance and personnel management,
- expenditure incurred in designing, holding and evaluating training organised by the Commission or the EEAS in the form of classroom and online courses, online learning resources, webinars, seminars and conferences (course designers, instructors, speakers, and coordinators and their travel and subsistence expenses and teaching materials),
- expenditure related to the practical and logistical aspects of organising courses including premises, transport and equipment hire for training and local and regional seminars as well as miscellaneous connected costs such as refreshments and food,
- the cost of participation in conferences and symposiums, and subscriptions to professional and scientific associations,
- training expenditure related to publications and information, associated internet sites and the purchase of teaching equipment, subscriptions and licences for distance teaching, books, press and multimedia products.

Legal basis:

Staff Regulations of Officials of the European Union.

Conditions of Employment of Other Servants of the European Union.

Item 20 03 01 02 — Expenditure related to buildings

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
76 858 000	76 858 000	76 858 000	76 870 900	76 870 900

Item 20 03 01 03 — Equipment and furniture

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
7 073 000	6 473 000	7 073 000	7 073 000	7 073 000

Item 20 03 03 02 — Expenditure related to buildings

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
1 633 000	1 533 000	1 633 000	1 633 000	1 633 000

Item 20 03 07 02 — Guarding of buildings — Brussels

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
31 349 000	31 349 000	31 349 000	31 363 200	31 363 200

Item 20 03 15 01 — Publications Office

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
113 792 174	113 792 174	113 792 174	113 792 174	113 792 174

Remarks:

The amount entered corresponds to the appropriations for the Publications Office set out in detail in the specific annex to this section.

On the basis of the Office's cost-accounting forecasts, the cost of the services it will perform for each institution is estimated as follows:

European Parliament	10 002 332	8,79%
Council of the European Union	7 248 561	6,37%
European Commission	59 627 099	52,40%
Court of Justice of the European Union	8 887 169	7,81%
European Court of Auditors	1 411 023	1,24%
European Economic and Social Committee	1 092 405	0,96%
European Committee of the Regions	398 273	0,35 %
Agencies	14 030 575	12,33%
Other	11 094 737	9,75%
Total	113 792 174	100,00 %

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure on the consolidation of Union legal instruments and on making available to the public, in all forms and on all publishing media, consolidated legal acts of the Union in all the official languages of the Union.

This appropriation is intended to cover the production of online summaries of Union legislation, presenting the main aspects of Union legislation in a concise, easy-to-read way, and the development of related products.

Summaries of Union legislation being an interinstitutional project, both the European Parliament and the Council are expected to contribute from their respective sections of the general budget of the Union.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Other assigned revenue 2 535 000 3 2 0 2

Legal basis:

Decision 2009/496/EC, Euratom of the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the Commission, the Court of Justice, the Court of Auditors, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions of 26 June 2009 on the organisation and operation of the Publications Office of the European Union (OJ L 168, 30.6.2009, p. 41).

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), and in particular Articles 64 to 67 thereof.

Item 20 03 15 02 — European Personnel Selection Office

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
26 467 700	26 367 700	26 467 700	26 467 700	26 467 700

Item 20 03 16 01 — Office for Administration and Payment of Individual Entitlements

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
46 832 999	46 382 999	46 832 999	46 878 999	46 878 999

Item 20 03 16 02 — Office for Infrastructure and Logistics — Brussels

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
88 321 493	86 921 493	88 321 493	88 321 493	88 321 493

Item 20 03 16 03 — Office for Infrastructure and Logistics — Luxembourg

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
27 764 704	27 364 704	27 764 704	27 764 704	27 764 704

Article 20 03 17 — European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF)

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
61 623 650	61 473 650	61 623 650	61 623 650	61 623 650

Article 20 04 01 — Information systems

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
76 681 911	73 081 911	76 681 911	76 681 911	76 681 911

Article 20 04 02 — Digital workplace

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
36 020 764	36 020 764	36 020 764	36 046 764	36 046 764

Article 20 04 03 — Data Centre and networking services

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
96 572 566	96 172 566	96 572 566	96 572 566	96 572 566

Article 20 20 02 — Preparatory actions

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	100 000	p.m.	100 000	p.m.	100 000	p.m.	100 000	p.m.	100 000

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to finance the implementation of preparatory actions in the fields of application of the TFEU and the Euratom Treaty, designed to prepare proposals with a view to the adoption of future actions.

The list of preparatory actions is set out in Annex ‘Pilot projects and preparatory actions’ to this section, under Chapter PA 20.

Legal basis:

Article 58(2)(b) of 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).

Article 21 01 01 — Pensions and allowances

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
2 310 785 000	2 310 785 000	2 310 785 000	2 085 785 000	2 085 785 000

Article 30 04 02 — Reserve for the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers (EGF)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
201 332 382	p.m.	201 332 382	p.m.	201 332 382	p.m.	201 332 382	p.m.	201 332 382	p.m.

Remarks:

The aim of this reserve is to cover the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers (EGF) so as to enable the Union to demonstrate solidarity towards, and to provide support to people losing their jobs as a result of major structural changes caused by globalisation-related challenges.

The objective of the EGF is to demonstrate solidarity and promote decent and sustainable employment in the Union by offering assistance to workers dismissed because of major restructuring events. These events can result in particular from globalisation-related challenges, such as changes in world trade patterns, trade disputes, significant changes in the trade relations of the Union or the composition of the internal market and financial or economic crises, the transition to a low-carbon economy, digitisation or automation. The EGF shall thereby support displaced workers in returning to decent and sustainable employment as soon as possible. Particular emphasis shall be placed on measures that help the most disadvantaged groups.

The maximum annual amount for the EGF is set in the MFF 2021-2027. The methods for entering the appropriations in this reserve and for mobilising the EGF are laid down in point 9 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 16 December 2020 between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management, as well as on new own resources, including a roadmap towards the introduction of new own resources.

Legal basis:

Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2093 of 17 December 2020 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021 to 2027 (OJ L 433I, 22.12.2020, p. 11).

Regulation (EU) 2021/691 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April 2021 on the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers (EGF) and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1309/2013 (OJ L 153, 3.5.2021, p. 48).

Reference acts:

Interinstitutional Agreement of 16 December 2020 between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management, as well as on new own resources, including a roadmap towards the introduction of new own resources (OJ L 433I, 22.12.2020, p. 28).

Article 30 04 03 — Brexit Adjustment Reserve (BAR)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	1 298 918 592	1 298 918 592	1 298 918 592	1 298 918 592	1 298 919 000	1 298 919 000	1 298 919 000	1 298 919 000

Remarks:

The aim of this reserve is to cover the The Brexit Adjustment Reserve (BAR) that may be used to counter unforeseen and adverse consequences in Member States and sectors that are worst affected by the Brexit.

Legal basis:

Regulation (EU) 2021/1755 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 October 2021 establishing the Brexit Adjustment Reserve (OJ L 357, 8.10.2021, p. 1).

Reference acts:

Conclusions of the European Council of 21 July 2020 (EUCO 10/20) and in particular points A26 and 134.

S 03 01 24 — European Asylum Support Office (EASO)

Function group and grade	European Asylum Support Office (EASO)			
	2022		2021	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15		1		1
AD 14				
AD 13		3		3
AD 12		5		5
AD 11		3		3
AD 10		16		16
AD 9		23		22
AD 8		59		58
AD 7		68		70
AD 6		30		35
AD 5		28		18
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		236		231
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9				
AST 8				
AST 7				
AST 6		4		4
AST 5		29		18
AST 4		59		49
AST 3		34		55
AST 2		9		9
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		135		135
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		371		366
Grand total		371		366

S 03 01 28 — European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust)

Function group and grade	European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust)			
	2022		2021	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15				
AD 14		1		1
AD 13		1		1
AD 12		2		1
AD 11		7		5
AD 10		14		12
AD 9		23		22
AD 8		24		21
AD 7		20		29
AD 6		4		2
AD 5		8		6
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<i>104</i>		<i>100</i>
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9		1		1
AST 8		1		
AST 7		1		1
AST 6		17		5
AST 5		53		52
AST 4		33		48
AST 3				
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<i>106</i>		<i>107</i>
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		210		207
Grand total		210		207

Annex A

Annex A1 — OFFICES

Annex O2 — European Personnel Selection Office

Item O2 01 09 01 — Information systems

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
1 357 700	1 257 700	1 357 700	1 357 700	1 357 700

Item O3 01 01 01 — Remuneration and allowances

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
16 983 000	16 983 000	16 983 000	17 029 000	17 029 000

Article O3 01 02 — External personnel

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
17 033 000	16 683 000	17 033 000	17 033 000	17 033 000

Item O3 01 09 03 — Data Centre and networking services

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
1 675 000	1 575 000	1 675 000	1 675 000	1 675 000

Item O4 01 02 01 — External personnel — OIB

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
21 283 000	20 083 000	21 283 000	21 283 000	21 283 000

Item O4 01 09 01 — Information systems

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
2 593 493	2 493 493	2 593 493	2 593 493	2 593 493

Item O4 01 09 03 — Data Centre and networking services

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
3 484 000	3 384 000	3 484 000	3 484 000	3 484 000

Item O5 01 02 02 — External personnel — Child care facilities

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
2 853 000	2 453 000	2 853 000	2 853 000	2 853 000

Article O6 01 02 — External personnel

Draft budget 2022	Council's position 2022	EP's position 2022	Revised Draft Budget 2022	Conciliation 2022
2 585 000	2 435 000	2 585 000	2 585 000	2 585 000

Annex A2 — PILOT PROJECTS AND PREPARATORY ACTIONS

TITLE PP — PILOT PROJECTS

Item PP 01 14 01 — Pilot project — Open knowledge technologies: mapping and validating knowledge

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PP 01 16 01 — Pilot project — Maternal immunisation: bridging knowledge gaps for advancing maternal immunisation in low-resource settings

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PP 01 16 02 — Pilot project — Developing the use of new technologies and digital tools in education

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PP 01 17 02 — Pilot project — Framework of best practices to tackle child sexual abuse

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PP 01 17 03 — Pilot project — Algorithm Awareness Building Initiative

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PP 01 17 04 — Pilot project — Application of web accessibility requirements in web-authoring tools and platforms by default (Web Access By Default)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PP 01 17 05 — Pilot project — Digital enablers in SMEs: support for digitalisation to enhance SMEs' capacity to go international and innovate

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PP 01 17 06 — Pilot project — European platform on vulnerable people in the Information Society: mapping best practices and socio-economic impact for the empowerment of vulnerable communities through information and communication technologies (ICTs)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PP 01 18 01 — Pilot project — European start-up and scale-up ecosystem graph

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	178 436	p.m.	178 436	p.m.	178 436	p.m.	178 436	p.m.	178 436

Item PP 01 18 02 — Pilot project — Art and the digital: Unleashing creativity for European industry, regions and society

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PP 01 18 03 — Pilot project — European ecosystem of distributed ledger technologies for social and public good

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PP 01 18 04 — Pilot project — Organisation of large-scale events — ‘Science meets Parliaments and Regions’

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PP 01 19 01 — Pilot project — Testing retrofit technologies

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	419 972	p.m.	419 972	p.m.	419 972	p.m.	419 972	p.m.	419 972

Item PP 01 19 02 — Pilot project — Space traffic management

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	277 290	p.m.	277 290	p.m.	277 290	p.m.	277 290	p.m.	277 290

Item PP 01 19 03 — Pilot project — Identifying impact pathways and developing indicators to track and measure societal impact of EU funded biomedical R&I

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	132 180	p.m.	132 180	p.m.	132 180	p.m.	132 180	p.m.	132 180

Item PP 01 19 04 — Pilot project — Research into reducing CO2 emissions in steel production

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PP 01 19 05 — Pilot project — Girls 4 STEM in Europe

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	69 290	p.m.	69 290	p.m.	69 290	p.m.	69 290	p.m.	69 290

Item PP 01 19 06 — Pilot project — Digital European platform of quality content providers

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PP 01 19 07 — Pilot project — Reading disability and document access – a possible approach

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PP 01 19 08 — Pilot project — Integrated techniques for the seismic strengthening and energy efficiency of existing buildings

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PP 01 19 09 — Pilot project — Implementation of the research methodology ‘Multidimensional Inequality Framework’ research methodology for the European Union

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PP 01 20 01 — Pilot project — Aviation resilience to GNSS jamming and cyber-threats

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	600 000	p.m.	600 000	p.m.	600 000	p.m.	600 000	p.m.	600 000

Item PP 01 20 02 — Pilot project — The use of Galileo and EGNOS to reduce the number of cardiac-arrest-related deaths

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	200 000	p.m.	200 000	p.m.	200 000	p.m.	200 000	p.m.	200 000

Item PP 01 20 03 — Pilot project — Art and the digital: unleashing creativity for European water management

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	550 000	p.m.	550 000	p.m.	550 000	p.m.	550 000	p.m.	550 000

Item PP 01 20 04 — Pilot project — Inclusive web accessibility for persons with cognitive disabilities (web inclusiveness: access for all)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	240 000	p.m.	240 000	p.m.	240 000	p.m.	240 000	p.m.	240 000

Item PP 01 21 01 — Pilot project — Feasibility study on reduction of traffic-related particulate emissions by means of vehicle-mounted fine dust filtration

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	750 000	p.m.	750 000	p.m.	750 000	p.m.	750 000	p.m.	750 000

Item PP 01 21 02 — Pilot project — Support service for citizens led renovation projects

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	300 000	p.m.	300 000	1 990 000	1 295 000	p.m.	300 000	1 990 000	797 500

Item PP 01 21 03 — Pilot project — Promote worldwide a European way to digital innovation rooted in culture

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	1 070 500	535 250	p.m.	p.m.	1 070 500	267 625

Remarks:

The action intends to promote worldwide a European approach to innovation rooted in arts/culture and values. Such a culture/art-driven approach linking innovation, digital and the arts into local ecosystems of innovation in selected regions outside Europe will help promote a European approach to innovation as an alternative to US and Chinese approaches.

The international activities shall comprise events (i.e. fairs, exhibitions, workshops, hackathons, and residencies of artists in local start-ups) where local and European businesses/start-ups meet with local and European artists and representatives of creative sectors. It is proposed to limit the activities to two selected regions - Africa and Middle East – with emerging economies where we expect that innovation rooted in culture and the arts will resonate most strongly with local thinking. It is suggested to collaborate in these selected regions also with dominant digital players that show an increasing awareness to the worldwide social and environmental impact of digital progress. The action builds among others on the S+T+ARTS=STARTS programme that promotes synergies between the arts and digital technology for a more human-centred innovation. Various presidency conclusions on 'crossovers from culture to businesses' have recommended that the European institutions facilitate collaboration between arts and technology for a systemic exploration of opportunities that overcomes the culture-engineering divide.

Type of applicants targeted by the call for proposals: Art institutions and foundations, digital industry and industry/start-ups in various sectors interested in linking digital and art, development organisations, and culture organisations working on international level.

Description of the activities: Residencies of artists in local start-ups/companies (via third party funding), exhibitions, workshops, transfer of digital technologies to local industry, educational measures...

Item PP 01 21 04 — Pilot project — Europe-wide solutions for free and open source software use by public services in the Union

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	375 000	p.m.	375 000	p.m.	375 000	p.m.	375 000	p.m.	375 000

Item PP 01 21 05 — Pilot project — European entrepreneurial E-learning platform helping SMEs to adapt to the current context

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	240 000	p.m.	240 000	890 500	685 250	p.m.	240 000	890 500	462 625

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

The pilot project should complement the current actions that support SMEs during the COVID-19 crisis, but can also support entrepreneurs facing the challenges posed by becoming more digital and sustainable. Such a project can equip entrepreneurs with the right mindset, resilience and skills they need to adapt to a changing and difficult context. In the current context, entrepreneurs need to find solutions to pressing problems such as funding, management, scaling or becoming green. In order to face the challenges posed by the COVID-19 crisis, as well as by digitalisation and becoming sustainable, entrepreneurs need flexible and interactive training modules on areas such as financial literacy, pitching to investors or expanding one's business, as well as coaching and mentoring from either peers or experienced practitioners. This information can be hosted or linked to existing

platforms, such as EEN, Digital Skills and Jobs Platform, EntreComp360, WEGate, and early warning mentors, so as to allow easy access to relevant information to all SMEs in Europe.

This preparatory action received a B grade following the European Commission's assessment in 2020 and it is currently under implementation. Based on the dialogue with the European Commission and the results of the action, we seek to continue its implementation by extending the number of beneficiaries, especially from the regions with a lower level of information (like the Central and Eastern European Countries), and the types of information and interactions covered by the project. This preparatory action seeks to create an entrepreneurial online education platform designed to help European SMEs adapt to the current context. The platform will contain for example best practices in Europe, the EU funding solutions, trainings and interactive modules, peer-to-peer communication and free consultancy to beneficiaries. The online platform will integrate the training and consultancy modules, the expertise and the know-how used by the SME instrument mechanisms. This will enable a speedy implementation of the platform. The preparatory action will seek the identification of local support stakeholders designed to animate the platform with local information and content, sometimes also in the local language.

Article PP 01 22 — 2022

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				3 852 500	1 930 250			4 843 000	1 210 750

Item PP 01 22 01 — Pilot project — Development of an automated database to collect and structure non-animal methods (NAMs) for use in biomedical research

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				490 500	245 250			490 500	122 625

Remarks:

The overall objective of this pilot project is to create the first EU public database of human biology-based models and non-animal methods, providing open access to the scientific community with project evaluators and ethical review committees among others.

Roughly 10 million animals are used in procedures for research and testing across the EU each year and about 200 million worldwide. In 2017, the European Commission DG JRC EURL ECVAM embarked on a series of studies to review available and emerging non-animal models (NAM) being used for research in seven disease areas: 1) respiratory tract diseases 2) breast cancer 3) immunoncology 4) immunogenicity of advanced therapeutic medicinal products 5) neurodegenerative disorders, 6) cardiovascular diseases and 7) autoimmunity. In 2020, the two first studies (on respiratory tract diseases and breast cancer) were published while the others will follow in 2021. In spite of this remarkable effort, this work is in danger of quickly becoming outdated, given that the rapid increase in knowledge is accompanied by a decrease in the useful lifespan of that knowledge. Therefore, the aim of this pilot project is to develop an artificial intelligence (AI) automated database that collects and structures the NAMs in use for biomedical research. NAMs corresponds to in vitro methods based on human cells and engineered tissues or in silico approaches employing computer modelling and simulation. Using AI to mine the vast body of published literature enables the creation and maintenance of an up-to-date, state of the art knowledge source collating NAMs applied to biomedical research. Moreover, the AI approach will allow the development of a sustainable design and implementation of the platform, which can be easily maintained by a third party and further refined through a community based support.

By understanding and sharing information on successful NAMs in biomedical research, it is expected that the transition of the scientific community towards human biology-based methodologies will be

encouraged, facilitated and potentially accelerated. In fact, the use of human biology-based models and methods is vital to improve the relevance of biomedical research, to enhance the likelihood that results will translate to patients and to accelerate the transfer of research results into clinical and public health practices.

The use of AI is vital for the automation and cost-effective retrieval of the huge amount of data which will be required to ensure that the knowledge remains updated and current. In fact, the application of AI has already proven its worth and is frequently used by EU institutions such as EFSA for the automation of evidence-based science.

Objectives:

Ultimately, this project will result in the development of the first EU public database of human biology-based NAM for biomedical research. This will be achieved through the following objectives:

- Combine the results of the existing seven studies from DG JRC EURL ECVAM to create an initial database.
- Apply these results to enable training of an AI-boosted algorithm that will further populate the database and ensure it is kept up-to-date.
- Design further integrations to expand the database to include NAMs for other human diseases.
- Develop a user-friendly web interface to facilitate public searches of content and allow filtering for NAM for specific human diseases.
- Provide recommendations on how to successfully deploy this AI-boosted NAM database to the scientific community.
- Provide specific recommendations to ensure long term sustainability of the database to all stakeholders (scientific community at large as well as Member States and competent authorities responsible for project evaluation).

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Item PP 01 22 02 — Pilot project — Establish new common methodologies, including metrics and statistics and using data analytics, which are more adequate to analyse the gender gap in investments in innovative ventures at regional, national and European level (in particular EIC, EIF and EIB)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				890 500	445 250			890 500	222 625

Remarks:

Data is power and it could be used to target the development of financial products respectful of gender equality and diversity, to ensure that the innovation ecosystem empowers women-led venture capitals, women entrepreneurs and women-led business teams.

Currently, the OECD, the EuroStat and the EIGE collect data about several gender aspects, but they require a certain harmonisation in order to be instrumental in addressing the gender gap. The methodologies and metrics used should be brought together to create a more holistic view and be able to use additional data allowing monitoring and evaluation of progress and policies. In addition, more

regular and improved analytical studies need to be conducted to ensure the relevance of collected data (the latest analytical studies - European Commission, 2014; OECD, 2014 - on female entrepreneurship are based on data of nearly a decade ago).

Specifically, with regards to investment data, there are currently only limited sources of data and this leads to repeatedly cite the same not verified data, without the proper check about the biases and the errors contained therein. Much of the existing data that is available does not even allow a breakdown by gender.

To gain better insight based on robust data from reliable sources, data on investment by women and in women-led companies should be collected more systematically, in a structured and unbiased manner. Public investment institutions (European Commission, EIC, EIB, EIF, national and regional investment banks and investment schemes) should ensure that these data are collected and made available (always according the FAIR principles) for analysts and policy makers to use. By making their collection and disclosure a condition for benefitting from their instruments, the data can be collected structurally. These data not only allow monitoring of the phenomenon, they also feed into the investment policies and the development of targeted instruments.

Addressing the gender investment gap from the policy perspective requires several steps that must be supported by reliable and updated data. First, policymakers should be put in the condition to identify, observe and acknowledge the problem; second, they should understand why this huge gap exists; third, they should design effective policies and instruments to reduce it; then they should be able to monitor the progresses constantly and evaluate the results in order to adjust, adapt or redesign policies.

The complexity of the issue requires a comprehensive mix of policies that jointly address the investment gap and create impact on the investment landscape. If we want to drive an effective and collective cultural change, these policies should range from education, skilling, reducing and removing barriers, providing direct support and unbiased access to finance. In order to understand and monitor the impacts, data that are currently split into large number of domains need to be brought together.

The project requires the Commission to:

- analyse the existing methodologies used by the different statistical bodies to collect data about investments in women-led ventures, aiming at creating better sources of data, develop ad hoc KPIs and perform statistics in VC and innovation ecosystems, with data breakdown on gender and diversity linked to hierarchy and performance;
- establish a comprehensive monitoring system of the way the investments which are supporting women-led ventures are made, with deal flows, ROI and performance data;
- establish new common methodologies to measure progress towards established goals and systematically monitor gender funding data in the different EU funding programs;
- tracking & measuring the percentages of women-led businesses that EIF and EIB reaches;
- create a new Union-wide repository for data and reports about investment by women and in women-led companies and venture capitals.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Item PP 01 22 03 — Pilot project — EU Innovation Procurement Observatory

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				490 500	245 250			490 500	122 625

Remarks:

Aim is to setup an observatory that tracks Member States initiatives and investments on innovation procurement in the digital economy and that engages public buyers, policy makers and citizens across Europe to share good practices. Using public investments smartly to speed up the adoption of innovative solutions is crucial for successful digital, green economic recovery. Europe needs to step up its game to safeguard its global competitiveness. This project, as a cooperation between the EP and the EC, could help raise political visibility and impetus across Member States to make this happen.

Greater political engagement with continued regular EU wide monitoring can reinforce the impact of economic recovery plans. It can encourage Member States to set higher ambitions for modernising public services with more cutting-edge digital solutions, which creates simultaneously high value jobs, including for innovative startups and SMEs.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Item PP 01 22 04 — Pilot project — Monitoring European Policies via the EU data ecosystem

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				1 490 500	749 250			1 490 500	372 625

Remarks:

The objective of the pilot project is to develop and implement an organic system of dashboards and cockpits to allow policy makers and citizens to follow the implementation of the key EU budgetary policies linked to the European Commission priorities and the implementation of the 2021- 2027 Multiannual Financial Framework.

The extensive use of analytics to monitor the implementation and execution of the European budgetary policies is currently not exploiting the full potential that data can offer in this area. Monitoring and dashboarding is currently quite scattered by thematic areas or associated to specific actors and an overall detailed framework is still to be fully developed. The use of modern data management and business intelligence techniques offer the potential to exploit the wealth of data available in the Commission and to provide easy to use and intuitive visualisation and story-telling solutions drawing on an appropriate data ecosystem to answer to questions such as:

- How is the implementation of the Green Deal progressing based on available data;
- What are the progress achieved by the MFF initiatives at a given point? The action would cover the development of the data ecosystem and the associated solutions to provide an answer to this kind and other similar questions with the establishment of easy-to-consult dashboards and cockpits (set of interrelated dashboards) for citizens and policy makers. The proposed activities will be integrated in the EU budgetary performance framework and will complement and foster the on-going initiatives of

the European Commission, of the European Parliament and of the Council in this area, such as thematic policy scoreboards, knowledge repositories and monitoring systems.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Item PP 01 22 05 — Pilot project — Innovation Radar Bridge - Building links and increased activity between Innovation Radar innovators, European investors and policy makers.

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				490 500	245 250			490 500	122 625

Remarks:

Thousands of EU-funded innovators developing innovations with market potential are being detected by the data-driven Innovation Radar initiative. A pilot could meaningfully address the clearly visible opportunity to create a data-driven approach for building links between these communities via: (a) a digital platform; and, (b) targeted events (in person, virtual and hybrid). The Innovation Radar Bridge instrument can be linked directly with the European digital Innovation Hubs. This can lead to not only a measureable increase in interactions between these communities but also growth in the injection of private growth capital into the commercial ventures of EU-funded innovators. This would build on the 'European Startups' EP pilot project that ends in Q1 2022.

A thriving and growing community of EU-funded innovators developing innovations that are 'market ready' is emerging from programmes managed by the EC such as Horizon Europe, LIFE programme and the Digital Europe Programme (all of which use the Innovation Radar method to detect such innovative potential at early stages). However, many in this community do not have strong natural links to European investors, who are seeking investment opportunities in key areas relating to Digital, Deep tech, Blockchain and Green Deal related breakthroughs. Moreover, there is a need to strengthen the links between these communities and policy makers (EU, National and Regional), given the strong contribution such innovations can make to key policy priorities such as Climate change, COVID recovery and the Digital transition.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Item PP 01 22 06 — Pilot project — Monitoring the SDGs in the EU regions - Filling the data gaps

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
								990 500	247 625

Remarks:

The proposed pilot project aims at engaging EU regions in the monitoring process of the SDGs. Taking into consideration the importance of timely, granular, reliable, relevant and up-to-date data for the success of the 2030 Agenda, the pilot project will provide a framework for regional authorities to monitor the SDGs in their territory. It will support and enhance regional statistical capacities in the collection of data, the monitoring and evaluation process. The data collected and consequently their evaluation will be made available to national and EU authorities for the overall evaluation of the progress towards the achievement of the SDGs. In addition, the project will provide tailored training to regional authorities for the proper collection and analysis of data to ensure the quality. In order to increase local ownership and increase openness and transparency, the project will make all the data available to the public and will create a platform where citizens can contribute to the definition of the priorities as well as to the monitoring and evaluation process. The data at regional level will be crucial in identifying potential gaps and areas in which action needs to be stepped-up as well as the underlying reasons of the lack of progress. Conversely, it will pinpoint which factors facilitate the progress towards specific goals. Finally, the project will initiate a dialogue among EU regions on good practises and actions for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

The proposed steps to take for the implementation of the pilot project:

1. Determination of the focus level - NUTS 2;
2. Call and selection of the EU regions that will take part in the pilot project - building on the experience gathered by the competent European Commissions DGs, the intention is to have a maximum of ten (10) regions/sub-national authorities participating in the pilot project, representative of different types, according to prior work on the SDG monitoring, geographic location, size, socio-economic conditions and statistical capacity;
3. Setting of the local SDG agenda - common priorities but also adapted to local characteristics;
4. Implementation strategy;
5. Determination of methodology and selection of appropriate indicators - intention to cover all goals and most of the 169 targets - particular importance will be given to indicators that so far have not been used at regional level - the set of indicators will differ between the regions to reflect the local characteristics and needs;
6. Initiation of the monitoring process;
7. Collection of data;
8. Analysis and evaluation;
9. Report of the findings and coordination among regions about the steps ahead;
10. Feed of data to national authorities, the European Commission and communication to the public;
11. Identification of shortcomings in the data;
12. Modifications to enhance the data collection and analysis procedure as well as the quality;
13. Identification of gaps vis-a-vis the progress towards the SDGs
14. Draw up of new action plan to address the gaps.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Item PP 02 15 02 — Pilot project — Fuel/energy poverty — Assessment of the impact of the crisis and review of existing and possible new measures in the Member States

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PP 02 17 01 — Pilot project — Raising awareness of alternatives to private car

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	306 478	p.m.	306 478	p.m.	306 478	p.m.	306 478	p.m.	306 478

Item PP 02 17 02 — Pilot project — Sustainable shared mobility interconnected with public transport in European rural areas (developing the concept of 'smart rural transport areas' (SMARTAs))

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PP 02 17 03 — Pilot project — Single European Sky (SES) airspace architecture

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	356 897	p.m.	356 897	p.m.	356 897	p.m.	356 897	p.m.	356 897

Item PP 02 17 04 — Pilot project — Mapping accessible transport for people with reduced mobility

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PP 02 18 01 — Pilot project — Human behaviour in connection with autonomous driving

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PP 02 18 02 — Pilot project — Pan-European road safety awareness campaign

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	237 620	p.m.	237 620	p.m.	237 620	p.m.	237 620	p.m.	237 620

Item PP 02 18 03 — Pilot project — OREL — European system for limiting odometer fraud: fast-track to roadworthiness in the Union

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PP 02 18 04 — Pilot project — Feasibility study for distributed ledger technology applied to the European energy market

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	290 000	p.m.	290 000	p.m.	290 000	p.m.	290 000	p.m.	290 000

Item PP 02 19 01 — Pilot project — TachogrApp: feasibility study and cost analysis of developing a certified application to be used as a tachograph

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PP 02 19 02 — Pilot project — Advancing industrial decarbonisation by assessing the use of renewable energies in industrial processes

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PP 02 19 03 — Pilot project — Covenant of Mayors as an instrument to tackle energy poverty

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	1 134 649	p.m.	1 134 649	p.m.	1 134 649	p.m.	1 134 649	p.m.	1 134 649

Item PP 02 19 04 — Pilot project — EU-wide Programming Contest

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	77 201	p.m.	77 201	p.m.	77 201	p.m.	77 201	p.m.	77 201

Item PP 02 19 05 — Pilot project — Integrated digital service platform for citizens and business

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	436 778	p.m.	436 778	p.m.	436 778	p.m.	436 778	p.m.	436 778

Item PP 02 20 01 — Pilot project — Model social impact approaches to social housing and empowerment of Roma: testing the use of innovative financial instruments for better social outcomes

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	800 000	p.m.	800 000	p.m.	800 000	p.m.	800 000	p.m.	800 000

Item PP 02 20 02 — Pilot project — Eco labelling for aviation / Demonstration project for the introduction of a voluntary Green Label system in aviation

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	96 900	p.m.	96 900	p.m.	96 900	p.m.	96 900	p.m.	96 900

Item PP 02 20 03 — Pilot project — Urban mobility interconnection with air transport infrastructure

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PP 02 20 04 — Pilot project — Revitalisation of cross-border night trains

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	71 600	p.m.	71 600	p.m.	71 600	p.m.	71 600	p.m.	71 600

Item PP 02 20 05 — Pilot project — Capacity for the greening of European sea ports

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	75 000	p.m.	75 000	p.m.	75 000	p.m.	75 000	p.m.	75 000

Item PP 02 20 06 — Pilot project — Energy communities repository – Monitoring and support for energy communities in the Union

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	500 000	p.m.	500 000	p.m.	500 000	p.m.	500 000	p.m.	500 000

Item PP 02 20 07 — Pilot project — Engaging companies for energy transition

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	437 500	p.m.	437 500	p.m.	437 500	p.m.	437 500	p.m.	437 500

Item PP 02 20 08 — Pilot project — Developing artificial intelligence (AI) for diagnosis and treatment of paediatric cancer

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	1 165 000	p.m.	1 165 000	p.m.	1 165 000	p.m.	1 165 000	p.m.	1 165 000

Item PP 02 20 09 — Pilot project — Smart urban mobility involving autonomous vehicles

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	500 000	p.m.	500 000	p.m.	500 000	p.m.	500 000	p.m.	500 000

Item PP 02 20 10 — Pilot project — Developing a strategic research, innovation and implementation agenda and a roadmap for achieving full digital language equality in Europe by 2030

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	1 040 000	p.m.	1 040 000	p.m.	1 040 000	p.m.	1 040 000	p.m.	1 040 000

Item PP 02 20 11 — Pilot project — Support for increased cooperation between industry, nongovernmental organisations (NGOs) and Member State authorities for the swift removal of child sexual abuse material online

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	174 050	p.m.	174 050	p.m.	174 050	p.m.	174 050	p.m.	174 050

Item PP 02 21 01 — Pilot project — Completing the green and digital transitions: a European Green Digital Alliance

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000

Item PP 02 21 02 — Pilot project — Enabling sustainable management and development of ports in the Rhine-Main-Danube basin

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	1 200 000	p.m.	1 200 000	p.m.	1 200 000	p.m.	1 200 000	p.m.	1 200 000

Item PP 02 21 03 — Pilot project — Fostering digitisation of public sector and green transition in Europe through the use of an innovative European GovTech platform

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000

Item PP 02 21 04 — Pilot project — RESTwithEU

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	500 000	p.m.	500 000	p.m.	500 000	p.m.	500 000	p.m.	500 000

Item PP 02 21 05 — Pilot project — Sustainable rural mobility for COVID-19 resilience and support of ecotourism

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	750 000	p.m.	750 000	990 500	1 245 250	p.m.	750 000	990 500	1 245 250

Remarks:

The current pilot project pursues the ideas of the European Green Deal, the goal to ‘leave no one behind’ and to ensure a ‘just transition’, which need to be applied also to rural mobility. This pilot project aims indeed, on the one hand, to reduce CO2 emissions from transport in line with the targets set by the European Climate Law and, on the other, to promote better mobility connections in remote and rural areas as well as capacity building, taking into account and specifically including people who cannot, or do not, want to own a car - e.g. women, young, elderly, disabled and socially disadvantaged people - to foster accessibility and inclusion.

After one year of the COVID-19 pandemic, with all its socioeconomic consequences besides the devastating loss of lives, there have been obvious impacts among other aspects of the labour market into a more remote working culture. If certain aspects of the tele-working patterns are maintained, both for public and private sectors, this could trigger a remarkable amount of individuals and families consider settling in rural areas, in order to benefit from cleaner air quality, closer contact to nature and a calmer and less noisy environment. Whether they do it or not might be highly dependent on whether they can be guaranteed a mobility not necessarily dependent on the use of private car in order to be able commute to urban area when required professionally and to satisfy the needs of daily lives within the region. This, together with the already existing needs for population currently living in rural areas to be able to keep performing their existing economic activities while reducing their carbon footprint, requires further sustainable solutions at the rural level, making use and further developing smart and shared mobility options. Those could be also extremely useful also in view the ever-growing demand for rural ecotourism, one natural component of which is making use of the most sustainable travel mode to reach the destination and move within the region.

With all this in mind, it is crucial from a public policy point of view to be aware of the current scenario and the twofold opportunity it represents of both mitigating and even reverting the current trend of rural exodus, which has aggravated the territorial imbalances between urban nodes and remote areas, while ensuring that also rural transport, which nowadays is heavily dependent on fossil fuels, contributes with its share to the timely emission reduction efforts required by the European Climate Law. In this regard, it is important to stress that transport accounts for a quarter of the overall emissions and is indeed the main sector who has not achieved to reduce those in the last decades, which makes action in each of its components crucial, and particularly fostering a modal shift.

While still maintaining the need for structural goals and related concrete initiatives proposed in the original proposal (i.e. increased availability and connectivity with public transport and commuting lines, as well as coordinated cooperative solutions for increased frequency of passage in mountainous regions with dispersed villages, among others) and particularly advancing on the opportunities that digitisation and the aimed digital transition offers for door-to-door journeys and sustainable and smart mobility, for instance in terms of shared e-bikes or car pooling also at the rural level, the latter can also be fostered by some creative simple solutions, such as the widespreading of the LEADER-supported "Mitfahrerbanke" (co-riders' benches, in English). Those are indeed simple benches designed and placed strategically in villages to make it easier to take along and ride along on routes that are rarely

used by public transport, offering both structural and punctual mobility solutions (for instance related to ecotourism) and hence promoting the shared mobility culture and hence protecting the environment.

In conclusion, beyond ideas for possible concrete additions, it is important to grant this pilot project continuity, as the EU policy process of sustainable mobility in rural areas is still at an early stage of development. The pilot project will therefore continue focusing on interconnecting mobility needs with already ongoing projects like ‘smart villages’, ‘SMARTA’ and others, and will in particular focus on the recovery potential of rural and remote areas in the post COVID-19 period. As mentioned, it should keep its aim to look at how to best organise and develop rural areas with their mobility solutions to connect smoothly and in the most sustainable way with the nearest urban agglomerations, as well as with neighbouring villages. In this sense, drawing on the success story of SUMP in the urban context, work could be considered on the establishment of a rural equivalent of integrative sustainable rural mobility plans.

Finally, and while awaiting the upcoming Commission Communication on a long-term vision for rural areas, this Pilot Project clearly falls within the scope of the objectives of the recently presented Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy (SSMS), and in particular its Flagship n.9 "Making mobility fair and just for all", which points out that it is crucial that mobility is available, accessible and affordable for all, and particularly that rural and remote regions are better connected. As explained, it has also clear links with other European objectives such as connectivity, inter-modality (including walking and cycling, as active modes historically enrooted in rural mobility), sustainable regional development, cohesion, employment, Just Transition, digitalisation, research and development and innovation, and as such possibilities to establish links to other ongoing projects could be found, and particularly with the goal of establishing a European multimodal transport information, management and payment system, also present within the SSMS objectives.

Item PP 02 21 06 — Pilot project — Smart Industrial Remoting: remote working in non-digitalised industries

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	275 000	p.m.	275 000	p.m.	275 000	p.m.	275 000	p.m.	275 000

Item PP 02 21 07 — Pilot project — Smart Contracts — European standards for automated transaction protocols executing contracts

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	87 500	p.m.	87 500	p.m.	87 500	p.m.	87 500	p.m.	87 500

Item PP 02 21 08 — Pilot project — Single European Railway Area — Prototype Corridor Munich-Verona

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000	790 500	845 250	p.m.	450 000	790 500	647 250

Item PP 02 21 09 — Pilot project — IRS Smart Cities project: new railway station concept for green and socially inclusive smart cities

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	525 000	p.m.	525 000	p.m.	525 000	p.m.	525 000	p.m.	525 000

Item PP 02 21 10 — Pilot project — Effect of energy efficient and solar power generating vehicles on grid capacity and charging infrastructure

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	2 625 000	p.m.	2 625 000	p.m.	2 625 000	p.m.	2 625 000	p.m.	2 625 000

Article PP 02 22 — 2022

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				2 181 000	1 090 500			2 181 000	545 250

Item PP 02 22 01 — Pilot project — Novel forms of contracting in the digital economy

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				590 500	295 250			590 500	147 625

Remarks:

The objective of this PP is to analyse novel forms of contracting in the digital economy, such as for example, contracts exclusively concluded through smart products that operate autonomously or through voice-enabled smart assistance. While these technologies are promising for both citizens, consumers and businesses, new forms of AI-based contracting raise the question if national and EU private laws are adapted to these situations. Existing problems and obstacles in national and EU private laws to the (cross-border) use of those novel forms of contracting needs to be assessed. Potential contract law issues to be looked at:

- the conclusion of a contract (under which conditions and to what extent are contracts, in which autonomous devices are involved, binding for the parties)
- the consequences of errors (who bears the responsibility of errors caused by a smart product/incorrect voice transmission)
- information requirements imposed on the trader

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Item PP 02 22 02 — Pilot project — Comprehensive handbook for building local Urban Air Mobility (UAM) ecosystems in Europe

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				1 590 500	795 250			1 590 500	397 625

Remarks:

The objective of this pilot action is twofold:

- Propose a draft comprehensive EU strategy on UAM addressing all aspects that will impact the local decision-makers (national, regional or local level): vehicles, airspace management, safety, security, environmental impact, ground infrastructure, local transport network, energy, privacy, local economic impact, insurance, funding/financing, etc;

- Prepare a holistic guidance material or a handbook for local decision makers providing concrete support for the local deployment of UAM including the development of certification of vertiports operators.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Article PP 03 21 — 2021

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	875 000	p.m.	875 000	250 000	1 000 000	p.m.	875 000	250 000	937 500

Item PP 03 21 01 — Pilot project — European Consumer Food Waste Forum

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	250 000	125 000	p.m.	p.m.	250 000	62 500

Remarks:

This pilot project (PP) continues the ongoing pilot project ‘European Consumer Food Waste Forum’ which brings together leading experts in the field and other relevant stakeholders to gather data and develop a variety of evidence-based, practical solutions to reduce food waste at the household/consumer level.

The first phase of the PP (ongoing) brings together experts from the Member States who will develop ways to bring closer multidimensional interventions in a variety of fields and will identify campaign tools, which can be applied to reduce consumer food waste. However, the first phase of the PP foresees limited funding for the dissemination of experts’ findings, in particular through the production of related communication tools. It is expected that the experts will produce a substantial material of valuable findings and recommendations on how to reduce consumer food waste in the Member States.

The communication deliverables expected from the first phase include:

- A web page with the deliverables of the project;
- An executive summary of the project’s deliverables (tools, best practices and recommendations for consumer food waste prevention) in all official languages of the EU;
- Three leaflets produced with key recommendations for priority target audiences, translated in all EU official languages; and
- A dissemination event organised at the European Parliament.

The aim of the second phase of the PP is to facilitate - through interactive online tools and other communications outputs - the uptake of the findings of the food waste experts by stakeholders engaged in consumer food waste prevention. This way, the Forum’s outcomes can help inform the design of the most effective strategies, initiatives and tools to reduce consumer food waste, tailored to the needs of target audiences in the 27 Member States.

Based on the deliverables of the European Consumer Food Waste Forum, the expected outcomes of the second phase are:

- Development of interactive online tools and other communications materials (e.g. short videos) to facilitate implementation by stakeholders of the Forum's evidence-based recommendations and best practices towards the reduction of consumer food waste.
- Organisation of a public event to disseminate the outcomes reaching a broader stakeholder community.
- The interactive online tool (including data visualisation) and other communication materials (e.g. videos) will enrich the web page set up in the first phase. The online communications tools will be user-friendly and targeted at the primary user groups engaged in food waste prevention (e.g. public authorities, food business operators, educators, school students, consumers). While focussed on food waste prevention, they may also be linked with other consumer-targeted initiatives (e.g. on nutrition, donations, and community actions, ICT solutions etc....).

The second phase of the PP will continue to contribute to the EU's efforts to address climate and environment-related challenges by tackling food waste, thus aligning with the Parliament's political vision for the future.

Item PP 03 22 01 — Pilot project — Embedded supervision of decentralised financial institutions and activities

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				250 000	125 000			250 000	62 500

Remarks:

The European Parliament is currently working on the Commission legislative proposals on crypto assets and the DLT pilot to create a new regulatory framework for these new types of assets which hold a lot of promise to unlock new sources of financing for SMEs and give consumers additional choice and opportunities. In that context, the challenges of regulating and supervising the next wave of DLT based technologies, decentralised finance, has been raised, as these applications often do not have an identifiable issuer. However, this could potentially be addressed by so called embedded supervision (see Raphael Auer, Embedded supervision: how to build regulation into blockchain finance, BIS Working Papers | No 811 | 16 September 2019). In order to inform and prepare the application of the new legislative instruments to decentralised finance, the purpose of the pilot is to test develop a pilot experimental project for technical solution to allow supervisors to engage embedded supervision of decentralised finance (Defi) applications by directly linking supervisory data applications to Defi applications. The pilot would be implemented by the European Commission in close cooperation with the European Forum of Innovation Facilitators, which brings together supervisory sandboxes and innovation hubs from all Member States.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Item PP 03 22 02 — Pilot project — Supporting European ecotourism in the context of the crisis created by COVID-19

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				975 500	487 750			975 500	243 875

Remarks:

Ecotourism involves participation in the conservation of the natural areas visited, providing constructive ways for good management and conservation of these natural areas. It offers opportunities for nature experiences that provide a better understanding of this environment and the opportunity to discover and protect nature, culture and local traditions by tourists. Ecotourism and traditional handicraft products attract those tourists who want to interact with the natural environment and broaden their level of knowledge, understanding of local values.

Information campaigns should encourage tourists to take into account the importance of ecotourism, environment, water and forests and celebrate operators with best planning methods in terms of nature conservation and protection as well as sustainable development.

In order to support the further development of European ecotourism, to make European rural areas more attractive to tourists, such campaigns need to be financially supported.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Item PP 03 22 03 — Pilot project — Single European Digital Enforcement Area

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				990 500	495 250			990 500	247 625

Remarks:

Within Europe, a broad framework of rules applies to commercial road transport. These rules concern minimum social, market and technical standards to be complied with by drivers, operators, vehicles and cargo.

Effective and efficient enforcement of these EU rules is crucial for improving road safety for all road users, ensuring adequate working conditions for those who earn their living carrying goods or passengers and safeguarding fair business conditions for those who invest in establishing a road transport company.

However, due to the ever-increasing cross border nature of transport operations, traditional enforcement came to its limits and is now broadly conceived as insufficient, burdensome and costly for the whole sector. Carriers and drivers lose money and business opportunities due to lengthy, random and unnecessary controls while enforcement authorities are facing insufficient human and financial resources to effectively control compliance with the complex framework of rules. In addition, the difficult access to data related to drivers, operators, vehicles and cargo leads to even more constraints for enforcement authorities.

The COVID-19 pandemic additionally showed the shortcomings of traditional enforcement based on physical controls and paper documents. The existing cross border enforcement tools in road transport allowing for electronic exchange of data for control purposes, such as ERRU, RESPER, TACHOnet have their own limitations and consequently they fall short of providing substantial efficiency gains and relief for authorities, operators and drivers alike.

In addition, the introduction of new provisions under Mobility Package 1 extends the scope of necessary controls thus requiring even more efforts from enforcement authorities. Future

improvements of the smart tachograph and the equipment of control officers with remote detection devices to communicate with the tachograph while the vehicle is in motion is first step. Furthermore harmonising risk-rating systems and enabling electronic exchange of documents on posting of drivers via IMI system as well as incorporation of the recently adopted eFTI regulation will be important next steps towards improving the effectiveness of road enforcement.

However, these systems and tools are insufficient to bring significant gains in simplification and efficiency of controls. In addition they are being deployed unconnectedly, which does not guarantee synergy effects.

Therefore, the necessity to create a connected modern road transport enforcement system is undisputed. Especially targeted risk-based controls, contactless and paperless inspections based on access to real-time digital data on drivers, operators, vehicles and cargo needs to become a reality across Europe. This would make controls less burdensome, less time consuming, less costly and more efficient.

The first step to create such a SEDEA (Single European Digital Enforcement Area), requires in-depth testing on the ground in order to draw the right conclusions on how to gradually replace traditional random physical controls at the roadside and at the premises with digital and targeted ones. This particular Pilot Project aims to provide the necessary data, which would allow the EC to come up with sound strategy on digital enforcement in the future.

SCOPE:

The digital enforcement pilot project should cover the compliance with EU rules in three dimensions: human (drivers and operators), vehicle and freight. It would cover the controls of driving and rest time rules, posting, cabotage, all kind of licenses such as community license, driving license, driver's attestation, tachograph cards, roadworthiness test of vehicles, weights and dimensions, with the aim to gradually give controllers an access to this comprehensive set of data in real time. The ultimate goal is to provide solutions for replacing physical controls at the roadside and at the premises of road transport undertakings by remote/automated controls without stopping the vehicle and/or visiting the premises of the undertaking.

Geographical AREA:

The large share of international transport on particular stretches of the SCAN-MED Corridor, makes the problem of conventional roadside controls for hauliers and enforcement authorities visible. Consequently, the digitalisation of transport documents and data exchange systems between Member States are both in the interest of hauliers and of the responsible enforcement authorities and therefore comparatively well advanced on the SCAN-MED Corridor. In addition, the Austrian stretch is almost completely upgraded with ITS-G5. The proposed Pilot Project would face favourable conditions from the industry, the enforcement authorities, backed up by the already existing ITS G5 infrastructure.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Item PP 03 22 04 — Pilot project —The role of copyright laws in facilitating distance education and research

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				690 500	345 250			690 500	172 625

Remarks:

In 2016, the CJEU clarified in its VOB decision (C-174/15) that the lending of e-books is permitted under the public lending exception enshrined in Directive 2006/115, but practical problems prevent libraries in Europe from using this exception. The Pilot Project could look at what practical improvements are needed in order to allow libraries to genuinely benefit from the public lending exception for e-books in practice. Whereas Member States had to transpose the Directive on Copyright in the Digital Single Market (Directive (EU)2019/790) by June 2021, mapping the national measures aiming at facilitating distance access to the libraries collections would help in systemising the harmonisation of copyright Union rules.

Directive 2019/790 has introduced an EU-wide exception that allows libraries to digitise their collections, but not to make them available online. According to Directive 2001/21, Member States can introduce exceptions that allow libraries to make available their digital collections through dedicated terminals on the premises of the institutions, not online. The Pilot Project could be based on one or more studies to assess whether national measures implementing copyright Union rules duly achieve the objectives of facilitating public access to culture and education while respecting rightsholders' interests, and whether these measures could be adjusted, either through additional national measures or by some targeted changes in the EU legal framework, so that Member States have more flexibility to address efficiently the needs to access libraries digital collections.

Digital learning and collaborative work solutions have become central for schools and universities. The Pilot Project could further assess what copyright issues have arisen in the context of education & research at a distance, notably in the light of the recent EU and national case-law, and what legal and technical solutions could be found to address the growing needs in the field of distance education and research.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Article PP 05 21 — 2021

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.					p.m.	800 000	1 890 500	1 272 625

Remarks:

Legal basis:

Reference acts:

Item PP 05 21 01 — Pilot project — Cross-Border Crisis Response Integrated Initiative (CB-CRII)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.					p.m.	800 000	1 890 500	1 272 625

Remarks:

Former item PP 07 21 01

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

I. Context

The COVID-19 crisis is extremely challenging not only for inter-state relations, but also for relations between neighbouring territories divided by national borders. It has generated deep pressure on cross-border regions which represent 40 % of the territory of the Union, and also on cross-border workers who represent 2 million people.

At the same time, the crisis revealed a lack of cooperation and coordination across borders as well as strong interdependencies of border areas seen as functional areas. One decision on one side of the border has had a direct impact on the other side of the border.

At the beginning of 2020, the crisis first provoked uncoordinated border closures, as well as several uncooperative actions by both public and private actors. While some Member States decided to close entirely their borders, others drastically reduced the number of border-crossing points in order to slow down the spread of COVID-19. Although the free movement of people and goods is a cornerstone of the single market, the COVID-19 crisis has hindered the application of this key principle. Border bans or controls put cross-border workers, primarily in the health sector, but also in the field of construction, agriculture or transport in an alarming situation. Border shutdowns have had a strong negative impact on cross-border citizens, the local economy, businesses, the transport of essential goods and cross-border public services (education, healthcare). In some city regions or even States like Luxembourg, where the health system is heavily dependent on cross-border workers, the interruption of cross-border public transport connections created complicated situations. The situation has also had an impact on trust between partners across the borders which has been built over the years, and which is essential for cross-border cooperation.

Despite many years of institutionalised (Interreg) and informal cooperation between border regions, the existing relations did not always allow an efficient and quick response to cope with the outbreak of such a crisis. Existing cross-border structures such as the European Grouping for Territorial Cooperation were rarely involved in the elaboration or in the implementation of emergency measures despite their knowledge on the functioning of administrative and political organisation on both sides of the borders.

Nonetheless, the COVID-19 crisis has also allowed the development of new forms and initiatives of cross-border cooperation, regarding particularly the healthcare sector. Several neighbouring regions to Grand Est (FR) demonstrated solidarity by welcoming hundreds of patients in their intensive care units and covering hospital transfer costs. In the cross-border conurbation of Gorizia (IT)-Nova Gorica (SI), although border controls were restored, the mayors of these two cities continued collaborating and exchanging on this common emergency. Thanks to daily updates from the Mayor of Gorizia, Nova Gorica was therefore able to better anticipate the situation and to adopt faster measures to keep the

number of people infected in Nova Gorica lower than in the rest of Slovenia. The cross-border Cerdanya hospital (ES-FR) positively benefitted from its double belonging to two different healthcare systems, allowing a sound supply of masks and medicines and the reinforcement of cooperation with larger hospitals on both sides of the border (Barcelona and Perpignan), where intensive care units are available. Around Geneva, a new vignette for cross-border healthcare workers and dedicated traffic lanes were conceived in order to speed border crossing for these essential workers. These new forms of cooperation revealed the creativity and ability to reinforce cross-border cooperation.

Cross-border territories are unique laboratories of territorial cohesion and European policies. The experience of border regions during the unfolding COVID-19 crisis has illustrated a strong need for new solutions to empower cross-border territories in managing such emergencies. At the same time, this crisis is an opportunity to promote a new model of ‘co-development’ for integrated cross-border regions, by improving existing multilevel governance tools and by strengthening and establishing new cross-border public services.

II. Objectives

The overall objective of this pilot project is to improve the life of citizens in border regions by supporting more integrated and functional cross-border areas. Border regions are a very strong and visible example of the immediate effects of the COVID-19 crisis. Re-establishing border controls has hampered a whole eco-system. Therefore, based on a thorough analysis of the experience of border regions during the COVID-19 outbreak, this pilot project aims at helping border regions to better face future crises and to promote a new model of elaborating public policies, including public services, in border regions based on co-development and through improved multilevel governance. The pilot project combines therefore a short-term and a mid-term approach to provide practitioners and decision-makers with concrete tools and methodology that can be directly translated into reality, tangible for citizens, and applicable to all European borders.

III. Expected results

1. An in-depth assessment of the COVID-19 crisis management in all European border regions.

This assessment will give a comprehensive picture of the reaction and non-reaction to the crisis in border regions and their consequences. This implies gathering evidence and concrete examples on the difficulties faced by the border regions during the crisis, on the impact on different sectors and on cooperation initiatives emerging from the crisis. It should also analyse the role of existing cross-border structures in the management of the crisis. This assessment will make the Union able to objectively measure the costs of non-cooperation. Through collecting practical and statistical evidence (cross-border functional urban areas, etc.), the analysis should also point out the strong interdependence of border territories, and should reveal that an uncoordinated measure on one side of the border has an impact on the other side of the border. Finally, it should point out the double nature of borders: boundaries of sovereign States guaranteeing the security of their own citizens; and local areas where people live. This requires the establishment of sound multilevel governance of the border, involving local actors.

2. A platform mapping out cross-border public services, obstacles and solutions to cross-border cooperation.

The platform should have a strong operational aspect by collecting information on public services in different sectors in border regions (health sector, judicial sector, economy, etc.). This would help in identifying the gaps, the needs and the existing structures to facilitate better integration of border regions. This platform should build on the work already carried out on cross-border public services, more specifically on cross-border public services operating in the field of civil protection and disaster management. Taking the health sector as an example, the platform may also gather information about the capacity of existing public services in the health sector, mapping key contacts over the borders and

providing data on hospitals. Moreover, this online platform will provide an overview of obstacles and existing solutions to cross-border cooperation in different domains. It should build on the experience gathered during the implementation of other initiatives such as the b-solutions project. The conditions to secure the updating of the platform, on the basis of a European network, should be defined.

3. An action plan to ease and to systematise solidarity across neighbouring regions.

Through this mechanism, border regions should be better equipped to react swiftly to different types of crisis (pandemic, environmental, security, natural disasters, migration, terrorist attacks, etc.) impacting borders and requiring the coordinated action of national and local authorities.

Based on the lessons learnt from the COVID-19 crisis, and from existing cross-border mechanisms, Interreg projects, dealing with civil protection, a protocol model should be developed in case of a crisis to ensure the free movement of cross-border workers and essential goods, social protection, harmonised communication, etc. This protocol of actions involving national and local authorities should guide, step by step, decision makers' actions. The protocol should integrate the development of new tools such as a 'laissez-passer' for frontier workers that would be mutually recognised by neighbouring regions.

4. Boosting the potential of border regions through co-development, cross-border spatial planning and multilevel governance.

The COVID-19 outbreak has shown that often the socio-economic cross-border interdependence is not tackled by means of systematic and coherent cooperation between public authorities across the border. Thus, the management of cross-border regions requires multilevel governance, as these regions are deeply interlinked and they share joint interests. The co-development approach should guide the elaboration of cooperative public policies including common spatial planning and the development of public services in different sectors (health sector, mobility, education, etc.), including a sustainable system for funding cross-border investment and management. This should include issues such as the social and fiscal status of cross-border working (including teleworking, etc.), that has proved essential during the crisis. This implies strong and permanent dialogue between policy makers from different levels of governance, with the involvement of cross-border institutions. Nowadays, there are many political structures on border regions which encourage political dialogue. However, the COVID-19 outbreak has shown that existing structures had difficulties to react swiftly. Paradoxically, border regions that were the most integrated had difficulties to coordinate a joint response. The natural reaction of these regions was to close borders while an efficient response would have been co-ordination. Based on the example of the French-German 'Cross-border Cooperation Committee', created by the Aachen Treaty, a similar political platform could be replicated at all Union borders and could have three tasks:

1. producing evidence of cross-border integration and flows, analysing the role of joint investment and of cross-border public services.

2. working on the resolution of legal and administrative obstacles to cooperation through different mechanisms (bilateral agreements, the European Cross-Border Mechanism (ECBM), conventions, etc.) involving local and national authorities as well.

3. joint development of a common strategy for priority projects including public services. This political platform should reflect and act in a wide range of sectors that are essential for the development of both sides of the borders.

In the light of the COVID-19 crisis, such political platforms should also be in charge of a coordinated plan for cross-border multi-level management of crisis impacting cross-border regions.

Article PP 05 22 — 2022

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				1 781 000	890 500			790 500	197 625

Item PP 05 22 01 — Pilot project — Transatlantic cooperation scheme delivering the Green Deal locally

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				790 500	395 250			790 500	197 625

Remarks:

The PP will encourage the green and blue recovery in the Atlantic by creating a precursor of a cooperation scheme at transatlantic level to foster exchanges of best practices and joint projects on the green recovery of maritime sectors important to Atlantic coastal regions, including outermost regions and non-EU regions. This pilot is strongly innovative as it will go beyond the traditional INTERREG EA projects which only connect Atlantic EU regions. This pilot will include EU Atlantic outermost and non-EU regions and thus promote the EU Green Deal beyond EU borders. Besides, it will go beyond the Galway and Belém Statements on Cooperation on Research as it will be a tool to improve regional development strategies such as regional investment in green marine leisure infrastructure and innovation policies to adapt to and mitigate climate change, which are key challenges identified in Atlantic RIS3 and the Atlantic Strategy Action Plan 2.0.

Developing a transatlantic cooperation will produce the following outcomes:

- improving policy making at regional level;
- internationalisation of SMEs of the Atlantic area;
- upskilling and reskilling stakeholders active in the key Atlantic sectors;
- enhancing the territorial cohesion of the Atlantic Area and the appropriation of the Green Deal and Atlantic Strategy principles by EU and non-EU regional and local authorities.

To achieve this goal, the PP will support:

- Three trans-sectorial and transatlantic workshops online with the aim to generate knowledge, exchange practices on how to enhance the sustainable development of the sector across the Atlantic. It will foster cross-fertilisation of existing projects, will enhance a dialogue between the four pillars of the Atlantic Strategy and will reflect on transversal topics such as SMEs development and youth entrepreneurs.
- Three study visits and three capacity-building trainings directed towards regional administrations, wishing to develop their skills and strengthen their cooperation at a transatlantic level. The capacity-building exercise will derive from the challenges identified in the workshops and will be a privileged tool for administration to enhance their transatlantic cooperation.
- The development of a database of contacts at a transatlantic level to foster dialogue and best practice exchanges.
- Key capitalisation activities such as the development of a catalogue of best practices compiling innovations identified in the workshops and study visits, the development of a roadmap on the transatlantic cooperation to foster sustainable development of Atlantic coastal territories, and other actions helping the transfer of best practices outside the consortium and enabling cross-fertilisation and capitalisation with current projects.

Such strategic actions for the Atlantic could only be developed if the area key players are involved as a network of regional authorities and key technical partners. Regional authorities have strong links with the clusters and SMEs operating in their territories. They also have developed links at a transatlantic level, which will be able to be mobilised quickly and will provide the pilot project with a network of stakeholders from the other side of the Atlantic.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Item PP 05 22 02 — Pilot project — Monitoring the SDGs in the EU regions - Filling the data gaps

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				990 500	495 250				

Remarks:

The proposed pilot project aims at engaging EU regions in the monitoring process of the SDGs. Taking into consideration the importance of timely, granular, reliable, relevant and up-to-date data for the success of the 2030 Agenda, the pilot project will provide a framework for regional authorities to monitor the SDGs in their territory. It will support and enhance regional statistical capacities in the collection of data, the monitoring and evaluation process. The data collected and consequently their evaluation will be made available to national and EU authorities for the overall evaluation of the progress towards the achievement of the SDGs. In addition, the project will provide tailored training to regional authorities for the proper collection and analysis of data to ensure the quality. In order to increase local ownership and increase openness and transparency, the project will make all the data available to the public and will create a platform where citizens can contribute to the definition of the priorities as well as to the monitoring and evaluation process. The data at regional level will be crucial in identifying potential gaps and areas in which action needs to be stepped-up as well-as the underlying reasons of the lack of progress. Conversely, it will pinpoint which factors facilitate the progress towards specific goals. Finally, the project will initiate a dialogue among EU regions on good practises and actions for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

The proposed steps to take for the implementation of the pilot project:

1. Determination of the focus level - NUTS 2;
2. Call and selection of the EU regions that will take part in the pilot project - building on the experience gathered by the competent European Commissions DGs, the intention is to have a maximum of ten (10) regions/sub-national authorities participating in the pilot project, representative of different types, according to prior work on the SDG monitoring, geographic location, size, socio-economic conditions and statistical capacity;
3. Setting of the local SDG agenda - common priorities but also adapted to local characteristics;
4. Implementation strategy;
5. Determination of methodology and selection of appropriate indicators - intention to cover all goals and most of the 169 targets - particular importance will be given to indicators that so far have not been used at regional level - the set of indicators will differ between the regions to reflect the local characteristics and needs;

6. Initiation of the monitoring process;
7. Collection of data;
8. Analysis and evaluation;
9. Report of the findings and coordination among regions about the steps ahead;
10. Feed of data to national authorities, the European Commission and communication to the public;
11. Identification of shortcomings in the data;
12. Modifications to enhance the data collection and analysis procedure as well as the quality;
13. Identification of gaps vis-a-vis the progress towards the SDGs
14. Draw up of new action plan to address the gaps.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Article PP 07 20 — 2020

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	4 836 000	p.m.	4 836 000	p.m.	4 836 000	p.m.	4 836 000	p.m.	4 836 000

Item PP 07 20 01 — Pilot project — Role of the minimum wage in establishing the Universal Labour Guarantee

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PP 07 21 02 — Pilot project — European Narrative Observatory to fight Disinformation post-COVID19

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	600 000	p.m.	600 000	1 190 500	1 195 250	p.m.	600 000	1 190 500	897 625

Item PP 07 21 07 — Pilot project — Basic Income Guarantee (BIG) e-pay cards for marginalised people: innovative financial and policy instrument to promote more effective delivery of welfare benefits for people in extreme poverty

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	800 000	p.m.	800 000	1 990 000	1 795 000	p.m.	800 000	1 990 000	1 297 500

Remarks:

This appropriation is also intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

Initial situation:

According to the 2016 FRA Minorities and Discrimination Survey [1], 80 % of Roma are at-risk-of-poverty (86% in Bulgaria, 58% in Czechia, 70% in Romania, 87% in Slovakia). This rate is much

higher than the overall EU poverty rate of 24% (40% in Bulgaria, 13% in Czechia, 39% in Romania, 18% in Slovakia) [2]. Poverty is particularly high among Roma living in marginalised communities, notably in Slovakia, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary and the Czech Republic. Furthermore, Roma rank among those who are the most affected by long-term poverty and inter-generational reproduction of poverty.

Figures from the 2011 joint study by the World Bank, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the European Commission showed that one-third of Roma children go to bed hungry at least once a month because there is not enough food. Experiences of deprivation in the early years of childhood significantly influence people's later life chances and trajectories.

Being poor is not just about a lack of income and material assets, it also implies being disadvantaged in many other ways. Material poverty is often coupled with experiencing disadvantage in (or being excluded from) access to education, employment, health- and social care, and housing; as well as importantly, from social relations and networks [3]. Moreover, there is a strong interdependence of poverty with spatial segregation, which further restrains access to such material, skills and social assets. It narrows the chances for secure livelihoods and thus leads to absolute poverty and social exclusion.

Perceptions implying that the individual is responsible for being poor and that Roma poverty is an issue of ethnicity or ethnic minority fail to recognize that poverty is a complex multidimensional phenomenon resulting from numerous factors. Many of these lie outside one's personal control, and are indeed linked to broader transformations in social policy and governance regimes. It is however clear that persons excluded from the labour market are the most threatened by poverty.

Social protection policies instituted under the new political regimes in CEE countries, which to a large extent rely on the means-tested assessment and payment of welfare benefits, have so far not been effective in getting the long-term poor, including Roma, out of poverty. State support comes in a form of social benefits, which serve to cover basic life needs, childcare, and housing or to support work activation. However, there are significant limitations of system design, when it comes to both preserving dignity and allowing for access to a wider range of assets, and providing tailored support and incentives for people to effectively climb out of the poverty conditions and lifestyles.

This decreases the effectiveness of help and over time translates into the following more visible symptoms:

- Socially excluded communities frequently settle on vacant sites, owned by the state, municipalities and more rarely on private land, which are unsuitable for residential use or are too remote from the urban web. This has direct implications on both the quality of housing conditions and access to viable employment opportunities. Most Roma and vulnerable people are engaged in primarily temporary, precarious and unofficial work.
- In addition to income from seasonal employment and often unregistered labour activities, many Roma households rely on means-tested welfare benefits provided to large families and citizens of no financial means. Because of poor economic and living conditions and lack of financial literacy, Roma frequently spend their income from work and welfare benefits in the first days of the month and are then not able to provide for their basic needs during the rest of the month.
- Living in prolonged scarcity also has important psychological effects, and sometimes engenders dependencies and addictions that enhance precarity and the inability to make effective decisions or plan for the long term (or even the full month ahead).
- Most Roma households lack access to financial services, have low levels of savings and limited knowledge of effective household finance. Consequently, Roma often become indebted and fall victims of usury, which drags them in to a vicious circle of worsening poverty.

Efforts to promote Roma inclusion without ensuring a welfare benefits distribution system that is ‘fit for purpose’, and without the availability of financial services, will overlook a major barrier that can be addressed relatively effectively.

There is at present an acute need for further adjustment and piloting experimentation models for welfare benefits redistribution and effective support to answer the needs of vulnerable people in a multi-dimensional way. Starting from a whole-person approach and rolling out into the different areas of life.

The proposed pilot seeks to overcome conceptions of poverty as transitory or individualised phenomenon alone, attributed to a person or group’s own failings. It starts from seeing poverty and marginality also as societal phenomena to be addressed from a systems-level perspective. And from an intent for preserving the dignity of those being helped. This also includes the assumption that the poor are often in the best place to decide what to spend their resources on (which is supported by economic research and longitudinal data [4]), but also that they should be supported and empowered in a number of additional ways.

Furthermore, the current coronavirus crisis spells an important turning point, revealing the danger of responses that expose or produce divides in society between those who are protected and those who are not. It prompts to look at new universal solutions with broader and more comprehensive coverage—both in mitigating the consequences of the crisis and in planning for the changing economy and world of work in the aftermath and longer term.

There is need for experimenting with innovative financial and policy instruments which to pave further for the more effective welfare delivery and investments supporting better outcomes for marginalised people. The proposed pilot would thus combine elements and seek to:

- Support social policy experimentation, through the delivery of welfare benefits coupled with a progressive incentive package, through E-pay cards
- Support empowerment, notably through strategies of entrepreneurship and restored sense of dignity and agency, for bridging social isolation stemming from long-term poverty

Using financial inclusion to give Roma access to the basic and vital services is as important a component of Roma inclusion as employment, housing, health or education. Households that can access and understand basic financial services and handle a savings account are likely to use social benefits more productively.

Policymakers in cooperation with project management can link financial inclusion and personal+business development support with human development outcomes.

The pilot project:

The aim of this proposed pilot project is, while respecting competencies and responsibilities of Member States in defining and organising their social protection systems, including the way in which benefits are distributed, to test an alternative delivery mechanism of welfare benefits, paid weekly under E-pay cards, combined with continuous empowerment through entrepreneurship and self-development coaching work and financial literacy trainings.

The BIG scheme is envisioned as the combination of existing welfare benefits, with allowances to cover for costs associated to the participation in capacity building activities, and incentives to beneficiaries for reaching the goals stipulated in their individual/family action plan. It will be combined with measures, which help build the capacity of individuals to (re)integrate the labour market and society. This could serve as steps of a ladder allowing individuals and families to restore their agency and progressively climb out of poverty circles.

The proposal will directly support policy experimentation through testing an alternative approach to understanding and addressing poverty:

- Security – living with a mind-set of scarcity and deprivation puts psychological pressure and constricts the mental bandwidth of persons living in deprivation, thereby preventing them from planning for the long-term or making better decisions in the now.
- Expanded range of assets – emphasising poverty as more than a distributional (cash-poor) or material issue, seeing the relation to social isolation and access to a spectrum of ‘assets’ (material, skills, social and citizenship) to enable households to pursue new and more viable livelihood strategies.
- ‘Human venturing’ – investing in people as an alternative approach to benefit provisioning, essentially serving as ‘venture capital for the people’; and representing a new way for investing in human capacities (just as we do for companies) and breaking through socio-cultural environments.

In relation to the first, the policy experimentation is underlined by multi-country research showing that poor people receiving unconditional welfare benefits do not blow the money on desires rather than needs.

In relation to the second, it will help recipients of social benefits, especially vulnerable and socially excluded communities, to sustain different livelihood strategies in order to get out of the vicious circle of poverty and indebtedness. It will also create the conditions for economic development and for improving the standards of living of the poorest.

Innovative instruments would be used to support the financing of the expanded benefits provision, through the combination of public and private (notably philanthropic) resources for better social outcomes.

This pilot project is part of the European Union’s efforts to:

support social innovation and new, holistic approaches to social service provision, the empowerment of disadvantaged groups and delivering transformative solutions to key social challenges, in particular Roma inclusion.

stimulate cross-sectoral collaborations and social impact partnerships (public-private and civic engagement) as a new avenue for public value creation.

pioneer the use of new instruments and blended support (financial instruments, grant and capacity building) for projects with high social externalities.

in the longer term, support the development of the social investment market and social impact interventions, through the testing or refinement of models which could be scaled up across Europe.

Activities:

The pilot project would explore how innovative, impact-oriented approaches could allow to improve the effectiveness of social policies currently based on the payment of means-tested welfare benefits by shifting towards a system based on smart activation. This approach would also reduce the administrative costs associated with the current delivery system of social benefits to marginalised Roma communities; and increase public spending efficiency in the long run.

The pilot project would test and develop innovative solutions, under a multi-country, pan-European approach, which could be further replicated and scaled to deliver improved sustainable outcomes and societal well-being in the Union.

The PP would include the following elements:

An enhanced delivery mechanism of welfare benefits, to be implemented in several Member States with large concentration of Roma; 500 recipients per Member State.

Concerning existing welfare benefits

- paid to each individual (on a weekly basis): each man and each woman would receive welfare benefits, paid directly to them and not to a 'household head'. Paying individually is a vital feminist principle, which has been systematically abused in all social security systems over the past century.
- unconditional; recipients should not be required to spend the money in any specific way. However, pre-existing conditions in national legislation such as those linked to the mandatory school attendance of children would need to be respected as a prerequisite for additional allowances.
- non-withdrawable: recipients will not have their welfare benefits withdrawn for any reason during the course of the pilot project. The allowances beyond this amount would be linked to specific elements and activities in a gradation (e.g. connected to kindergarten attendance, social and work occupations, progressively providing stepping stones in the path out of poverty and dependence).
- delivered through basic E-pay cards linked to a free or low cost bank account.

Capacity and capability building through empowerment and self-development coaching, job training, economic and financial literacy courses. In addition to the need to improve the financial literacy of families, the project will also aim at promoting an approach linking allowances to participation in active inclusion measures effectively leading to employment and empowerment.

Provision of micro-loans for personal projects aiming at improving the living conditions (optional).

Engagement of all stakeholders (national, regional and local authorities, financial institutions, employers, not-for-profit organisations, etc.).

While contributing to the objectives of the Action Plan for the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights, this pilot project would also be closely aligned with and seek to provide input to the EU Action Plan for a Strong Social Europe for Just Transitions, the European Semester as well as the implementation of the EU initiative for Roma equality and inclusion.

It could be implemented under a social outcome contracting mechanism.

After being tested in multiple sites with significant Roma communities, the model could inspire reforms of the welfare systems in Bulgaria, Czechia, Romania, Hungary, Slovakia and other countries.

The increased budget for the second year of the pilot project's implementation will enable to implement all activities of the pilot project in three Member States selected from those with large share of Roma communities, namely Romania, Bulgaria and Slovakia. It would also enable to lay strong foundation for possible scale-up activities of the pilot project.

The need to implement pilot project has been highlighted by the disproportionated impact of the pandemic on Roma Communities. The Coronavirus outbreak has widened long-standing exclusion, poverty and discrimination against some of the disadvantaged and rights deprived groups in the EU, including its largest ethnic minority, the Roma people. [5] The offer of occasional jobs in precarious employment, where Roma are engaged, has decreased leaving them unemployed. The informal nature of the jobs makes it impossible to claim the special benefits aimed at preservation of the job because those benefits are connected with the formal employment. [6] Likewise, the social protection systems providing extra protection during the pandemic do not cover informal jobs. This in turn has led to increasing already alarmingly high level of poverty and marginalisation of Roma. The lack of the ability to make long-term decision as well as insufficient financial literacy has been particularly highlighted during the pandemic because Roma do not have sufficient savings to overcome the decrease in income resulting from the lack of informal employment. The pandemic also revealed the inadequate sanitary facilities housing in marginalised Roma communities. Moreover, the access to distant learning due to the lack of digital technologies in marginalised Roma communities has been severely impacted by the pandemic.

The pandemic has illustrated the shortages of the traditional way of delivery of social benefits. It further justifies the need for social experimentation provided for in the pilot project. The innovative approaches to delivery of social benefits through the E-pay card combined with the activities aimed at capacity building, financial literacy courses as well as possible micro loans for will thus pave the way out of poverty. It would help to remedy the serious situation fully revealed by the pandemic. This would contribute to target of the Action Plan for the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights to lift 15 million people out of poverty, including 5 million children. The pilot project would also contribute to the implementation of the Council Recommendation on Roma equality, inclusion and participation as well as the Recommendation for Child Guarantee.

According to the assessment of the beneficiary selected through Financing Decision C(2021)3754, the full and effective implementation of the project described above would require a budget of at least 4 million EUR, for an estimated duration of 2.5 years. The proposed increased budget (additional 2 million EUR in commitments for 2022) for the second year of the pilot project's implementation will thus enable to implement all activities of the pilot project in three Member States selected from those with large share of Roma communities, namely Romania, Bulgaria and Slovakia. It will also enable to lay strong foundation for possible scale-up activities of the pilot project.

References:

[1] <https://fra.europa.eu/en/publication/2016/second-european-union-minorities-and-discrimination-survey-roma-selected-findings>

[2] Eurostat 2016

[3] Michael Burawoy theory which states that the structure of the labour process, via its relative autonomy and key mechanisms manufactures consent; presented in Poverty, segregation and social exclusion of Roma communities in Slovakia, <https://www.ceeol.com/search/article-detail?id=737888>

[4] Esther Duflo, Good Economics for Hard Times (Public Affairs: New York) 277-323

[5] https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/overview_of_covid19_and_roma_-_impact_-_measures_-_priorities_for_funding_-_23_04_2020.docx.pdf

[6] <https://fra.europa.eu/en/publication/2020/covid19-rights-impact-september-1#TabPubKeyfindings1>

Item PP 07 21 08 — Pilot project — Media representation and inclusion for refugees and migrants

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	250 000	p.m.	250 000	490 500	495 250	p.m.	250 000	490 500	372 625

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

Media (re)presentation and visibility of vulnerable groups like migrants and refugees remains very marginal in the mainstream media across Europe. Migration and refugee movements are global issues, the impact of which affects Europe locally, nationally and at the Union level. Before the migration management crisis of 2015, migrants and refugees were mostly missing in the mainstream media. Disinformation and stigmatising is happening mostly in national discourses, rather than at the Union level, but the impact of them is felt at much larger scale. After 2015, media started exploiting migration issues to fuel negative, anti-European and nationalist rhetoric in the Member States, creating dangerous precedents in shifting public opinion, and even affecting electoral results, let alone the challenges posed on Union solidarity.

Information about media representation of migrants and refugees is not abundant, but there are numerous examples collected and featured across the literature. The Commission's 2018 Special

Eurobarometer 469: Integration of immigrants in the European Union, confronts the public opinion with facts and figures that bring clarity to the distorted image and perceptions promoted across the Union, about migration. The refugees and migrants of different backgrounds are rarely asked or quoted in the media stories. They are pointed at, but rarely heard. Decided for, but rarely involved. Portrayed predominantly in a stigmatising ways in the media: as dangerous outsiders, as victims, as criminals, as those who would take your jobs – migrants and refugees perspectives and voices have been mostly missing in the mainstream media.

This pilot project aims to address these recurring issues by promoting and investing in inclusive media in Europe, which takes into account those voices. It aims to change current media narratives and break stigmas about the place and role of the refugees and migrants in European societies and communities. It will enable their voices to be integrated in the common media discourses and digital platforms. It will ensure that non-Euro-centric perspectives and visions of people outside of, but relevant to the idea of Europe, permeate and become integral part of the European media discourses. It will contribute to the values of non-discrimination, diversity, fair inclusion of newcomers – refugees and migrants – in the European media. It will help dealing with disinformation and polarising media discourses, through cooperation and skills development. The pilot project will involve Union citizens, local, national and European policymakers, media (public, national and international), migrants and refugees, professional and civic platforms and stakeholders engaged in the topic.

Extending the pilot project by one year will ensure continuity and scaling up of its outcomes (e.g. good practices, knowledge transfer, recommendations) that benefit newcomers as well as other excluded groups by investing in skills and competences in critical journalism, diversity media content production, as well as informed consumption. In order to achieve a Europe-wide effect, the pilot project will in its second year expand its network and enable cross-border media collaborations across more EU Member states.

Key actions:

- (1) Map out and study existing good practices (policies, legal basis, instruments, programmes, tools, etc.) related to inclusive media and disseminate them across the Union through experts' conference, multi-stakeholder activities and publications (online and offline).
- (2) Develop specific recommendations to mainstream inclusive media narratives and communication throughout Union programmes.
- (3) Expand and build upon the existing good practices and community of knowledge across all Member States, in order to mainstream successful inclusion and ethical media models involving media, public broadcasters, European Broadcasters Union etc.
- (4) Promote professional knowledge exchange and peer learning for journalists in sensitive reporting.
- (5) Establish new collaborative practices, peer learning and professional training for newcomers (refugees and migrants) to foster their critical media and internet approaches, knowledge, skills and consumption; provide them with skills and tools to change the way news are created and spread.
- (6) Complement the existing and develop new tools to deal with disinformation targeting refugees and migrants, and to allow for greater cooperation between fact-checkers and researchers on how to shape positive narratives on migration. Work closely with the European Digital Media Observatory (EDMO) in analysing the phenomenon of disinformation and developing joint solutions.

Item PP 07 21 09 — Pilot project — Temporary citizens' assemblies: transforming societal consensus into a way of acting and establishing best practices to engage citizens more in EU public life

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000	1 990 000	1 445 000	p.m.	450 000	1 990 000	947 500

Remarks:

The number of significant crises the Union has undergone demonstrates that EU needs to involve citizens more closely in a bottom-up exercise. Citizens' assemblies are exercises in deliberative democracy which bring together a cross-section of society to debate and advise on specific societal challenges. Although EU citizens' dialogues took place in the past, those temporary assemblies would be a rare chance for citizens to take the reins from their representatives and hash out the issues for themselves. If formulated correctly, citizens can transform consensus on important issues to consensus on a way to act better.

Positive outcomes would help bring citizens closer to the EU.

This should particularly be the case with young people throughout the EU. Making them part of the conversation about Europe's future is crucial: they will live with consequences of the decisions we make in the years to come.

Item PP 07 21 14 — Pilot project — BELE – Building Europe with Local Entities

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	180 000	p.m.	180 000	1 190 500	775 250	p.m.	180 000	1 190 500	477 625

Remarks:

This project will offer financing to facilitate the identification in local governments of a councilman or councilwoman responsible for disseminating not only the programs and projects financed by the European Union in that municipality but also communicating to the citizens of his municipality the general political initiatives and measures carried out by the Union through periodical declarations to local media, debates, and seminars.

The strategy should be oriented to cooperate with Europe Direct network using instruments hosted by local authorities and regional governments and linked with other activities ongoing in order to reinforce the role of existing structures and tools.

Building an interactive platform to join, put in connection and fidelise these local representatives will be very helpful.

Article PP 07 22 — 2022

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				8 451 500	4 229 750			8 451 500	2 112 875

Item PP 07 22 01 — Pilot project — Establishing a European Heritage Hub to support a holistic and cost-effective follow-up of the European Year of Cultural Heritage

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				2 990 000	1 495 000			2 990 000	747 500

Remarks:

Europe's cultural heritage in all its diversity bears enormous multiple values to Europe's citizens and their communities and living environment, both urban and rural. As such, it is a key asset for the future of Europe. It bridges our past, present and future, by connecting people, including young people, across borders, cultures and generations, and strengthens our sense of pride and belonging (both at local and European levels). It also fosters social cohesion and inclusion and contributes to sustainable development especially by playing a key role in climate action as well as the green and digital transformation of our way of life. The successful European Year of Cultural Heritage in 2018, with its unprecedented mobilisation of heritage actors - both public and private - at all levels and throughout

the entire continent, including candidate member states, clearly demonstrated the potential of cultural heritage to raise citizens' awareness of and engagement in the European project based on shared history and values, especially among the younger generations.

The objective of the proposed pilot project is to properly and effectively sustain the legacy of the European Year of Cultural Heritage 2018 by supporting the setting up of a 'European Heritage Hub', as an autonomous advocacy and knowledge platform bringing together all heritage stakeholders. It would be working under the auspices of the European Commission's expert group on cultural heritage to ensure coherent and concerted action with the EC (DG EAC) for the benefit of a continuous and enhanced dialogue and action by all EU Institutions and stakeholders. It would also seek to strengthen the engagement of citizens (especially young generation) with Europe's cultural heritage. This would be achieved by mainstreaming youth in all activities of the platform.

The existing heritage stakeholders' landscape is extremely rich and varied yet still fragmented and therefore in need of stronger coordination. Everyone would thus hugely benefit from a permanent and dynamic 'hub' that will foster, on a continuous basis and in a flexible and cost-effective manner, synergies between various projects (many of which funded by the EU programmes), various (EU) policy programmes which have a direct or indirect impact on cultural heritage, and various heritage-related initiatives and best practices developed by heritage stakeholders at all levels of governance (local, regional, national, European and international). Such a 'European Heritage Hub' should serve the interests and reflect the concerns of the entire 'cultural heritage ecosystem' covering tangible, intangible and digital cultural heritage, but also create synergies with all other relevant policy areas such as environment, climate action, urban and rural development, research, innovation, education as well as external relations.

The main objective of such a platform would be to pool voices, forces and resources – both public and private - for the benefit of a holistic and integrated approach to cultural heritage policies at all levels, notably at the EU level, and ensure that all relevant EU and national policies and priorities duly incorporate a cultural heritage dimension. In doing so, it shall respect the cross-cutting priorities of:

- Inclusiveness, diversity and equality, notably by targeting young people through communication campaigns, engaging and empowering projects as well as training opportunities;
- Green transformation and the fight against climate change, notably by mobilising cultural heritage stakeholders to address the most pressing topic of climate change and cultural heritage, both as a threat to cultural heritage and as an opportunity to develop adaptation and mitigation measures.

The following add-on activities could be developed (non-exhaustive list):

- Interactive online advocacy and knowledge platform gathering relevant policy and project documents and news from cultural heritage stakeholders at all governance levels;
- Meaningful and imaginative communication campaigns (online and offline), including the ones targeting young people;
- Research and analysis of emerging trends and phenomena with regards to cultural heritage to support evidenced-based policy-making;
- Capacity-building activities with regards, among others, to EU policies, programmes, funding opportunities as well as the green and digital transition;
- Joint projects to create better synergies a.o. between the Creative Europe programme (including European Heritage Label), Erasmus+ programme, the European Solidarity Corps and Horizon Europe programme.

To function in the most efficient and cost-effective way, the proposed 'European Heritage Hub' should be established with:

- A bottom-up approach: the Hub would be set up and run by a leading civil society organisation representative of Europe's cultural heritage ecosystem;
- Target participants: bringing together and mobilising a widest possible spectrum of heritage stakeholders, both public and private, to reflect the richness and variety of Europe's cultural heritage ecosystem;
- Partnership: establishing bridges and synergies between various existing European initiatives, including expert working groups, networks and fora, related to cultural heritage;
- Coherence: Under the auspices of the European Commission's expert group on cultural heritage, enhance a holistic and integrated approach to cultural heritage by all EU Institutions and their key European and international partners (both intergovernmental and non-governmental).
- Mainstreaming: developing synergies with similar platforms which are active in related policy fields, such as architecture, urban planning, environment, climate action, cohesion, SDGs, energy, education, tourism, development, cultural diplomacy;
- Adequate financial support to ensure efficient and cost-effective coordination and outreach.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Item PP 07 22 02 — Pilot project — European Festival of Journalism and Media Information Literacy

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				990 500	495 250			990 500	247 625

Remarks:

New technologies are dramatically and constantly changing the opinion-making dynamics and the media landscape. While they allow to easily distribute information of public interest to wider audiences, fostering plurality, the way information is created, searched and distributed online, they also may accentuate polarisation in which a person is exposed to news, sources and ideas that adhere to her expressed preferences. This in combination with the profit driven platforms, which share data for purely commercial reasons, can significantly undermine the potential to encounter and debate opposing viewpoints and, as such, may poses a risk for ethical journalism, media pluralism and European democracy itself.

At the same time, journalists and other media actors face violence, threats, harassment or public shaming in the European Union mainly because of their investigative activities to protect the public interest from the misuse of power, corruption, human rights violations or criminal activities, and according to the Council of Europe Platform for the Protection of Journalism and Safety of Journalists, more than half of the cases of abuses against media professionals are committed by state actors.

We have witnessed a tidal wave of disinformation and propaganda rapidly disseminated through the internet and other media. Given the social and political consequences, it is more crucial than ever that our citizens be critical users of both media and social media the media. It is necessary to invest adequate financial resources in media and digital literacy and in developing common EU strategies, together with journalists, academics, international and civil society organisations, in order to empower

citizens and online users to recognise and be aware of dubious sources of information and to spot and expose deliberately false content and propaganda.

The proposal of a ‘European Festival of Journalism and Media Information Literacy’ is aimed at reinforcing dialogue, cooperation and partnership in the EU, among journalists, media outlets including public service media, civil society organizations and media literacy professionals, focusing on the crucial questions of our time. With a special attention on youth, including journalists’ students, people and social media: how to tackle disinformation in the age of post-truth.

Each year, journalists from all over Europe would be invited to submit online prior contributions, on a dedicated platform, and bring forward concrete proposals for improving legislation and working conditions for the sector at both European and national levels. Under the hospices of this event, media professionals could elaborate new proposals, monitor the implementation of existing rules and set out deliverables in areas such as the protection and safety of journalists, social security, a new business model for media, the role and impact of digitalisation on the media sector, the role of media in tackling disinformation or increasing media literacy. The event would then gather media professionals from different backgrounds, i.e. large media corporations, freelancers, independent investigative journalists, local media outlets, as well as representatives of press associations and media freedom NGOs, inviting national and European authorities’ representatives as guest speakers or observers. This format would not only improve journalists’ awareness of existing measures and of best practices, but would also allow national and European authorities to connect and better understand the needs of the sector in the form of an annual structured dialogue. Every year, the event would produce a list of policy recommendations, taking into account contributions submitted by journalists all around Europe together with the conclusions of the conference. These recommendations should then constitute the basis for policy actions in the field of media freedom, included in the working programmes of the European Commission, as well as other relevant

European and national authorities.

The ‘European Festival of Journalism and Media Information Literacy’ should become a powerful tool to raise awareness on the valuable but ever more difficult work of journalists and press freedom violations in the EU. To reach this purpose, it will be a traveling festival, taking place in a different Member State every year, on the basis of the most alarming situation of press freedom, rising disinformation also with regard to the pandemic and climate crisis and journalists’ working conditions. With regard to implementation, the European Commission would launch a yearly call for tenders addressed to media professionals, media organisations, relevant NGOs and academic partners, in order to ensure the organisation of the event.

For the purpose of increasing inclusiveness and encouraging participation to the event, the entity in charge of the organisation would dedicate a part of the budget to subsidising costs associated with the participation in this event of journalists and representatives of media associations with limited financial means such as small and local media representatives or freelancers.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Item PP 07 22 03 — Pilot project - European Homelessness Count

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				990 500	495 250			990 500	247 625

Remarks:

It is estimated that the number of people experiencing homelessness has gone up with 70% in Europe in the last ten years and this number is likely to worsen as a result of the Covid Crisis. At EU level there are however no reliable data on homelessness based on common criteria or indicators. This is recognised by the European Parliament, the European Commission and experts as an important barrier for an effective policy response.

Comparable and regularly collected data on homelessness would allow the European Commission to better support Member States to make progress towards ending homelessness by 2030, an objective all Member States, EU institutions and relevant civil society stakeholders have committed to in the Lisbon Declaration, and realise Principle 19 of the European Pillar of Social Rights on 'housing and assistance for the homeless'. Comparable data collected at local level would support evidence-based and better targeted action through the 'European Platform on Combatting Homelessness' that has been set-up as a part of the European Pillar of Social Rights Action Plan.

The pilot project therefore aims to stimulate regular collection of data on homelessness at local level. Local authorities are the best placed to address homelessness together with social services and civil society actors, and need reliable data to inform their policies. The pilot would build on existing robust and effective methodologies, such as point-in-time counts, point of prevalence, and surveys. Complementarity should be explored with the work of EUROSTAT on the different dimensions of homelessness including rough sleeping, people staying in homeless shelters, people about to be released from an institution without having secured accommodation, and people forced to sleep on the sofa with family or friends (sofa surfers).

The pilot project would promote a common methodology among interested local authorities and coordinate a common European homelessness count at the same moment/in the same period. The aim would be to repeat such count on a regular basis, and expanding the number of cities participating over time. The results would inform local, national and European authorities and policymakers about the evolution of the nature and scope of homelessness, and the different dimensions and profiles of homelessness. It would also help to create public and political awareness about homelessness and contribute to creating the willingness to solve it. Whilst building on different methodologies the project would work on making data comparable and drawing lessons about the trends at EU level.

This pilot project would be the first concrete action launched by the EP and the Commission following the launch of the European Platform on Combatting Homelessness in Lisbon in June 2021.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Item PP 07 22 04 — Pilot project — Sport for People and Planet - a new approach on sustainability through sport in Europe

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				1 490 500	749 250			1 490 500	372 625

Remarks:

For sport to maximize its relevance and assume its responsibility in creating a more sustainable Europe, an innovative concept is needed that contributes to people and planet. This project will use the power of sport to make European citizens aware of the importance of sustainability and help them to understand how they can contribute to social cohesion and environmental protection. In addition, this initiative will be in line with the objectives of the New European Bauhaus.

The aims of the proposed project are to:

1. Raise awareness, inspire behaviour, and lead the thinking in European society on how sport can enable and accelerate social and environmental transformation;
2. Engage EU citizens to actively participate in sustainable measures using the communicative power of sport, its major events and leading ambassadors.

The action should focus on examples of inspirational behaviour and practices at grassroots level that can be multiplied and on methods to engage citizens and sport stakeholders in communities to co-create and cooperate on sustainable sport practices.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Item PP 07 22 05 — Pilot project — Supporting local and regional news media in face of emerging ‘news deserts’

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				1 990 000	995 000			1 990 000	497 500

Remarks:

Local and regional news media play an important role for their communities. Not only do they provide information not available elsewhere and hold local power to account, they act as a binding force for the communities and an empowering force for their audiences. Without strong local media, disinformation and false stories, amplified by social media, can spread more easily at the regional level. Thus, local news has a unique and invaluable role in democratic societies.

However, successful operation and in some instances the very existence of local news media have become uncertain across areas of the European Union. Already before the pandemic, their audiences are increasingly shifting to digital and mobile media environments, including social media. Meanwhile, advertisers are primarily moving to mostly US-dominated online platforms. Facing monetisation difficulties online and struggling due to diminishing advertising revenues, the traditional business model of these local news media has been completely undermined. This has resulted in shrinking newsrooms, ‘ghost newsrooms’, consolidations and even bankruptcies which in turn has not only reduced media pluralism subsequently, but in some cases even lead to complete ‘news deserts’ on

local level, thus, denting the democratic processes at the local level. The fallout from the COVID-19 outbreak and the consequent abrupt loss of advertising revenues is further challenging the situation for the local media. There is a great risk of further undermining a crucial part of our democratic infrastructure.

The goal of the pilot project is to map the local and regional media ecosystem in the Member States, identifying existing and emerging ‘news deserts’ and noticeable lack of media pluralism, thus, creating a better repository of knowledge at a level for which there is insufficient data (‘news deserts’, access to local news); and to provide such local, regional media and community media with a tailored support that is directly linked to situations such as ‘news deserts’, ‘ghost newsrooms’ or a noticeable lack of media pluralism in areas of need.

In order to prevent formation of the ‘news deserts’ and to help restore the local and regional media fabric in areas in which there is insufficient provision of quality news and, thus, a pending threat to an effective access to diverse quality content, the pilot project aims to:

- Support the mapping of the local and regional media ecosystem in the Member States in order to identify ‘news deserts’ and areas that are at risk of becoming such;
- Provide targeted and tailored support to independent local, regional media and community media in already existing or soon to become ‘news deserts’. The support should focus on or include the adoption of new technologies such as AI, data and similar by local, regional and community media, for which the sector is still not comprehensively equipped.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Article PP 08 22 — 2022

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				1 490 500	749 250			1 490 500	372 625

Item PP 08 22 01 — Pilot project — Constructing an open library containing a curated and continuously growing digital catalogue of individual sound signatures from the marine underwater soundscape in shallow seas

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				1 490 500	749 250			1 490 500	372 625

Remarks:

The underwater soundscape holds a wide range of information on the prevailing geological, biological and human activity in the marine environment. Within the context of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD), where Descriptor 11 focuses specifically on underwater noise, the research and monitoring of underwater sound has grown considerably over the last few years and various research projects are already recording underwater sound in European seas. Being able to filter out the individual components (detecting and identifying certain types of ships, marine organisms, offshore human activities, etc.) from these complex underwater sound recordings and making them open and easily available, opens a plethora of possible valorisation options (ranging from automated environmental monitoring to offshore security applications).

A specific application lies in the development of tools to support the MSFD, and more specifically descriptor 11. The precise knowledge of the sound signature of both biotic and abiotic sources, is needed to be able to connect measured sounds to the source and to identify the biotic and abiotic presences in an area. This requires libraries with underwater sound reference signals, which are currently only starting to be developed for deep-water environments and where little or nothing exists for shallow seas. The underwater soundscape in shallow seas is typically more complex than deep-water environments as they are characterised by a lot of reflections and sound sources. Especially so in highly impacted and highly dynamic areas, with intensive human activities.

The pilot project will build and test a prototype of an open reference library for marine underwater sound signatures focused on shallow, highly dynamic sea areas. It includes the:

- setting up of database of underwater sounds together with whatever information is known about their source; Since the availability of databases for sound in shallow seas is limited, it is necessary to ensure that sufficient measurements can be made available to build, fill and evaluate the prototype. Where possible it will be built on existing data sets, where necessary scientifically based recording and processing of additional sound signals will be carried out in order to achieve a representative fill and to be able to make the necessary links with related (open) data streams that can strengthen the interpretation.
- using this database to train artificial intelligence algorithm for attribution of source; Research, development and implementation of advanced methodologies for the deployment of artificial intelligence and neural networks to build a framework for sound source classification, and the subsequent development of open source packages for automated signal classification. Testing of the procedures in a shallow seas use case.
- making the database and software publicly available; Although the use of the database will be mainly focused on professional purposes, such an initiative also has great potential for involving the wider society in R&I (e.g. citizen science/ocean literacy), tying in with the ambitions of the EU Open Science Policy ,as embedded throughout the Horizon Europe Programme.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Item PP 09 18 01 — Pilot project — Union butterfly monitoring and indicators

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Remarks:

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

Item PP 09 21 02 — Pilot project — Best Belt — more power for the Green Belt

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	1 990 000	995 000	p.m.	p.m.	1 990 000	497 500

Remarks:

Where once the iron curtain separated countries from each another, nature now connects them in a unique continuity of natural habitats which span the length of the European continent..

The European Green Belt runs along/through 16 EU countries, five candidate countries, one potential candidate and two non-EU countries. This is Europe's longest green network, a flagship of green infrastructure, which must be protected and conserved for future generations.

Building on the success of the BEST (voluntary scheme for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services in Territories of European overseas) initiative, we suggest implementing a similar scheme for such services along the European Green Belt for young volunteers or jobseekers.

The project shall therefore be called BEST BELT (Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services and Training along the European Green BELT)

Actions could be based on:

Training and education of young volunteers/jobseekers for biodiversity and ecosystem services:

Volunteers and jobseekers from all over Europe and participating countries should have the possibility to apply via a platform offered by the EU Commission to different projects along the European Green Belt. These projects can be carried out by NGOs, Universities/Companies/State or regional authorities. Before diving into fieldwork, the volunteers/ jobseekers shall receive a training on biodiversity and ecosystem services facilitated and they shall be prepared for the work they are going to do on site. Also, units for working in a multicultural environment as well as harassment courses shall be part of the trainings before the field work. This would increase their knowledge and networks.

Ecosystem and Biodiversity services in combination with climate change adaptation and mitigation:

The work executed in the area of the European Green Belt shall be used to explore the synergies of providing ecosystem and biodiversity together with climate change adaptation and mitigation measures. Activities for designation and management of protected areas shall be carried out in the field. Together with experts, specific goals shall be set for each project, identifying the work needed on the ground.

Capacity building and outreach activities and involving organisations in the Region:

This project should also involve local communities and different actors in the field. The works happening on the ground shall be explained to the communities and also local authorities shall be trained on the links between interconnected environmental issues (biodiversity, climate change and land degradation) and related processes.

Best practice examples shall be shared along projects on the belt and each year a competition between the projects for innovative ideas/work shall be held.

For further outreach also Member States, NGOs, regional organisations and International Organisations shall be involved in a multi stakeholder approach. A blueprint could be the Green List approach developed by the IUCN.

Raising awareness for the importance of biodiversity:

By connecting activities for ecosystem preservation and restoration with information given to tourists travelling the Iron Curtain Trail, education on environmental issues can be spread easily and in a low-threshold fashion. Different levels of knowledge, adapted to e.g. families can make the Iron Curtain Trail more attractive, thus fostering sustainable tourism.

Article PP 09 22 — 2022

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				1 631 000	815 500			1 631 000	407 750

Item PP 09 22 01 — Pilot project — Biodiversity-climate nexus fund

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				250 000	125 000			250 000	62 500

Remarks:

Climate change and biodiversity loss are strongly interlinked. Climate change impacts the ecosystems and changes the habitats of species, which impacts their ability to survive. The more the temperatures rise, the fewer species will be able to survive. On the other hand, poor ecosystem health exacerbates the effects of climate change, when healthy ecosystems mitigate the impacts of climate change. Still, climate change gets much more attention in the public debates compared to biodiversity.

Economic pressures on the use of natural resources are high and growing, and economic growth has not yet been achieved without a loss of biodiversity. Currently, we are losing biodiversity at an alarming rate and there is an urgent need for action.

We need more protected areas. According to the EU biodiversity strategy, we should protect at least 30 % of our land and sea areas. Untouched areas are so scarce, that even if we would protect all of them, that would not be enough. Now, with the ongoing negotiations on the biodiversity convention, we should shift from the principle of no-net-loss to the net-plus principle. This means that also the compensation principle should be more ambitious than before. When a new land area is taken to use, an area of the same or bigger size should be restored or it should be compensated by protecting a new area.

The EU's biodiversity strategy for 2030 focuses on sustainable use, but more focus should be given to binding targets for conservation, restoration and use.

Through carbon offsets and compensations, it is possible to better link climate to biodiversity. This can be done, for example, by connecting the voluntary carbon offsets and compensations, e.g. the ones that you can buy when you buy a flight ticket or the ones companies are using to compensate for their emissions, so that they claim to be carbon neutral, to biodiversity conservation and restoration. This could be done through directing the payments to funds that buy areas to be conserved or restored, or to the conservation of old grown forest and the restoration or conservation of terminal felled forests and peatlands, to support their rewilding in the next decades and centuries.

Currently, many voluntary offset schemes exist, but there is no guarantee of their real-life impact and they risk to be greenwashing.

The proposed pilot project would discover how the climate offsets and compensations, and maybe ETS in the future, can be linked to directly benefit biodiversity conservation and restoration.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Item PP 09 22 02 — Pilot project - Port Electricity Commercial Model

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				390 500	195 250			390 500	97 625

Remarks:

As maritime traffic increases, although offering a promising international growth to a port, it creates a concern on the environmental burden to the local and regional community. In an effort to mitigate such an environmental impact, many port authorities have adopted a new strategy envisaging a self-sustained port in terms of energy autonomy and zero-emission production, with the use of new technologies that will help manage resources in a more sustainable and cost-effective manner. In fact, the use of Renewable Energy Sources (RES) to cover the energy needs of port activities along with the availability of electric charging services to hybrid and fully electric vessels and the operation of vessels using electricity provided by the ports while at berth (On-shore Power Supply, OPS) are considered some of the most innovative and impactful characteristics of a modern port. The implementation of such actions can drastically reduce vessel emissions and noise inside the port areas, and are especially critical for a continuously expanding port.

In this respect, upgrades and optimisation of the port energy network and the corresponding operational framework can significantly improve the environmental performance of the port transforming it into a greener, technologically advanced pillar of the maritime industry. The introduction of integrated technical applications related to the power grid of the port, the energy storage, the monitoring and the energy management are expected to provide a sustainable holistic solution that will upgrade the future energy profile of the port, providing also the shipping industry with access to more sustainable and greener sources of energy.

Ports adopting such a strategy and implementing such investments are becoming de facto energy hubs

- managing the flow of energy from:

- o the local electrical grid
- o RES to ships (wind-, wave-, sun-to-power)
- o floating power sources (barges that provide additional energy to the port, gas-to-power)
- o waste (waste-to-power),

- managing energy storage in batteries other storage means

- storing green hydrogen (produced from RES) for use in fuel cells

- managing the flow of energy to:

- o port's own energy requirements
- o vessels at berth (OPS)
- o charging electric or hybrid vessels

- maintaining an 'electric cooperation' of the port and local grids by integrating both for reasons also of 'peak shaving'.

There are certainly technical issues to be tackle dealing with grid capacity and technologies but the problems are not merely or only technical. After the steps of implementing full port electrification and energy management, ports are confronted with several related commercial and financial challenges. In fact, there are various alternative operating models of ports as energy key players; indicatively:

- Closed distribution network operator: the port acts as the sole operator of a small, closed distribution grid being responsible only for distribution of power from the energy providers to the ship-clients. In this case the port may charge a tariff for the use of the port grid by ship operators. This may be the case for liner vessels (container carriers, Ro-Ro, Ro-Pax vessels) or cruise vessels calling at specific ports regularly. Each vessel manager may select her own power supplier with whom she may have a long-term contract for the purchase of power.

- Energy provider: the port can deal with the energy transactions performing energy trading (buy and sell) making short- and long-term contracts with producers and ship-clients. This may be the case for charter vessels (tankers, bulk carriers, etc.) who may call at a port circumstantially. The vessel manager will not bother signing a long-term contract with an electricity provider but will instead opt to purchase the electricity directly from the port or from the port supplier.

- Energy producer: the port can produce energy especially via Renewable Energy Sources or Energy Storage Units aiming at providing ships with it.

As the energy market is unbundled, these alternative operating schemes are not always compatible with one another and, hence, the port will be obliged to select which is the most beneficial scheme according to their own business model. Currently the way to deal with this, is for a port to analyze business risks, make an appropriate business plan, but eventually select one single option for the commercial structure of the pricing model on a sub-optimal modus operandi (i.e., not covering all cases).

In an era when RES and OPS are essentially necessary measures for the greening of port activities and when to this end significant investments are needed, a pricing model, which is not flexible due to the current regulatory requirements for energy, poses an additional hurdle to the adoption of such beneficial technologies and creates a significant bottleneck in the implementation of Green Deal targets in ports and shipping.

Therefore, especially for ports a regulatory framework must be established that overcomes these obstacles and allows the ports (being probably the nodes of the network with the highest concentrated external costs) to flexibly manage their energy system. Moreover, it will create a port network that is free from obstacles and bottlenecks and capable of moving goods, services, capital, and people seamlessly. Finally, it will create new commercial opportunities to companies operating, thus fostering port competitiveness, sustainability, and better integration of ports in the transportation and energy networks and in the international value chain.

Item PP 09 22 03 — Pilot project — Study for High-Cadence Monitoring for the EU Green Deal

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				990 500	495 250			990 500	247 625

Remarks:

The European Green Deal has set ambitious goals for public and private stakeholders to take action to combat climate change. Its implementation will require an abundance of resources, including viable and actionable data to allow governments to identify risks, tailor policy response and resource allocation, and monitor progress at the local, national and regional level. Satellite imagery provides policy-makers with a unique view of the Earth and its needs. The Copernicus Programme will be at the core of the EU Green Deal monitoring strategy. In addition, the EU has the Copernicus Contributing Missions that fill in the gaps for demand of high resolution and area coverage needed for environmental and climate policy development. The use of Contributing Missions with monitoring capability shall be considered if higher temporal cadence or spatial resolution is required, to augment Sentinel missions monitoring capabilities.

New space technology can deliver real-time and detailed information on large areas that allow stakeholders to receive real-time alerts and take action on time. Such datasets can be at a more frequent cadence, greater resolution and have access to more past data to inform current trends and can come with sophisticated analytics. Concurrently, this allows for a full complementarity of new space monitoring missions to Sentinel missions. The Sentinels act as the radiometric reference for ensuring seamless interworking. This is also essential for retaining forward compatibility, comparability and continuity, especially when future evolved Sentinel satellite missions become operational.

EU institutions and Member States rely on Copernicus for space-based data sets to track deforestation, biodiversity loss, soil degradation, and agricultural land use. However, complementarities with contributing monitoring satellite data have not been sufficiently explored, potentially leaving EU programmes without complete data sets, or capabilities (such as analytics). A pilot project is necessary therefore to produce a gap analysis of where commercial data and Copernicus capabilities can be complementary, and demonstrate the potential added value of detailed and near-real-time data sets.

This study would take place over one year, with the intention to initiate any demonstrator pilot in the next fiscal year.

Legal basis:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

TITLE PA — PREPARATORY ACTIONS

Item PA 01 16 01 — Preparatory action — Open knowledge technologies: mapping and validating knowledge

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PA 01 16 02 — Preparatory action — REIsearch (Research excellence innovation framework) — Enhancing the competitiveness of the European Research Area by increasing communication among researchers, citizens, industry and policymakers

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	499 232	p.m.	499 232	p.m.	499 232	p.m.	499 232	p.m.	499 232

Item PA 01 17 01 — Preparatory action — Digital hub network

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PA 01 17 02 — Preparatory action — Digital transformation of European industry

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PA 01 18 01 — Preparatory action — Creating a European Digital Academy

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PA 01 19 01 — Preparatory action — Preparing the new EU Govsatcom programme

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	5 543 659	p.m.	5 543 659	p.m.	5 543 659	p.m.	5 543 659	p.m.	5 543 659

Item PA 01 19 02 — Preparatory action — Application of web accessibility requirements in web-authoring tools and platforms by default (Web Access By Default)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PA 01 20 01 — Preparatory action — Art and the digital: Unleashing creativity for European industry, regions and society

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	990 000	p.m.	990 000	2 500 000	2 240 000	p.m.	990 000	2 500 000	1 615 000

Remarks:

Europe's capacity to compete in the global market will depend on its capacity to convert scientific and technological knowledge into innovative products and services. The premise is that enhanced collaboration between art and (digital) technology would not only stimulate innovation and thereby enhance the competitiveness of Europe; it would also help unleash creativity in society and in European regions. Multiple presidency conclusions on 'crossovers from culture to businesses' have

invited the European institutions to consider enhancing collaboration between arts and technology for a holistic exploration of opportunities that overcomes the traditional boundaries of sectors, disciplines or the culture-engineering divide. The Commission - DG CONNECT - has reacted by launching the S+T+ARTS=STARTS programme focused on promoting innovation in industry, with the arts as the catalyst for unconventional thinking and exploration.

The goal of this action is to stimulate the creation of centres across Europe that can serve as venues for engineers in industry (digital industry and other sectors) to work together with artists and other creatives. Such centres could be physical buildings or consist in a set of activities in a region that stimulate collaborations between art and technology to enhance innovation in local economy and for urban/regional development. The action will engage the private sector (industry, foundations) and public sector (city councils, structural funding initiatives) in setting up or creating such local centres.

Applicants targeted: Art institutions, foundations, digital industry and industry in various sectors interested in linking digital and art in innovation activities, regional players in innovation.

Description of the activities: Residencies of artists in industry and technology institutions (via third part funding) working on concrete small-scale projects, exhibitions, workshops, dissemination, educational activities.

Item PA 01 21 01 — Preparatory action — Advancing evidence for policy at Union, regional and local level

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	850 000	p.m.	850 000	p.m.	850 000	p.m.	850 000	p.m.	850 000

Item PA 01 21 02 — Preparatory action — Increasing access to educational tools in areas and communities with low connectivity or access to technologies

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Article PA 01 22 — 2022

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				5 525 000	2 762 500			5 525 000	1 381 250

Item PA 01 22 01 — Preparatory action — Art and the digital: unleashing creativity for European water management

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				2 000 000	1 000 000			2 000 000	500 000

Remarks:

The UN Sustainable Development Goals –SDG –include specific goals on water, in particular SDG 6 – ‘Ensure access to water and sanitation for all’ and SDG 14 ‘Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development’. Other goals like SDG 11 – ‘Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable’ emphasise the need for a system approach to tackle the issues raised by SDGs holistically beyond resource efficiency.

Following a first pilot project, this action will emphasize links with other resources (including in particular energy) and position sustainable water management in a broader context. The world economic forum has issued a reflection on ‘water and the 4th industrial revolution’, that points to a convergence of the digital, physical and biological domains. It mentions digital technologies like ‘The Internet of Things’, virtual/augmented reality and artificial intelligence that are inducing process

changes in businesses and society, but more importantly also social changes on values, behaviour and identities. Indeed, many of the goals identified in the UN SDG address raising of problem awareness and to ‘promote responsible behaviour, educate about the importance of efficiency of use of resources’.

The main premise of this call is that a joint approach of the digital with the arts will help induce changes in our mind-sets, on a business, on a societal and on an individual level. Art and its capacity to present data and induce novel experiences (not the least with novel digital technologies like AR/VR) might be a game changer in the way information can induce changes of values and behaviour. Another important aspect is community involvement where digital and the arts can play jointly an equally important role in enabling participatory collective data gathering. Art can ultimately drive creative solutions to SDG goals by questioning established patterns and pushing technology to limits. Among others, the action will build on S+T+ARTS programme -innovation at the nexus of Science, Technology, and the ARTS. With STARTS, DG CONNECT - has promoted art as a fruitful element in helping digital technologies making a difference for humans and environment.

Applicants targeted: Organisations working at the interface of art with technology and ecology, technology institutions and end-users willing to team up with artists, art institutions, foundations.

Description of the activities: Residencies of artists in industry and technology institutions and concrete small-scale activities that point to new pathways for policy and society (via third part funding), exhibitions, dissemination, awareness raising actions, educational activities...

Legal basis:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Item PA 01 22 02 — Preparatory action — European Startups 2.0 – Taking Europe’s startup economy to the next level through data-driven insights, research and events

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				1 000 000	500 000			1 000 000	250 000

Remarks:

The platform supports data-driven policymaking - at regional, national and European levels - by providing macro-level trusted insights into the growth potential of various startup ecosystems. It has already informed and will be an important tool to monitor progress towards, for example, the targets set out in the recent Communication on the Digital Compass and the impact of the EU Startup Nations Standard adopted by 25 EU Member States to date. A follow-up ‘European Startups 2.0’ project would support the consolidation of the platform and its transition to becoming a self-sustaining resource available to policymakers and other private and public tech ecosystem holders in the medium- and longer-term.

Startups and scaleups are key to Europe's future economy and society. They have become a significant contributor of new, quality jobs and are by far the fastest and most resilient growing job engine with 10% year-on-year growth. Two million people are now employed in tech startups across Europe and this is expected to rise to 3.2m by 2025. Startups and scaleups have a proven capacity to develop breakthrough innovations in response to real world needs, create new jobs and build synergies with

Europe's strong traditional industries. The role startups can play in the recovery from the ongoing crisis - and in accelerating the green and digital transformation - cannot be understated.

Legal basis:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Item PA 01 22 03 — Preparatory action - New European Bauhaus Knowledge Management Platform

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				2 000 000	1 000 000			2 000 000	500 000

Remarks:

The New European Bauhaus (NEB) initiative, announced by President von der Leyen in her 2020 State of the Union address, is an environmental, economic, social and cultural project, aiming to combine sustainability, investment, affordability, accessibility and design in order to help deliver the European Green Deal and its overarching goal for the European Union to become the world's first 'climate-neutral bloc' by 2050.

Values and idea. The core values of the New European Bauhaus are sustainability, aesthetics and inclusiveness. Its ambition is to develop an interdisciplinary framework to support, facilitate and accelerate the green transformation by combining sustainability, innovation, circularity and quality of experience, including aesthetics. This framework will embrace industrial, educational, artistic and cultural spheres creating bridges between science, research, technology and enterprises, on one hand, and culture, architecture, art and design, on the other hand. It will also help to promote social inclusion, including affordability and accessibility. To sum up, the NEB is about finding innovative, creative and suitable solutions to complex societal problems (in buildings and beyond) through co-creation.

Timeline: The New European Bauhaus will unfold in three phases: co-design (from October 2020 to summer 2021), delivery (from September 2021 onward) and dissemination (from January 2023 onward). The phases will partly operate in parallel, as individuals and communities interested in the first ideas are likely to become partners to deliver and scale up the initiative.

Management: The NEB is managed by the core project team in the Joint Research Centre under the steering of President's cabinet. The work is coordinated with the two Lead Commissioners: Mariya Gabriel and Elisa Ferreira and supported by the Steering network with core DGs and cabinets (EAC, RTD, ENER, CLIMA, ENV, GROW, CNECT, REGIO, EMPL, SecGen, Com). In addition, the External High-level Roundtable of Experts provides an informal advice on the initiative.

Given an interdisciplinary/horizontal nature of the NEB initiative coupled with a complexity of interlinkages between existing structures, frameworks, regulations and financial instruments it is important to streamline the standards and guidance in one platform and make them available to potential NEB partners and project beneficiaries.

In light of the above, we propose to launch a preparatory action (PA) New European Bauhaus Knowledge Management Platform. The aim of this PA would be to streamline the standards and guidance around the three dimensions of the New European Bauhaus (sustainability, aesthetics, inclusiveness) and information about NEB projects funding opportunities. This would allow potential

partners and beneficiaries to align with the NEB standards while designing and implementing their transformation projects and well as help them to match project ideas with available funding.

The following steps would be taken in order to reach the PA aim:

1. to identify and classify the requirements and standards, guidelines, codes of practices related to the three dimensions of the New European Bauhaus (sustainability, aesthetics, inclusiveness) and the existing funding opportunities in order to find synergies, gaps and define further needs; identify and reach out to potential partners in order to establish the NEB stakeholders fora;
2. to establish the NEB Knowledge Management Platform designed in a user-centric manner which - on the one hand - will disseminate the collected information about standards, guidance and project funding opportunities among the identified NEB partners and a broader public and - on the other hand - will serve as a depository of ideas and platform for discussion, exchange of best practices for the interested parties;
3. to develop a methodology for project self-assessment and design a dedicated practical toolkit to guide the preparation and implementation of individual local transformation projects. For each requirement to be aligned to the New European Bauhaus principles (from the integration of inclusion, sustainability and quality of experience values to the multidisciplinary and collaborative approach) a number of indicators and their related assessment criteria will be established to assist a proper identification and assessment of NEB projects.

Item PA 01 22 04 — Preparatory action — The EU Blockchain Observatory and Forum

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				525 000	262 500			525 000	131 250

Remarks:

The EU Observatory and Forum aims to mobilise blockchain stakeholders involving private companies, public bodies, academia, civil society and individuals in technical and policy discussions about the future development of blockchain. It is also a trustworthy knowledge base about EU blockchain ecosystem including (i) publication of deep dive analysis of thematic issues, the technological and policy trends; (ii) mapping blockchain projects across the EU and the world; and (iii) workshops around topics where acting at EU level would be required or would have an impact.

Blockchain and Distributed ledger technologies (DLTs) as a ‘trust technology’ can provide responses to various challenges identified in the course of integration of different digital services, securing cyber and social security, and improving the efficiency of economy and society, ranging from identity and document exchange management to self-executing contracts, processing information flows and ensuring the maintenance of repositories and registries. Europe is well placed to lead the development of new trusted public, commercial and industrial services and applications based on blockchain and DLTs. Europe has academics, innovative entrepreneurs, start-ups and large firms eager to use such technologies in their sectors.

While blockchain and DLTs are increasingly adopted in different domains, it has been increasingly highlighted that a sound and healthy scaling up of technology is hampered by fragmented information and knowledge as well as chasm between policy-making and expert knowledge on technology. In order to unlock advantages that the technology brings, a coherent and balanced approach is necessary to scale up blockchain ecosystem across the public and private sector by dissolving the information and knowledge disparity, linking the existing projects in Europe, and mobilising the stakeholders.

The Observatory and Forum has built a community with strong credibility around its events and thematic reports and has become a recognised player in Europe and on the international scene since its launch in February 2018 under the previous EP pilot project (2017/2018).

Legal basis:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Item PA 02 17 01 — Preparatory action — Strengthening cooperation on climate action among islands within and beyond the Union through the creation of an island identity within the Global Covenant of Mayors

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PA 02 18 01 — Preparatory action — Establishing comprehensive support for coal and carbon-intensive regions in transition

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	6 100 000	p.m.	6 100 000	p.m.	6 100 000	p.m.	6 100 000	p.m.	6 100 000

Item PA 02 18 02 — Preparatory action — Toolkits for coal platform dialogue participants to develop and support local transition strategies

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PA 02 19 01 — Preparatory action — User-friendly information tool on urban and regional vehicle access regulation schemes

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	1 191 232	p.m.	1 191 232	p.m.	1 191 232	p.m.	1 191 232	p.m.	1 191 232

Item PA 02 20 01 — Preparatory action — Teaching island authorities and communities how to tender for renewable energy projects

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	538 644	p.m.	538 644	p.m.	538 644	p.m.	538 644	p.m.	538 644

Item PA 02 20 02 — Preparatory action — Strengthening cooperation on climate action among villages in the Union and beyond through the creation of a rural identity within the Covenant of Mayors

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	1 000 000	p.m.	1 000 000	p.m.	1 000 000	p.m.	1 000 000	p.m.	1 000 000

Item PA 02 20 03 — Preparatory action — Artificial Intelligence and Big Data in the digital transformation of public administrations in Europe: a European platform of regions

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	255 000	p.m.	255 000	p.m.	255 000	p.m.	255 000	p.m.	255 000

Item PA 02 20 04 — Preparatory action — Smart local administration drawing on the Internet of Things, artificial intelligence, virtual reality and machine learning tools to get closer to the citizen

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	300 000	p.m.	300 000	p.m.	300 000	p.m.	300 000	p.m.	300 000

Article PA 02 22 — 2022

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				2 900 000	1 450 000			2 900 000	725 000

Item PA 02 22 01 — Preparatory action — EU Road Safety Exchange +

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				900 000	450 000			900 000	225 000

Remarks:

EURSE (II) will consolidate the work on exchange of knowledge and best practice of the pilot project and expand the scope to a larger number of Member States. A longstanding programme ensures continuous peer support, essential to achieving both national and European targets for reducing road deaths and serious injuries, as well as high-level visibility and ownership for road safety in the Member States. It provides new tools and solutions based on international good practice and establishes consistent partnership between countries. Targeted action on key topics will help close the significant road safety performance gap between Member States.

The preparatory action would expand the number of participants of the EU Road Safety Exchange project and identify participating countries based on their potential for achieving significant road safety improvements. Twinning experts would be selected based on their proven record of implementing effective road safety measures on the subjects of interest. The preparatory action would set up a new mechanism for exchange and systematic follow-up to ensure that professionals in participating Member States have the necessary knowhow and tools to introduce long-term reforms in road safety, in line with national resilience and recovery plans. The activities foreseen include online thematic workshops, study visits on the ground, as well as systematic follow-up and a final conference to share knowledge and experience with a wider audience.

Legal basis:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Item PA 02 22 02 — Preparatory action — EU Space Data for autonomous vessels in Inland waterways

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				2 000 000	1 000 000			2 000 000	500 000

Remarks:

The inland waterways transport is changing benefitting from emerging technologies that lead to a safer, digital and more sustainable sector. Autonomous vessel operations will open new business opportunities, as well as new challenges, supporting the digitalisation and sustainability challenges of

the EU. EU Space Data from Galileo, EGNOS and Copernicus will be key enablers of this transformation, by facilitating reliable and robust positioning information and harmonised images of the fairways and environment, needed for safe and green autonomous operations.

The need for highly accurate, resilient positioning is agreed for operations like: navigation in narrow fairways, bridge passing, waterways locks, auto-mooring and simultaneous berthing operations. Further automation (with no human in the loop) would welcome additional features that will be provided by Galileo differentiators, not leveraged yet, such as authentication and integrity in the position.

The definition of autonomous operation may rely on robust images of the area to be navigated. Today, operators and manufacturers rely on diverse sources of such data that lead to a non-harmonised approach. However, Copernicus images will ensure a homogeneous EU approach, supporting the safe integration of simultaneous autonomous operations as well as integration with manned traffic. The preparatory action shall be focused on:

- Attendance to existing working groups addressing solutions for autonomous vessels, including different public/private platforms and interviewing key industrial stakeholders, such as shipping associations, port operators, relevant Maritime and Inland waterways authorities;
- Contribution to standardisation work within CESNI (Comité Européen pour l'Élaboration de Standards dans le Domaine de Navigation Intérieure).
- Identification of the user requirements for the safe navigation in inland waterways where autonomous, remotely piloted and manually piloted vessels will co-exist.
- Definition of concept of operations and positioning performance needs for different operations of autonomous vessels.
- Identification of main challenges to be overcome to ensure safe operation and resilient positioning.
- Identification and analysis of the technical and regulatory barriers (e.g. lack of standards and regulation), industry value chain and new business models that could emerge in inland waterways navigation taking advantage of the three-dimensional synergies between satellite-based navigation, imagery and telecom.
- Identification of the possible actions at Member State, regional and local level to boost business development, and support SMEs/start-ups to deliver EU Space based solutions to realize the future EU autonomous vessels capability for inland waterways.
- Prototyping of onboard equipment that uses Galileo differentiators to address the main needs not covered so far by existing equipment, with focus on the use of Galileo authentication to prevent spoofing or use of fake signals, preventing accidents. Equipment prototypes developed within this pilot project should be based, when available, on existing commercial off-the-shelf components.
- Design of a safety case with Copernicus images to define the waterways to be tested.
- Analyse how much information is needed to be transmitted to have updated inland electronic navigational charts and the minimum speed of communication to guarantee a safe operation. Also, if the vessel needs to download the information of the fairway in the port or can do while navigating.
- Implementation of several demonstrations along selected inland waterways where it is expected that in the future autonomous vessels will coexist with manually piloted vessels. The aim is to demonstrate feasibility and added value in line with the EC guidelines on Maritime Autonomous Surface Ships (MASS)

The vessels in the demonstration shall be equipped at least with:

- o High-end GNSS receivers that include Galileo authentication and EGNOS.

o High-bandwidth communication means to:

- download the information from Copernicus related to the fairway;
- download the information of the hull contour of all the vessels navigating in the same inland waterway;
- send to the monitoring centre all the sensors information;
- receive from the monitoring centre control inputs in case that there is the need to remotely operate the vessel.

o Contribution to draft a new standard for minimum requirements for EU Space Data to guarantee safe autonomous vessel navigation in inland waterways in support of future regulatory initiatives.

Legal basis:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Item PA 03 12 01 — Preparatory action — Euromed innovation entrepreneurs for change

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PA 03 15 01 — Preparatory action — Transnational culture-related European tourism product

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PA 03 17 01 — Preparatory action — European Capital of Tourism

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PA 03 18 01 — Preparatory action — Culture Europe: Promoting Europe's treasures

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	600 000	p.m.	600 000	p.m.	600 000	p.m.	600 000	p.m.	600 000

Item PA 03 18 02 — Preparatory action — World Bridge Tourism

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000

Item PA 03 18 03 — Preparatory action — Entrepreneurial capacity building for young migrants

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PA 03 18 04 — Preparatory action — Speeding up industrial modernisation by improving support for pan-European demonstration facilities — 3D printing

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	239 707	p.m.	239 707	p.m.	239 707	p.m.	239 707	p.m.	239 707

Item PA 03 18 05 — Preparatory action — Cir@Lean: Business-enabling network for SMEs in the Union to utilise circular economy business opportunities

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	476 540	p.m.	476 540	p.m.	476 540	p.m.	476 540	p.m.	476 540

Item PA 03 19 01 — Preparatory action — Reducing youth unemployment — setting up co-operatives to enhance working opportunities in the Union

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	249 069	p.m.	249 069	p.m.	249 069	p.m.	249 069	p.m.	249 069

Item PA 03 20 01 — Preparatory action — Erasmus for Young Entrepreneurs Global / Achieve Leadership in Entrepreneurship and Cooperation Opportunities

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	937 324	p.m.	937 324	p.m.	937 324	p.m.	937 324	p.m.	937 324

Item PA 03 20 02 — Preparatory action — Independent on-road real driving emissions (RDE) testing to ensure broad information and transparency for better market surveillance

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	399 872	p.m.	399 872	p.m.	399 872	p.m.	399 872	p.m.	399 872

Item PA 03 20 03 — Preparatory action — Analysing the consequences of common ownership by institutional investors

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PA 03 20 04 — Preparatory action — EU Tax and Financial Crimes Observatory — Capacity building to support Union policymaking in the area of taxation

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	900 000	p.m.	900 000	1 200 000	1 500 000	p.m.	900 000	1 200 000	1 200 000

Item PA 03 20 05 — Preparatory action — Assessing alleged differences in the quality of products sold on the internal market

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000	p.m.	450 000

Article PA 03 21 — 2021

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Item PA 03 21 02 — Preparatory action — Development of non-aversion stunning methods for pigs

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Article PA 03 22 — 2022

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				12 900 000	6 450 000			12 900 000	3 225 000

Item PA 03 22 01 — Preparatory action — Analysis of life-cycle GHG emissions of EU buildings

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				1 500 000	750 000			1 500 000	375 000

Remarks:

Buildings are responsible for approximately 40% of EU energy consumption and 36% of the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions because of their energy consumption. However, over their whole life-cycle they consume more energy than this. It is estimated that the life-cycle GHG emissions of buildings currently add up to something closer to 50% of the EU total, but there is no precise figure at the EU level.

Therefore, the concept of the ‘whole life-cycle carbon’ of a building should be used to fully consider the total amount of operational and embodied carbon emissions throughout its life-cycle. It comprises four main phases: production, construction process, operation and end of life.

There is data available on emissions from industries related to construction (e.g. manufacture of steel and glass), however, this is only one part of the picture and other approaches are also relevant to fully comprehend the GHG emissions of buildings. Examples include urban mining and reuse of construction products, more efficient use of built spaces, action to lengthen the service life of buildings, and optimal use of low carbon materials. Without understanding the precise scale of the issue across the whole construction ecosystem, it is difficult to formulate effective policy responses, which would achieve maximum GHG reductions in a cost-effective manner.

There are various sources of potential data that could enable a study to calculate an estimate of embodied emissions of buildings at the EU level. Typically, such a calculation would require estimates of the volume of construction work carried out, which materials have been manufactured and used in construction, which building types have been constructed/renovated, floor areas and heights/volumes built, how far the materials have been transported to the site. But the sources of such data are disparate, and nobody has carried out such calculations at the EU level or in the vast majority of Member States. The use of reference building typologies would greatly aid such calculations, and also enable modelling of scenarios that are based on typical buildings.

The aim: this Preparatory Action aims to devise and put into practice a methodology to gather new and existing data on the embodied emissions of the EU building stock.

The project will make use of reference building typologies to model:

- A complete picture of the current embodied GHG emissions of the EU building stock and
- The impact of scenarios of increased activity, such as accelerated rates of renovation and uptake of more circular approaches in construction.

The project will make use of various sources of data available from existing national initiatives, and assess the usefulness of other data sources. Examples of such sources could include the EU Building Stock Observatory, the European Construction Sector Observatory, Eurostat, national data (for

example on housing and construction output), information contained in Energy Performance Certificates (e.g. construction characteristics, dates of construction/renovation, building floor area/dimensions), and research work including new surveys where necessary.

Expected outcome:

- The data gathered on the embodied emissions of the EU building stock will provide a basis for future interventions, including legislation, in the fields of resource efficiency, energy and climate policies, as well as creating a valuable resource for further research.
- The project will develop a methodology to integrate and make use of existing data sources on buildings embodied carbon, identify gaps and collect new data sources, enabling much needed comparability and interoperability of data.
- It would thus provide new data on the GHG emissions embodied in the various life-cycle phases of buildings, for each Member State across the EU's building stock.

Contribution to the EU legislation:

- The PA would greatly contribute to the European Green Deal and its objectives of reducing GHG emissions in the building sector.
- This PA would feed into the Renovation Wave action 'Developing a 2050 whole life-cycle performance roadmap to reduce carbon emissions from buildings and advancing national benchmarking with Member States', which is due by 2023.
- The Construction Products Regulation, the Waste Framework Directive, and the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive would benefit from the results of this PA.
- New legislation to specifically tackle whole life-cycle emissions of EU buildings could be foreseen in the future.

Legal basis:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Item PA 03 22 02 — Preparatory action — Developing a system for the automated measuring of tail length and tail lesions of pigs at the slaughter line

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				1 500 000	750 000			1 500 000	375 000

Remarks:

In spite of the substantial efforts of the European Commission and of the European parliament to disseminate information and best practise on keeping pigs with intact tails, routine tail docking is still practised in most EU Member States, in violation of Council Directive 2008/120/EC (Pigs Directive). To make progress towards compliance with the provisions of the Pigs Directive, it is of uttermost importance to reliably and cost-efficiently monitor the levels of tail docking and tail lesions in all pig farms. Such data would be extremely useful for advisory, benchmarking and potentially enforcement purposes. The automatic detection of pig tail length and lesions at the slaughterhouse provides the most promising tool for uniform and fair monitoring of tail condition across slaughterhouses and Member States. Several slaughterhouses and Member States are interested in adopting automated

systems to score pig tail length and damage at slaughter, but return on investment has so far not been perceived as high enough, especially as there is no system ready for commercial application.

This preparatory action will consist of a joint effort between researchers, governments, industry partners and NGOs across Member States, to achieve a validated, harmonised and fair system of tail length and lesion assessment by automatically measuring lesions at the slaughterhouse. The projects will consist of the following work packages: a) developing, calibrating and testing an automated system based on the analysis of camera footage in slaughterhouses characterised by different conditions and docking levels; b) developing the software to connect the system to the ICT system of the participating slaughterhouses, and converting the data automatically into reports; c) validating the system and comparing the outcomes to other data sources, such as visual assessments by trained assessors; d) assessing the functionality and impact of the system (including the costs) by discussing the outcomes with relevant stakeholders and e) piloting the system in practise, in the first instance as an aid for farmers to further refine their farm management so as to prevent tail biting and avoid routine tail docking.

Legal basis:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Item PA 03 22 03 — Preparatory action — Developing tools for the digitalisation of market surveillance authorities

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				900 000	450 000			900 000	225 000

Remarks:

The objective of the preparatory action (PA) is to support the leverage of new technologies to improve market surveillance activities, also with the view to overcome the challenges posed by new technologies and e-commerce. Building on the pilot project "Assessing the challenges and opportunities for market surveillance activities in relation to new technologies and digital supply chain" and its final study, the PA's aim is to help developing technologies, including artificial intelligence, that have the highest potential to support market surveillance authorities in their daily tasks. One example is the developing of a product tracking compliance control tool, allowing market surveillance authorities to digitally obtain the product information needed to perform their inspections by using a scanning system reading the product ID. The preparatory action could also help financing the development of ecommerce surveillance systems.

Legal basis:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Item PA 03 22 04 — Preparatory action — Establishing basis for a tourism common policy

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				4 000 000	2 000 000			4 000 000	1 000 000

Remarks:

The scope of this preparatory action is to prepare proposals with a view to the adoption of future actions for creating the basis for a future tourism common policy, building on the work being done in the context of the pilot project for quality of tourism accommodation.

A comprehensive European tourism policy must be developed supporting the creation of the European Tourism Union; This policy shall facilitate tourism to align with the Digital Agenda and the Green Deal.

To create the basis for a tourism common policy the preparatory action should explore options to develop different instruments as the followings: data basis for policymakers, sharing good practices, technical and administrative support for tourism SMEs, diversification of the European tourism product such as cultural and sustainable tourism, agrotourism, wildlife tourism, ecotourism, common rules for overtourism a crisis management mechanism, harmonising the national rules and legislation for all tourism activities including skills and qualifications, an European travel guarantee scheme, promoting the European brand in third countries

The proposed actions are :

- development of a tourism agenda based on the lessons drawn from deficiencies uncovered by the Covid-19 pandemic
- establishment of a code of good practices relating to hotels star rating systems
- increasing the consumers awareness on the inconsistencies between the hotel star rating systems and between the star rating and the quality of the services
- a common framework for online accommodation platforms related to the volume and format of the information provided by the stake holders
- a common framework for online accommodation platforms in order to allow consumers to combine the ratings and reviews and to compare different hotels
- an online tool to combine customer reviews and star ratings
- the establishment of a shared framework of criteria and procedures for a hotel star rating system stars at EU level
- the creation of a multi-stakeholder platform to allow customers to evaluate the quality of the offered services based on consumers review and rating schemes.

Legal basis:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Item PA 03 22 05 — Preparatory action — Operationality of the Tourism of Tomorrow Lab (To of To Lab)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				3 000 000	1 500 000			3 000 000	750 000

Remarks:

The Tourism of Tomorrow Lab aims at creating the ‘European business intelligence Centre for Tourism’. It is a public and private European partnership of regions, destinations, tech travel providers, travel companies and other agents. A cooperation platform among destinations and for European tourism stakeholders with data providers (big data, intermediaries).

Since the outbreak, this project is even more necessary in the situation of managing the pandemic impacts and recovery of tourism as well as the design of the post-pandemic tourism regeneration. Having the correct tools to assess the impact of COVID-19 on the tourism sector, will allow destinations to prepare possible scenarios to be expected. Once the destinations understand the different situations ahead, it is useful to test the evolution of the main tourism origin markets and quickly detect signs of reactivation at a global level, national, regional or even local level.

Decision making process already integrates traditional data, however, still in a very limited way (for initial diagnosis, for a specific policy action, for a final analysis). Moreover, big data, involves high cost of many of the solutions available, requires a technical infrastructure and a high skilled technical team, not only for aggregating the great amount of data to be readable, but also data analysts that are able to make sense of this data. Big data is fragmented and requires an important normative work of conceptualization and measurement.

Most DMOs are engaged into (commercial) relationship with big data players. The Tourism of Tomorrow Lab will complement and enrich these relations. Many different big data solutions are being implemented, but due to their cost, they are just ‘one -time’ experience, and many times they are not used to solve a real problem or to ask a specific question.

This preparatory action will support aggregation of fragmented data to produce reliable information in a coherent manner, so this data can be used for evidence-based policymaking.

As such, the To of To Lab will deliver services as a common data department for any destination involved in a cooperative manner. It will offer space for cooperative competition. It will not be a data warehouse where destinations can obtain any kind of big or traditional data, but a place where traditional data and big data make sense together in order to solve real life problems, to adapt to the EU green deal, the EU climate Law, the SDGs and become climate neutral by 2050.

Furthermore, the report on establishing an EU strategy for sustainable tourism adopted in March 2021 by the European Parliament asked for a European Agency for Tourism in the long-term and a short-term solution – creation of a tourism department in one of the existing executive agencies. The aim, among others, is providing the EU and its Member States with data to allow them to implement informed strategies. This preparatory action is a first phase for the implementation of this European Parliament’s objective. It is also in line with the European Data Strategy and the call for the Commission to incorporate tourism in the governance framework for common data spaces.

Thus, the preparatory action will consist of making possible to launch To of To Lab operationally:

1. Recruit the team;
2. Gather the users – investors and other public private players across DMOs and travel-tech players;
3. Ensure the systematic connection with official statistic bodies to insert To of To Lab methodology in the Sustainable Tourism Measurement principles and ETIS already well established;

4. Create a common methodology searching coherence and supporting destinations monitor SDG and Green Deal;

5. Implement the methodology through a pilot exercise involving destinations and using real data.

Legal basis:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Item PA 03 22 06 — Preparatory action — Transparency in public procurement

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				2 000 000	1 000 000			2 000 000	500 000

Remarks:

A significant amount of public investment is spent through public procurement, and e-procurement was beneficial in fighting fraud, resulting in savings for all parties, increased transparency, and simplified and shortened processes. In this context, the creation of a European framework for enhancing transparency in public procurement would be a crucial step forward. Such a framework could be implemented through the Tenders Electronic Daily (TED) website, which already allows access to public procurement notices and could become a valuable tool to analyse and expose procurement data (e.g. values of contracts awarded per country, per company, by sector of activity, etc.; number of bids per procedure; information about subcontracting, namely towards third countries).

The preparatory action should focus on improving data normalization, accessibility and transparency:

- retrieve, process and appropriately store data contained in the notices published, for improved search and generation of predefined and customised reporting;
- implement user-friendly, clear and self-explanatory visualisation of relevant data in TED, using graphics, dynamic tools and machine translation;
- further automatize exchange and validation of data between national authorities and TED in order to limit discrepancies and errors, reduce red tape and facilitate reuse;
- privilege the use of normalized information, i.e. predefined lists of values rather than free text descriptions, and promote the use of key identifiers, e.g. buyer, seller;
- collect expertise to find patterns and define rules to be used in building automated expert systems for infringement/fraud detection based on TED data;
- gather best practices regarding automatized data exchange in the procurement workflow within and between Member States;
- promote innovative projects to increase the completeness, accuracy, accessibility and readability of TED data.

Legal basis:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Item PA 07 20 02 — Preparatory action — Grassroots sports programmes and infrastructure innovation

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	1 182 364	p.m.	1 182 364	2 000 000	2 182 364	p.m.	1 182 364	2 000 000	1 682 364

Remarks:

Grassroots sports is a traditional and slowly evolving area. Society in general and individuals' needs and preferences regarding sports, however, change more rapidly. Indeed, participation figures highlight a growing mismatch between the provision of opportunities for sports via traditional sports organisations and the demand for sports from individuals. The way in which sports associations and clubs are organised and their lack of innovation prevents them from bridging this gap. This project will challenge parties outside the traditional sports structure to propose innovative solutions to bring sports supply into line with individuals' demand at all levels, and provide a sports innovation ecosystem to make it possible for new ways of playing sports to be offered to the general public faster.

In order to produce a working innovative ecosystem for grassroots sports organisations, two things are needed: new, soft programmes offering sports in new ways, and a flexible sports infrastructure able to host different sports at a single location.

This preparatory action aims to identify and test multiple promising innovations in both categories. To achieve this, innovation challenges will be organised that select and reward promising innovations by any interested party (institution, company, start-up, individual(s) or other parties), which can be introduced and tested over a substantial period (minimum six months). The funding will be invested in soft programmes and new (small) sports infrastructure.

The expected outcomes of this preparatory action should include:

- the development of new forms of practices as well as soft programmes to promote it;
- better integration of new ways of practicing sport and physical activity in the offer of traditional sport federations and organisations;
- an increased participation of young generations to sport;
- the development of light sport facilities, which directly complement the previous expected results.

The applicant organisation has to be based in one of the EU Member States.

Item PA 07 21 01 — Preparatory action — European media platforms

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	4 784 000	p.m.	4 784 000	6 000 000	7 784 000	p.m.	4 784 000	6 000 000	6 284 000

Remarks:

With a view to contributing to Europe's digital sovereignty and to a European Public Sphere, this preparatory action adapts existing technological means and further develops solutions to create a platform capable of improving European citizens' access to trusted information from across Europe.

Such platform supports collaborative editorial and media projects, involving broadcasters and publishers, across Europe to extend their reach. Technical tools provided by the platforms combine existing technology solutions and include translation modules (text to text, speech to text and speech to speech), AI-based technologies, search engines, transparent algorithms and/or content recommendation. This platform provides citizens contextualised information from across Europe

which they can access via well-established online offers, thus ensuring high audience rates and supporting pan-European cooperation in original reporting.

An identification system provides citizens with a cross-device access as well as personalisation of their experience. Broadcasters and publishers cooperate with technology developers who adapt existing technology to ensure user-friendly solutions. The technical solutions can be applied to other content genres (e.g. educational, sports, entertainment) and integrated into different digital applications (e.g. (Re) Players apps, News apps) of broadcasters. The technical solutions combine existing AI-based and open-source technologies and apply maximum transparency with regard to the algorithms. Users are informed about why they see what they see.

In the first year of the preparatory action translation facilities are ready for up to 8 to 10 languages (English, German, French, Italian, and Spanish plus three to five other European languages, representing the different geographic regions). Transparent and agreed rules covering editorial and legal aspects as well as technical workflows provide a clear cooperation basis.

During the second year of the Preparatory Action, the partner base will be extended, and the number of languages increased to a minimum of 15 official European languages. The project is based on common values, the respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and human rights, providing European citizens with a safe environment. The project is open to be complemented by other projects offered by broadcasters (e.g. documentary collections, specific programmes for young audiences); and other stakeholders, e.g. museums and libraries, will be invited to join if they subscribe to the same values.

Item PA 07 21 03 — Preparatory action — Writing European

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
p.m.	1 800 000	p.m.	1 800 000	3 000 000	3 300 000	p.m.	1 800 000	3 000 000	2 550 000

Article PA 07 22 — 2022

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				9 000 000	4 500 000			9 000 000	2 250 000

Item PA 07 22 01 — Preparatory action — A European public sphere: a new online media offer for young Europeans

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				9 000 000	4 500 000			9 000 000	2 250 000

Remarks:

The Preparatory Action will fill the existing gap in communicating Europe to young European generations, by creating a truly transnational public media sphere and better portraying the sense of togetherness, which is at the heart of European identity and which is reflected in a common culture, similar lifestyle and shared values. Existing policy is predominantly geared towards the bolstering and digital transformation of a struggling media sector severely impacted by the pandemic. Support for the growth of media spaces generating European public exchange however is limited, despite its importance and lack of tested viable initiatives.

In order to enter into a new dialogue about Europe via relevant themes and topics; in order to attract younger Europeans to European ideas and values; and in order to empower truly European citizens through digital platforms, the preparatory action will sustain and widen a radically new approach of providing trustworthy information and a safe space of debate to youngsters via social media, their main source of information and communication channel.

Foreign interference on social media has become a real threat to democracy and the cohesion of Europe. The narrative on the EU and Europe must be driven by Europeans and not handed over to foreign sources intended on weakening European cohesion. The contents and platforms funded as part of this preparatory action aim to make an important contribution to the process of attaining Europe's 'Digital Sovereignty', for which the necessary digital infrastructure and the capacity for the creation of engaging and trustworthy media content are equally important.

The preparatory action will be based on a pilot project that set up a cooperation between European media organisations to create successful social media content and innovative concepts of pan-European collaborative editorial thinking. Since the pilot project was initially directed to be implemented in at least 5 EU Languages, the preparatory action will ensure widening the project to a larger number of EEU languages, a crucial step to reach more representative share of European youth. Complemented by the European Democracy Action Plan, the Digital Services Act aims to curb the spread of illegal content and societal harms online. While illegal content needs to be identified, highlighted and removed, it is crucial to simultaneously counter it with reliable and trustworthy information. This preparatory action contributes greatly to this aim by focusing on social media platforms, which is an environment in which disinformation is particularly prevalent. The content will deal with topics that are of proven interest or concern for young Europeans, such as education & skills, the Covid-19 pandemic, gender and diversity or sustainability and climate change, and will be put into context in order to make it compelling and appealing to the target group. The European perspective is created by comparing and contrasting regional experiences and points of view on matters of pan-European importance. The aim is to address relevant topics of pan-European importance and at the same time give a forum to local perspectives, allowing young users to identify strongly with the content. The preparatory action will pay particular attention to addressing non-cosmopolitan audiences and young Europeans with fewer opportunities in their mother tongue.

This ambitious pan-European and multilingual initiative will create offline and online, open, true, deep and constructive debates about current and future life in Europe among young Europeans, using innovative formats on digital platforms, with the ultimate goal of creating greater awareness about European visions and realities and greater engagement of Europeans towards European values and ideas and subsequently contributing to a more active civil society. The Action Plan to support recovery and transformation of the media and audio-visual sectors aims not least to promote collaborative and cross-border journalism, relying on the sharing and networking of best practices in this domain. The preparatory action is of great benefit to this aim, as it supports such best practices relating to cross-border cooperation and also to innovation in the media sector.

Aligning with a multitude of EU objectives as well as building on existing initiatives, this preparatory action will fill the gap of decisively supporting the European Public Sphere by driving innovation in the European media space to stimulate a lasting debate on a common future among European youth.

Legal basis:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Article PA 09 22 — 2022

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				4 500 000	2 250 000			4 500 000	1 125 000

Item PA 09 22 01 — Preparatory action — EU Clearing House for Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF)

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				2 000 000	1 000 000			2 000 000	500 000

Remarks:

The primary aim of an EU Clearing House would be to support producers wishing to certify Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF) against the fuel specification standards providing a single and independent European capability. It would also remove technical barriers to increased SAF use.

It would cover the definition, validation and test of the concept to be implemented in Europe by setting up the required European capabilities and tools.

Legal basis:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).

Item PA 09 22 02 — Preparatory action — EU Grassland Watch

Draft budget 2022		Council's position 2022		EP's position 2022		Revised Draft Budget 2022		Conciliation 2022	
Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
				2 500 000	1 250 000			2 500 000	625 000

Remarks:

Natural and semi-natural grasslands are amongst the richest European ecosystems in terms of plant, insect and bird species diversity. Many Natura 2000 sites throughout the EU have been legally designated to maintain and restore this extraordinary grassland biodiversity and the ecosystem services that flow from them. Grasslands often depend on dedicated management regimes like mowing or grazing. Despite a high level of protection on paper and several successful conservation and restoration initiatives at local level, the biodiversity of Natura 2000 grasslands has suffered further declines over the last few decades. The key to turning this around is to maintain the necessary mowing and grazing practices, with low fertilizer input, at a landscape scale as part of sustainable and economically viable farming system.

The evolution of grassland cover in Natura 2000 is increasingly well monitored in certain parts of the EU. This information is still highly heterogeneous and often not easily accessible to the public. Moreover, data on relative effectiveness of Natura 2000 site management is largely lacking. The strengthened earth observation capacities of the EU through its COPERNICUS programme offer unprecedented observation potential to map and monitor land cover with high accuracy. The current Copernicus catalogue of land cover products for Natura 2000 is only updated once every 6 years and offers mostly generic land cover information that is predominately used by experts. As such, the potential to apply these observation capacities for grassland monitoring and management is not yet fully exploited.

First-phase: pilot project `Copernicus for Natura 2000`

In late 2019, the pilot project `Copernicus for Natura 2000` (COP4N2K) was launched to use Copernicus technology to better monitor Natura 2000 sites. This project created an automated model system for tracking the evolution of grassland cover in Europe's Natura 2000 network on a yearly basis, producing detailed land cover maps since 1992 (when Habitats Directive was adopted). Efforts

are being made to ensure that a large audience, including Member States` administrations, protected area managers, land users and the general public, will be able to access and understand the provided grassland trends and its related indicators. All data are being made public through a dedicated online Viewer `EU Grassland Watch`.

Second-phase: preparatory action `EU Grassland Watch`

The first-phase pilot project will come to an end in late-2021 with promising results. An interim evaluation made clear that a second-phase EU pilot support would be required to assure timely follow-up for full implementation and accessibility. The preparatory action will focus on four main items that need significant further development:

- 1) The available resources in the first phase only covered half of all Natura 2000 sites with significant grassland occurrence. Scaling up will allow the completion of the (historical) picture of EU Natura 2000 grasslands.
- 2) The quality of the available maps will benefit from recent improvements in identification of different grassland types and higher spatial resolutions.
- 3) Information on the current grassland cover will also be further refined at site level by linking-up with existing administrative databases, such as national Land Parcel Identification Systems (LPIS). This will help inform appropriate site management.
- 4) The project will help bring the geospatial information on grasslands closer to decision makers and other key stakeholders by (1) an interactive and regularly updated public website; and (2) a series of direct interactions (e.g. webinar training, site visits, etc.) with selected actors at national or regional levels. These initiatives could bridge technological gaps by helping stakeholders to understand the benefit of these tools and use the available information, and in turn share their practical needs to inform future developments.

The fully functional `EU Grassland Watch` can help the EU and its Member States to better monitor biodiversity, the pressures it faces and the sustainability of Natura 2000 protected grasslands. The increased transparency and accessibility will not only help to prevent future negative impacts, but also to reverse historical declines by identifying priority areas for grassland restoration.

Legal basis:

Preparatory action within the meaning of Article 58(2) of 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).