



European Council Conclusions

A Rolling Check-List of
Commitments to Date

STUDY

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European Council Oversight Unit

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**EUROPEAN COUNCIL CONCLUSIONS:
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Introduction

This eleventh edition of the overview of European Council conclusions, presented in the form of a *Rolling Check-List of Commitments to Date*, is a publication by the European Council Oversight Unit within the European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS), the European Parliament's in-house research service and think-tank. As part of its work, the unit maintains a rolling database of all the European Council's commitments and responsibilities, which is updated and published regularly, with an indication of the follow-up given to date.

The European Council became a formal Union institution, with a full-time President, under the Treaty of Lisbon. Although it does not exercise legislative functions, the European Council's role – to 'provide the Union with the necessary impetus for its development' and to define its 'general political directions and priorities' – has developed rapidly over the past seven years. As an example of setting overall priorities for the Union, on 26-27 June 2014, the European Council adopted a Strategic Agenda to 'guide the institutions in annual and multiannual programming, as well as in legislative planning' in the 2014-2019 institutional cycle.

The European Parliament is strongly committed to the principle of Better Law-Making, and particularly to the effective use of impact assessment and evaluation throughout the legislative cycle. It is in this spirit that enhanced powers for stronger executive bodies can and should be balanced by greater scrutiny and oversight, especially in respect of the implementation of EU law and policies.

The Parliament's administrative capacity to support parliamentary committees and individual Members in exercising *ex-post* scrutiny and oversight of the executive has accordingly been enhanced to provide stronger and deeper analysis of the transposition, implementation and enforcement of EU secondary law, and more generally, of the impact, operation, effectiveness and delivery of EU law and policy in practice.

In this context, since June 2014, the European Council Oversight Unit has been monitoring and analysing the delivery on commitments made by the European Council in the conclusions of its meetings, as well as its various responsibilities, either in law or on the basis of intergovernmental agreements. This compendium is designed to assist the Parliament in exercising its important oversight role in the months and years ahead.

Joséphine Rebecca VANDEN BROUCKE

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How to use this Check-List

The structure and contents of this Check-List derive from the conclusions of the European Council, running from January 2010 to the present. The Check-List covers eight broad policy areas, each addressed in a separate chapter: i) Economic and Financial Affairs; ii) Employment and Social Policies; iii) Competitiveness; iv) Energy and Climate Policy; v) Freedom, Security and Justice; vi) External Policies; vii) International Trade; and viii) Development. It is updated four times a year ahead of the European Council meetings in March, June, October and December. At the beginning of each chapter, there is a concise analysis of the main developments for that particular policy area.

A 'traffic light' system helps readers to identify, at a glance, progress achieved at EU level on any issue of interest: green for decisions that have been carried out in full; orange for those being implemented but not yet finalised; red where the situation is blocked or where there is no evolution; and striped red where there is no progress because a decision has been taken not to proceed.

The information is displayed in columns. The 'Commitment' column displays all relevant conclusions of the European Council on a specific policy area. The 'State of Play' column shows the steps undertaken by the different institutions - European Commission, European Parliament, and Council - in implementing the European Council conclusions. Finally, the 'Remarks' column contains useful additional information of relevance to the issue.

Legend:

■ No progress -- ▨ No progress/decision not to proceed - ■ Some progress --
■ Essentially complete

The Rolling Check -List covers European Council conclusions from January 2010 onwards.

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The European Council

Established as an informal summit in 1975, the European Council became a formal European Union institution, with a full-time President, in 2009 upon entry into force of the [Treaty of Lisbon](#). It consists of the Heads of State or Government of the 28 EU Member States, the European Council President and the President of the European Commission (Article 15(2) TEU). The latter two have no voting rights. Meetings of the European Council are normally also attended by the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy. The President of the European Parliament is 'invited to speak' (Article 235(2) TFEU) as the first item on the European Council's agenda, followed by an exchange of views. At its formal meetings, normally four per year, the European Council adopts 'conclusions' which aim at identifying issues of concern and actions to be taken.

The European Council's role is to 'provide the Union with the necessary impetus for its development and define the general political directions and priorities' ([Article 15\(1\) TEU](#)). It cannot exercise legislative functions. In June 2014, the European Council adopted a '[strategic agenda](#)' of priority areas, which will guide the work of the European Union until 2019. The five overarching priorities are: 'stronger economies with more jobs; societies enabled to empower and protect; a secure energy and climate future; a trusted area of fundamental freedoms; [and] effective joint action in the world.'

The European Council is also tasked with identifying the Union's strategic interests, determining the objectives of, and defining general guidelines for common foreign and security policy (Article 26 TEU). The following foreign policy priorities are viewed as of key importance in the years ahead: improving coordination and coherence between the main fields of EU external action; promoting stability, prosperity and democracy in the EU neighbourhood; engaging the EU's global strategic partners; and developing security and defence cooperation.

The European Council furthermore defines the strategic guidelines for legislative and operational planning in the area of freedom, security and justice (Article 68 TFEU). For the period until 2019, the [priorities for the European Union in the area of Freedom, Security and Justice](#), are to 'better manage migration in all aspects; prevent and combat crime and terrorism; [and] improve judicial cooperation among EU countries'. The European Council has also to 'consider each year the employment situation in the Union and adopt conclusions thereon, on the basis of a joint annual report by the Council and the Commission' (Article 148 TFEU).

Its decisions are mostly taken by consensus, but in certain cases the European Council can also decide by qualified majority. For example, the President of the European Council is [elected](#) by qualified majority voting for a once-renewable term of two and a half years. His role is 'to ensure the preparation and continuity of the work of the European Council in cooperation with the President of the Commission', chair its meetings, 'facilitate cohesion and consensus within the European Council', and to ensure 'the external representation of the Union on issues concerning its common foreign and security policy, without prejudice to the powers of the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy' (Article 15(5) TEU).

While not directly accountable to the European Parliament, the President of the European Council presents a report to Parliament after each meeting of the Heads of State or Government ([Article 15.6\(d\) TEU](#)). Usually this takes the form of a declaration, followed by a plenary debate.

I. Economic and Financial Affairs

Analytical Summary

Main commitments

When the sovereign debt crisis began in 2010, the European Council targeted an in-depth reform of the European economic governance. The reforms aimed to reinforce EU budgetary and fiscal rules and surveillance as well as establish a robust crisis resolution framework. This led to both the institutionalisation of the European Semester from 2011 onwards and the creation of [crisis management](#) mechanisms such as the European Stability Mechanism (ESM).

At the height of the sovereign debt crisis in the summer of 2012, euro-area leaders made a commitment to establish a fully-fledged [Banking Union](#), the most ambitious project since the introduction of the single currency. Based on the [Four Presidents' Report](#) of December 2012, the Banking Union is supposed to be comprised of a Single Supervisory Mechanism (SSM), a Single Resolution Mechanism (SRM), a common Deposit Guarantee Scheme (EDIS) and an ESM Direct Recapitalisation Instrument (DRI). Additionally, a single rule book - essentially focused on the [Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive](#) (BRRD), the Capital Requirements [Regulation](#) and [Directive](#) and the [Deposit Guarantee Scheme Directive](#) (DGSD) - intends to provide harmonised prudential rules for the financial sector. Ultimately, it aims to ensure a level playing field for all EU banks. Constant progress towards an integrated financial framework has been regularly called for since 2012 by the European Council, which has closely monitored this project.

The Four and [Five Presidents' Reports](#) (2015) provided a roadmap towards the completion of the Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) and on how to increase its functionality. Both reports identify a series of economic, financial, fiscal and political measures to be implemented in the short, medium and long term. Such reforms, alongside structural reforms by the Member States, would help boost growth, competitiveness and employment across the EU.

State of play

The first stage of the Five Presidents' Report, called 'deepening by doing', covers the period from July 2015 to June 2017 and consists of actions undertaken in the framework of existing instruments and treaties. It includes a wide range of initiatives, such as revamping the European Semester, completing the Banking Union and launching the Capital Markets Union. The European Council has

[regularly](#) assessed the [progress](#) achieved towards [completing](#) EMU, calling for the work to be taken forward.

The second stage of the Five Presidents' report entails more far-reaching actions. According to the Commission [White Paper on the Future of Europe](#), this stage will be addressed in a Commission reflection paper, scheduled for the end of May 2017. The European Council committed itself to [return](#) to these issues by the end of 2017 at the latest.

As part of the [2017 European Semester](#), the March 2017 European Council is expected to give strategic guidance on the proposed economic and social priorities and invite Member States to take them on board in their National Reform Programmes and Stability or Convergence Programmes.

The renewed European Semester (the annual cycle seeking to coordinate and monitor the economic and employment policies of EU Member States) is aimed at enhancing efficiency, with particular regard to the [implementation of the country-specific recommendations](#) (CSRs), increasing national ownership, and reinforcing economic policy coordination. The recently established National Productivity Boards and the new European Fiscal Board provide analysis and advice for the European Semester monitoring process.

As regards the Banking Union, the first pillar – namely the SSM – has been fully operational since November 2014, whereas both the SRM and the bail-in rules (set by the BRRD) entered into force on 1 January 2016. At the same time, after ratification of the intergovernmental treaty establishing a Single Resolution Fund by all euro-area Member States, the Fund became fully operational on 1 January 2016. The Commission has also presented a [proposal](#) for a European Deposit Insurance Scheme (EDIS), currently under discussion in the Council and the Parliament under the ordinary legislative procedure. The European Council has [highlighted](#) the need to [reduce](#) and share risks in the financial sector in line with the June 2016 Council [conclusions](#) on a roadmap to complete the Banking Union. In November 2016, the Commission presented a [package](#) of measures on risk sharing and reduction with the objective of improving the resilience of the European banking system. This package includes proposals, currently being discussed by the co-legislators, to amend the Capital Requirements Directive and Regulation (CRR/CRD IV), the Bank Recovery and Resolutions Directive (BRRD) and the Single Resolution Mechanism Regulation (SRM).

The Commission's September 2015 [Capital Markets Union](#) Action Plan (CMU), should help fund new investments across the EU by better integrating the capital

markets. It is part of the third pillar of the [Investment Plan for Europe](#). EU leaders have [repeatedly](#) called for [swift and determined](#) action in moving forward with the CMU. In particular, the European Council has urged the co-legislators to agree by the end of 2016 on the proposals for simple, transparent and standardised [securitisation](#) and for the simplification of the [prospectus](#) requirement. An [agreement](#) on the prospectus directive was reached between the legislators in December 2016 and trilogue negotiations regarding securitisation were ongoing in January 2017. Recently, the Commission has published a communication [on accelerating the implementation of the CMU](#), established a high-level [expert group](#) on sustainable finance, announced a mid-term review for 2017 and launched a [public consultation](#) on the issue.

Having [identified](#) the fight against tax avoidance and tax evasion as a priority, at both EU and international level, the European Council has voiced its support for the Commission's [initiatives](#) to combat corporate tax evasion and tax fraud. These include: the tax transparency package of March 2015; an action plan for fair and efficient corporate taxation tabled in June 2015, including the renewed proposal on a common consolidated corporate tax rate presented in October 2015; the anti-tax avoidance package of January 2016; and the VAT action plan of April 2016. In particular, EU leaders have [supported](#) the adoption of the Anti-Tax Avoidance Directive, the Directive on mandatory automatic exchange of information in the field of taxation and the VAT action plan. The Parliament has taken an active role with regard combatting tax evasion and tax fraud, notably through the work of its two [special committees](#) on [taxation](#) and its [inquiry committee](#) on the Panama Papers.

Outlook and main challenges

Economic and financial affairs are likely to continue to feature prominently on the European Council agenda in 2017. EU leaders are expected to continue to follow up and provide guidance on economic governance; completion of the Banking Union; progress towards completing EMU in line with the Five Presidents' report; and combating tax avoidance in various forms. These can also be found among the key economic and financial [priorities](#) in the [Joint Declaration](#) of the Presidents of the Parliament, the Council and the Commission on the [EU's legislative priorities for 2017](#) and on the [Commission 2017 work programme](#).

At the informal meeting of the EU27 Heads of State or Government in September 2016 in Bratislava, EU leaders launched a reflection process on the future of the Union without the United Kingdom, due to be completed in March 2017 for the 60th anniversary of the Treaties of Rome. In this context, the

[Bratislava declaration and roadmap](#) sets specific objectives, such as creating a promising economic future for all and better opportunities for young Europeans. The discussion [continued](#) at the informal Malta Summit of the Heads of State or Government on 3 February 2017. The Commission put forward a [White Paper](#) on 1 March 2017 on the future of the EU.

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
I. Economic and Financial Affairs			
I.1. Financial Affairs			
Banking Union - Single Supervisory Mechanism (SSM)	<p><u>24 October 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomed the launch of the Single Supervisory Mechanism on 4 November 2014. <p><u>24 October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comprehensive assessment of the credit institutions of the Member States participating in the Single Supervisory Mechanism to be launched in November 2013, in line with the Regulation conferring specific tasks on the European Central Bank. - To be followed by a test of banks across the EU. - The European Council asks the Council to develop this approach as a matter of urgency and to communicate it by the end of November, in line with the goal that the ECB completes the comprehensive assessment of credit institutions in a timely manner. <p><u>14 March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legislative process on the SSM to be concluded within the coming weeks. <p><u>13 December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agreement reached on the SSM within the Council on 13 December. The European Council calls on the co-legislators to rapidly agree so as to allow its implementation as soon as possible. <p><u>18 October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - European Council calls to proceed with work on legislative proposals for the SSM with the objective of agreeing on the legislative framework by 1 January 2013. Work on the operational implementation will take place in the course of 2013. 	<p>Council Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013 of 15 October 2013 conferring specific tasks on the European Central Bank concerning policies relating to the prudential supervision of credit institutions (OJ L 287, 29.10.2013, p. 63).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 1022/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2013 amending Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 establishing a European Supervisory Authority (European Banking Authority) as regards the conferral of specific tasks on the European Central Bank pursuant to Council Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013 (OJ L 287, 29.10.2013, p. 5).</p>	<p>The ECB assumes responsibility of the supervision of Euro area banks, press release, 4.11.2014.</p> <p>Aggregate report by the ECB on the Comprehensive Assessment, 26.10.2014.</p>
Banking Union -	<u>15 December 2016:</u>	Proposal for a Regulation COM(2016)0851 of 23 November 2016 amending Regulation (EU) No	EU Banking Reform: Strong banks to support growth and restore

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
Single Resolution Mechanism (SRM)	<p>- The European Council underlines the need to complete the Banking Union in terms of reducing and sharing risks in the financial sector, in the appropriate order, as set out in the Council conclusions of 17 June 2016 on a roadmap to this effect. In that context, the European Council calls on the Council to rapidly examine the recent Commission proposals to increase resilience in the financial sector.</p> <p><u>28 June 2016:</u></p> <p>- The European Council takes stock of the progress achieved in the work towards completing the Economic and Monetary Union, including the roadmap to complete the Banking Union, and calls for work to be taken forward.</p> <p><u>20 March 2014:</u></p> <p>- Congratulates the negotiators of the European Parliament and the Council on the agreement reached on the Single Resolution Mechanism Regulation as this is a major achievement that will open the way to the completion of the Banking Union. It is important now to formally adopt the Regulation before the end of the current legislature. Together with the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Transfer and Mutualisation of Contributions to the Single Resolution Fund, this represents another crucial step towards a stronger and more resilient Economic and Monetary Union.</p> <p><u>19 December 2013:</u></p> <p>- Adopt the SRM before the end of the current legislative period.</p> <p><u>24 October 2013:</u></p> <p>- Comprehensive assessment of the credit institutions of the Member States participating in the Single Supervisory Mechanism to be launched in November 2013, in line with the Regulation conferring specific tasks on the European Central Bank.</p> <p>- To be followed by a stress test of banks across the EU.</p> <p>- The Council shall reach a general agreement on the Commission's proposal for a Single Resolution Mechanism by the end of 2013 in order to allow for its adoption before the end of the current legislative period.</p>	<p>806/2014 as regards loss-absorbing and Recapitalisation Capacity for credit institutions and investment firms.</p> <p>Procedure: 2016/0361 (COD).</p> <p><u>Ecofin Council</u> of 17 June 2016 conclusions on a roadmap to complete the Banking Union.</p> <p>Communication <u>COM(2015)0587</u> of 24 November 2015 "Towards the completion of the Banking Union".</p> <p>Council Implementing <u>Regulation (EU) 2015/81</u> of 19 December 2014 specifying uniform conditions of application of Regulation (EU) No 806/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ex ante contributions to the Single Resolution Fund.</p> <p><u>Regulation (EU) No 806/2014</u> of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 July 2014 establishing uniform rules and a uniform procedure for the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms in the framework of a Single Resolution Mechanism and a Single Resolution Fund and amending Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 (OJ L 225, 30.07.2014, p. 1).</p> <p>Commission Delegated Regulation <u>C(2015) 9016 final</u> of 17 December 2015 supplementing Regulation No (EU) 806/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council with regard to the criteria relating to the calculation of ex-ante contributions, and on the circumstances and conditions under which the payment of extraordinary ex post contributions may be partially or entirely deferred.</p>	<p><u>confidence</u>, press release of 23 November 2016.</p> <p><u>The Single Resolution Mechanism becomes fully operational and implements the EU-wide Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive (BRRD) in the euro area</u>, press release 31.12.2015.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>14 March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commission to submit a proposal on the SRM by June 2013. <p><u>13 December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The SRM should safeguard financial stability and ensure an effective framework for resolving financial institutions while protecting taxpayers in the context of banking crises. The single resolution mechanism should be based on contributions by the financial sector itself and include appropriate and effective backstop arrangements. - This backstop should be fiscally neutral over the medium term, by ensuring that public assistance is recouped by means of ex post levies on the financial industry. <p><u>18 October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Notes Commission's intention to propose a Single Resolution Mechanism for MS participating in the SSM once the proposals for a Recovery and Resolution Directive and for a Deposit Guarantee Scheme have been adopted. 		
Banking Union - Single Resolution Fund (SRF)	<p><u>20 March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Congratulates the negotiators of the European Parliament and the Council on the agreement reached on the Single Resolution Mechanism Regulation as this is a major achievement that will open the way to the completion of the Banking Union. It is important now to formally adopt the Regulation before the end of the current legislature. Together with the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Transfer and Mutualisation of Contributions to the Single Resolution Fund, this represents another crucial step towards a stronger and more resilient Economic and Monetary Union. 	<p>Regulation (EU) 2015/81 of 19 December 2014 specifying uniform conditions of application of Regulation (EU) No 806/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ex ante contributions to the Single Resolution Fund (OJ L 15, 22.1.2015).</p> <p>26 Member States signed the intergovernmental agreement on the transfer of contribution to the SRF on 21 May 2014. Ratification procedures are ongoing.</p>	<p>Banking Union and bridge financing arrangements for the Single Resolution Fund, Council statement 8.12.2015.</p> <p>Banking union: Single resolution fund on schedule for 1 January 2016, press release, 30.11.2015.</p>
European Deposit Insurance Scheme (EDIS)	<p><u>15 December 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council underlines the need to complete the Banking Union in terms of reducing and sharing risks in the financial sector, in the appropriate order, as set out in the Council conclusions of 17 June 2016 on a roadmap to this effect. In that context, the European Council calls on the Council to rapidly examine the recent Commission proposals to increase resilience in the financial sector. 	<p>Ecofin Council of 17 June 2016 conclusions on a roadmap to complete the Banking Union.</p> <p>Communication COM(2015)0587 of 24 November 2015 "Towards the completion of the Banking Union".</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>28 June 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council takes stock of the progress achieved in the work towards completing the Economic and Monetary Union, including the roadmap to complete the Banking Union, and calls for work to be taken forward. <p><u>18 December 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Asks the Council to swiftly examine the proposals put forward by the Commission as a follow-up to the report. In particular, work should rapidly advance as regards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the Banking Union, to enhance financial stability in the euro area. - The legal, economic and political aspects of the more long-term measures contained in the report need to be further explored. Further to additional work to be undertaken by the Commission and the Council, the European Council will come back to those measures at the latest by the end of 2017. 	<p>Proposal COM/2015/0586 of 24 November 2015 for a Regulation amending Regulation (EU) 806/2014 in order to establish a European Deposit Insurance Scheme.</p>	
Banking Union / Financial Affairs - Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive (BRRD)	<p><u>15 December 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council underlines the need to complete the Banking Union in terms of reducing and sharing risks in the financial sector, in the appropriate order, as set out in the Council conclusions of 17 June 2016 on a roadmap to this effect. In that context, the European Council calls on the Council to rapidly examine the recent Commission proposals to increase resilience in the financial sector. <p><u>28 June 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council takes stock of the progress achieved in the work towards completing the Economic and Monetary Union, including the roadmap to complete the Banking Union, and calls for work to be taken forward. <p><u>15 December 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council underlines the need to complete the Banking Union in terms of reducing and sharing risks in the financial sector, in the appropriate order, as set out in the Council conclusions of 17 June 2016 on a roadmap to this effect. In that context, the European Council 	<p>Proposal for a Directive COM(2016)0852 of 23 November 2016 amending Directive 2014/59/EU on loss-absorbing and recapitalisation capacity of credit institutions and investment firms and amending Directive 98/26/EC, Directive 2002/47/EC, Directive 2012/30/EU, Directive 2011/35/EU, Directive 2005/56/EC, Directive 2004/25/EC and Directive 2007/36/EC. Procedure: 2016/0362 (COD).</p> <p>Proposal for a Directive COM(2016)0853 of 23 November 2016 amending Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the ranking of unsecured debt instruments in insolvency hierarchy Procedure: 2016/0363 (COD).</p> <p>Proposal for a Directive COM(2016)0723 of 22 November 2016 on preventive restructuring frameworks, second chance and measures to</p>	<p>EU Banking Reform: Strong banks to support growth and restore confidence, press release of 23 November 2016.</p> <p>A single rulebook for the resolution of failing banks will apply in the EU as of 1 January 2015, press release 31.12.2014.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>calls on the Council to rapidly examine the recent Commission proposals to increase resilience in the financial sector.</p> <p><u>24 October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Called on the legislators to adopt the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive by the end of the year. <p><u>27 June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invited the Council and Parliament to start negotiations with the aim of adopting the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive before the end of 2013 as well as the proposal for a Deposit Guarantee Scheme. <p><u>14 March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An agreement must be reached on the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive and the Deposit and Guarantee Scheme before June 2013, ensuring a fair balance between home and host countries. <p><u>13 December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Urges the co-legislators to agree on the proposals for a Recovery and Resolution Directive and for a Deposit Guarantee Scheme Directive before June 2013. 	<p>increase the efficiency of restructuring, insolvency and discharge procedures and amending Directive 2012/30/EU. Procedure: 2016/0359 (COD).</p> <p>Ecofin Council of 17 June 2016 conclusions on a roadmap to complete the Banking Union.</p> <p>Communication COM(2015)0587 of 24 November 2015 "Towards the completion of the Banking Union".</p> <p>Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms and amending Council Directive 82/891/EEC, and Directives 2001/24/EC, 2002/47/EC, 2004/25/EC, 2005/56/EC, 2007/36/EC, 2011/35/EU, 2012/30/EU and 2013/36/EU, and Regulations (EU) No 1093/2010 and (EU) No 648/2012, of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 173, 12.06.2014, p. 190).</p>	
Banking Union / Financial Affairs - State-aid rules for financial institutions	<p><u>27 June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Commission intends to adopt revised state aid rules for the financial sector in the summer of 2013 with a view to ensuring a level playing-field in resolution decisions involving public support. 	<p>Communication from the Commission on the application, from 1 August 2013, of State aid rules to support measures in favour of banks in the context of the financial crisis (OJ C 216, 30.07.2013, pp. 1–15).</p>	
Banking Union / Financial Affairs Capital Requirements Regulation and Directive (CRR/CRD IV)	<p><u>15 December 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council underlines the need to complete the Banking Union in terms of reducing and sharing risks in the financial sector, in the appropriate order, as set out in the Council conclusions of 17 June 2016 on a roadmap to this effect. In that context, the European Council calls on the Council to rapidly examine the recent Commission proposals to increase resilience in the financial sector. 	<p>Proposal for a Regulation COM(2016)0850 of 23 November 2016 amending Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as regards the leverage ratio, the net stable funding ratio, requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities, counterparty credit risk, market risk, exposures to central counterparties, exposures to collective investment undertakings,</p>	<p>EU Banking Reform: Strong banks to support growth and restore confidence, press release of 23 November 2016.</p> <p>A single rulebook for the resolution of failing banks will apply in the EU</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>28 June 2016:</u> - The European Council takes stock of the progress achieved in the work towards completing the Economic and Monetary Union, including the roadmap to complete the Banking Union, and calls for work to be taken forward.</p> <p><u>14 March 2013:</u> - Further to the progress achieved on the new banks' capital requirements, the remaining technical issues must be rapidly finalised in order to allow final agreement to be reached by the end of the month.</p> <p><u>13 December 2012:</u> - Reiterates the importance of the new rules on capital requirements for banks (CRR/CRD), which are of the utmost priority so as to develop a single rule book, and calls on all parties to work towards their agreement and rapid adoption.</p> <p><u>18 October 2012:</u> - Calls for the rapid conclusion of the single rule book, including agreement on the proposals on bank capital requirements (CRR/CRD IV) by the end of the year.</p> <p><u>1 March 2012:</u> - The proposals relating to bank capital requirements and to markets in financial instruments should be agreed, respectively, by June and December 2012, bearing in mind the objective of having a single rule book, and of ensuring timely and consistent implementation of Basel</p> <p><u>23 October 2011:</u> - Welcomes the agreement reached on short selling and calls for the speedy adoption of other important legislative proposals such as those relating to OTC derivatives and deposit guarantee schemes by the end of this year, and those on capital requirements by summer 2012.</p>	<p>large exposures, reporting and disclosure requirements and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012. Procedure: 2016/0360 (COD).</p> <p>Proposal for a Directive COM(2016)0854 of 23 November 2016 amending Directive 2013/36/EU as regards exempted entities, financial holding companies, mixed financial holding companies, remuneration, supervisory measures and powers and capital conservation measures. Procedure: 2016/0364 (COD).</p> <p>Ecofin Council of 17 June 2016 conclusions on a roadmap to complete the Banking Union.</p> <p>Communication COM(2015)0587 of 24 November 2015 "Towards the completion of the Banking Union".</p> <p>Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on access to the activity of credit institutions and the prudential supervision of credit institutions and investment firms, amending Directive 2002/87/EC and repealing Directives 2006/48/EC and 2006/49/EC.</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (OJ L 176, 27.06.2013 p. 1).</p>	<p>as of 1 January 2015, press release 31.12.2014.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
Banking Union - Deposit Guarantee Scheme	<p><u>27 June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invited Council and Parliament to start negotiations with the aim of adopting the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive before the end of 2013 as well as the proposal for a Deposit Guarantee Scheme. <p><u>14 March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agreement must be reached on the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive and the Deposit and Guarantee Scheme before June 2013, ensuring a fair balance between home and host countries. <p><u>13 December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Urges the co-legislators to agree on the proposals for a Recovery and Resolution Directive and for a Deposit Guarantee Scheme Directive before June 2013. <p><u>24 October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for the rapid adoption of the provisions relating to the harmonisation of national resolution and deposit guarantee frameworks based on the Commission's legislative proposals on bank recovery and resolution and on national deposit guarantee schemes. <p><u>23 October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the agreement reached on short selling and calls for the speedy adoption of other important legislative proposals such as those relating to OTC derivatives and deposit guarantee schemes by the end of this year, and those on capital requirements by summer 2012. 	<p>Directive 2014/49/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on deposit guarantee scheme (OJ L 173, 12.06.2014, p.149).</p>	
EMU / Banking Union - ESM direct bank recapitalisation instrument	<p><u>25 October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls on the Eurogroup to finalise the guidelines for European Stability Mechanism recapitalisation so that the ESM can have a possibility to recapitalise banks directly, following the establishment of the Single Supervisory Mechanism. <p><u>28 June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Eurogroup has agreed on the main features of the operational framework for direct bank recapitalisation by the ESM. Work should continue so that, when an effective single supervisory mechanism is 	<p>8 December 2014: the ESM direct recapitalisation instrument for Euro area financial institutions was adopted by the Board of the ESM Governors after the completion by all 18 Euro area Member States of their own national procedures.</p> <p>10 June 2014: The Eurogroup found a preliminary agreement on the ESM direct recapitalisation instrument.</p>	

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	<p>established, the ESM will, following a regular decision, have the possibility to recapitalise banks directly.</p> <p><u>15 March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As agreed in December 2012, an operational framework, including the definition of legacy assets, should be agreed as soon as possible in the first semester of 2013, so that when an effective single supervisory mechanism is established, the ESM will, following a regular decision, have the possibility to recapitalise banks directly. <p><u>14 December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Further to the June 2012 Euro area Summit statement and the October 2012 European Council conclusions, an operational framework, including the definition of legacy assets, should be agreed as soon as possible in the first semester of 2013, so that when an effective single supervisory mechanism is established, the European Stability Mechanism will, following a regular decision, have the possibility to recapitalise banks directly. <p><u>19 October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Eurogroup will draw up the exact operational criteria that will guide direct bank recapitalisations by the European Stability Mechanism (ESM), in full respect of the 29 June 2012 Euro area Summit statement. It is imperative to break the vicious circle between banks and sovereigns. When an effective single supervisory mechanism is established, involving the ECB, for banks in the Euro area the ESM could, following a regular decision, have the possibility to recapitalise banks directly. 	<p>20 June 2013: The Eurogroup agreed on an operational framework of the ESM direct recapitalisation instrument.</p>	
EMU / Financial Stability - European Stability Mechanism (ESM)	<p><u>24 March 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amends the TFEU with regard to the setting up of the ESM. - Calls for the rapid launch of national approval procedures with a view to its entry into force on 1 January 2013. - Welcomes the decisions taken by the Euro Area Heads of State or government on 11 March and endorses the features of the ESM (see Annex II). The preparation of the ESM treaty and the amendments to the EFSF agreement, to ensure its €440 billion effective lending 	<p>Treaty Establishing the European Stability Mechanism, signed on 2 February 2012.</p>	

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	<p>capacity, will be finalised so as to allow signature of both agreements at the same time before the end of June 2011.</p> <p><u>16 December 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Treaty to be amended for a mechanism to be established by the MS to safeguard the financial stability of the Euro area as a whole: European Stability Mechanism (ESM); ESM to replace the European Financial Stability Facility (EFSF) and the European Financial Stabilisation Mechanism (EFSM), which will remain in force until June 2013. Article 122(2) TFEU will no longer be needed to safeguard the financial stability of euro area, MS agreed. - Formal adoption of the Decision in March 2011, completion of national approval procedures by the end of 2012, and entry into force on 1 January 2013. The overall effectiveness of this framework will be evaluated in 2016 by Commission in liaison with the ECB. 		
Financial Affairs - Capital Markets Union	<p><u>20-21 October 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reconfirms previous conclusions, in which it called for the different Single Market strategies (Digital Single Market, Capital Markets Union, Energy Union and Single Market Agenda) to be completed and implemented by 2018. In this context, work should be taken up promptly on the recent proposals made by the Commission, including (...) on the completion of the Capital Markets Union, notably by swiftly reaching an agreement with the European Parliament on prospectus rules to improve access to finance for companies and on securitisation. <p><u>16 September 2016 (informal EU27):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Objective: Create a promising economic future for all, safeguard our way of life and provide better opportunities for youth. <p>Concrete measures: (...)</p> <p>b) Spring 2017 European Council: review progress as regards delivering on the different Single Market strategies (including Digital Single Market, Capital Markets Union, Energy Union). (...)</p> <p><u>28 June 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In terms of delivering a deeper and fairer Single Market, the European Council calls for the different Single Market strategies, including on 	<p>Communication COM(2016)733 of 22 November 2016 Europe's next leaders: the Start-up and Scale-up Initiative.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 15 September 2016 on access to finance for SMEs and increasing the diversity of SME funding in a Capital Markets Union (2016/2032(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2016)601 of 14 September 2016 Capital Markets Union - Accelerating Reform.</p> <p>Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council COM(2016)461 of 14 July 2016 on amending Regulation (EU) No 345/2013 on European venture capital funds and Regulation (EU) No 346/2013 on European social entrepreneurship funds.</p> <p>Procedure: 2016/0221 (COD).</p>	<p>See also chapter III, Competitiveness, on the European Investment Plan.</p> <p>Capital markets union: Council confirms deal on prospectus rules, press release 20.12.2016.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>energy, and action plans proposed by the Commission to be completed and implemented by 2018. The European Council today adopted an agenda calling for swift and determined progress: (...) to ensure easier access to finance for businesses and to support investment in the real economy by moving forward with the Capital Markets Union agenda. In particular, swift progress should be made on the proposal for the simplification of prospectus requirements and the proposals for simple, standardised and transparent securitisation, to be agreed by the end of 2016.</p> <p><u>18 December 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Further to the Action Plan on Capital Markets Union, calls on the Parliament and Council to reach rapid agreement on the early actions, including securitisation. <p><u>18 December 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invites the Commission and the Union legislators to step up work on key measures to increase the Union's attractiveness for production, investment and innovation, and to improve the regulatory environment for investments, including moves towards better integrated capital markets, while at the same time robustly pursuing the better regulation agenda aimed at transparent and simple regulation achieved at a minimum cost, consistent with the Council conclusions of 4 December 2014. - The European Council will take regular stock of the implementation of the above-mentioned orientations. 	<p>COM(2016)361 of 1 June 2016 on Delivering the Single Market Agenda for Jobs, Growth and Investment.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 19 January 2016 on stocktaking and challenges of the EU Financial Services Regulation: impact and the way forward towards a more efficient and effective EU framework for Financial Regulation and a Capital Markets Union (2015/2106(INI)).</p> <p>Ecofin Council conclusions of 8 December 2015 endorsing an agreement reached on the development of a securitisation market in Europe.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2015)0583 of 30 November 2015 for a Regulation on the prospectus to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading. Procedure: 2015/0268/COD.</p> <p>Ecofin Council conclusions of 10 November 2015 on the Commission Action Plan on building a Capital Markets Union.</p> <p>Proposal COM/2015/472 of 30 September 2015 for a Regulation laying down common rules on securitisation and creating a European framework for simple, transparent and standardised securitisation. Procedure: 2015/0226(COD).</p> <p>COM(2015)468 of 30 September 2015 on Action Plan on Building a Capital Markets Union. European Parliament resolution of 9 July 2015 on Building a Capital Markets Union (2015/2634(RSP)).</p>	

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		<p>Ecofin Council conclusions of 19 June 2015 on a Capital Markets Union.</p> <p>COM(2015)63 of 18 February green paper on Building a Capital Markets Union.</p>	
Regulation of financial services – Supervisory framework	<p><u>17 June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for work on the European supervisory framework needs to be concluded in time for the Systemic Risk Board and the three European Supervisory Authorities to begin work in early 2011. <p><u>26 March 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rapid progress is required on the strengthening of financial regulation and supervision both within the EU and in international fora such as the G20, while ensuring a level-playing field at the global level. 	<p>1. European Systemic Risk Board Regulation (EU) No 1092/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on European Union macro-prudential oversight of the financial system and establishing a European Systemic Risk Board (OJ L 331, 15.12.2010, pp. 1–11).</p> <p>2. European Banking Authority 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, pp. 12–47).</p> <p>3. European Securities and Markets Authority 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, pp. 84–119).</p> <p>4. European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority Regulation (EU) No 1094/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 establishing a European Supervisory Authority (European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority), amending Decision No 716/2009/EC and repealing Commission Decision 2009/79/EC (OJ L 331, 15.12.2010, pp. 48–83).</p>	

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Financial Affairs - Credit rating agencies	<p><u>2 March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The amendments to the Regulation on Credit Rating Agencies should be adopted as soon as possible. Looks forward to the outcome of the Commission's ongoing review of mandatory references to the ratings from credit rating agencies in EU legislation. <p><u>23 October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Looks forward to the proposals the Commission will make on credit rating agencies and bank crisis management and resolution. <p><u>17 June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Asks for the swift examination of the Commission's proposal on the improvement of the EU's supervision of credit rating agencies. 	<p>Regulation (EU) No 462/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 amending Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 on credit rating agencies (OJ L 146 31.05.2013, p. 1). Procedure: 2011/0361/COD.</p>	
Financial Affairs - Investment fund managers	<p><u>17 June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for agreement on the legislative proposal on alternative investment fund managers before the summer. 	<p>Directive 2011/61/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 on Alternative Investment Fund Managers and amending Directives 2003/41/EC and 2009/65/EC and Regulations (EC) No 1060/2009 and (EU) No 1095/2010 (OJ L 174, 01/07/2011, pp. 1–73). Procedure: 2009/0064/COD.</p>	
Financial Affairs - Short-selling and OTC derivatives	<p><u>23 October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the agreement reached on short selling and calls for the speedy adoption of other important legislative proposals such as those relating to OTC derivatives and deposit guarantee schemes by the end of this year, and those on capital requirements by summer 2012. <p><u>17 June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Looks forward to proposals announced by the Commission on derivative markets and in particular appropriate measures on short selling (including naked short selling) and credit default swaps. <p><u>26 March 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Progress is particularly needed on issues such as capital requirements; systemic institutions; financing instruments for crisis management; increasing transparency on derivative markets and 	<p>Regulation (EU) No 236/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2012 on short selling and certain aspects of credit default swaps (OJ L 86/1, 24.03.2012, pp. 1-24).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on OTC derivatives, central counterparties and trade repositories (OJ L 201 27.07.2012, pp. 1-59).</p> <p>COM(2013)885 of 13 December 2013 report on the evaluation of the Regulation (EU) No 236/2012 on short selling and certain aspects of credit default swaps.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>considering specific measures in relation to sovereign credit default swaps; and implementation of internationally agreed principles for bonuses in the financial services sector.</p>		
Corporate Governance - Executive pay / Shareholder Right	<p><u>2 March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Commission is invited to consider the possible strengthening of the current framework relative to executive pay. <p><u>26 March 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Progress is particularly needed on issues such as capital requirements; systemic institutions; financing instruments for crisis management; increasing transparency on derivative markets and considering specific measures in relation to sovereign credit default swaps; and implementation of internationally agreed principles for bonuses in the financial services sector. 	<p>Proposal COM(2014)0213 of 9 April 2013 for a Directive amending Directive 2007/36/EC as regards the encouragement of long-term shareholder engagement and Directive 2013/34/EU as regards certain elements of the corporate governance statement.</p> <p>Procedure: 2014/0121(COD).</p>	
<i>1.2. Economic policies and governance</i>			
Strategic Agenda for the Union in Times of Change (EUCO five year plan, annex to EUCO conclusions 26-27.6.2014). A Union of jobs, growth and competitiveness	<p><u>17 June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Highlights the need to continue structural reforms. It notes that the Union needs bold steps to foster growth, increase investments, create more and better jobs and encourage reforms for competitiveness, and that this requires making best use of the flexibility that is built into the existing Stability and Growth Pact rules. - The upcoming review of the EU2020 strategy will be a good occasion to bring it fully in line with this strategic agenda. - Priorities for the Union for the next five years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - promote a climate of entrepreneurship and job creation, not least for SMEs: by facilitating access to finance and investment; by ensuring more resilient financial regulation; by improving the functioning of labour markets and by shifting taxes away from labour; by reducing unnecessary administrative burdens and compliance costs in a targeted manner, respecting consumer and employees protection as well as health and environment concerns; invest and prepare our economies for the future: by addressing overdue investment needs in transport, energy and telecom infrastructure as well as in energy efficiency, innovation and 	<p>General Affairs Council 29 September 2014, stock of the EUCO strategic agenda Presidency report focussing on chapter on jobs, growth and competitiveness (13244/14).</p> <p>A New Start for Europe: My Agenda for Jobs, Growth, Fairness and Democratic Change Political Guidelines for the next European Commission: Opening Statement in the European Parliament Plenary Session Candidate for President of the European Commission, Strasbourg, 15 July 2014/ Jean-Claude Juncker. (pp. 4-8: A New Boost for Jobs, Growth and Investment; A Deeper and Fairer Internal Market with Strengthened Industrial Base; A Deeper and Fairer EMU).</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>research, skills, education and innovation; by making full use of EU structural funds; by mobilising the right mix of private and public funding and facilitating long-term investments; by using and developing financial instruments, such as those of the European Investment Bank, in particular for long-term projects; by providing the right regulatory framework for long-term investments;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - make the Economic and Monetary Union a more solid and resilient factor of stability and growth: with stronger Euro area governance and stronger economic policy coordination, convergence and solidarity, while respecting the integrity of the internal market and preserving transparency and openness towards non-euro EU countries. 		
Strengthened economic and policy coordination	<p><u>28 June 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council takes stock of the progress achieved in the work towards completing the Economic and Monetary Union, including the roadmap to complete the Banking Union, and calls for work to be taken forward. It endorses the recommendation on National Productivity Boards. <p><u>17-18 March 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At its June meeting, the European Council will discuss the progress achieved in the work towards completing the Economic and Monetary Union. <p><u>18 December 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Asks the Council to swiftly examine the proposals put forward by the Commission as a follow-up to the report. In particular, work should rapidly advance as regards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) more effective economic and fiscal governance, to boost competitiveness, convergence and sustainability; b) the euro area's external representation, to better reflect its weight in the world economy; c) the Banking Union, to enhance financial stability in the euro area. <p>The Council will report on the progress achieved by June 2016.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The legal, economic and political aspects of the more long-term measures contained in the report need to be further explored. Further to additional work to be undertaken by the Commission and the Council, 	<p>Council Recommendation of 20 September 2016 on the establishment of National Productivity Boards OJ C 349, 24.9.2016, pp. 1–4.</p> <p>Ecofin Council of on 8 March 2016 conclusions on the fiscal sustainability report.</p> <p>COM(2016)321 of 18 May 2016 on 2016 European Semester: Country-specific recommendations.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 25 February 2016 on the European Semester for economic policy coordination: Annual Growth Survey 2016 (2015/2285(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 25 February 2016 on European Semester for economic policy coordination: Employment and Social Aspects in the Annual Growth Survey 2016 (2015/2330(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 17 December 2015 on completing Europe's Economic and Monetary Union (2015/2936(RSP)).</p>	<p>Excessive deficit procedure: Council agrees to zero fines and new deadlines for Portugal and Spain, Council press release, 8.8.2016.</p> <p>Fiscal Sustainability Report 2015, European Commission, 10.1.2016.</p> <p>Expert Group publishes final report on debt redemption fund and eurobills, Commission, press release, 31.3.2014.</p> <p>An Expert Group on a debt redemption fund and eurobills (chaired by Gertrude Tumpel-Gugerell) was set up by the Commission in July 2013.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>the European Council will come back to those measures at the latest by the end of 2017.</p> <p><u>15 October 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Took stock of the discussions on the Presidents' report on completing Europe's Economic and Monetary Union. The European Council reiterates that the process of completing the Economic and Monetary Union must be taken forward in full respect of the single market and in an open and transparent manner. The European Council will revert to these issues at its December meeting. <p><u>26 June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Took note of the report on the Economic and Monetary Union requested by the December 2014 European Council and asked the Council to rapidly examine it. <p><u>18 December 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Closer coordination of economic policies is essential to ensure the smooth functioning of the Economic and Monetary Union. Following a discussion on this issue on the basis of an analytical note at the informal meeting of the Heads of State or Government in February, the President of the Commission, in close cooperation with the President of the Euro Summit, the President of the Eurogroup and the President of the European Central Bank, will report at the latest to the June 2015 European Council. The Member States will be closely involved in the preparatory work. <p><u>24 October 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Underlines the urgency of the prompt implementation of measures to boost jobs, growth, competitiveness and of those aimed at empowering and protecting its citizens as set out in the Strategic Agenda for the Union in Times of Change. Structural reforms and sound public finances are key conditions for investment. - Invited the Commission, the Council and the Member States to translate these orientations into concrete policy actions without delay. <p><u>27 June 2014:</u></p>	<p>Communication COM(2015)600 of 21 October 2015 on steps towards Completing Economic and Monetary Union.</p> <p>Commission decision of 21 October 2015 establishing an independent advisory European Fiscal Board (C(2015) 8000 final).</p> <p>COM(2015)601 of 21 October 2015 Recommendation for a Council recommendation on the establishment of National Competitiveness Boards within the Euro Area.</p> <p>COM(2015)602 of 21 October 2015 on a roadmap for moving towards a more consistent external representation of the euro area in international fora.</p> <p>Proposal for a Council decision laying down measures in view of progressively establishing unified representation of the euro area in the International Monetary Fund (2015/0250 (NLE)).</p> <p>Informal Ecofin Council 12 September 2015 discussed the next steps for the further development of the EU's economic and monetary union, on the basis of Five Presidents' report.</p> <p>Five Presidents' report on Completing Europe's Economic and Monetary Union.</p> <p>Analytical note by the Commission on Preparing for Next Steps on Better Economic Governance in the Euro Area.</p> <p>COM(2015)12 13 January 2015 on Making the best use of the flexibility within the existing rules of the Stability and Growth Pact.</p>	

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	<p>- Conclusion of the 2014 European Semester and endorsement of Council report of 24 June 2014 on the 2014 Country Specific Recommendations. The Council and the Commission will further monitor CSR implementation and take action as required.</p> <p><u>19 December 2013:</u></p> <p>- In the Euro area, the coordination of economic policies needs to be further strengthened to ensure both convergence within the EMU and higher levels of sustainable growth. Closer coordination of economic policies will help detect economic vulnerabilities at an early stage, and allow for their timely correction</p> <p>- It is crucial to facilitate and support Member States' reforms in areas which are key for growth, competitiveness and jobs and which are essential for the smooth functioning of the EMU as a whole. Partnerships based on a system of mutually agreed contractual arrangements and associated solidarity mechanisms would contribute to facilitate and support sound policies before countries face severe economic difficulties.</p> <p>- The President of the European Council, in close cooperation with the President of the Commission, is to carry work forward on a system of mutually agreed contractual agreements and associated solidarity mechanisms and to report to the October 2014 European Council with a view to reaching an overall agreement on both of these elements. The Member States will be closely associated to this work.</p> <p><u>24 October 2013:</u></p> <p>- Underlines that closer coordination of economic policies should be focused on policy areas where positive effects on competitiveness, employment and the functioning of the EMU are most prominent.</p> <p>- As a first step, the European Council will make a shared analysis of the economic situation in the Member States and in the Euro area as such. To this end, it will already hold a discussion in December following the publication of the Commission's Annual Growth Survey and the Alert Mechanism Report with the aim to agree, on the basis of the relevant indicators, on the main areas for coordination of economic policies and reforms.</p>	<p>COM(2015)250 13 May 2015 on the 2015 European Semester: Country-specific recommendations.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 11 March 2015 on the European Semester for economic policy coordination: Annual Growth Survey 2015 (2014/2221(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2014)400 of 2 June 2014 on 2014 European Semester: Country-specific Recommendations: Building Growth.</p> <p>COM(2013)166 of 20 March 2013 Towards a Deep and Genuine Economic and Monetary Union: Ex ante coordination of plans for major economic policy reforms.</p> <p>COM(2013)165 of 20 March 2013 Towards a Deep and Genuine Economic and Monetary Union: Introduction of convergence and competitiveness instruments.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 25 February 2014 on the European Semester for economic policy coordination: Employment and Social Aspects in the Annual Growth Survey 2014 (2013/2158(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2012)777 final/2 of 30 November 2012 A blueprint for a deep and genuine economic and monetary union Launching a European Debate.</p>	

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	<p>This shared analysis will be based on an assessment of growth and job-enhancing policies and measures, including the performance of labour and product markets, the efficiency of the public sector, as well as research and innovation, education and vocational training, employment and social inclusion in the Euro area.</p> <p>The Commission will also provide a first overview of the implementation of country-specific recommendations that will be a basis for the further monitoring of their implementation. Work will be carried forward to strengthen economic policy coordination, with the objective of taking decisions in December on the main features of contractual arrangements and of associated solidarity mechanisms.</p> <p><u>27 June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is necessary to put into place a more effective framework for the coordination of economic policies in line with Article 11 of the Treaty on Stability, Coordination and Governance and with the principle of subsidiarity. Following its communication of 20 March, the Commission intends to present a proposal on the ex ante coordination of major economic reforms in the autumn. - Further work is required on the issues of mutually agreed contracts and associated solidarity mechanisms in the coming months, drawing in particular on the forthcoming Commission communication on economic policy coordination. <p><u>13 December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The President of the European Council, in close cooperation with the President of the Commission, after a process of consultations with the Member States, will present to the June 2013 European Council possible measures and a time-bound roadmap on the coordination of national reforms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The coordination of national reforms the participating Member States will be invited to ensure, in line with Article 11 of the TSCG, that all major economic policy reforms that they plan to undertake will be discussed ex ante and, where appropriate, coordinated among themselves. Such coordination shall involve the institutions of the EU as required by EU law to this end. The Commission has announced its intention to make a proposal for a 		

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	<p>framework for ex ante coordination of major economic policy reforms in the context of the European Semester;</p> <p>b) the social dimension of the EMU, including social dialogue;</p> <p>c) the feasibility and modalities of mutually agreed contracts for competitiveness and growth: individual arrangements of a contractual nature with EU institutions could enhance ownership and effectiveness. Such arrangements should be differentiated depending on Member States' specific situations. This would engage all Euro area Member States, but non euro Member States may also choose to enter into similar arrangements;</p> <p>d) Solidarity mechanisms that can enhance the efforts made by the Member States that enter into such contractual arrangements for competitiveness and growth.</p> <p><u>28 June 2012:</u></p> <p>- The report 'Towards a Genuine Economic and Monetary Union' presented by the President of the European Council, in cooperation with the Presidents of the Commission, Eurogroup and ECB, sets out 'four essential building blocks' for the future EMU: an integrated financial framework, an integrated budgetary framework, an integrated economic policy framework and strengthened democratic legitimacy and accountability.</p>		
Economic Governance - 'Two pack'	<p><u>27 June 2014:</u></p> <p>- The Commission will report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the application of the EU governance framework by 14 December 2014, as foreseen in EU law ('six-Pack' and 'two-Pack').</p> <p><u>15 March 2013:</u></p> <p>- It is urgent to complete and implement the framework for better economic governance. The new legislation on fiscal and macroeconomic surveillance (the 'six-pack', the 'two-pack' and the TSCG) must be used to the full. In particular, all necessary preparatory work must be carried out to ensure that these new rules are effectively applied from the beginning of the national budgetary cycles in 2013.</p> <p><u>14 December 2012:</u></p>	<p>COM(2015)600 of 21 October 2015 on steps towards Completing Economic and Monetary Union.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 24 June 2015 on the review of the economic governance framework: stocktaking and challenges (2014/2145(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2014)905 of 28 November 2014 on Economic Governance Review.</p> <p>Regulation(EU) No 472/2013 on the strengthening of economic and budgetary surveillance of Member States in the Euro area experiencing or threatened with serious difficulties with respect to</p>	

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	<p>- The immediate priority is to complete and implement the framework for stronger economic governance, including the 'six-pack', the Treaty on Stability, Coordination and Governance (TSCG) and the 'two-pack'. Following the decisive progress achieved on the key elements of the 'two-pack', the European Council calls for its rapid adoption by the co-legislators.</p> <p><u>19 October 2012:</u></p> <p>- Invites the legislators to find an agreement with a view to adopting the 'two-pack' by the end of 2012 at the latest. This is a key piece of legislation necessary for the reinforcement of the new economic governance in the EU, alongside the reinforced Stability and Growth Pact, the Treaty on Stability, Coordination and Governance (TSCG) and the 'six-pack'. It calls on national authorities and European institutions to implement all of these fully in accordance with their roles under the EU Treaties.</p>	<p>their financial stability (OJ L 140, 27.05.2013, pp. 1-10.)</p> <p>Regulation(EU) No 473/2013 on common provisions for monitoring and assessing draft budgetary plans and ensuring the correction of excessive deficit of the Member States in the Euro area (OJ L 140, 27.05.2013, pp. 11-23).</p>	
Economic Governance - 'Six pack'	<p><u>27 June 2014:</u></p> <p>- The Commission will report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the application of the EU governance framework by 14 December 2014, as envisaged in EU law ('six-Pack' and 'two-Pack').</p> <p><u>24 June 2011:</u></p> <p>- The legislative work on the package for the strengthening of economic governance has progressed substantially and its adoption at first reading is within reach.</p> <p><u>25 March 2011:</u></p> <p>- Welcomes the general approach reached on the proposals in the Council, opening the way for negotiations with the European Parliament. It called for work to be taken forward with a view to their adoption in June 2011.</p> <p><u>4 February 2011:</u></p> <p>- Called on the Council to reach in March a general approach on the Commission's legislative proposals on economic governance, ensuring full implementation of the recommendations of the Task</p>	<p>COM(2015)600 of 21 October 2015 on steps towards Completing Economic and Monetary Union.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 24 June 2015 on the review of the economic governance framework: stocktaking and challenges (2014/2145(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2015)85 of 26 February 2015 on 2015 European Semester: Assessment of growth challenges, prevention and correction of macroeconomic imbalances, and results of in-depth reviews under Regulation (EU) No 1176/2011.</p> <p>COM(2014)905 of 28 November 2014 on Economic Governance Review.</p>	

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	<p>Force, so as to reach a final agreement with the EP by the end of June. This will allow strengthening the Stability and Growth Pact and implementing a new macroeconomic framework.</p> <p><u>17 December 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Called for the acceleration of the work on the six legislative proposals on economic governance, building on the recommendations of the Task Force endorsed last October and keeping a high level of ambition, so that they can be adopted by June 2011. It welcomed the Council's report on the treatment of systemic pension reform under the Stability and Growth Pact and called for the report to be reflected in the specifications on the implementation of the reformed SGP. <p><u>29 October 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Endorses the report of the Task Force on economic governance. Its implementation will allow us to increase fiscal discipline, broaden economic surveillance, deepen coordination, and set up a robust framework for crisis management and stronger institutions. The European Council calls for a 'fast track' approach to be followed on the adoption of secondary legislation needed for the implementation of many of the recommendations. The objective is for the Council and the European Parliament to reach agreement by summer 2011 on the Commission's legislative proposals, noting that the Task Force report does not cover all issues addressed in these proposals and vice-versa. This will ensure the effective implementation of the new surveillance arrangements as soon as possible. The result will be a substantial strengthening of the economic pillar of EMU, enhancing confidence and thus contributing to sustainable growth, employment and competitiveness. - Invites the Council to speed up work on how the impact of pension reform is accounted for in the implementation of the Stability and Growth Pact and report back to the European Council in December. Acknowledging the importance of systemic pension reforms, a level playing field within the SGP should be ensured. <p><u>16 September 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Underlines the need to maintain momentum on the reform of European economic governance, and looks forward to receiving for 	<p>Regulation (EU) No1173/2011 on the effective enforcement of budgetary surveillance in the Euro area (OJ L 306 23.11.2011, pp. 1-7).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 1174/2011 on enforcement measures to correct excessive macroeconomic imbalances in the Euro area (OJ L 306, 23.11.2011, pp. 8-11).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 1175/2011 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1466/97 on the strengthening of the surveillance of budgetary positions and the surveillance and coordination of economic policies (OJ L 306, 23.11.2011, pp. 12-24).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 1176/2011 on the prevention and correction of macroeconomic imbalances (OJ L 306, 23.11.2011, pp. 25-32).</p> <p>Council Regulation (EU) No 1177/2011 amending Regulation (EC) No 1467/97 on speeding up and clarifying the implementation of the excessive deficit procedure (OJ L 306, 23.11.2011, pp. 33-40).</p> <p>Council Directive 85/2011/EU on requirements for budgetary frameworks of the Member States (OJ L 306, 23.11.2011, pp. 41-47).</p>	

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	<p>its October 2010 meeting the final report of the Task Force, encompassing all aspects of the mandate given by the European Council of March 2010 and presenting a comprehensive package of measures which will guide legislative work.</p> <p><u>17 June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The present rules on budgetary discipline must be fully implemented. As regards their strengthening, the European Council agrees on the following orientations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Strengthening both the preventive and corrective arms of the Stability and Growth Pact, with sanctions attached to the consolidation path towards the medium term objective; these will be reviewed so as to have a coherent and progressive system, ensuring a level playing field across Member States. Due account will be taken of the particular situation of Member States which are members of the Euro area and Member States' respective obligations under the Treaties will be fully respected; b) Giving, in budgetary surveillance, a much more prominent role to levels and evolutions of debt and overall sustainability, as originally foreseen in the Stability and Growth Pact; c) from 2011 onwards, in the context of a 'European semester', presenting to the Commission in the spring Stability and Convergence Programmes for the upcoming years, taking account of national budgetary procedures; d) ensuring that all Member States have national budgetary rules and medium term budgetary frameworks in line with the Stability and Growth Pact; their effects should be assessed by the Commission and the Council; e) ensuring the quality of statistical data, essential for a sound budgetary policy and budgetary surveillance; statistical offices should be fully independent for data provision. <p>As regards macro-economic surveillance, it agrees on the following orientations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) developing a scoreboard to better assess competitiveness developments and imbalances and allow for an early detection of unsustainable or dangerous trends; 		

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	<p>b) developing an effective surveillance framework, reflecting the particular situation of Euro area Member States.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invites the Task Force and the Commission to rapidly develop further and make operational these orientations. It looks forward to the final report of the Task Force, covering the full scope of its mandate, for its meeting in October 2010. <p><u>26 March 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Asks the President of the European Council to establish, in cooperation with the Commission, a task force with representatives of the Member States, the rotating presidency and the ECB, to present to the Council, before the end of this year, the measures needed to reach the objective of an improved crisis resolution framework and better budgetary discipline, exploring all options to reinforce the legal framework. 		
Euro Plus Pact	<p><u>24 March 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Euro Plus Pact will strengthen the economic pillar of EMU and achieve a new quality of economic policy coordination, with the objective of improving competitiveness and thereby leading to a higher degree of convergence reinforcing our social market economy. The Member States to announce a set of concrete actions to be achieved within the next twelve months; all participating Member States will present their commitments as soon as possible and in any event in time for their inclusion in their Stability or Convergence Programmes and National Reform Programmes to be submitted in April and for their assessment at the June European Council. 	Annex I of the Conclusions of the Heads of State or Government of the Euro area of 11 March 2011 (PCE 67/11).	
European Semester 2016 and 2017	<p><u>28 June 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council generally endorsed the country-specific recommendations as discussed by the Council, thus allowing the conclusion of the 2016 European Semester. <p><u>17-18 March 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To steer the Council's discussions on the 2016 European Semester, the European Council endorsed the policy priority areas of the Annual Growth Survey: re-launching investment, pursuing structural reforms to modernise our economies, and conducting responsible fiscal 	<p>Council conclusions of 27 January 2017 on the 2017 alert mechanism report.</p> <p>Council conclusions of 27 January 2017 on macroeconomic and fiscal guidance to the Member States (annual growth survey).</p> <p>Communication COM(2016)0727 of 16 November 2016 towards a positive fiscal stance for the Euro area.</p>	<p>European Semester Autumn Package: Working for a stronger and more inclusive economic recovery, press release, 16.11.2016.</p> <p>Excessive deficit procedure: Council agrees to zero fines and new deadlines for Portugal and</p>

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	<p>policies. Member States will reflect these priorities in their forthcoming National Reform Programmes and Stability or Convergence Programmes. Such policies will contribute to placing the current recovery on a more sustainable basis and to fostering growth and employment. The European Council notes the Commission consultation on social issues and stresses the importance of well-functioning labour markets and welfare systems.</p> <p><u>18-19 February 2016:</u> - Endorsed the recommendation on the economic policy of the euro area.</p>	<p>Communication COM(2016)0725 of 16 November 2016 Annual Growth Survey 2017.</p> <p>Report COM(2016)0728 of 16 November 2016 Alert Mechanism Report 2017 (prepared in accordance with Articles 3 and 4 of Regulation (EU) No 1176/2011 on the prevention and correction of macroeconomic imbalances).</p> <p>Recommendation COM(2016)0726 of 16 November 2016 for a Council Recommendation on the economic policy of the euro area. SWD(2016) 391.</p> <p>Draft report COM(2016)0729 of 16 November 2016 accompanying the Communication from the Commission on the Annual Growth Survey 2017.</p> <p>Communication COM(2016)0730 of 16 November 2016 on the 2017 Draft Budgetary Plans: Overall Assessment.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 26 October 2016 on the European Semester for economic policy coordination: implementation of 2016 priorities (2016/2101(INI)).</p> <p>Ecofin Council of 25 May 2016 adopted conclusions on in-depth reviews of macroeconomic imbalances and implementation of country-specific recommendations.</p> <p>COM(2016)0321 on the 2016 European Semester: Country-specific recommendations.</p>	<p>Spain, Council press release, 8.8.2016.</p>

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		<p>COM(2016)095 final/2 on the 2016 European Semester: Assessment of progress on structural reforms, prevention and correction of macroeconomic imbalances, and results of in-depth reviews under Regulation (EU) No 1176/2011.</p> <p>Economic and Financial Affairs Council of 8 March 2016 recommendation for a Council recommendation on the economic policy of the euro area accompanied by an explanatory note.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 25 February 2016 on the European Semester for economic policy coordination: Annual Growth Survey 2016 (2015/2285(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 25 February 2016 on European Semester for economic policy coordination: Employment and Social Aspects in the Annual Growth Survey 2016 (2015/2330(INI)).</p> <p>Ecofin Council conclusions of 15 January 2016 on draft recommendation for the euro area.</p> <p>COM(2015)692 of 26 November 2015 Recommendation on the economic policy of the euro area.</p> <p>Ecofin Council of 15 January 2016 adopted conclusions on the Annual Growth Survey 2016.</p> <p>COM(2015)690 of 26 November 2015 the Annual Growth Survey 2016.</p> <p>Ecofin Council of 15 January 2016 conclusions on the Alert Mechanism Report 2016.</p>	

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		Report COM(2015) 691 final on Alert Mechanism Report 2016.	
European Semester 2015	<p><u>26 June 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concluded the 2015 European Semester by generally endorsing the Country Specific Recommendations and calling for their implementation. <p><u>20 March 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Endorsed the main pillars of the Annual Growth Survey (investment, structural reforms and growth-friendly fiscal consolidation) and invited Member States to reflect these priorities in their forthcoming National Reform Programmes and Stability or Convergence Programmes. <p><u>18 December 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fostering investment and addressing market failure in Europe is a key policy challenge. The new focus on investment, coupled with Member States' commitment to intensifying structural reforms and to pursuing growth-friendly fiscal consolidation, will provide the foundation for growth and jobs in Europe. 	<p>European Semester for economic policy coordination: implementation of 2015 priorities (2015/2210(INI)).</p> <p>Ecofin Council 14 July 2015 issued recommendations and opinions on economic, employment and fiscal policies planned by the Member States.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 24 June 2015 on the review of the economic governance framework: stocktaking and challenges (2014/2145(INI)).</p> <p>Ecofin Council 19 June 2015 approved recommendations and opinions on economic and fiscal policies planned by the Member States.</p> <p>COM(2015)250 13 May 2015 on the 2015 European Semester: Country-specific recommendations.</p> <p>Ecofin Council of 12 May 2015 adopted conclusions on in-depth reviews.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 11 March 2015 on the European Semester for economic policy coordination: Annual Growth Survey 2015 (2014/2221(INI)).</p> <p>Ecofin Council 17 February 2015 adopted conclusions on the European Semester 2015 — Annual Growth Survey: macroeconomic and fiscal</p>	

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		<p>guidance to Member States and Alert Mechanism Report.</p> <p>COM(2015)85 of 26 February 2015 on the 2015 European Semester: Assessment of growth challenges, prevention and correction of macroeconomic imbalances, and results of in-depth reviews under Regulation (EU) No 1176/2011.</p> <p>COM(2014)902 from the Commission on the Annual Growth Survey 2015.</p> <p>Draft joint employment report COM(2014)906 of 22 November 2014 from the Commission and the Council.</p> <p>COM(2014) 904 report of 28 November 2014_on Alert Mechanism Report 2015.</p>	
European Semester 2014	<p><u>27 June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Generally endorsed the country-specific recommendations (CSR) and thus concluded the 2014 European Semester. Their implementation is key to accelerate growth. Based on the principles of national ownership and social dialogue, Member States should respect the recommendations in their forthcoming decisions on budgets, structural reforms and employment and social policies. The Council and the Commission will further monitor CSR implementation and take action as required. <p><u>21 March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Endorsed the five broad policy priorities for the European Union and its Member States set out in the 2014 Annual Growth Survey (AGS): pursuing differentiated, growth-friendly fiscal consolidation, restoring normal lending to the economy, promoting growth and competitiveness, tackling unemployment and the social consequences of the crisis, while modernising public administration. To steer the Council's discussions on the 2014 European Semester, the European Council put particular emphasis on policies enhancing 	<p>Ecofin Council 8 July 2014 issued recommendations and opinions on economic, employment and fiscal policies planned by the Member States.</p> <p>COM(2014)400 of 2 June 2014 on the 2014 European Semester: Country-specific recommendations.</p> <p>COM(2013)800 13 November 2013 from the Commission on the Annual Growth Survey 2014.</p> <p>Report COM(2013)790 of 13 November 2013 on Alert Mechanism Report 2014.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 25 February 2014 on the European Semester for economic policy coordination: Annual Growth Survey 2014 (2013/2157(INI)).</p>	

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	<p>competitiveness, supporting job creation and fighting unemployment, particularly youth unemployment, and on the follow-up to reforms to improve the functioning of labour markets. The National Reform Programmes and the Stability and Convergence Programmes should address the issues identified in last year's Country-Specific Recommendations and in the Commission's recent analysis in the context of the integrated surveillance of macroeconomic and fiscal imbalances, including its in-depth reviews and the Stability and Growth Pact, while taking full account of the discussions held in the Council in the framework of the European Semester.</p> <p><u>19 December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomed the Alert Mechanism Report and endorsed the five broad policy priorities for the European Union and its Member States set out in the 2014 Annual Growth Survey (AGS): - pursuing differentiated, growth-friendly fiscal consolidation; - restoring normal lending to the economy; - promoting growth and competitiveness; - tackling unemployment and the social consequences of the crisis while modernising public administration. <p>Policies should focus in particular on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reinforcing tax and other incentives for job creation, including shifting taxes away from labour; - extending working lives, increasing labour market participation, stepping up active labour; - market measures and continuing to modernise education and training systems, including life-long learning and vocational training; - ensuring that labour cost developments are consistent with productivity gain addressing skills mismatches; - increasing labour mobility. <p>Policies fostering innovation and leading to productivity gains remain crucial.</p>		
European Semester 2013	<p><u>June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concluded the 2013 European semester by generally endorsing the country-specific recommendations. Member States will now 	<p>Ecofin Council 9 July 2013 issued recommendations to 23 member states on the economic and employment policies set out in their national</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>translate the recommendations into their forthcoming decisions on budgets, structural reforms and employment and social policies, while promoting full national ownership and preserving social dialogue. The Council and the Commission will closely monitor their implementation. The Council will regularly discuss and assess the economic situation in Europe.</p> <p><u>13 December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the timely submission of the Annual Growth Survey (AGS) by the Commission, which launches the 2013 European semester. - The Commission is invited to include in its next Annual Growth Survey an assessment of the performance of labour and product markets with a view to promoting jobs and growth. 	<p>reform programmes, and opinions on their fiscal policies, as presented in their stability/convergence programmes. It also issued a specific recommendation on the economic policies of the member states of the euro area.</p> <p>COM(2013)350 of 29 May 2013 on 2013 European Semester: Country-specific recommendations.</p> <p>COM(2012)750 28 November 2012 on the Annual Growth Survey 2013.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 7 February 2013 on the European Semester for Economic Policy Coordination: Annual Growth Survey 2013 (2012/2256(INI)).</p>	
Financing the economy	<p><u>20-21 October 2016</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls on the Council to agree its negotiating position on the Commission's new EFSI proposal at its meeting on 6 December, taking into account the independent external evaluation that will be delivered in November. <p><u>20 March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Efforts must continue to foster entrepreneurship. Particular attention should be paid to encouraging the creation and growth of SMEs, including facilitating access to finance across the EU. - The best possible use should be made of EU instruments such as Horizon 2020, the Connecting Europe Facility, the European Structural and Investment Funds and COSME as well as market-based and other innovative financial instruments to support competitiveness and access of SMEs to finance. <p><u>19 December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the implementation of EIB capital increase enabling the bank to step up its lending across the EU by 38%, to €62 billion this year. 	<p>Decision No 562/2014/EU on the participation of the European Union in the capital increase of the European Investment Fund (OJ L 156, 24.05.2014, pp. 1-4).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 1287/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 establishing a Programme for the Competitiveness of Enterprises and small and medium-sized enterprises (COSME) (2014 - 2020) and repealing Decision No 1639/2006/EC, OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, pp. 33-49 Procedure: 2011/0394(COD).</p> <p>Joint Commission-EIB report to the European Council, 27-28 June 2013: 'Increasing lending to the economy: implementing the EIB capital increase and joint Commission-EIB initiatives'.</p>	<p>See also section IV. Competitiveness on the European Investment Plan, COSME and Horizon 2020 instruments.</p> <p>EFSI independent external evaluation, EC website, 14.11.2016.</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the support by the EIB Group in 2013 of €23.1 billion for SME businesses and mid-cap companies throughout the EU 28. - Reiterates its call to launch the SME initiative in January 2014, in line with its October 2013 conclusions, while work should continue on further developing tools for the future. - Calls on the Member States participating in the SME initiative to inform the Commission and the EIB about their contributions by the end of the year. - Welcomes the EIB's new mandate to the European Investment Fund (EIF) of up to €4 billion. - Calls on the Commission and the EIB to further enhance the EIF capacity through an increase in its capital with a view to reaching final agreement by May 2014. <p><u>24 October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The programming negotiations of the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) to be used to significantly increase the overall EU support from these funds to leverage based financial instruments for SMEs in 2014-2020, while at least doubling support in countries where conditions remain tight. - These instruments should be designed in a way which limits market fragmentation, ensures high leverage effects and quick uptake by the SMEs. This will help concentrate the funds adequately and expand the volume of new loans to SMEs. - It reiterates its call to expand joint risk-sharing financial instruments between the Commission and the European Investment Bank (EIB) to leverage private sector and capital market investments in SMEs, with the aim of expanding the volume of new loans to SMEs across the EU. Work should be finalised to amend the Common Provisions Regulation to enable the use of guarantees. - The new instruments should achieve high leverage effects and be attractive for private sector and capital markets investment. The EIB should start implementing them while work should start immediately on further developing tools for the future, especially on securitisation. - Calls for the greatest possible participation by Member States. Participating Member States will inform the Commission and the EIB 	<p>European Parliament resolution of 5 February 2013 on improving access to finance for SMEs (2012/2134(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2012)795 of 9 January 2013 Entrepreneurship 2020 Action Plan: Reigniting the entrepreneurial spirit in Europe.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 11 December 2012 on financing EU SMEs' trade and investment: facilitated access to credit in support of internationalisation (2012/2114(INI)).</p> <p>Joint EIB-European Commission report: 'Supporting small and medium-sized enterprises in 2012'.</p> <p>COM(2011)870 of 7 December 2011 on an action plan to improve access to finance for SMEs.</p> <p>Decision of the Board of Governors of 31 December 2012 on the increase in the capital of the European Investment Bank (OJ C 100, 6.4.2013, pp. 7–9).</p>	

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	<p>about their contributions by the end of the year. The new instruments should begin operating in January 2014 to accompany recovery, fight unemployment and reduce fragmentation in the initial years of the financial framework.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the agreement on the COSME and Horizon 2020 programmes and points out that their implementation is a matter of priority. - Encourages the legislator to work swiftly on the proposed legislation on long-term investment funds with a view to its adoption before the end of the legislative period. <p><u>27 June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agrees on the following measures to be implemented as a matter of priority, with report on implementation by October 2013: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Stepping up efforts by the EIB to support lending to the economy by making full use of the increase of €10 billion in its capital. The European Council calls on the EIB to implement its plan to increase its lending activity in the EU by at least 40% over 2013-2015; to this effect, the EIB has already identified new lending opportunities of more than €150 billion across a set of critical priorities such as innovation and skills, SME access to finance, resources efficiency and strategic infrastructures; b) Expansion of joint risk-sharing financial instruments between the European Commission and the EIB to leverage private sector and capital markets investments in SMEs. These initiatives should ensure that the volume of new loans to SMEs across the EU is expanded, respecting the principles of financial soundness and transparency as well as the MFF ceilings. The Council, in consultation with the Commission and the EIB, will specify without delay the parameters for the design of such instruments co-financed by the Structural Funds, aiming at high leverage effects. The necessary preparations should be made to allow these instruments to begin operating in January 2014; c) Increasing the EIF's credit enhancement capacity; d) Gradually expansion the EIB's trade finance schemes to favour SME business across the Union, especially in programme countries; 		

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>e) Strengthening the cooperation between national development banks and the EIB to increase opportunities for co-lending and exchanges of best practices;</p> <p>f) developing alternative sources of financing in close cooperation with Member States.</p> <p>- Given the importance of SMEs for the economy, especially as regards job creation, measures to support SME financing will be a priority. This is particularly important in countries with high youth unemployment and where new investments are needed to promote growth and jobs. It is also important to promote entrepreneurship and self-employment. The European Council accordingly agreed on the launch of a new 'Investment Plan'.</p> <p><u>14 March 2013:</u></p> <p>- The recent increase in the EIB capital by €10 billion will allow the Bank to lend an additional €60 billion in support to growth and jobs, and together with the European Investment Fund, this will help catalyse projects worth up to €180 billion in 2013-2015.</p> <p><u>18 October 2012:</u></p> <p>- The EIB is expected to adopt its €10 billion capital increase with the aim of strengthening its capital basis as well as increasing its overall lending capacity by €60 billion.</p> <p>- This should in turn lead to additional investment of up to €180 billion over the next three years. Work is under way to ensure that the €55 billion of Structural Funds are mobilised quickly and efficiently; the Commission will continue to help Member States to re-programme the Structural Funds to focus them better on growth and jobs.</p> <p><u>28 June 2012:</u></p> <p>- €120 billion to be mobilised for fast-acting growth measures</p> <p>- The EIB's paid-in capital to be increased by €10 billion.</p> <p>- To increase EIB overall lending capacity by €60 billion, and thus unlock up to €180 billion of additional investment, spread across the whole EU.</p> <p>- This decision to enter into force no later than 31 December 2012.</p>		

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Structural Funds: a further €55 billion to be devoted to growth enhancing measures (innovation/research, SMEs and youth employment). 		
Economic Policy - Investment EU co-financing rates	<p><u>23 October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for the adoption before the end of the year of the proposals to temporarily increase co-financing rates for EU funds, accompanied by a targeting of those funds on growth, competitiveness and employment. - The EIB is invited to examine in close cooperation with the Commission the possibilities of further contributing to boosting investment in Europe, including for countries implementing an adjustment programme. 	<p>Regulation (EU) No 1311/2011 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006 as regards certain provisions relating to financial management for certain Member States experiencing or threatened with serious difficulties with respect to their financial stability (OJ L 337, 20/12/2011, pp. 5–8).</p>	
Compact for Growth and Jobs	<p><u>28 June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Compact encompasses action to be taken by the MS and the EU with the aim of re-launching growth, investment and employment as well as making Europe more competitive. 	<p>The Compact for Growth and Jobs agreed by Heads of State or Government at the European Council of June 2012 (EU CO 76/12).</p>	
Compact for Growth and Jobs (follow-up)	<p><u>27 June 2013</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Looks forward to an updated progress report on the Compact in December 2013 building on a regular review by the Council. 	<p>No follow-up to the updated progress report requested.</p>	<p>The Commission presented two progress reports on the implementation of the Compact for Growth and Jobs on 18 October 2012 and 27 June 2013, respectively.</p>
<i>1.3. Tax policies</i>			
Corporate Tax Avoidance - Automatic exchange of information (EU)	<p><u>28 June 2016:</u></p> <p>- The fight against tax fraud, evasion and avoidance, and against money laundering remains a priority, both within the EU and internationally. This is illustrated by the recent adoption of relevant EU legislation to take up this challenge, in particular in the area of exchange of information on tax rulings and country-by-country reporting, as well as the agreement reached on the Anti Tax-Avoidance Directive. ...</p>	<p>Ecofin Council of 11 October 2016 adopted conclusions on Tax Transparency</p> <p>Council Directive (EU) 2016/1164 of 12 July 2016 laying down rules against tax avoidance practices that directly affect the functioning of the internal market.</p> <p>Procedure: 2016/11(CNS).</p>	<p>Taxation: Council agrees criteria for the screening of third country jurisdictions, press release 8.11.2016.</p> <p>Fair Taxation: Commission launches work to create first common EU list of non-cooperative tax jurisdictions, European</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>18 December 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is an urgent need to advance efforts in the fight against tax avoidance and aggressive tax planning, both at the global and EU levels. - Looks forward to the Commission's proposal on the automatic exchange of information on tax rulings in the EU. The Council will discuss how to make progress on all these issues and report back to the June 2015 European Council. <p><u>20 March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invites the Council to ensure that, with the adoption of the Directive on administrative cooperation by the end of 2014, EU law is fully aligned with the new global standard. <p><u>19 December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls on the Council to reach unanimous political agreement on the Directive on administrative cooperation in early 2014. <p><u>22 May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for rapid progress on the following issues: - Efforts to extend the automatic exchange of information at the EU and global levels. - The Commission to propose amendments to the Directive on administrative cooperation in June 2013 in order for the automatic exchange of information to cover a full range of income. 	<p>Proposal COM(2016)198 of 12 April 2016 for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2013/34/EU as regards disclosure of income tax information by certain undertakings and branches. Procedure: 2016/0107 (COD).</p> <p>Ecofin Council conclusions of 12 February 2015 on Tax Avoidance.</p> <p>COM(2016)023 of 28 January 2016 on the Anti-Tax Avoidance Package: next steps towards delivering effective taxation and greater tax transparency in the EU.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2016)25 of 28 January 2016 for a Council Directive on mandatory automatic exchange of information in the field of taxation. Procedure: 2016/010 (CNS). Recommendation C(2016)271final on the implementation of measures against tax treaty abuse.</p> <p>COM(2016)24 of 28 January 2016 on an External Strategy for Effective Taxation.</p> <p>Council Directive (EU) 2015/2376 of 8 December 2015 amending Directive 2011/16/EU as regards mandatory automatic exchange of information in the field of taxation. Procedure: 2015/0068/CNS.</p> <p>Ecofin Council conclusions of 8 December 2015 on corporate taxation.</p> <p>EP resolution with recommendations to the Commission on bringing transparency, coordination and convergence to corporate tax policies in the Union (2015/2010(INL)).</p>	<p>Commission press release 15 September 2016.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>EP resolution on tax rulings and other measures similar in nature or effect (2015/2066(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2015)302 of 17 June 2015 'A Fair and Efficient Corporate Tax System in the European Union: 5 Key Areas for Action'.</p> <p>Directive 2014/107 of 9 December 2014 amending Directive 2011/16/EU as regards mandatory automatic exchange of information in the field of taxation (OJ L 359, 16.12.2014, p. 1–29). Procedure: 2013/0188/CNS.</p> <p>Council Directive 2011/16/EU of 15 February 2015 on administrative cooperation in the field of taxation and repealing Directive 77/799/EEC (OJ L 64, 11/03/2011, pp. 1–12). Procedure: 2009/0004/CNS.</p>	
Common consolidated corporate tax base (CCCTB)	<p><u>14 March 2013:</u> - Work should advance on pending tax files such as the proposals on energy taxation, on the common consolidated corporate tax base and on the revision of the Savings Tax Directive.</p> <p><u>18 October 2012:</u> - Called for progress on the common consolidated corporate tax base.</p> <p><u>1 March 2012:</u> - Work and discussions should be carried forward on the Commission proposals on energy taxation, on the common consolidated corporate tax base, on the financial transactions tax and on the revision of the Savings Tax Directive.</p> <p><u>23 October 2011:</u> - Legislative work on the Commission proposals for a common consolidated corporate tax base is ongoing.</p>	<p>Council Conclusions of 6 December 2016 on building a fair, competitive and stable corporate tax system for the EU.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2016)687 of 25 October 2016 for a Council Directive amending Directive (EU) 2016/1164 as regards hybrid mismatches with third countries Procedure: 2016/0339 (CNS).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2016)0686 of 25 October 2016 for a Council Directive on Double Taxation Dispute Resolution Mechanisms in the European Union. Procedure: 2016/0338 (CNS).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2016) 685 of 25 October 2016 for a Council Directive on a Common Corporate Tax Base. Procedure: 2016/0336(CNS).</p>	

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	<p><u>23 June 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In line with the Euro Plus Pact, the Commission has made a proposal on a common consolidated corporate tax base. <p><u>24 March 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Developing a common corporate tax base could be a revenue neutral way forward to ensure consistency among national tax systems while respecting national tax strategies, and to contribute to fiscal sustainability and the competitiveness of European businesses. The Commission has presented a legislative proposal on a common consolidated corporate tax base. 	<p>Proposal COM(2016) 683 of 25 October 2016 for a Council Directive on a Common Consolidated Corporate Tax Base (CCCTB). Procedure: 2016/0337(CNS).</p> <p>COM(2016)682 of 25 October 2016 on building a fair, competitive and stable corporate tax system for the EU.</p> <p>COM(2015) 302 of 22 May 2015 entitled 'A Fair and Efficient Corporate Tax System in the European Union: 5 Key Areas for Action'.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2011)0121 of 6 March 2011 for a Council Directive on a Common Consolidated Corporate Tax Base (CCCTB). Procedure: 2011/0058(CNS).</p>	
Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS), automatic exchange of information (global) and harmful tax measures	<p><u>28 June 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The fight against tax fraud, evasion and avoidance, and against money laundering remains a priority, both within the EU and internationally. This is illustrated by the recent adoption of relevant EU legislation to take up this challenge, in particular in the area of exchange of information on tax rulings and country-by-country reporting, as well as the agreement reached on the AntiTax-Avoidance Directive. (...) <p><u>18 December 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is an urgent need to advance efforts in the fight against tax avoidance and aggressive tax planning, both at the global and EU levels. - Looks forward to the Commission's proposal on the automatic exchange of information on tax rulings in the EU. The Council will discuss how to make progress on all these issues and report back to the June 2015 European Council. <p><u>22 May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EU will play a key role in promoting the automatic exchange of information as the new international standard, taking account of 	<p>Ecofin Council of 8 November 2016 conclusions on the criteria and the process leading to the establishment of an EU list of non-cooperative jurisdictions for tax purposes.</p> <p>Council Directive (EU) 2016/881 of 25 May 2016 amending Directive 2011/16/EU as regards mandatory automatic exchange of information in the field of taxation (OJ L 146, 3.6.2016, pp. 8–21). Procedure: 2016/0010(CNS).</p> <p>Ecofin Council of 25 May 2016 adopted conclusions on corporate tax avoidance – anti-avoidance rules.</p> <p>Ecofin Council of 8 March 2016 adopted conclusions on the code of conduct on business taxation.</p>	

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	<p>existing EU arrangements. The European Council welcomes ongoing efforts made in the G8, G20 and OECD to develop a global standard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue work within the EU on the elimination of harmful tax measures: strengthening of the Code of Conduct on business taxation on the basis of the existing mandate. - Work on Commission's recommendations on aggressive tax planning and profit shifting. - Looks forward to the OECD's forthcoming report on base erosion and profit shifting - Efforts taken against base erosion, profit shifting, lack of transparency and harmful tax measures also need to be pursued globally, with third countries and within relevant international fora, such as the OECD, so as to ensure a level-playing field, on the basis of coordinated EU positions. <p><u>14 March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure close coordination with the OECD and the G20 to develop internationally agreed standards for the prevention of base erosion and profit shifting. 	<p>Recommendation C(2016)271 on the implementation of measures against tax treaty abuse.</p> <p>COM(2016)024 of 28 January 2016 on an External Strategy for Effective Taxation.</p> <p>Ecofin Council of 8 December 2015 adopted conclusions on corporate taxation and BEPS.</p> <p>Ecofin Council of 8 December 2015 adopted conclusions on business taxation – future of the code of conduct.</p> <p>Commission Decision C(2015) 4095 establishing the Commission Expert Group 'Platform for Tax Good Governance, Aggressive Tax Planning and Double Taxation' and replacing Decision (2013)2236.</p> <p>On 10 October 2015, G20 finance ministers endorsed reforms to the international tax system for curbing avoidance by multinational enterprises.</p> <p>On 5 October 2015, the OECD presented the Final BEPS package for reform of the international tax system to tackle tax avoidance.</p> <p>Luxembourg Presidency: EU-BEPS roadmap on future work (10649/15).</p> <p>COM(2015)302 of 17 June 2015 'A Fair and Efficient Corporate Tax System in the European Union: 5 Key Areas for Action'.</p>	

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		<p>On 16 November 2014, the OECD presented 7 of the 15 elements of the Action Plan to the G20 Leaders Summit in Brisbane, Australia.</p> <p>On 29 October 2014, 51 jurisdictions, 39 of which were represented at ministerial level, signed a multilateral competent authority agreement to automatically exchange information based on Article 6 of the Multilateral Convention. This agreement specifies the details of what information will be exchanged and when, as set out in the Standard.</p> <p>The full Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Information in Tax Matters was endorsed by the G20 Finance Ministers at their meeting in Cairns in September 2014.</p> <p>On 6 May 2014, the OECD Declaration on Automatic Exchange of Information in Tax Matters was endorsed by all 34 member countries along with several non-member countries.</p> <p>On 23 February 2014, the G20 Finance Ministers endorsed the Common Reporting Standard for automatic exchange of tax information, now contained in Part II of the full version of the Standard.</p> <p>G20 Leaders at their meeting fully endorsed in September 2013 fully endorsed the OECD proposal for a truly global model for automatic exchange of information.</p> <p>On 9 July 2013, the EOCED published the Action Plan on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting.</p>	

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		<p>On 19 June 2013, the G8 Leaders welcomed the OECD Secretary General report 'A step change in tax transparency' which set out the concrete steps that needed to be undertaken to put a global model of automatic exchange in practice.</p>	
Savings taxation agreements with third countries	<p><u>20 March 2014</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the Commission's report on the state of play of negotiations on savings taxation with European third countries (Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Andorra and San Marino) and calls on those countries to commit fully to implementing the new single global standard for automatic exchange of information, developed by the OECD and endorsed by the G20, and to the early adopters initiative. - Calls on the Commission to carry forth the negotiations with those countries swiftly with a view to concluding them by the end of the year, and invites the Commission to report on the state of play at its December meeting. If sufficient progress is not made, the Commission's report should explore possible options to ensure compliance with the new global standard. <p><u>22 May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Negotiations to begin as soon as possible with Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Andorra and San Marino to ensure that these countries continue to apply measures equivalent to those in the EU. <p><u>14 March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Renewed efforts are needed to improve the efficiency of tax collection and to tackle tax evasion, including through savings taxations agreements with third countries and rapid progress in tackling the VAT fraud. 	<p>Council press release 53/16 of 12 February 2016 on EU and Andorra sign deal on automatic exchange of tax data.</p> <p>Recommendation C(2016) 271/F1 of 28 January 2016 on the implementation of measures against tax treaty abuse.</p> <p>COM/2016/024 OF 28 January 2016 on an External Strategy for Effective Taxation.</p> <p>Council press release 911/15 of 8 December 2015 EU-San Marino taxation agreement signed in joint effort to improve tax compliance.</p> <p>Council press release 906/15 of 8 December 2015 Liechtenstein, Switzerland taxation agreements approved by EU.</p> <p>Council press Release 765/15 of 28 October 2015 EU and Liechtenstein sign deal on automatic exchange of tax data.</p> <p>European Parliament legislative resolution of 27 October 2015 on the draft Council decision on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Amending Protocol to the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation providing for measures equivalent to those laid down in Council Directive 2003/48/EC on taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments (2015/0076(NLE)) (Consultation).</p>	

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		<p>Council press Release 367/15 of 27 May 2015 EU-Switzerland taxation agreement signed in a joint effort to improve tax compliance.</p> <p>Council Decision (EU) 2015/2400 of 8 December 2015 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Amending Protocol to the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation providing for measures equivalent to those laid down in Council Directive 2003/48/EC on taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments (OJ L 333, 19.12.2015, pp. 10–11).</p> <p>Report (Ares(2014)574281) on the state of play on EU savings taxation rules and savings agreements with European third countries.</p> <p>Ecofin Council of 14 May 2013 adopted a mandate for the Commission to negotiate amendments to the EU's agreements with Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Andorra and San Marino on the taxation of savings income.</p>	
Financial Transaction Tax	<p><u>14 March 2013:</u> - Notes that the work on the enhanced cooperation on a financial transaction tax is advancing.</p> <p><u>18 October 2012:</u> - Notes the requests from a number of Member States for enhanced cooperation to be launched on a Financial Transactions Tax, which the Commission intends to examine quickly with a view to making its proposal as soon as the conditions have been met.</p> <p><u>28 June 2012:</u> - The proposal for a FTT will not be adopted by the Council within a reasonable period.</p>	<p>Ecofin Council of 8 December 2015 adopted conclusions on the Financial Transaction Tax.</p> <p>Ecofin Council of 6 May 2014: The presidency took note of a joint statement by ministers of participating countries and confirmed that all relevant issues will continue to be examined by national experts. It noted the intention of participating countries to work on a progressive implementation of the FTT, focusing initially on the taxation of shares and some derivatives. The first steps would be implemented at the latest on 1 January 2016.</p>	

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	<p>- Several Member States to launch a request for an enhanced cooperation in this area, with a view to its adoption by December 2012.</p> <p><u>23 October 2011:</u> - Takes note of the Commission proposal for a financial transaction tax.</p> <p><u>24 March 2011:</u> - As agreed in June 2010, the introduction of a global financial transaction tax should be explored and developed further. The European Council notes the intention of the Commission to produce a report on taxation of the financial sector by autumn 2011 at the latest.</p> <p><u>17 June 2010:</u> - The EU should lead efforts to set a global approach for introducing systems for levies and taxes on financial institutions with a view to maintaining a world-wide level playing field and will strongly defend this position with its G20 partners. The introduction of a global financial transaction tax should be explored and developed further in that context.</p> <p><u>26 March 2010:</u> - Progress is particularly needed on issues such as capital requirements; systemic institutions; financing instruments for crisis management; increasing transparency on derivative markets and considering specific measures in relation to sovereign credit default swaps; and implementation of internationally agreed principles for bonuses in the financial services sector. The Commission will shortly present a report on possible innovative sources of financing such as a global levy on financial transactions.</p>	<p>COM(2013)71 of 14 February 2013 for a Council Directive implementing enhanced cooperation in the area of financial transaction tax.</p> <p>EP report of 24 June 2013 on the proposal for a Council directive implementing enhanced cooperation in the area of financial transactions tax (2013/0045(CNS)).</p>	
Savings Tax Directive	<p><u>20 March 2014:</u> - Council to adopt the Directive on taxation of savings income at its next March 2014 meeting.</p>	<p>Ecofin Council of 10 November 2015 adopted conclusions on savings taxation directive 2003/48/EC repealed.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>19 December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Revised Directive on taxation of savings income to be adopted by March 2014 meeting. <p><u>22 May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Called for the adoption of the revised Directive on the taxation of savings income before the end of the year. <p><u>14 March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work to advance on pending tax files such as the proposals on energy taxation, on the common consolidated corporate tax base and on the revision of the Savings Tax Directive. <p><u>18 October 2012, 28 June 2012 and 1 March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work and discussions to be carried forward on the revision of the savings tax Directive. 	<p>Council Directive 2014/48/EU of 24 March 2014 amending Directive 2003/48/EC on taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments (OJ L 155 of 15.04.2014, pp. 50-78).</p>	
Parent/Subsidiary Directive	<p><u>19 December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Progress should also be made quickly towards agreement on amending the Parent-Subsidiary Directive. <p><u>22 May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work on Commission's recommendations on aggressive tax planning and profit shifting. The Commission to present a proposal before the end of 2013 for the revision of the 'parent/subsidiary' Directive and review the anti-abuse provisions in the relevant legislation. 	<p>Council Directive (EU) 2015/121 of 27 January 2015 amending Directive 2011/96/EU on the common system of taxation applicable in the case of parent companies and subsidiaries of different Member States.</p> <p>Council Directive 2014/86/EU of 8 July 2014 amending Directive 2011/96/EU on the common system of taxation applicable in the case of parent companies and subsidiaries of different Member States (OJ L 219, 25.7.2014, pp. 40–41).</p> <p>EP legislative resolution on the proposal for a Council directive amending Directive 2011/96/EU on the common system of taxation applicable in the case of parent companies and subsidiaries of different Member States (2013/0400(CNS)).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2013)814 of 25 November 2013 amending Directive 2011/96/EU on the common system of taxation applicable in the case of parent</p>	

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Taxation of financial system – System of levies	<p><u>28 October 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Further work is necessary on levies and taxes on financial institutions, at both the international and internal levels. In line with the Council's report, there should be further coordination between the different levy schemes in place in order to avoid double-charging. - The Council is invited to report back to the European Council in December 2010. The different options regarding the taxation of the financial sector should also be examined, as well as good practices aimed at impeding tax havens and tax evasion. <p><u>17 June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EU should lead efforts to set a global approach for introducing systems for levies and taxes on financial institutions with a view to maintaining a world-wide level playing field and will strongly defend this position with its G20 partners. The introduction of a global financial transaction tax should be explored and developed further in that context. - Agrees that Member States should introduce systems of levies and taxes on financial institutions to ensure fair burden-sharing and to set incentives to contain systemic risk. Such levies or taxes should be part of a credible resolution framework. - Invites the Council and the Commission to take this work forward and report back in October 2010. 	<p>companies and subsidiaries of different Member States.</p> <p>Council Draft Report 9918/11 to the Ecofin on financial levies and taxes - State of play.</p> <p>Ten Member States have introduced systems of levies and taxes (DE, UK, FR, SE, PT, LV, DK, AT, HU and CY) whose parameters (base, rate and scope) differ considerably. Four more countries in the process of introducing systems of levies and taxes (SK, PL, IE, SI).</p>	
Tax Evasion	<p><u>27 June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EUCO five year Strategic Agenda for the Union in Times of Change (Annex to EUCO conclusions 26-27/6/2014) states that while respecting the competences of member states, who are responsible for their welfare systems, one of the priorities set for the Union in this field for the next five years is to guarantee fairness by combatting tax evasion and tax fraud so that all contribute their fair share. <p><u>19 December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for further progress at the global and EU level in the fight against tax fraud and evasion, aggressive tax planning base erosion and profit shifting (BEPS) and money laundering. 	<p>COM(2016)451 of 5 July 2016 on further measures to enhance transparency and the fight against tax evasion and avoidance.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2016)0452 of 5 July 2016 for a Council Directive on amending Directive 2011/16/EU as regards access to anti-money-laundering information by tax authorities.</p> <p>Procedure: 2016/0209 (CNS).</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>22 May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Member States will give priority to the concrete follow-up to the Action Plan on strengthening the fight against tax fraud and tax evasion. - Deal with tax evasion and fraud and fight money laundering within the internal market and vis-à-vis non-cooperative third countries and jurisdictions in a comprehensive manner. - The revision of the third anti-money laundering Directive should be adopted by the end of the year. <p><u>14 March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Renewed efforts are needed to improve the efficiency of tax collection and to tackle tax evasion, including through savings taxations agreements with third countries and rapid progress in tackling the VAT fraud. 	<p>Proposal COM(2016)0450 of 5 July 2016 for a Directive of the Parliament and the Council amending Directive (EU) 2015/849 on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purposes of money laundering or terrorist financing and amending Directive 2009/101/EC. Procedure: 2016/0208 (COD).</p> <p>Ecofin Council of 25 May 2016 adopted conclusions on an external taxation strategy and measures against tax treaty abuse.</p> <p>Decision (EU) 2016/344 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on establishing a European Platform to enhance cooperation in tackling undeclared work (OJ L 65, 11.3.2016, p. 12–20). Procedure: 2014/0124(COD).</p> <p>Ecofin Council of 10 November 2015 adopted conclusions on savings taxation directive 2003/48/EC repealed.</p> <p>Regulation (EU) 2015/847 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2015 on information accompanying transfers of funds and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1781/2006 (OJ L 141, 5.6.2015, pp. 1–18).</p> <p>Directive (EU) 2015/849 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2015 on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purposes of money laundering or terrorist financing, amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Directive 2005/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		Directive 2006/70/EC (OJ L 141, 5.6.2015, pp. 73–117).	
Directives on disclosure of non-financial and diversity information by large companies	<p><u>19 December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for further progress on the disclosure of non-financial information by large groups. <p><u>22 May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Examine the proposal amending the Directives on disclosure of non-financial and diversity information by large companies and groups with a view to ensure country-by-country reporting by large companies and groups. 	<p>Directive 2014/95/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2014 amending Directive 2013/34/EU as regards disclosure of non-financial and diversity information by certain large undertakings and groups OJ L 330, 15.11.2014. Procedure 2013/0110(COD).</p>	
Energy taxation	<p><u>14 March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work should advance on pending tax files such as the proposals on energy taxation, on the common consolidated corporate tax base and on the revision of the Savings Tax Directive. <p><u>18 October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work and discussions should be carried forward on the proposals on energy taxation, on the common consolidated corporate tax base and on the revision of the savings tax Directive, and to reaching rapid agreement on the negotiating directives for savings taxation agreements with third countries. <p><u>28 June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work and discussions should be carried forward on the Commission proposals on energy taxation, on the common consolidated corporate tax base and on the revision of the Savings Tax Directive. <p><u>1 March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work and discussions should be carried forward on the Commission proposals on energy taxation, on the common consolidated corporate tax base, on the financial transactions tax and on the revision of the Savings Tax Directive. 	<p>There is no follow up on this issue. No progress made in the Council.</p> <p>European Parliament legislative resolution of 19 April 2012 on the proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 2003/96/EC restructuring the Community framework for the taxation of energy products and electricity (2011/0092(CNS)).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2011)169 of 13 April 2011 for a Council Directive amending Directive 2003/96/EC restructuring the Community framework for the taxation of energy products and electricity.</p>	
Taxation of digital economy	<p><u>19 December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the establishment by the Commission of the High Level Expert Group on Taxation of the Digital Economy and invites the Commission to propose effective solutions compatible with the 	<p>COM (2016)148 of 7 April 2016 on an action plan on VAT.</p>	<p>Expert Group on Taxation of the Digital Economy, report 28.5.2014</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>functioning of the Internal Market, taking into account the work of the OECD, and to report back to the Council as soon as possible.</p> <p><u>22 May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Efforts to respond to challenges of taxation in the digital economy. The Commission to assess these issues further in advance of the European Council discussion on the digital agenda. 	<p>Ecofin Council of 8 December 2015 adopted conclusions on corporate taxation and BEPS.</p>	
Value Added Tax (VAT)	<p><u>28 June 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The fight against tax fraud, evasion and avoidance, and against money laundering remains a priority, both within the EU and internationally. (...) The publication by the Commission of an Action Plan aiming at the creation of a modernised and fraud-proof single VAT area is also an important element of the overall approach. <p><u>18 March 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Notes that the Commission intends to publish shortly a communication on an action plan on VAT. It welcomes the intention of the Commission to include proposals for increased flexibility for Member States with respect to reduced rates of VAT, which would provide the option to Member States of VAT zero rating for sanitary products. 	<p>Ecofin Council of 8 November 2016 conclusions on improvements to VAT rules for cross-border transactions.</p> <p>Council Directive (EU) 2016/856 of 25 May 2016 amending Directive 2006/112/EC on the common system of value added tax, as regards the duration of the obligation to respect a minimum standard rate (OJ L 142, 31.5.2016, p. 12–13). Procedure: 2015/0296/CNS.</p> <p>Ecofin Council of 25 May 2016 adopted conclusions on the VAT Action Plan.</p> <p>COM (2016)148 of 7 April 2016 on an action plan on VAT.</p>	<p>'Tackling intra-Community VAT fraud: More action needed', European Court of Auditors Special report No 24/2015, 3.3.2016.</p>

II. Employment and Social Policies

Analytical Summary

Main Commitments

The strategic framework for employment and social policies is informed by the [Strategic Agenda for the Union in Times of Change](#), the [Europe 2020 strategy](#), and the [Country-Specific Recommendations](#). Some of the initiatives have led to permanent processes with annual exercises, in which all European institutions contribute.

State of play

Employment policy

The degree of European Council attention for employment and social policies in recent years has been limited, in sharp contrast to 2012 and 2013, when Heads of State or Government devoted considerable attention to employment policies during the peak of the economic crisis, and when particular attention was given to tackling youth unemployment. Examples of high-profile initiatives launched or endorsed by the European Council, rapidly adopted by the other European institutions at that time were: the [Youth Employment Package](#); the [Youth Guarantee](#); the [European Alliance for Apprenticeships](#) and the [Youth Employment Initiative](#). Overall, a substantial number of the commitments made and initiatives launched by the European Council have been implemented at European level, including: the [Posting of Workers Directive](#); the [European Professional Card](#); the [European Skills Passport](#) and the [European Programme for Employment and Social Innovation](#).

Social policy

Social policy has received even less attention in the European Council than employment policy. The main commitment and achievement has been to integrate a [scoreboard on employment and social indicators](#) into the European Semester from 2014 onwards, thus strengthening the social dimension of European Monetary Union (EMU).

Main challenges

The 20-21 October 2016 European Council addressed, albeit briefly, the issue of youth unemployment, ending a period of over two years (June 2014 to September 2016) where no reference was made to employment and social policies in European Council conclusions. This was despite the fact that many Member States continue to face a challenging labour market situation, with high

unemployment and low growth rates. This can perhaps be explained by the fact that numerous crises (e.g. Ukraine, Greece and migration) occupied the European Council's attention both in 2015 and 2016. In addition, many previously launched strategic initiatives on employment and social policies still have to be implemented at national level. Numerous reports, such as the European Commission's report on 'Integrated support for the long-term unemployed in Europe', note that the quality of implementation varies significantly between different policy initiatives and also between Member States.

Outlook

The [Bratislava declaration and roadmap](#) identifies economic, social and youth issues as priorities for the European Union, including the objective to 'Create a promising economic future for all, safeguard our way of life and provide better opportunities for youth'. Consequently, social and employment issues may feature more prominently on upcoming European Council agendas in 2017. A Social Summit for Fair Jobs and Growth to be held in Gothenburg, Sweden on 17 November 2017 will bring the EU leaders together with the social partners and other key players.

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
II.1. Employment and Social Policies			
<p>Strategic Agenda for the Union in Times of Change (EUCO five year plan, annex to EUCO conclusions 26-27/6/2014)</p> <p>Employment and social policies</p> <p>A Union that empowers and protects all citizens</p>	<p><u>15 December 2016</u> 16. The European Council welcomes the agreement reached in the Council on the extension of the European Fund for Strategic Investment (EFSI), which should be adopted by the co-legislators in the first half of 2017.</p> <p><u>16 September 2016 Bratislava</u> <i>Objective</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create a promising economic future for all, safeguard our way of life and provide better opportunities for youth. <p><i>Concrete measures</i></p> <p>a) in December: decision on extension of the European Fund for Strategic Investment in light of evaluation</p> <p>...</p> <p>d) in December - decisions on EU support for Member States in fighting youth unemployment and on enhanced EU programmes dedicated to youth.</p> <p><u>17-18 March 2016</u> The European Council notes the Commission consultation on social issues and stresses the importance of well-functioning labour markets and welfare systems.</p> <p><u>26-27 June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - While respecting the competences of member states, who are responsible for their welfare systems, the priorities we set for the Union in this field for the next five years are to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - help develop skills and unlock talents and life chances for all: by stepping up the fight against youth unemployment, in particular for young people who have dropped out from education, employment or training; by promoting the right skills for the modern economy and 	<p>COM(2016) 940 of 7 December 2016 Investing in Europe's Youth.</p> <p>COM(2016) 942 of 7 December 2016 A European Solidarity Corps.</p> <p>European Parliament legislative resolution of 15 September 2016 on the proposal for a Council decision on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States (COM(2016)0071 – C8-0098/2016 – 2016/0043(NLE)).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Programme of the Netherlands Presidency of the Council of the European Union 1 January - 30 June 2016. - The programme of the Latvian Presidency of the Council of the European Union 1 January - 30 June 2015, chapter 2. Integrating Europe: The programme for Council configurations, E. Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer Affairs, pp.19-21. - Communication COM(2014)910 on Commission Work Programme 2015, A New Start. See in particular 1. A New Boost for Jobs, Growth and Investment. Annex I: New Initiatives Annex II: List of withdrawals or modifications of pending proposals Annex III: REFIT Actions Annex IV: Legislation that becomes applicable in 2015. - A New Start for Europe: My Agenda for Jobs, Growth, Fairness and Democratic Change - Political 	<p>The Commission held an orientation debate on 9 June 2015 to discuss how EU policy can best address social and employment challenges in Europe.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - life-long learning; by facilitating mobility of workers, in fields with persistent vacancies or skills mismatches; by protecting one of the Union's four fundamental freedoms, the right of all EU citizens to move freely and reside and work in other member states, including from possible misuse or fraudulent claims; - help ensure all our societies have their safety nets in place to accompany change and reverse inequalities, with social protection systems that are efficient, fair and fit for the future; indeed, investing into human capital and the social fabric is also key to the long-term prosperity prospects for the European economy; - while respecting the competences of member states, who are responsible for their welfare systems, on of the three priorities set for the Union in this field for the next five years are to guarantee fairness by combatting tax evasion and tax fraud so that all contribute their fair share. 	<p>Guidelines for the next European Commission: Opening Statement in the European Parliament Plenary Session Candidate for President of the European Commission, Strasbourg, 15 July 2014/ Jean-Claude Juncker.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Europe a Fresh Start - Programme of the Italian Presidency of the Council of the EU, pp.43-47: Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer Affairs. 	
<p>Europe 2020: A New European Strategy for Jobs and Growth</p> <p>Europe 2020: A New European Strategy for Jobs and Growth</p> <p>Flagship initiatives: Agenda for New Skills and Jobs, Youth on the Move and European Platform Against Poverty and Social Exclusion</p>	<p><u>26-27 June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Generally endorsed the country-specific recommendations (CSR). <p><u>20-21 March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessed the implementation of the Europe 2020 Strategy on the basis of the Commission communication. - Calls for stepping up efforts to reach the Europe 2020 targets and looks forward to the planned review of the EU 2020 Strategy in 2015. <p><u>19-20 December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work must continue speedily on the use of social and employment indicators along the lines proposed by the Commission with the objective of using these new instruments in the 2014 European Semester. The use of these wider indicators will have the sole purpose of allowing a broader understanding of social developments. - Reiterates the importance of employment and social developments within the European Semester and confirms the relevance of the use of a scoreboard of key employment and social indicators as described in the Joint Employment Report. 	<p>COM(2016) 581 of 14 September 2016 Strengthening European Investments for jobs and growth: Towards a second phase of the European Fund for Strategic Investments and a new European External Investment Plan.</p> <p>The Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer Affairs Council of 16-17 June 2016 on Combating Poverty and Social Exclusion.</p> <p>Europe 2020:</p> <p>Proposal COM(2016) 71 for a Council decision on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States. Procedure: 2016/0043 (NLE).</p> <p>European Parliament legislative resolution of 8 July 2015 on the proposal for a Council decision on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States. 2015/0051(NLE).</p>	<p>Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer Affairs Council conclusions on inclusive labour markets 09.03.2015.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>24-25 October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The use of an employment and social scoreboard in the Joint Employment Report and the use of employment and social indicators should be pursued as proposed by Commission. <p><u>1-2 March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bringing the employment rate to 75% by 2020 requires resolute action. The guidelines set by the Heads of State or Government on 30 January provide further specific guidance to Member States, particularly on youth unemployment and the development of their National Job Plans in the framework of their NRPs. In line with the Council conclusions of 17 February 2012, and respecting the role of social partners and national systems for wage-formation, Member States should : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - increase efforts to make it easier and more attractive for employers to hire people, where necessary by improving wage-setting mechanisms; - remove barriers to the creation of new jobs; - and implement active labour market policies, notably with a view to strengthening the participation of young people, women and older workers. <p><u>25-26 March 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agreed on the following elements of this new strategy, which will be formally adopted in June; the new strategy will focus on the key areas where action is needed: knowledge and innovation, a more sustainable economy, high employment and social inclusion. - Agreed on the following headline targets, which constitute shared objectives guiding the action of the Member States and of the Union: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. aiming to bring to 75% the employment rate for women and men aged 20-64; 2. improving the conditions for research and development, in particular with the aim of bringing combined public and private investment levels in this sector to 3% of GDP; the Commission will elaborate an indicator reflecting R&D and innovation intensity; 	<p><u>The Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer Affairs Council</u> reached a political agreement at its meeting of 18 and 19 June 2015 on four guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States.</p> <p><u>Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer Affairs Council</u> of 16 October 2014</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Took stock of the Europe 2020 strategy in the context of mid-term review. A Presidency report will be presented to European Council in December. <p>European Parliament resolution of 22 October 2014 on the European Semester for economic policy coordination: implementation of 2014 priorities (2014/2059(INI)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2014) 400 on 2014 European Semester: Country-specific recommendations Building Growth.</p> <p>Public consultation on the Europe 2020 strategy 5/5 - 31/10/2014.</p> <p>COM(2014) 130 on taking stock of the Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 17 February 2011 on Europe 2020 (2010/3013(RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 7 September 2010 on developing the job potential of a new sustainable economy (2010/2010(INI)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2010)2020 EUROPE 2020 A strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>3. (...)</p> <p>4. improving education levels, in particular by aiming to reduce school drop-out rates and by increasing the share of the population having completed tertiary or equivalent education; the European Council will set the numerical rates of these targets in June 2010;</p> <p>5. promoting social inclusion, in particular through the reduction of poverty. Further work is needed on appropriate indicators. The European Council will revert to this issue at its June 2010 meeting.</p> <p>Monitoring of Strategy: the European Council will once a year make an overall assessment of progress achieved both at EU and at national level in implementing the strategy.</p>	<p>2010/707/EU: Council Decision of 21 October 2010 on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States (OJ L 308, 24.11.2010, p. 46). Procedure: 2010/0115(NLE).</p> <p>Agenda for New Skills and Jobs: European Parliament resolution of 26 October 2011 on the Agenda for New Skills and Jobs (2011/2067(INI)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2010)682 An Agenda for new skills and jobs: A European contribution towards full employment.</p> <p>Youth on the Move: European Parliament resolution of 24 May 2012 on the Youth Opportunities Initiative (2012/2617(RSP)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2011)933 Youth Opportunities Initiative. European Parliament resolution of 12 May 2011 on Youth on the Move: - a framework for improving Europe's education and training systems (2010/2307(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 May 2011 on Youth on the Move: - a framework for improving Europe's education and training systems 2010/2307(INI).</p> <p>Communication COM(2010)477 Youth on the Move An initiative to unleash the potential of young people to achieve smart, sustainable and inclusive growth in the European Union.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>European Platform Against Poverty and Social Exclusion: European Parliament resolution of 15 November 2011 on the European Platform against poverty and social exclusion (2011/2052(INI)). Communication COM(2010)758 The European Platform against Poverty and Social Exclusion: A European framework for social and territorial cohesion.</p>	
II.2. Employment Policy			
Employment Employment Package	<p><u>14-15 March 2013:</u> - Work must continue further to the Employment package, including as regards bringing significantly more women into work, reducing long term unemployment and ensuring full participation of older workers.</p> <p><u>18-19 October 2012:</u> - Invites Council to pursue its work on the different elements of the Employment Package.</p> <p><u>28-29 June 2012:</u> - The Council will swiftly examine and decide on the proposals contained in the Commission's 'Employment package', putting emphasis on quality job creation, structural reform of labour markets and investment in human capital.</p> <p><u>1-2 March 2012:</u> - Looks forward to the Commission's forthcoming 'employment package', focusing on strengthening growth through the mobilisation of Europe's workforce, promoting job creation in key sectors of the economy, improving management of skill requirements, promoting labour market transitions and improving geographic mobility.</p>	<p>Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer Affairs Council of 7 December 2015 reached political agreement on a recommendation on the integration of the long-term unemployed into the labour market.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 29 October 2015 on a Council recommendation on the integration of the long-term unemployed into the labour market. P8_TA-PROV(2015)0389. Procedure : 2015/2820(RSP)</p> <p>Commission proposal for a Council Recommendation on the integration of the long-term unemployed into the labour market (COM(2015)462). Procedure: 2015/0219 (NLE).</p> <p>Public consultation on service provision to long-term unemployed 19.02.2015. European Parliament resolution of 14 June 2012 on 'Towards a job-rich recovery' (2012/2647(RSP)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2012)173 Towards a job-rich recovery. SWD(2012)90, SWD(2012)92,</p>	Publication of the European Commission's 2015 ' Employment and Social Developments in Europe ' Report 21.01.2016.

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		SWD(2012)93, SWD(2012)95, SWD(2012)96, SWD(2012)97, SWD(2012)97, SWD(2012)98, SWD(2012)99, SWD(2012)100.	
<p>Employment</p> <p>Youth employment:</p> <p>Youth Employment Package</p> <p>Youth Employment Initiative</p> <p>Youth Guarantee</p>	<p><u>15 December 2016</u> 18. The European Council calls for the continuation of the Youth Guarantee and welcomes the increased support for the Youth Employment Initiative. It also calls for work to be taken forward on the recent Commission initiatives dedicated to youth, including those on mobility, education, skills development and the European Solidarity Corps.</p> <p><u>20-21 October 2016</u> - The European Council restates the importance of achieving tangible results by December on EU support for Member States in fighting youth unemployment and on enhancing EU youth programmes.</p> <p><u>20-21 March 2014:</u> - Urges the Commission and the Member States to address shortages in the area of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM skills) as a matter of priority, with increased involvement of industry. Further efforts by the public and private sectors should be directed to promoting mobility, education and vocational training. All available instruments should be used to this end, such as the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF), the new generation of Erasmus+, the Grand Coalition for Digital Jobs, the European Alliance for Apprenticeships or the Youth Employment Initiative and the Youth Guarantee. Industry should be more involved in forecasting future skills needs.</p> <p><u>19-20 December 2013:</u> - The Annual Growth Survey identifies areas where important challenges prevail and where further progress is needed. Specific attention should be given to (...), particularly youth unemployment including through the full implementation of the youth guarantee, and to the follow-up of reforms regarding the functioning of labour markets.</p> <p><u>24-25 October 2013:</u></p>	<p>Youth employment in general: European Parliament resolution of 19 January 2016 on skills policies for fighting youth unemployment. 2015/2088(INI).</p> <p>Meeting of the Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer Affairs Council of 11 December 2014, press release: ‘The Council held an exchange of views on youth employment together with the ministers of education from the Trio (IT-LV-LU); it called upon Member States to step up their on-going efforts to tackle the problem of youth unemployment and to continue to follow up this matter as a matter of urgency (15949/14)’.</p> <p>Draft Joint Employment Report COM(2013) 801 accompanying the Communication from the Commission on Annual Growth Survey 2014.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 June 2013 on preparations for the European Council meeting (27-28 June 2013) – European action to combat youth unemployment (2013/2673(RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 11 September 2013 on tackling youth unemployment: possible ways out (2013/2045(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 11 September 2013 on implementation of the EU Youth Strategy 2010-2012 (2013/2073(INI)).</p>	<p>6.02.2017 European Commission launches Public consultation on the European Solidarity Corps.</p> <p>7.12.2016 European Commission launches the European Solidarity Corps.</p> <p>17.11.2015 European Commission together with companies launched the European Pact for Youth.</p> <p>Commission report on integrated support for the long-term unemployed, published on 7 September 2015.</p> <p>Commission report 20.05.2015 The Youth Guarantee - First Successes - The Youth Guarantee on the Ground.</p> <p>Commission report Piloting Youth Guarantee partnerships on the ground - A summary report of key achievements and lessons from the European Parliament Preparatory</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Youth Employment Initiative to be fully operational by January 2014. - Calls for rapid implementation by the Member States of the Youth Guarantee and the Council declaration on the European Alliance for Apprenticeships. - Member States benefiting from the Youth Employment Initiative need to adopt plans to tackle youth unemployment, including through the implementation of the 'Youth Guarantee', before the end of 2013 in order to benefit rapidly from the initiative. - European Structural and Investment Funds (2014-2020) should be used for ICT education, support for retraining, and vocational education and training in ICT, including through digital tools and content, in the context of the Youth Employment Initiative; (...) <p><u>27-28 June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agrees on a comprehensive approach based on the following concrete measures: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) reprogramming unspent funds to youth employment from the Structural Funds: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all possibilities offered by the European Social Fund should be explored supporting the creation of new jobs; - MS to improve administrative capacity by using technical assistance from Commission. b) all the necessary preparations to be made for the Youth Employment Initiative (YEI) to be fully operational by January 2014, allowing the first disbursements to beneficiaries in EU regions experiencing youth unemployment rates above 25% to be made: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the disbursement of the €6 billion allocated to it to take place during the first two years of the next Multiannual Financial Framework. - margins left available below the MFF ceilings for the years 2014-2017 to constitute a 'global margin for commitments' to fund in particular measures to fight youth unemployment. - Member States benefitting from the YEI should adopt a plan to tackle youth unemployment, including through the implementation of the 'Youth Guarantee', before the end of the year. 	<p>European Parliament resolution of 11 September 2013 on implementation of the EU Youth Strategy 2010-2012 (2013/2073(INI)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2012)0727 Moving Youth into Employment. SWD(2012)406.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 24 May 2012 on the Youth Opportunities Initiative (2012/2617(RSP)). Communication COM(2012)495 Joint Report of the Council and the Commission on the implementation of the renewed framework for European cooperation in the youth field (EU Youth Strategy 2010-2018).</p> <p>Communication COM(2011)933 Youth Opportunities Initiative.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 May 2011 on Youth on the Move: - a framework for improving Europe's education and training systems (2010/2307(INI)).</p> <p>Youth Employment Package: Regulation (EU) No 2015/779 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2015 amending Regulation (EU) No 1304/2013, as regards an additional initial pre-financing amount paid to operational programmes supported by the Youth Employment Initiative, OJ L 126, 21.5.2015.</p> <p>European Parliament Resolution of 29 April 2015 on the Youth Employment Initiative: increase of the initial pre-financing amount paid to operational programmes Amending Regulation (EU) No 1304/2013</p>	<p>Action on the Youth Guarantee, 15.04.2015.</p> <p>European Court of Auditors Special report no 3/2015: EU Youth Guarantee: first steps taken but implementation risks ahead, 24.03.2015.</p> <p>European Court of Auditors report on the Youth Guarantee – comment from the Commission, 24.03.2015.</p> <p>See: National Youth Guarantee Implementation Plans / EC website.</p> <p>For European Social Fund ESF, please see the entry on Employment/Funding - Financial instruments .</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the Commission will report in 2016 on the implementation of the 'Youth Guarantee' and on the operation of the YEI; c) EIB to contribute through Jobs for Youth Initiative and Investment in Skills programme; d) strengthening the EURES programme: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MS to use part of ESF allocations to support cross-border mobility schemes; - the 'Erasmus+' programme to be fully operational from January 2014; - the Commission proposals leading to the creation of a network of public employment services to be rapidly examined; - more efforts are required, notably on the proposal relating to the preservation of supplementary pension rights, which is to be adopted during the current parliamentary term; e) high quality apprenticeships and work-based learning will be promoted, notably through the European Alliance for Apprenticeships to be launched in July. The Quality Framework for Traineeships should be put into place in early 2014; f) the social partners need to be fully involved and actively engaged in these efforts. The European Council welcomes the 'Framework of Actions on Youth Employment' agreed by the social partners on 11 June 2013. <p><u>14-15 March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the agreement reached on the Youth Guarantee - Calls for the Youth Employment Initiative to be operational by January 1st, 2014; 	<p>Procedure: 2011/0268(COD). See also 2015/2554(RSP).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2015) 46 for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) No 1304/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council on the European Social Fund, as regards an increase of the initial pre-financing amount paid to operational programmes supported by the Youth Employment Initiative. Procedure 2015/0026 (COD).</p> <p>Communication COM(2013) 447 Working together for Europe's young people: A call to action on youth unemployment.</p> <p>Youth Employment Initiative YEI: COM(2016) 646 of 4 October 2016 the Youth Guarantee and Youth Employment Initiative three years on.</p> <p>European Parliament legislative resolution of 29 April 2015 on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) No 1304/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council on the European Social Fund, as regards an increase of the initial pre-financing amount paid to operational programmes supported by the Youth Employment Initiative. 2015/0051(NLE).</p> <p>Communication COM(2013) 144 Youth Employment Initiative.</p>	

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		<p>Youth Guarantee:</p> <p>At its meeting of 18 and 19 June 2015, the Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer Affairs Council adopted conclusions on the European Court of Auditors' special report on the EU Youth Guarantee scheme and took stock of the implementation thereof at EU level, including the Youth Guarantee and the European Alliance for Apprenticeships.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 17 July 2014 on Youth Employment (2014/2713(RSP)).</p> <p>Council Recommendation of 22 April 2013 on establishing a Youth Guarantee OJ C 120/01 26.4.2013 p. 6.</p> <p>Procedure: 2012/0351(NLE).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 16 January 2013 on a Youth Guarantee (2012/2901(RSP)).</p>	
Employment Alliance for Apprenticeships	<p><u>27-28 June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High quality apprenticeships and work-based learning will be promoted, notably through the European Alliance for Apprenticeships to be launched in July. The Quality Framework for Traineeships should be put into place in early 2014. <p><u>13-14 December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Called for the Commission to establish the Alliance for Apprenticeships. 	<p>ADOPTED</p> <p>The European Alliance for Apprenticeships was launched on 02.07.2013.</p> <p>Communication COM(2013)447 Working together for Europe's young people A call to action on youth unemployment.</p> <p>Communication COM(2012)669 Rethinking Education: Investing in skills for better socio-economic outcomes.</p> <p>Communication COM(2012)0727 Moving Youth into Employment.</p>	<p>European Alliance for Apprenticeships Declaration of the European Social Partners, the European Commission and the Lithuanian Presidency of the Council of the European Union / European Commission website.</p> <p>FYI: Launch of European Alliance for Apprenticeships / EC Press release, 02.07.2013</p>

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Employment Quality framework for traineeships	<p><u>13-14 December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Commission to rapidly finalise the quality framework for traineeships. 	<p>ADOPTED</p> <p>Council Recommendation of 10 March 2014 on a Quality Framework for Traineeships (OJ C 88, 27/03/2014).</p> <p>Communication COM(2012)728 Towards a Quality Framework on Traineeships Second-stage consultation of the social partners at European level under Article 154 TFEU .</p>	
Employment Skills	<p><u>20-21 March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Urges the Commission and the Member States to address shortages in the area of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM skills) as a matter of priority, with increased involvement of industry. Further efforts by the public and private sectors should be directed to promoting mobility, education and vocational training. All available instruments should be used to this end, such as the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF), the new generation of Erasmus +, the Grand Coalition for Digital Jobs, the European Alliance for Apprenticeships or the Youth Employment Initiative and the Youth Guarantee. Industry should be more involved in forecasting future skills needs. <p><u>24-25 October 2013:</u></p> <p>Concrete steps should be taken in order to redress skills mismatch:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) part of the European Structural and Investment Funds (2014-2020) should be used for ICT education, support for retraining, and vocational education and training in ICT, including through digital tools and content, in the context of the Youth Employment Initiative; b) a higher degree of integration of digital skills in education, from the earliest stages of school to higher education, vocational education and training and lifelong learning should be ensured; c) the Grand Coalition for Digital Jobs should be strengthened to address skills mismatches by supporting targeted labour mobility schemes and the use of the newly developed classification of European Skills/Competences, Qualifications and Occupations (ESCO); 	<p>New Skills Agenda</p> <p>COM(2016) 625 of 4 October 2016 Proposal for a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council on a common framework for the provision of better services for skills and qualifications (Europass) and repealing Decision No 2241/2004/EC.</p> <p>COM(2016) 382 of 10 June 2016 Proposal for a Council recommendation on establishing a Skills Guarantee</p> <p>COM(2016) 381 of 10 June 2016 A New Skills Agenda For Europe.</p> <p>Communication COM(2013) 654 Opening up Education: Innovative teaching and learning for all through new Technologies and Open Educational Resources.</p> <p>Grand Coalition for Digital jobs: The Commission is leading a multi-stakeholder partnership to tackle the lack of digital skills in Europe and the thousands of unfilled ICT-related vacancies across all industry sectors. FYI: EC website.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>d) the Commission will further intensify work on the basis of the EU Skills Panorama for digital jobs in order to accelerate progress on pan-European competences frameworks for digital skills.</p>		
<p>Employment Supplementary Pension Rights</p>	<p><u>30 January 2012:</u> - More efforts are required on the proposal relating to the preservation of supplementary pension rights, which is to be adopted during the current parliamentary term.</p>	<p>ADOPTED Directive 2014/50/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on minimum requirements for enhancing worker mobility between Member States by improving the acquisition and preservation of supplementary pension rights (OJ L 128, 30.4.2014, p. 1). Procedure: 2005/2014(COD).</p>	
<p>Employment Labour Mobility: Posted workers</p>	<p><u>18-19 October 2012:</u> - The Council is invited to pursue its work on the different elements of the Employment Package and to ensure rapid progress on the proposals relating to the acquisition and preservation of cross-border pension rights for EU workers and the enforcement of the posted workers Directive.</p>	<p>Proposal for a directive COM(2016) 128 of 8 March amending Directive 96/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1996 concerning the posting of workers in the framework of the provision of services. Procedure: 2016/070 (COD)</p> <p>ADOPTED Directive 2014/67 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the enforcement of Directive 96/71/EC concerning the posting of workers in the framework of the provision of services and amending Regulation (EU) No 1024/2012 on administrative cooperation through the Internal Market Information System ('the IMI Regulation') (OJ L 159 28.05.2014, p. 11). Procedure: 2012/0061 (COD).</p> <p>Proposal for COM(2012) 130 Regulation on the exercise of the right to take collective action within the context of the economic freedoms of the single market, 21/3/2012, 2012/0064 (APP), withdrawn by the Commission.</p>	<p>The revision of the Posting of Workers Directive is still ongoing (as the yellow card procedure was triggered).</p> <p>The Posting of Workers Enforcement Directive had been implemented by 15 Member States by the deadline of 18 June 2016.</p>

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		Commission Staff Document: Impact Assessment, Revision of the legislative framework concerning the posting of workers in the context of the provision of services - SWD(2012) 63 - Part I, SWD(2012) 63 Part II and SWD(2012) 64.	
Employment Labour Mobility: EURES	<p><u>13-14 December 2012:</u> - Calls on the Commission to propose the new EURES Regulation.</p> <p><u>28-29 June 2012:</u> - The EURES portal to be developed into a true European placement and recruitment tool; the possibility of extending it to apprenticeships and traineeships should be examined as should further support for the preparatory 'Your first EURES job' action.</p>	<p>European Parliament legislative resolution of 25 February 2016 on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on a European network of Employment Services workers' access to mobility services and the further integration of labour markets P8_TA(2016)0055</p> <p>Procedure 2014/0002(COD)</p> <p>Meeting of the Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer Affairs Council of 11 December 2014 press release: 'The Council reached a general approach on a regulation which establishes new rules improving the efficiency of EURES as well as the cooperation among member states (16333/14 + 16333/14COR1).'</p> <p>EP resolution of 16 January 2014 on respect for the fundamental right of free movement in the EU 2013/2960(RSP).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2014) 6 for a Regulation of the EP and of the Council on a European network of Employment Services, workers' access to mobility services and the further integration of labour markets, SWD (2014) 9, SWD (2014) 10. Procedure: 2014/0002(COD).</p> <p>2012/733/EU: Commission Implementing Decision of 26 November 2012 implementing Regulation (EU) No 492/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the clearance of vacancies and</p>	<p>02.12.2015 the Permanent Representatives Committee approved an agreement reached with the European Parliament for the re-establishment and re-organisation of the existing EURES network.</p> <p>See: Case C-65/13 European Parliament v. European Commission, 2013/C 108/36, 07.12.2013.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		applications for employment and the re-establishment of EURES (OJ L 328 28.11.2012 p. 21). Regulation (EU) No 492/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2011 on freedom of movement for workers within the Union, OJ L 141, 27.05.2011, p. 1. FYI: 93/569/EEC: Commission Decision of 22 October 1993 on the implementing of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1612/68 on freedom of movement for workers within the Community as regards, in particular, a network entitled EURES (European Employment Services), OJ L 274, 06.11.1993, p. 32.	
Employment Labour Mobility: European Professional Card and European Skills Passport	<u>30 January 2012:</u> - Enhance cross-border labour mobility, through the revision of the European Professional Card and the European Skills Passport.	ADOPTED Directive 2013/55/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 November 2013 amending Directive 2005/36/EC on the recognition of professional qualifications and Regulation (EU) No 1024/2012 on administrative cooperation through the Internal Market Information System ('the IMI Regulation') (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 132). Procedure: COD 2011/0435 .	
Employment / Funding Financial instruments: Employment and Social Innovation Programme EaSI European Social Fund	<u>27-28 June 2013:</u> - Agreement on COSME, Horizon 2020 and on the Employment and Social Innovation programme. - The Commission and the Member States will exploit all possibilities offered by the European Social Fund (ESF), which is one of the main financial tools at EU level for supporting the creation of new jobs for young workers. <u>14-15 March 2013:</u> - Following the agreement reached at the February 2013 European Council on the Youth Employment Initiative, the Commission has put forward proposals, in the context of the ongoing negotiations on the	Employment and Social Innovation Programme EaSI ADOPTED Regulation (EU) No 1296/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on a European Union Programme for Employment and Social Innovation ('EaSI') and amending Decision No 283/2010/EU establishing a European Progress Microfinance Facility for employment and social inclusion (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 238). Procedure: 2011/0270(COD) . European Social Fund	Commission's Performance Monitoring Report of the European Union Programme for Employment and Social Innovation (EaSI) 2014, published on 9 September 2015. ESF rules and regulations / EC website.

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	<p>European Social Fund Regulation, for the technical adjustments which will enable the Initiative to become fully operational as of 1 January 2014.</p>	<p>SWD(2016) 452 of 12 December 2016 Ex-post evaluation of the 2007-2013 ESF Programmes.</p> <p>European Parliament legislative resolution of the 29 April 2015 on Youth Employment Initiative: increase of the initial pre-financing amount paid to operational programmes. Procedure: 2015/0026(COD).</p> <p>General Affairs Council of 21 April 2015 adopted general approach on Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council amending Regulation (EU) No 1304/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council on the European Social Fund, as regards an increase of the initial pre-financing amount paid to operational programmes supported by the Youth Employment Initiative.</p> <p>European Parliament resolutions of 10 February 2015 on topical subjects European Youth Initiative (modification of the ESF regulation) 2015/2554(RSP).</p> <p>Commission proposal COM(2015)46 Amending Regulation (EU) No 1304/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council on the European Social Fund, as regards an increase of the initial pre-financing amount paid to operational programmes supported by the Youth Employment Initiative. Procedure: 2015/0026(COD).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution on the Commission Communication 'Towards Social Investment for Growth and Cohesion – including implementing the European Social Fund 2014-2020' (2013/2607(RSP)).</p> <p>ADOPTED</p>	<p>Other EU Funds supporting employment / EC website.</p> <p>FYI: European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF)/ EC website FYI: Fund for European Aid to the Most Deprived (FEAD)/ EC website</p>

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		<p>Regulation (EU) No 1304/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on the European Social Fund and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1081/2006 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 470). Procedure: 2011/268(COD).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and laying down general provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 320). Procedure: 2011/0276/COD.</p>	
II.3. Social Policy			
Social Policy EMU - Social dimension	<p><u>19-20 December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mutually agreed contractual arrangements would reflect the economic policy priorities identified by the European Council's shared analysis of the economic situation in the MS and take into account country-specific recommendations. - The system to include associated solidarity mechanisms offering support to MS thus helping investment in growth and job-enhancing policies. - Any financial support agreement associated with mutually agreed contractual arrangements will have a legally binding nature. - On the associated solidarity mechanisms, work will be carried forward to further explore all options regarding the exact nature (e.g. loans, grants, guarantees), institutional form and volume of support while ensuring that these mechanisms do not entail obligations for the 	<p>European Parliament resolution of 13 March 2014 on Employment and social aspects of the role and operations of the Troika (ECB, Commission and IMF) with regard to euro area programme countries (2014/2007(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 25 February 2014 on the European Semester for economic policy coordination: Employment and Social Aspects in the Annual Growth Survey 2014 (2013/2158(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 21 November 2013 on the Commission communication entitled</p>	<p>Commission launched a public consultation on the European Pillar of Social Rights, 08.03.2016.</p> <p>Commission report on Labour Market and Wage Developments in Europe 2015, 17.07.2015.</p> <p>Towards a genuine Economic and</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>Member States not participating in the system of mutually agreed contractual arrangements and associated solidarity mechanisms.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work must also continue speedily on the use of employment and social indicators along the lines proposed by the Commission with the objective of using these new instruments in the 2014 European Semester. <p><u>24-25 October 2013:</u> The use of an employment and social scoreboard in the Joint Employment Report and the use of employment and social indicators should be pursued as proposed by Commission.</p> <p><u>27-28 June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As a first step, it is important to better monitor and take into account the social and labour market situation within EMU, notably by using appropriate social and employment indicators within the European semester. - It is also important to ensure better coordination of employment and social policies, while fully respecting national competences. The role of the social partners and social dialogue, including at national level, is also key. The Commission will present a communication on the social dimension of the EMU shortly. <p><u>13-14 December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - President of the European Council, in close cooperation with President of the Commission, after a process of consultations with the Member States, will present to the June 2013 European Council possible measures and a time-bound roadmap on the following issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) coordination of national reforms the participating Member States will be invited to ensure, in line with Article 11 of the TSCG, that all major economic policy reforms that they plan to undertake will be discussed ex ante and, where appropriate, coordinated among themselves. Such coordination shall involve the institutions of the EU as required by EU law to this end. The Commission has announced its intention to make a proposal for a framework for ex ante 	<p>'Strengthening the social dimension of the Economic and Monetary Union (EMU)' (2013/2841(RSP)).</p> <p>Commission Communication COM(2013) 690 Strengthening the social dimension of the economic and monetary union.</p> <p>EP resolution of 20 November 2012 'Towards a genuine Economic and Monetary Union' (2012/2151(INL)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2012) 777 'A Blueprint for a deep and genuine economic and monetary union. Launching a European debate'.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 14 June 2012 on 'Towards a job-rich recovery' (2012/2647(RSP)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2012)0173 Towards a job-rich recovery.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 20 October 2010 on the role of minimum income in combating poverty and promoting an inclusive society in Europe (2010/2039(INI)).</p>	<p>Monetary Union - Towards an integrated economic policy framework: state of play of consultations, Presentation by President Herman Van Rompuy the European Council, 28.6.2013.</p> <p>Joint Statement of France and Germany Together for a Stronger Europe of Stability and Growth, 29.5.2013.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>coordination of major economic policy reforms in the context of the European Semester;</p> <p>b) the social dimension of the EMU, including social dialogue;</p> <p>c) the feasibility and modalities of mutually agreed contracts for competitiveness and growth: individual arrangements of a contractual nature with EU institutions could enhance ownership and effectiveness. Such arrangements should be differentiated depending on Member States' specific situations. This would engage all euro area Member States, but non euro Member States may also choose to enter into similar arrangements;</p> <p>d) solidarity mechanisms that can enhance the efforts made by the Member States that enter into such contractual arrangements for competitiveness and growth.</p>		
<p>Social Policy</p> <p>Social inclusion:</p> <p>Social Investment</p> <p>European Platform Against Poverty</p>	<p><u>17-18 March 2016</u> The European Council notes the Commission consultation on social issues and stresses the importance of well-functioning labour markets and welfare systems.</p> <p><u>26-27 June 2014:</u> Poverty and social exclusion remain major concerns.</p> <p><u>14-15 March 2013:</u> It is crucial to tackle the social consequences of the crisis and fight poverty and social exclusion.</p> <p><u>18-19 October 2012:</u> Member States should step up efforts to tackle the social consequences of the crisis and to fight poverty and social exclusion in line with the objectives of the Europe 2020 Strategy.</p>	<p>Social Investment: Communication COM(2013)83 Towards Social Investment for Growth and Cohesion – including implementing the European Social Fund 2014-2020. SWD(2013)38, SWD(2013)39, SWD(2013)40, SWD(2013)41, SWD(2013)42, SWD(2013)43, SWD(2013)44.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 20 November 2012 on Social Investment Pact – as a response to the crisis (2012/2003(INI)).</p> <p>European Platform Against Poverty: European Parliament resolution of 16 January 2014 on an EU homelessness strategy (2013/2994(RSP)).</p> <p>Commission Recommendation C(2013) 778 Investing in children: breaking the cycle of disadvantage.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution on the Commission Communication 'Towards Social Investment for Growth and Cohesion – including implementing the European Social Fund 2014-2020' (2013/2607(RSP)).</p>	<p>26.02.2015 The European Commission adopted all national Operational Programmes implementing the Fund for European Aid to the Most Deprived (FEAD) for the period 2014-2020.</p> <p>Modernisation of social protection systems: Stocktaking report on Member States progress on reforms, 23.04.2015.</p> <p>European Platform Against Poverty: see also title 1. Employment and Social Policy Strategies - Europe 2020 - Flagship Initiatives.</p> <p>Policy Roadmap for the 2014 Implementation of the</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>European Parliament resolution of 15 November 2011 on the European Platform against poverty and social exclusion (2011/2052(INI)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2010)758 The European Platform against Poverty and Social Exclusion: A European framework for social and territorial cohesion. SEC(2010)1564.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 20 October 2010 on the role of minimum income in combating poverty and promoting an inclusive society in Europe (2010/2039(INI)).</p>	<p>Social Investment Package / European Commission, Sept. 2014, 11 p.</p> <p>European Platform Against Poverty and Social Exclusion: Platform actions ongoing as of July 16, 2013/ European Commission, 9 p.</p> <p>European Platform Against Poverty and Social Exclusion: platform actions completed as of July 16, 2013/ European Commission, 4 p.</p>
II.4. Macro-Regional Strategies			
Adriatic and Ionian Region	<p><u>24 October 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Endorsed the European Union Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Region (EUSAIR) and called on all relevant actors to implement it without delay, as outlined in the Council conclusions of 29 September 2014. <p><u>14 December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recalling its June 2011 conclusions, and subject to the evaluation of the concept of macro-regional strategies as foreseen in the Council conclusions of 13 April 2011, the European Council looks forward to the presentation by the Commission of a new EU Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian region before the end of 2014. It also calls for the prompt implementation of the revised EU strategy for the Baltic Sea. In order to enhance co-operation with the neighbouring countries the European Council encourages the Council to take further action to make full use of the Northern Dimension and its partnerships. 	<p>COM(2016) 805 of 16 December 2016 on the implementation of EU macro-regional strategies.</p> <p>SWD(2016) 443 of 16 December 2016 on the implementation of EU macro-regional strategies.</p> <p>General Affairs Council of 21 October 2014 on the governance of macro-regional strategies.</p> <p>General Affairs Council of 29 September 2014 on the European Union Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Region (EUSAIR).</p> <p>COM(2014) 357 of 17 June 2014 on the European Union Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Region.</p> <p>SWD(2014) 190 of 17 June 2014 concerning the European Union Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian</p>	<p>Interact's publication is the first ever to comprise all four EU macro-regional strategies, 04.11.2016.</p> <p>First brainstorming meeting on the white book on governance and participation in EU macro-regional strategies, press release, 10.10.2016.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>29 September 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Endorsed the EU Strategy for the Danube Region and called on all relevant actors to implement it without delay, as outlined in the Council's conclusions of 13 April 2011; Member States are invited to continue work in cooperation with the Commission on possible future macro-regional strategies, in particular as regards the Adriatic and Ionian region. <p><u>24 June 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Endorsed the EU Strategy for the Danube Region and called on all relevant actors to implement it without delay, as outlined in the Council's conclusions of 13 April 2011; Member States are invited to continue work in cooperation with the Commission on possible future macro-regional strategies, in particular as regards the Adriatic and Ionian region. 	<p>Region, accompanying the Commission Communication COM(2014) 357 final.</p> <p>SWD(2014) 191 of 17 June 2014 Supportive Analytical Document accompanying the COM (2014) 357 final.</p> <p>COM(2014) 284 of 20 May 2014 concerning the governance of macro-regional strategies.</p> <p>COM(2013) 468 of 27 June 2013 concerning the added value of macro-regional strategies.</p> <p>SWD(2013) 233 of 27 June 2013 concerning the added value of macro-regional strategies.</p> <p>COM(2012)0713 of 30 November 2012 on maritime strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Seas.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 27 June 2012 on the evolution of EU macro-regional strategies: present practice and future prospects, especially in the Mediterranean (2011/2179(INI)).</p>	
Alpine Region	<p><u>20 December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recalling its conclusions of June 2011 and the Council Conclusions on the added value of macro-regional strategies of October 2013, the European Council invites the Commission, in cooperation with Member States, to elaborate an EU Strategy for the Alpine Region by June 2015. 	<p>COM(2016) 805 of 16 December 2016 on the implementation of EU macro-regional strategies.</p> <p>SWD(2016) 443 of 16 December 2016 on the implementation of EU macro-regional strategies.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 13 September 2016 on an EU Strategy for the Alpine region (2015/2324(INI))</p> <p>On June 28 2016, the European Council endorsed the European Union Strategy for the Alpine Region as outlined in the Council conclusions adopted on 27 November 2015 (doc. 14613/15).</p>	<p>Draft minutes of European Council meeting of 28 June 2016, 13.07.2016.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>General Secretariat of the Council of 13 June 2016 The Council to request for the EU Strategy for the Alpine Region to be endorsed at the next meeting of the European Council. The Council invites the European Council to reflect the endorsement of this Strategy in its minutes on that meeting.</p> <p>General Secretariat of the Council of 27 November 2015 Conclusions on the European Union Strategy for the Alpine Region.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 27 November 2015 Conclusions on the European Union Strategy for the Alpine Region.</p> <p>COM(2015) 366 of 28 July 2015 concerning a European Union Strategy for the Alpine Region.</p> <p>SWD(2015) 147 of 28 July 2015 concerning the European Union Strategy for the Alpine Region.</p> <p>General Affairs Council of 21 October 2014 on the governance of macro-regional strategies.</p> <p>CCOM(2014) 284 of 20 May 2014 concerning the governance of macro-regional strategies.</p> <p>COM(2013) 468 of 27 June 2013 concerning the added value of macro-regional strategies.</p> <p>SWD(2013) 233 of 27 June 2013 concerning the added value of macro-regional strategies.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 23 May 2013 on a macro-regional strategy for the Alps (2013/2549(RSP)).</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
Baltic Sea Region	<p><u>14 December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recalling its June 2011 conclusions, and subject to the evaluation of the concept of macro-regional strategies as foreseen in the Council conclusions of 13 April 2011, the European Council looks forward to the presentation by the Commission of a new EU Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian region before the end of 2014. It also calls for the prompt implementation of the revised EU strategy for the Baltic Sea. In order to enhance co-operation with the neighbouring countries the European Council encourages the Council to take further action to make full use of the Northern Dimension and its partnerships. 	<p>COM(2016) 805 of 16 December 2016 on the implementation of EU macro-regional strategies.</p> <p>SWD(2016) 443 of 16 December 2016 on the implementation of EU macro-regional strategies.</p> <p>SWD (2015) 177 of 10 September 2015 on European Union Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region (revised Action Plan).</p> <p>Annex to the Action Plan: ongoing and completed flagships, July 2016.</p> <p>Annex to the Action Plan for the EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region, September 2015.</p> <p>General Affairs Council of 21 October 2014 on the governance of macro-regional strategies.</p> <p>COM (2014) 284 of 20 May 2014 concerning the governance of macro-regional strategies.</p> <p>COM (2013) 468 of 27 June 2013 concerning the added value of macro-regional strategies.</p> <p>SWD (2013) 233 of 27 June 2013 concerning the added value of macro-regional strategies.</p> <p>SEC(2009) 712 concerning the European Union Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region, accompanying the Commission Communication COM(2009) 248 final (February 2013 version).</p> <p>General Affairs Council of 26 June 2012 on the completion of the review of the European Union Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>COM (2012) 128 of 23 March 2012 concerning the European Union Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region. European Parliament resolution of 6 July 2010 on the European Union Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region and the role of macro-regions in the future cohesion policy (2009/2230(INI)).</p> <p>COM (2009) 248 of 10 June 2009 concerning the European Union Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region.</p> <p>SEC(2009) 712 of 10 June 2009 concerning the European Union Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region, accompanying the Commission Communication COM(2009) 248 final.</p>	
Danube Region	<p><u>29 September 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Endorsed the EU Strategy for the Danube Region and called on all relevant actors to implement it without delay, as outlined in the Council's conclusions of 13 April 2011; Member States are invited to continue work in cooperation with the Commission on possible future macro-regional strategies, in particular as regards the Adriatic and Ionian region. <p><u>24 June 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Endorsed the EU Strategy for the Danube Region and called on all relevant actors to implement it without delay, as outlined in the Council's conclusions of 13 April 2011; Member States are invited to continue work in cooperation with the Commission on possible future macro-regional strategies, in particular as regards the Adriatic and Ionian region. 	<p>COM(2016) 805 of 16 December 2016 on the implementation of EU macro-regional strategies.</p> <p>SWD(2016) 443 of 16 December 2016 on the implementation of EU macro-regional strategies.</p> <p>General Affairs Council of 21 October 2014 on the governance of macro-regional strategies.</p> <p>COM (2010) 715 of 8 December 2010 concerning the European Union Strategy for the Danube Region.</p> <p>COM (2014) 284 of 20 May 2014 concerning the governance of macro-regional strategies.</p> <p>COM (2013) 468 of 27 June 2013 concerning the added value of macro-regional strategies.</p> <p>SWD (2013) 233 of 27 June 2013 concerning the added value of macro-regional strategies.</p> <p>General Affairs Council of 13 April 2011 on the European Union Strategy for the Danube Region.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>SEC (2010) 1489 of 8 December 2010 concerning the European Union Strategy for the Danube Region, accompanying the Commission Communication COM(2010) 175.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 21 January 2010 on a European Strategy for the Danube Region (2009/2812(RSP)).</p>	

III. Competitiveness

Analytical Summary

Main commitments

Strategies

Following the global economic and financial crisis, the need to boost growth and create jobs has featured high on the European agenda, guided by [the EU2020 strategy](#). Endorsed by the European Council in June 2010, it aims to stimulate growth, employment and confidence in the EU's internal market. It is implemented throughout the European Semester. The European Council has regularly monitored the strategy's rate of implementation. Strengthening competitiveness - set as a priority in the European Council's June 2014 Strategic Agenda - also features prominently across the [ten priorities of the Juncker Commission](#). Key policy areas, which aim to achieve a more integrated single market and create a level playing field for European businesses, include the Single Market, the Digital Single Market and investment. These are intertwined with several other policy areas and initiatives, such as labour mobility, the Skills Agenda, the Circular Economy and the Energy Union.

Investment Plan for Europe

In response to a dearth of investment activity across the EU, in November 2014 the Commission proposed an [Investment Plan for Europe](#). It includes three pillars: mobilising finance for investment, supporting investment in the real economy, and improving the investment environment. The [European Fund for Strategic Investment](#) (EFSI), the main component of the first pillar, aims to boost growth and increase employment by combining public funds and private capital in order to mobilise €315 billion in additional investment over a three year investment period. Through risk sharing it encourages private investors to contribute to new investment projects focusing, in particular, on infrastructure and innovation and support for small and medium sized enterprises.

The European Council endorsed the European Commission's initiative, giving priority to setting up the EFSI. European leaders also followed up its adoption in detail and in June 2016 welcomed the tangible results achieved during its [first year](#) of operation. The European Council has also repeatedly encouraged the creation of the Capital Markets Union, which constitutes an essential element in the third pillar of the Investment Plan.

(Digital) Single Market

EU leaders have emphasised the importance of deeper integration of the Single Market on a number of occasions, also highlighting the challenge of adapting to new forms of business. This includes embracing new technologies and the evolution of collaborative and digital economies, which require not only new skills but also a new approach to regulation. The Commission's [Digital Single Market Strategy](#) was launched in May 2015 and subsequently endorsed by the European Council in June 2015. The strategy aims for better online access to digital goods and services, seeks to build an environment where digital networks and services can prosper and aims to stimulate growth through digitalisation and the development of the digital economy. In October 2015, the Commission launched a [Single Market Strategy 'Upgrading the Single Market: more opportunities for people and business'](#). It focuses on creating additional opportunities for consumers, professionals and businesses; encouraging modernisation and innovation; and ensuring practical benefits for people in their daily lives. On both occasions, the European Council welcomed the steps planned by the Commission and supported their ambitious implementation. It also called for specific actions in key areas to be carried out by the EU institutions or the Member States.

State of play

Investment Plan for Europe

The Commission's proposal for an extension of the duration and financial capacity of the EFSI aims to mobilise at least €500 billion in investments by 2020. In addition, the proposed new European External Investment Plan should stimulate investment in Africa and EU Neighbourhood countries. The European Council has [called](#) upon the co-legislators to examine the Commission [proposal](#) as a matter of priority, asking for its adoption during the first half of 2017.

The [Capital Markets Union](#) Action Plan (CMU), endorsed by the European Council in December 2015, facilitates the financing of the economy by removing barriers to investment, and EU leaders have called for swift progress in this area. In particular, they urged the co-legislators to agree by the end of 2016 on proposals on securitisation and the simplification of prospectus requirements. An [agreement](#) on the prospectus directive was reached between the legislators in December 2016. In the [communication on accelerating the delivery of the CMU](#) the Commission assessed progress made, outlined future action and announced a mid-term review for 2017. To this end it launched a [public consultation](#) and established a high-level [expert group](#) on sustainable finance.

(Digital) Single Market

Reducing the current fragmentation of the European market and unlocking the full potential of an integrated internal market is a long-standing objective of the European Council, which endorsed the Commission's new key strategies presented in 2015. In [June 2016](#), EU leaders expressed their support for the continuation of the efforts to modernise the Single Market by adopting the agenda on delivering a deeper and fairer Single Market and by setting priority areas for action. They welcomed the progress made and reiterated their call in [December 2016](#) with a specific focus on services and the Digital Single Market, calling for the EU institutions to further increase the level of ambition ahead of the March 2017 European Council.

The scope of Commission initiatives already launched in this context is broad, ranging from supporting the digital transformation of industry and helping businesses expand online sales, to boosting investments and harmonising standards. Recently, in November 2016, the Commission published the [Start-up and Scale-up Initiative](#), which seeks to facilitate growth and the financing of start-up companies and in January 2017 a [service economy package was launched](#), reducing barriers and simplifying procedures hindering cross-border services. Several of the proposals in the field of the [Digital Single Market](#) and [Single Market](#) strategies have already been adopted. The Commission envisages a progress review of the Digital Single Market in 2017.

Intellectual Property Rights in the Single Market

The European Council has encouraged the creation of a Unitary Patent and a Unified Patent Court on several occasions. It has also urged the Member States concerned to [ratify](#) the agreement on the Unified Patent Court. After lengthy negotiations, an agreement was reached in December 2012 on the two regulations for a Unitary Patent. This was followed by an international agreement on a Unified Patent Court in February 2013, using the possibility of enhanced co-operation between Member States (Article 20 TEU and Articles 326-334 TFEU). Once it is in force, it will establish a pan-European patent system valid in participating Member States, including the UK, which has [announced](#) its intention to ratify the treaty despite the June 2016 referendum outcome to leave the European Union.

The European Council has repeatedly called for the modernisation of the EU copyright framework, which would both recognise cultural diversity and ensure a high level of protection. The Commission has presented several plans to adapt EU copyright rules to the demands of the digital economy. The directive on orphan works and the directive on the collective management of copyright were adopted

in 2012 and 2014 respectively. In December 2015, the Commission presented the communication '[Towards a modern, more European copyright framework](#)', which includes a detailed action plan and outlines a long-term vision for copyright in the EU. A legislative proposal on the cross-border portability of online content services was presented as a first step in December 2015 and an [agreement](#) between co-legislators reached in February 2017. In May 2016, a revision of the Audiovisual Media Services Directive was proposed. A package of measures promoting a fair, efficient and competitive European [copyright-based economy](#) was announced in September 2016. Several proposals are expected in early 2017, including one on improved enforcement of intellectual property rights.

Main challenges and outlook

EU leaders have highlighted the significance of a fully functioning internal market in increasing the EU's competitiveness and in building a promising economic future for all. The immediate challenges in this field are related to the implementation of the Capital Markets Union, Digital Single Market and Single Market. The European Council gave strategic orientations and operational guidelines on this field. It endorsed the Commission strategies separately, calling for their ambitious implementation. The European Council also referred to EU level harmonisation, mutual recognition and the minimising of burdens on economic actors, as ways to reach this goal. In June 2016, EU leaders called for the completion of the different single market strategies by 2018 and adopted the agenda of priority measures.

The European Council has committed itself to assessing progress achieved and giving further guidance on modernising and upgrading the single market. In September 2016 the EU leaders adopted the [Bratislava declaration and roadmap](#) on the common future of EU27 without the UK and called for a period of reflection until March 2017. The discussions [continued](#) at the informal [Malta Summit](#) of Heads of States or Government in February 2017. Delivery of the Single Market strategies and extension of the EFSI are among the main concerns in terms of building a promising economic future for all. They were also mentioned as strategic priorities in the 2016 [State of the Union \(SOTEU\) speech](#), and featured prominently in the [2017 Commission work programme](#) and in the [Joint Declaration](#) on EU legislative Priorities for 2017.

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
III.1. Competitiveness			
<p>European Council strategic agenda</p> <p>Strategic Agenda for the Union in Times of Change (EUCO five year plan, annex to conclusions 27.06.2014)</p> <p>A Union of Jobs, Growth and Competitiveness</p>	<p><u>23-24 October 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invited the Commission, the Council and the Member States to translate the orientations set out in the Strategic Agenda for the Union in Times of Change into concrete policy actions without delay. <p><u>26-27 June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Union needs bold steps to foster growth, increase investments, create more and better jobs and encourage reforms for competitiveness. This also requires making best use of the flexibility that is built into the existing Stability and Growth Pact rules. The upcoming review of the EU2020 strategy will be a good occasion to bring it fully in line with this strategic agenda. <p>Therefore the priorities we set for the Union for the next five years are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - fully exploit the potential of the single market in all its dimensions: by completing the internal market in products and services; by completing the digital single market by 2015; - promote a climate of entrepreneurship and job creation, not least for SMEs: by facilitating access to finance and investment; by ensuring more resilient financial regulation; by improving the functioning of labour markets and by shifting taxes away from labour; by reducing unnecessary administrative burdens and compliance costs in a targeted manner, respecting consumer and employees protection as well as health and environment concerns; - (...). 	<p><u>General Affairs Council</u> 29 September 2014 took stock of the EUCO strategic agenda Presidency report, focussing on chapter on jobs, growth and competitiveness (13244/14).</p> <p><u>A New Start for Europe:</u> My Agenda for Jobs, Growth, Fairness and Democratic Change Political Guidelines for the next European Commission: Opening Statement in the European Parliament Plenary Session Candidate for President of the European Commission, Strasbourg, 15 July 2014/ Jean-Claude Juncker. (pp.4-7) A New Boost for Jobs, Growth and Investment; Connected Digital Single Market; A Deeper and Fairer Internal Market with Strengthened Industrial Base).</p>	
<p>Investment Plan</p>	<p><u>15 December 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council welcomes the agreement reached in the Council on the extension of the European Fund for Strategic Investment (EFSI), which should be adopted by the co-legislators in the first half of 2017. <p><u>20-21 October 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council calls on the Council to agree its negotiating position on the Commission's new EFSI proposal at its meeting on 6 	<p><u>Proposal COM(2016)597</u> Of 14 September 2016 amending Regulations (EU) No 1316/2013 and (EU) 2015/1017 as regards the extension of the duration of the European Fund for Strategic Investments as well as the introduction of technical enhancements for that Fund</p>	<p><u>Investment Plan</u>, EC website.</p> <p>See also chapter I. Economic and Financial Affairs section on Capital Markets Union (CMU) and financing the economy.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>December, taking into account the independent external evaluation that will be delivered in November.</p> <p><u>16 September 2016 (informal EU27):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Objective: Create a promising economic future for all, safeguard our way of life and provide better opportunities for youth. <p>Concrete measures:</p> <p>a) In December: decision on extension of the European Fund for Strategic Investment in light of evaluation. (...)</p> <p><u>28 June 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Investment Plan for Europe, in particular the European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI), has already delivered concrete results and is a major step to help mobilise private investment while making smart use of scarce budgetary resources. - The Commission intends to soon put forward proposals on the future of the EFSI, which should be examined as a matter of urgency by the European Parliament and the Council. <p><u>25-26 June 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council welcomed the agreement reached on the European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI) and called for its rapid implementation. <p><u>19-20 March 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The general approach reached by the Council on the European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI) is an important step towards an agreement by the co-legislators on the legislative act by June, so that the EFSI can be fully deployed from mid-2015. Cooperation between the EIB Group and national promotional banks needs to be strengthened and the EFSI should complement and be additional to ongoing EU programmes and traditional EIB Group activities. <p><u>19-20 December 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council: <p>a) calls for setting up of a European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI) in the EIB Group with the aim of mobilising</p>	<p>and the European Investment Advisory Hub.</p> <p>Annual report SWD SWD(2016) 297 and SWD(2016) 298.</p> <p>Procedure: 2016/0276 (COD).</p> <p>COM(2016)0581 14 September 2016 on Strengthening European Investments for jobs and growth: Towards a second phase of the European Fund for Strategic Investments and a new European External Investment Plan.</p> <p>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 Procedure: 2015/0009(COD).</p> <p>COM(2014)903 of 26 November 2014 An Investment Plan for Europe.</p> <p>Economic and Financial Affairs Council 14 October 2014 conclusions on measures to support investment as part of the EU's response in promoting competitiveness and growth.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>€315 billion in new investments between 2015 and 2017. The Commission will present a proposal in January 2015, which the Union legislators are invited to agree on by June, so that the new investments can be activated as early as mid-2015. The EIB Group is invited to start activities by using its own funds as of January 2015. EFSI will be open to contributions from Member States, directly or through national promotional banks. The European Council takes note of the favourable position the Commission has indicated towards such capital contributions in the context of the assessment of public finances under the Stability and Growth Pact, necessarily in line with the flexibility that is built into its existing rules;</p> <p>b) supports the Commission's and EIB's intention to strengthen technical assistance to projects at European level and to create an investment advisory hub to be operational as of mid-2015;</p> <p>c) underlines that EFSI will complement and be additional to ongoing EU programmes and traditional EIB activities. In this context the full use of all existing and allocated EU resources needs to be encouraged. The Commission will work closely with the Member States concerned to find solutions to maximise the use of commitments under the 2007-2013 MFF period and recognises the desirability of delivering long-term projects in the years ahead using the flexibility of the existing rules.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council will take regular stock of the implementation of the above-mentioned orientations. <p><u>24-25 October 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support for the incoming Commission's intention to launch an initiative mobilising €300 billion of additional investment from public and private sources over the period 2015-2017. - Welcomed establishment of a Task Force, led by the Commission and the European Investment Bank to identify concrete actions to boost investment, including a pipeline of potentially viable projects of European relevance to be realised in the short and medium term. - Invited Commission and Council, in close cooperation in particular with the EIB, to take this investment initiative forward and to report to the Euco in December. 		

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
<p>Better law-making</p> <p>Better regulation</p> <p>Smart Regulation</p> <p>Regulatory Fitness</p>	<p><u>28 June 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council adopts an agenda on delivering a deeper and fairer Single Market. It calls for swift and determined progress: (...) to vigorously pursue efforts towards better regulation. <p><u>18 December 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invites the Commission and the Union legislators to step up work on key measures to increase the Union's attractiveness for production, investment and innovation, and to improve the regulatory environment for investments, including moves towards better integrated capital markets, while at the same time robustly pursuing the better regulation agenda aimed at transparent and simple regulation achieved at a minimum cost, consistent with the Council conclusions of 4 December 2014. - The European Council will take regular stock of the implementation of the above-mentioned orientations. <p><u>26-27 June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review of progress made in the area of regulatory fitness and performance on the basis of the Commission Communication. The European Council considers that regulatory fitness should remain a priority in the work of the institutions. This requires a strong commitment to regulatory simplification and burden reduction in legislative work and better use of impact assessment and ex-post evaluation throughout the legislative cycle, at the EU and national level. - Calls on the Council to proceed to a detailed examination of the Commission Communication. The Commission, the other EU institutions and the Member States are invited to continue the implementation of the REFIT programme in an ambitious way, taking into account consumer and employees protection as well as health and environment concerns. <p><u>19-20 December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for further actions to reduce the burden on regulation through the implementation and further development of the REFIT programme. - Looks forward to agreeing on further steps at its June meeting. 	<p><u>Communication COM(2016)710</u> of 25 October 2016 Commission Work Programme 2017 Delivering a Europe that protects, empowers and defends.</p> <p><u>COM(2016)615</u> of 14 September 2016 on Better Regulation: Delivering better results for a stronger Union</p> <p><u>Competitiveness Council</u> 25-26 May 2016 adopted conclusions on better regulation to strengthen competitiveness and conclusions on research and innovation friendly regulation.</p> <p><u>Inter-institutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on Better Law-Making</u>, Interinstitutional Agreement of 23 April 2016, OJ L 123, 12.5.2016.</p> <p><u>Statement of the European Parliament and of the Commission on the occasion of the adoption of the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making</u> of 13 April 2016, OJ L 124, 13.5.2016.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 April 2016 on Regulatory Fitness and Performance Programme (REFIT): State of Play and Outlook (2014/2150(INI)).</p>	<p><u>Judgment of the Court (Grand Chamber) of 14 April 2015, Council of the European Union v European Commission</u>, C-409/13, ECLI:EU:C:2015:217.</p> <p><u>Cutting Red Tape in Europe: Legacy and outlook - final report</u>, High Level Group on Administrative Burdens, 24.7.2014.</p> <p><u>High Level Group on Administrative Burdens/ website</u>.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>24-25 October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls on the Commission to make further substantial proposals in this field. - Calls for simplification of existing EU law, by withdrawing proposals that are no longer needed and by repealing legislation that is out of date. - Underlines the need to monitor progress by means of a comprehensive scoreboard to track progress at the European and national level and facilitate dialogue on regulatory fitness. - Looks forward to agreeing further steps in this direction at its June meeting and will return to the issue annually as part of the European Semester. <p><u>27-28 June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for a detailed work programme comprising further and, where appropriate, new concrete proposals to reduce the overall burden of regulation and foster competitiveness, while always taking account of the need for the proper protection of consumers and employees (before the October 2013 meeting). <p><u>14-15 March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Further action is required to reduce the overall burden of regulation at EU and national levels, while always taking account of the need for proper protection of consumers and employees. - Welcomed the Commission's report on the most burdensome regulations for SMEs and looks forward to receiving initial concrete proposals to implement its findings by June 2013. - Looks forward to receiving the first proposals for simplification and reducing the regulatory burden in the autumn. - Encourages the Commission to use the REFIT programme to identify and propose in the autumn the withdrawal of regulations that are no longer of use and to pursue the consolidation of existing legislation as part of its simplification work. 	<p>General Affairs Council 15 March 2016 adopted the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making.</p> <p>European Parliament decision of 9 March 2016 on the conclusion of an Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission (2016/2005(ACI)).</p> <p>Provisional text of the proposed Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making, 16 December 2015.</p> <p>Commission Decision C(2015) 9063 of 16 December 2015 Appointment of Members of the Stakeholder group of the REFIT Platform.</p> <p>General Affairs Council 15 December 2015 approved of the text of the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-making provisionally agreed with the European Parliament and the Commission on 8 December 2015.</p> <p>COM(2015)0610 of 27 October 2015 Commission Work Programme 2016 No time for business as usual.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2015) 216 of 19 May 2015 for an Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Regulation.. Procedure: 2016/2005(ACI).</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>18-19 October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To reduce the overall regulatory burden at EU and national levels, with a specific focus on SMEs and micro-enterprises, including by facilitating their access to funding. - Looks forward to the Commission communication expected in December, which will take stock of progress and signal further action to be taken by the end of the current parliamentary cycle at the latest, including the follow up on the top 10 most burdensome pieces of legislation for SMEs. <p><u>28-29 June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Further efforts to reduce the overall regulatory burden at EU and national level; Commission to submit report on smart regulation by end of 2012. <p><u>1-2 March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To reduce the administrative and regulatory burdens at EU and national level; the European Council welcomes the Commission's intention to present a communication on further steps towards minimising regulatory burdens, including measures to support microenterprises. It invites the Commission to consider sectoral targets. <p><u>9 December 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Endorses the actions proposed by the Commission in its report on minimising regulatory burdens for SMEs. <p><u>23 October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Commission is invited to make further efforts to reduce the overall regulatory burden, in particular for SMEs, including by proposing concrete working methods within the context of the Smart Regulation agenda. It has committed to assess the impact of future regulations on micro-enterprises and to screen the <i>acquis</i> to identify existing obligations from which micro-enterprises could be exempted. The European Council looks forward to the Commission's forthcoming report in order to return to these issues at its December 2011 meeting. 	<p>COM(2015) 215 of 19 May 2015 on better regulation for better results - An EU agenda. SWD(2015) 110 Regulatory Fitness and Performance Programme (REFIT): State of Play and Outlook. SWD(2015) 111 Better Regulation Guidelines.</p> <p>Commission Decision C(2015) 3261 of 9 May 2015 establishing the REFIT Platform.</p> <p>Communication to the Commission C(2015) 3260 of 19 May 2015 the REFIT Platform: Structure and Functioning.</p> <p>Decision of the President of the European Commission C(2015) 3263 of 19 May 2015 on the establishment of an independent Regulatory Scrutiny Board.</p> <p>Communication to the Commission C(2015) 3262 19 May 2015 Regulatory Scrutiny Board: Mission, tasks and staff.</p> <p>COM(2014)910 of 16 December 2014 on Commission Work Programme 2015, A New Start.</p> <p>Annex III: REFIT Actions.</p> <p>Competitiveness Council 4-5 December 2014 adopted conclusions on Smart Regulation.</p> <p>COM(2014)368 of 18 June 2014 European Commission Communication on Regulatory Fitness and Performance</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>24-25 March 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The over regulatory burden, in particular for SMEs, should be reduced at both European and national levels; the Commission will report on issue by summer. 	<p>Programme (REFIT): State of Play and Outlook.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 17 April 2014 on the 'top ten' consultation process and lightening the burden of EU regulation on SMEs (2013/2711(RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 4 February 2014 on EU Regulatory Fitness and Subsidiarity and Proportionality - 19th report on Better Law-making covering the year 2011 2013/2077(INI).</p> <p>COM(2013)685 of 2 October 2013 European Commission Communication on the Regulatory Fitness and Performance Programme (REFIT): Results and next steps.</p> <p>COM(2013)446 of 18 June 2013 follow-up to the 'TOP TEN' Consultation of SMEs on EU Regulation.</p> <p>SWD(2013) 401 of 1 August 2013 Regulatory Fitness and Performance Programme (REFIT): Initial Results of the Mapping of the Acquis.</p> <p>COM(2012)746 of 12 December 2012 EU Regulatory Fitness.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 14 September 2011 on better legislation, subsidiarity and proportionality and smart regulation (2011/2029(INI)).</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
<p>Single Market Strategy</p>	<p><u>15 December 2016:</u> - Reiterates the importance of the various Single Market strategies and the Energy Union, which should be completed and implemented by 2018. By then, certain key issues need to be resolved. It welcomes the progress achieved so far and urges all Institutions to build on this momentum and further increase the level of ambition notably in the vital areas of services and the Digital Single Market, ahead of the March 2017 European Council. It calls for removing remaining obstacles within the Single Market, including those hampering the free flow of data.</p> <p><u>20-21 October 2016:</u> - The European Council reconfirms previous conclusions, in which it called for the different Single Market strategies (Digital Single Market, Capital Markets Union, Energy Union and Single Market Agenda) to be completed and implemented by 2018.</p> <p><u>16 September 2016 (informal EU27):</u> - Objective: Create a promising economic future for all, safeguard our way of life and provide better opportunities for youth. Concrete measures: (...) b) Spring 2017 European Council: review progress as regards delivering on the different Single Market strategies (including Digital Single Market, Capital Markets Union, Energy Union). (...)</p> <p><u>28 June 2016:</u> - Delivering a deeper and fairer Single Market will be instrumental in creating new jobs, promoting productivity and ensuring an attractive climate for investment and innovation. This requires a renewed focus across Europe. The European Council calls for the different Single Market strategies, including on energy, and action plans proposed by the Commission to be completed and implemented by 2018. - The European Council adopted an agenda calling for swift and determined progress: • to bring the full benefits of the Digital Single Market to all stakeholders through:</p>	<p>COM(2010)543 of 8 October 2010 Smart Regulation in the European Union.</p> <p>Communication COM(2016)733 of 22 November 2016 Europe's next leaders: the Start-up and Scale-up Initiative</p> <p>Proposal for a Directive COM(2016)0723 of 22 November 2016 on preventive restructuring frameworks, second chance and measures to increase the efficiency of restructuring, insolvency and discharge procedures and amending Directive 2012/30/EU. Procedure: 2016/0359 (COD).</p> <p>Public consultation on the Start-up Initiative from 31.3.2016 to 31.7.2016.</p> <p>Communication COM(2016)710 of 25 October 2016 Commission Work Programme 2017 Delivering a Europe that protects, empowers and defends. COM(2016)0361 of 1 June 2016 on Delivering the Single Market Agenda for Jobs, Growth and Investment.</p> <p>Public consultation from 2 August to 7 November 2016 on Single Market Information Tool.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 26 May 2016 on the Single Market Strategy (2015/2354(INI)).</p>	<p>See also the sections on Single Market and Digital Single Market.</p> <p>See also Chapter I, Economic and Financial Affairs section on Capital Markets Union (CMU) and financing the economy.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ cross-border portability, which will allow EU residents to travel with the digital content they have purchased or subscribed to at home; ○ removing barriers to e-commerce, including unjustified geo-blocking which prevents online customers from accessing and purchasing a product or service from a website based in another Member State. Reducing the costs of parcel delivery and modernising VAT systems will further facilitate cross-border selling of goods and services; ○ the review of the wholesale roaming market in view of abolishing roaming surcharges by June 2017; ○ the invitation to governments and EU institutions to meet the targets of the eGovernment Action Plan; ○ reforms of the copyright and audiovisual frameworks; • to create the right conditions for stimulating new business opportunities by: ○ ensuring very high-capacity fixed and wireless broadband connectivity across Europe, which is a precondition for future competitiveness. The review of the telecoms regulatory framework should aim to incentivise major network investments while promoting effective competition and consumer rights; ○ better coordinating spectrum assignment modalities together with the timely release of the 700 MHz band so as to help ensure Europe's leadership in the roll-out of 5G networks; ○ coordinating EU efforts on high-performance computing. In this context the European Council looks forward to the launch of an important project of common European interest in this field; • to support service providers seeking to expand across borders. A services passport, in line with the Council conclusions of 29 February 2016, will enable entrepreneurs in key sectors to offer their services in other Member States without going through unnecessary procedures and will contribute to promoting innovation; • to ensure easier access to finance for businesses and to support investment in the real economy by moving forward with the Capital Markets Union agenda. In particular, swift progress should be made on the proposal for the simplification of prospectus requirements and the proposals for simple, standardised and transparent securitisation, to be agreed by the end of 2016; • to vigorously pursue efforts towards better regulation. 	<p>European Parliament resolution of 26 May 2016 on Non-Tariff Barriers in the Single Market (2015/2346(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 April 2016 on towards improved single market regulation (2015/2089(INI)).</p> <p>Competitiveness Council 29 February 2016 conclusions on the Single Market Strategy.</p> <p>COM(2015)550 of 28 October 2015 on upgrading the Single Market: more opportunities for people and business.</p> <p>COM(2015)0610 of 27 October 2015 Commission Work Programme 2016 No time for business as usual.</p> <p>Competitiveness Council 2 and 3 March 2015 adopted conclusions on single market policy.</p> <p>COM(2014)910 16 December 2014 on Commission Work Programme 2015, A New Start.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>- The Council will report annually to the June European Council on progress in deepening the Single Market in all its aspects. Better implementation and enforcement of existing legislation will further help to reap the benefits of Europe's Single Market ambitions.</p> <p><u>17-18 March 2016:</u></p> <p>- At its June meeting, the European Council will adopt an Agenda for the implementation of all aspects of the Single Market, including delivery of the Commission's Single Market, Digital Single Market and Capital Markets Union strategies, with a view to exploiting in full its untapped growth and productivity potential.</p> <p><u>17-18 December 2015:</u></p> <p>- The internal market is Europe's main engine for growth and job creation and a key to investment and increasing European competitiveness. To reap all its benefits it is crucial for its legislation to be transparent, simple and based on the most efficient tools, such as harmonisation and mutual recognition. It should also be effectively and fully applied and enforced in practice, while adapting it to emerging challenges and minimising burdens on economic actors. Further to the Commission's initiatives to strengthen and deepen the Single Market, the European Council:</p> <p>a) calls for ambition in the implementation of the roadmap to delivering on the Single Market Strategy to achieve a deeper and fairer Single Market for goods and services in all key areas. (...)</p> <p><u>18 December 2014:</u></p> <p>- Call to speed up adoption, transposition and implementation of Union legislation in the Single Market area and enhance efforts to remove barriers and complete the internal market in product services.</p>		
Digital Single Market Strategy	<p><u>15 December 2016:</u></p> <p>- It reiterates the importance of the various Single Market strategies and the Energy Union, which should be completed and implemented by 2018. By then, certain key issues need to be resolved.² It welcomes the progress achieved so far and urges all Institutions to build on this momentum and further increase the level of ambition notably in the</p>	<p>Communication COM(2016) 710 of 25 October 2016 Commission Work Programme 2017 Delivering a Europe that protects, empowers and defends.</p>	<p>See also the sections on Digital Single Market and Single Market.</p> <p>See also chapter I. Economic and Financial Affairs section on Capital Markets Union (CMU) and financing the economy.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>vital areas of services and the Digital Single Market, ahead of the March 2017 European Council.</p> <p><u>20-21 October 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council reconfirms previous conclusions, in which it called for the different Single Market strategies (Digital Single Market, Capital Markets Union, Energy Union and Single Market Agenda) to be completed and implemented by 2018. <p><u>16 September 2016 (informal EU 27):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Objective: Create a promising economic future for all, safeguard our way of life and provide better opportunities for youth <p>Concrete measures: (...)</p> <p>b) Spring 2017 European Council: review progress as regards delivering on the different Single Market strategies (including Digital Single Market, Capital Markets Union, Energy Union). (...)</p> <p><u>28 June 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Delivering a deeper and fairer Single Market will be instrumental in creating new jobs, promoting productivity and ensuring an attractive climate for investment and innovation. This requires a renewed focus across Europe. The European Council calls for the different Single Market strategies, including on energy, and action plans proposed by the Commission to be completed and implemented by 2018. - The European Council adopted an agenda calling for swift and determined progress: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to bring the full benefits of the Digital Single Market to all stakeholders through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ cross-border portability, which will allow EU residents to travel with the digital content they have purchased or subscribed to at home; ○ removing barriers to e-commerce, including unjustified geo-blocking which prevents online customers from accessing and purchasing a product or service from a website based in another Member State. Reducing the costs of parcel delivery and modernising VAT systems will further facilitate cross-border selling of goods and services; ○ the review of the wholesale roaming market in view of abolishing roaming surcharges by June 2017; 	<p>COM(2016)0361 1 June 2016 on Delivering the Single Market Agenda for Jobs, Growth and Investment.</p> <p>Public consultation on Single Digital Gateway from 26 July to 21 November 2016.</p> <p>Competitiveness council 26 May 2016 adopted conclusions on digital single market technologies and the modernisation of public services.</p> <p>COM(2016)0180 19 April 2016 Digitising European Industry Reaping the full benefits of a Digital Single Market.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 19 January 2016 on Towards a Digital Single Market Act (2015/2147(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2015)0610 27 October 2015 Commission Work Programme 2016 No time for business as usual.</p> <p>Competitiveness Council 28 May 2015 adopted conclusions on the digital transformation of European industry.</p> <p>COM(2015)192 of 6 May 2015 on A Digital Single Market Strategy for Europe.</p> <p>COM(2014)910 of 16 December 2014 on Commission Work Programme 2015, A New Start.</p>	<p>European Digital Progress Report: unequal progress towards the Digital Single Market, European Commission report, 23.5.2016..</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>o the invitation to governments and EU institutions to meet the targets of the eGovernment Action Plan; (...)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Council will report annually to the June European Council on progress in deepening the Single Market in all its aspects. <p><u>17-18 March 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At its June meeting the European Council will adopt an Agenda for the implementation of all aspects of the Single Market, including delivery of the Commission's Single Market, Digital Single Market and Capital Markets Union strategies, with a view to exploiting in full its untapped growth and productivity potential. <p><u>17-18 December 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (...) b) in the interest of consumers and industry alike, invites the EU institutions to accelerate implementation of the Digital Single Market Strategy. (...) <p><u>25-26 June 2015:</u></p> <p>(...) The Digital Single Market should be used as a vehicle for inclusive growth in all regions within the EU. While emphasising the importance of all dimensions of the Commission's strategy, the European Council agreed that: (...)</p> <p><u>18 December 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls on the Union legislators to give new momentum to the work on the pending proposals regarding the Digital Single Market and on the Commission to submit an ambitious communication in this area well before the June 2015 European Council. - The European Council will take regular stock of the implementation of the above-mentioned orientations. <p><u>23 October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invites the Commission to swiftly present the roadmap on the completion of the Digital Single Market by 2015, giving priority to proposals aimed at promoting a fully integrated Digital Single Market 		

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>through the facilitation of ecommerce and cross-border use of online services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Particular attention should be paid to ensuring rapid progress in achieving the broadband coverage objectives set out in the Digital Agenda, facilitating secure electronic identification and authentication and modernising Europe's copyright regime with a view to ensuring the EU's competitive edge and unleashing possibilities for new business models, while ensuring a high level of protection of intellectual property rights and taking into account cultural diversity. The European Council calls for swift agreement on the Radio Spectrum Policy programme. <p><u>4 February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Commission is invited to make rapid progress in key areas of the digital economy to ensure the creation of the Digital Single Market by 2015, including the development of e-commerce. 		
<p>Europe 2020: A New European Strategy for Jobs and Growth</p> <p>Flagship initiative: An integrated industrial policy for the globalisation era</p>	<p><u>15 December 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council calls on the Council and the Commission to evaluate the impact of mainstreaming industrial policy into the EU strategic initiatives and to consider concrete action to strengthen and modernise the industrial base of the Single Market. <p><u>20-21 March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessed the implementation of the Europe 2020 Strategy on the basis of the Commission communication. - Calls for stepping up efforts to reach the Europe 2020 targets and looks forward to the planned review of the EU 2020 Strategy in 2015. (...) <p><u>27-28 June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for a broad horizontal and coherent approach for a modern European industrial policy accompanying structural change and economic renewal. The incoming Presidency is invited to take preparatory work forward within the Council. 	<p>Europe 2020 COM(2015)100 of 2 March 2015 on results of the public consultation on the Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.</p> <p>COM(2014) 130 of 19 March 2014 Taking stock of the Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 17 February 2011 on Europe 2020 (2010/3013(RSP)).</p> <p>COM(2010)2020 of 3 March 2010 EUROPE 2020 A strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.</p> <p>An integrated industrial policy for the globalisation era:</p>	<p>See chapter I. Economic and Financial Affairs for information on the European Semester, Annual Growth Surveys and the Compact on Jobs and Growth.</p> <p>Summary of Industrial Indicators, EC website.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>14-15 March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Industrial competitiveness and policy: stressing the importance of making Europe more competitive as a place of production and investment, the European Council looks forward (June 2013 and February 2014) to the follow up to the Commission's recent communications on industrial policy and on specific industrial sectors as well as to the timely presentation of the Commission's further input for this discussion: the report on European competitiveness, the report on the implementation of industrial policy priorities and the conclusions of the review of the single market for industrial products. <p><u>18-19 October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Commission communication on a new EU industrial policy stresses the importance of developing an integrated approach in order to strengthen industrial competitiveness to underpin growth and jobs, whilst improving energy and resource efficiency. It is particularly important for European industries to maintain and develop their technological lead and to facilitate investment in new key technologies in the early stages and for close-to-the-market actions. <p><u>17 June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adopted 'Europe 2020' strategy for jobs and smart, sustainable and inclusive growth. It constitutes a coherent framework for the Union to mobilise all of its instruments and policies and for the Member States to take enhanced coordinated action. It will promote the delivery of structural reforms. The emphasis must now be on implementation, and we will guide and monitor this process. Will discuss further, over the coming months, how specific policies can be mobilised to unlock the EU's growth potential, starting with innovation and energy policies. (...) <p><u>25-26 March 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EU needs a new strategy, based on an enhanced coordination of economic policies, in order to deliver more growth and jobs. Following the Commission's communication 'Europe 2020: a strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth' and the discussions held in the 	<p>Competitiveness Council 4-5 December 2014 conclusions on Industrial Competitiveness: agenda for growth and jobs.</p> <p>Competitiveness Council 25-26 September 2014 conclusions on the mainstreaming of industrial competitiveness (13617/14).</p> <p>COM(2014)14 of 22 January 2014 for a European Industrial Renaissance.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 15 January 2014 on reindustrialising Europe to promote competitiveness and sustainability (2013/2006(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 9 March 2011 on an Industrial Policy for the Globalised Era (2010/2095(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2012)582 10 October 2012 A Stronger European Industry for Growth and Economic Recovery Industrial Policy Communication Update.</p> <p>COM(2010)614 of 28 October 2010 An Integrated Industrial Policy for the Globalisation Era Putting Competitiveness and Sustainability at Centre Stage.</p>	

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	<p>Council, the European Council agreed on the following elements of this new strategy, which will be formally adopted in June. (...)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Commission will further develop and submit to the Council the actions it proposes to take at the EU level, notably through the flagship initiatives. 		
<p>Europe 2020: A New European Strategy for Jobs and Growth</p> <p>Flagship initiative: Digital Agenda</p>	<p><u>14-15 March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Will hold, over the coming months, a series of thematic discussions on sectoral and structural aspects that are key to economic growth and European competitiveness. Such discussions will also feed into a debate next year on the Europe 2020 Strategy and the review of progress towards its headline targets. With a view to these discussions, it calls for preparatory work to be conducted giving priority to the following issues: (...) (c) digital agenda and other services (October 2013): the European Council notes the Commission's intention to report well before October on the state of play and the remaining obstacles to be tackled so as to ensure the completion of a fully functioning Digital Single Market by 2015, as well as concrete measures to establish the single market in Information and Communications Technology as early as possible. <p><u>1-2 March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complete the Digital Single Market by 2015, in particular by adopting measures to boost confidence in on-line trade and by providing better broadband coverage, including by reducing the cost of high-speed broadband infrastructure; the European Council looks forward to the forthcoming Commission proposals on copyright. <p><u>23 October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invites the Commission to swiftly present the roadmap on the completion of the Digital Single Market by 2015, giving priority to proposals aimed at promoting a fully integrated Digital Single Market through the facilitation of ecommerce and cross-border use of online services. 	<p>Europe 2020:</p> <p>COM(2015)100 of 2 March 2015 on results of the public consultation on the Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.</p> <p>COM(2014) 130 of 5 March 2014 on taking stock of the Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 17 February 2011 on Europe 2020 (2010/3013(RSP)).</p> <p>COM(2010)2020 of 3 March 2010 EUROPE 2020 A strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.</p> <p>Digital Agenda:</p> <p>COM(2015)192 of 6 May 2015 A Digital Single Market strategy for Europe</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 4 July 2013 on completing the digital single market (2013/2655(RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 September 2013 on the Digital Agenda for Growth, Mobility and Employment: time to move up a gear (2013/2593(RSP)).</p>	<p>See chapter I. Economic and Financial Affairs for information on the European Semester, Annual Growth Surveys and the Compact on Jobs and Growth.</p> <p>For latest developments under the Commission priority: Digital Single Market, please see the relevant chapter here below.</p> <p>Digital Agenda scorecard, European Commission website.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>17 June 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Commission is also invited to prepare a roadmap on the completion of the digital Single Market by 2015. The Commission is invited to report in October 2011 on these growth-enhancing areas with a view to progress being achieved by the time of the spring 2012 European Council. <p><u>4 February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Commission is invited to make rapid progress in key areas of the digital economy to ensure the creation of the Digital Single Market by 2015. 	<p>COM(2012)784 of 26 August 2010 The Digital Agenda for Europe - Driving European growth digitally.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 11 December 2012 on completing the Digital Single Market (2012/2030(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2010)245 of 26 August 2010 A Digital Agenda for Europe.</p>	
<p>Europe 2020: A New European Strategy for Jobs and Growth</p> <p>Flagship initiative: European Innovation Union</p>	<p><u>24-25 October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The 2010 Innovation Union flagship initiative provides a number of valuable instruments which, combined with financing programmes, such as Competitiveness of Enterprises and SMEs (COSME) and Horizon 2020, including the Risk-Sharing Finance Facility, can support innovation and its impact on the market. <p><u>14-15 March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Will hold, over the coming months, a series of thematic discussions on sectoral and structural aspects that are key to economic growth and European competitiveness. Such discussions will also feed into a debate next year on the Europe 2020 Strategy and the review of progress towards its headline targets. (...) 	<p>Europe 2020:</p> <p>COM(2015)100 of 2 March 2015 on results of the public consultation on the Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.</p> <p>COM(2014)0130 19 March 2014 taking stock of the Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 17 February 2011 on Europe 2020 (2010/3013(RSP)).</p> <p>COM(2010)2020 3 March 2010 EUROPE 2020 A strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.</p> <p>European Innovation Union:</p> <p>Competitiveness Council 4-5 December 2014 adopted conclusions on research and innovation as source of renewed growth.</p>	<p>See chapter I. Economic and Financial Affairs for information on the European Semester, Annual Growth Surveys and the Compact on Jobs and Growth.</p> <p>Innovation Union Scoreboard 2014, European Commission.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>COM(2014)339 10 June 2014 on research and innovation as sources of renewed growth, 10.06.2014.</p> <p>SWD(2014)0181 State of the Innovation Union - Taking Stock 2010-2014, 10.06.2014.</p> <p>COM(2010) 546 of 6 October 2010 Europe 2020 Flagship Initiative Innovation Union.</p>	
III.2. Single Market			
Single Market governance	<p><u>18 December 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for speeding up adoption, transposition and implementation of Union legislation in the Single Market area and enhancing efforts to remove barriers and complete the internal market in products and services. - The European Council will take regular stock of the implementation of the above-mentioned orientations. <p><u>1-2 March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In particular, efforts will continue in order to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bring the Single Market to a new stage of development by strengthening its governance and improving its implementation and enforcement; (...) - Considers that enhanced 'peer pressure' can help raise ownership and responsibility at the level of Heads of State or Government as regards the Council's and individual Member States' role in developing the Single Market and complying with its rules. To that end, the European Council invites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the Commission to provide transparent scoreboards as a basis for appropriate benchmarking; 	<p>European Parliament resolution of 12 April 2016 on Towards improved single market regulation (2015/2089(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 25 February 2016 on the Single Market governance within the European Semester 2016 (2015/2256(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 25 February 2014 on Single Market governance within the European Semester 2014 (2013/2194(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 27 February 2014 on SOLVIT (2013/2154(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2012)259 8 June 2012 Better Governance for the Single Market.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 7 February 2013 with recommendations to</p>	<p>See also Single Market Strategy in the section of competitiveness strategies.</p> <p>Single Market Governance - scoreboard, EC website.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the President of the European Council to promote regular monitoring by the European Council of progress achieved on key Single Market proposals in the various Council formations. 	<p>the Commission on the governance of the Single Market, (2012/2260(INL)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 22 May 2012 on the Internal Market Scoreboard (2011/2155(INI)).</p> <p>Governance and Partnership in the Single Market (2010/2289(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 9 March 2010 on the Internal Market Scoreboard (2009/2141(INI)).</p>	
<p>Single Market</p> <p>Services</p>	<p><u>28 June 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (...) A services passport, in line with the Council conclusions of 29 February 2016, will enable entrepreneurs in key sectors to offer their services in other Member States without going through unnecessary procedures and will contribute to promoting innovation. (...) <p><u>14-15 March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for urgent improvement of implementation of all Single Market legislation, including the Services Directive, in particular through rigorous peer review and swift action to remove unjustified barriers. <p><u>24-25 October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Services are a fundamental part of the Single Market. Member States urgently need to improve implementation of the Services Directive and thus speed up the opening of services markets. All opportunities should be seized in this respect. - Invites the Commission and the Council to provide yearly progress reports on national reforms on services, including in individual sectors, and invites the Commission to make proposals by March 2014. - Welcomes the peer review of the Services Directive presented by the Commission. It agrees that all Member States should ensure systematic, thorough and robust proportionality assessments of their regulatory requirements. In particular, Member States should address disproportionate barriers. The European Council invites the 	<p>Proposal COM(2016)0824 of 10 January 2017 for a regulation introducing a European services e-card and related administrative facilities. Procedure: 2016/0403 (COD).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2016)0823 of 10 January 2017 for a directive on the legal and operational framework of the European services e-card introduced by Regulation ... Procedure: 2016/0402 (COD).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2016)0822 final/2 of 20 January 2017 for a directive on a proportionality test before adoption of new regulation of professions. Procedure: 2016/0404 (COD).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2016)0821 of 10 January 2016 for a directive on the enforcement of the Directive 2006/123/EC on services in the internal market, laying down a notification procedure for authorisation</p>	<p>State of implementation of the Services Directive, EC website.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>Commission to provide additional guidance to Member States on the concept of proportionality and invites Member States to take full account of best practices.</p> <p><u>27-28 June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Looking to its thematic discussions in October 2013 to give renewed impulse in the fields of innovation, digital single market and services, the European Council invited the Commission to present its report on the peer review of the Services Directive as well as on the Licenses for Europe process ahead of that meeting. <p><u>13-14 December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is important to take urgent action in line with the Commission's communications on implementation of the Services Directive and on Single Market governance. The European Council will keep progress on all single market proposals under close review. <p><u>18-19 October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is important to take urgent action in line with the Commission's communications on implementation of the Services Directive. <p><u>23 October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The full implementation of the Services Directive will also deliver significant economic gains; Member States should complete its implementation by the end of this year and ensure that the single points of contact are fully operational and that economic operators are fully informed of the new opportunities it offers. The Commission will report on this issue by the end of 2011. <p><u>23-24 June 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls on Member States to fully implement the services Directive and on the Commission and Member States to take further actions where necessary to improve the internal market for services. 	<p>schemes and requirements related to services, and amending Directive 2006/123/EC and Regulation (EU) No 1024/2012 on administrative cooperation through the Internal Market Information System. Procedure: 2016/0398 (COD).</p> <p>Communication COM(2016)0820 of 10 January 2017 on reform recommendations for regulation in professional services.</p> <p>Competitiveness Council 26-27 May 2016 adopted conclusions on the European Court of Auditors' report 5/2016 on the implementation by the Commission of the Services Directive.</p> <p>Public consultation from 2 May to 26 July 2016 on proposal to introduce a Services Passport and address regulatory barriers in the construction and business services sectors.</p> <p>Public consultation from 26 January to 19 April 2016 on proposal to reform notifications of new regulatory requirements for services providers.</p> <p>COM(2013)0676 of 2 October 2013 on Evaluating national regulations on access to professions.</p> <p>COM(2012/261) 8 June 2012 on the implementation of the Services Directive.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>A partnership for new growth in services 2012-2015.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 11 September 2013 on the Internal Market for Services: State of Play and Next Steps, (2012/2144(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 25 October 2011 on the Mutual Evaluation Process of the Services Directive (2011/2085(INI)).</p> <p>FYI Services Directive: Directive 2006/123/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on services in the internal market (OJ L 376, 27.12.2006, p. 36).</p>	
<p>Single Market</p> <p>Steel industry</p>	<p><u>17-18 March 2016:</u></p> <p>- In the light of the difficult situation of the European steel sector, in a context of overcapacity at global level, the European Council calls on the Council to rapidly examine the Commission's communication with a view to taking strong action in response to this challenge.</p> <p><u>27-28 June 2013:</u></p> <p>- Welcomed the Commission Action Plan for a competitive and sustainable steel industry and looked forward (in preparation of the February 2014 meeting) to further inputs from the Commission in line with the March and May 2013 European Council conclusions.</p>	<p>COM(2016) 155 of 16 March 2016 Steel: Preserving sustainable jobs and growth in Europe.</p> <p>Competitiveness Council 29 February 2016 presidency conclusions on the European Steel Industry.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 16 December 2015 on developing a sustainable European industry of base metals 2014/2211(INI).</p> <p>Competitiveness Council 9 November 2015 presidency conclusions on the European steel industry.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		COM(2013)0407 of 11 June 2013 Action Plan for a competitive and sustainable steel industry in Europe.	
Single Market Professional qualifications	<p><u>14-15 March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The rapid conclusion of the work on all Single Market Act I proposals is an essential priority, particularly as regards key files such as accounting, professional qualifications. <p><u>24-25 October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stresses the importance of the mutual evaluation of regulated professions launched by the Commission and calls for swift progress. This exercise should identify the remaining barriers to access to professions in the Member States, assess the cumulative effect of all restrictions imposed on the same profession, and suggest appropriate action. 	<p>Public consultation from 27 May to 21 August 2016 on the regulation of professions: Member States' National Action Plans and proportionality in regulation.</p> <p>Directive 2013/55/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 November 2013 amending Directive 2005/36/EC on the recognition of professional qualifications and Regulation (EU) No 1024/2012 on administrative cooperation through the Internal Market Information System ('the IMI Regulation') (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 132). Procedure: 2011/0435(COD).</p> <p>COM(2013)676 of 2 October 2013 on Evaluating national regulations on access to professions.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 15 November 2011 on the implementation of the Professional Qualifications Directive (2005/36/EC) (2011/2024(INI)).</p>	
Single Market Business Environment Standardisation	<p><u>9 December 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Notes that MS commit to reaching an agreement on standardisation by the end of June 2012. 	<p>Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC,</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>4 February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Private investment in innovative products and services to be encouraged, in particular by improving framework conditions. In this regard, the Commission to make proposals to accelerate, simplify and modernise standardisation procedures, notably to allow standards developed by industry to be turned into European standards under certain conditions. 	<p>95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12). Procedure: 2011/0105(COD).</p>	
<p>Single Market</p> <p>Business Environment</p> <p>Accounting requirements</p>	<p><u>9 December 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Notes that MS commit to reach an agreement on the simplification of accounting requirements by the end of July 2012. 	<p>Directive 2013/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on the annual financial statements, consolidated financial statements and related reports of certain types of undertakings, amending Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 78/660/EEC and 83/349/EEC (OJ L 182, 29.6.2013, p. 19). Procedure: 2011/0308(COD).</p>	
<p>Single Market</p> <p>Single Market Act I</p> <p>Single Market Act II</p>	<p><u>19-20 December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for enhanced efforts in particular as regards the swift adoption of remaining legislation under the Single Market Acts I and II, and the swift implementation of the measures they contain. <p><u>14-15 March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The rapid conclusion of the work on all Single Market Act I proposals is an essential priority. The Commission will present the remaining Single Market Act II proposals without delay with a view to their rapid examination so that they can be adopted before the end of this legislature. - It is also urgent to improve implementation of all Single Market legislation, in particular through rigorous peer review and swift action to remove unjustified barriers. The European Council will continue to keep all these issues under regular review. 	<p>Single Market Act II:</p> <p>COM(2012)573 3 October 2012 Single Market Act II Together for new growth.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 14 June 2012 on 'Single Market Act: The Next Steps to Growth' (2012/2663(RSP)).</p> <p>Single Market Act I:</p> <p>SWD(2012) 21 of 15 February 2012 Delivering the Single Market Act: State of Play.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 25 October 2012 on the 20 main concerns of</p>	<p>Single Market Governance - scoreboard, EC website.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>13-14 December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Took stock of the state of play as regards the priority proposals of the Single Market Act I. (...) It calls on the co-legislators to conclude the remaining SMA I files as a matter of urgency. - As regards the Single Market Act II, calls on the Commission to present all key proposals by the spring of 2013. It invites the Council and the European Parliament to give these proposals the highest priority with a view to their adoption by the end of the current parliamentary cycle at the latest. - Take urgent action in line with the Commission's communications on implementation of the Services Directive and on Single Market governance. The European Council will keep progress on all single market proposals under close review. <p><u>18-19 October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deepening the Single Market: progress has been made on the Single Market Act I, but more efforts are required to complete work on the outstanding proposals. - Welcomes the Commission's intention to present all key SMA II proposals by spring 2013 and calls for their rapid examination in order to allow their adoption by the end of the current parliamentary cycle at the latest. <p><u>23 October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All efforts should be made to ensure agreement by the end of 2012 on the 12 priority proposals set out in the Single Market Act, giving utmost priority to those which can bring the most benefits to growth and jobs. <p><u>23-24 June 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work should accelerate to deliver the Europe 2020 flagship initiatives and the Single Market Act, focusing on the priorities identified by the Council on 30 May 2011. <p><u>24-25 March 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the Commission's intention to present the Single Market Act and invites the European Parliament and the Council to adopt by the 	<p>European citizens and business with the functioning of the Single Market (2012/2044(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 20 May 2010 on delivering a single market to consumers and citizens (2010/2011(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2011)206 of 3 October 2012 Single Market Act Twelve levers to boost growth and strengthen confidence 'Working together to create new growth'.</p> <p>EP resolution of 20 May 2010 on delivering a single market to consumers and citizens (2010/2011(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 6 April 2011 on a Single Market for Europeans (2010/2278(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 6 April 2011 on a Single Market for Enterprises and Growth (2010/2277(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2010)608 27 October 2010 Towards a Single Market Act For a highly competitive social market economy 50 proposals for improving our work, business and exchanges with one another.</p> <p>A New Strategy for the Single Market at the Service of Europe's Economy and Society: Report to the President of the European Commission José Manuel Barroso/ Mario Monti 2010.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>end of 2012 a first set of priority measures to bring a new impetus to the Single Market.</p>		
<p>Public Procurement</p>	<p><u>20-21 March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The rapid conclusion of the work on all Single Market Act I proposals is an essential priority, particularly as regards key files such as public procurement. <p><u>9 December 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Notes that MS commit to reach an agreement on the simplification of public procurement rules by the end of 2012. <p><u>4 February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Private investment in innovative products and services to be encouraged, in particular by improving framework conditions. In this regard, the Commission is invited to provide guidance on the application of the Directives on public procurement; more generally public procurement should be better geared to creating greater demand for innovative goods and services. 	<p>Directive 2014/55 EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on electronic invoicing in public procurement (OJ L 133 06.05.2014, p. 1). Procedure: 2013/0213(COD).</p> <p>Directive 2014/24 EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC on public procurement (OJ L 094 28.03.2014, p. 65). Procedure: 2011/0438(COD).</p> <p>Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors (OJ L 094 28.03.2014, p. 243). Procedure: 2011/0439(COD).</p> <p>Directive 2014/23 EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the award of concession contracts (OJ L 094 28.03.2014, p. 1). Procedure: 2011/0437(COD).</p> <p>COM(2013)453 26 June 2013 End-to-end e-procurement to modernise public administration</p>	<p>This is a selection of relevant rules on public procurement. Overview of public procurement legislation, rules and guidelines: The EU Single Market - Public Procurement, EC website.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
Competition Policy State Aid Modernisation	<p><u>20-21 March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the Commission's plans to modernise the state aid rules which will enter into force in June 2014. - Welcomes the Commission's intention to facilitate the implementation of wider EU policies and programmes, including EU Structural and Investment Funds by extending the scope of the General Block Exemption Regulation, while maintaining a level playing field among the Member States. <p><u>4 February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Private investment in innovative products and services to be encouraged, in particular by improving framework conditions. - Invites the Commission to conduct a mid-term review of the relevant State aid frameworks during 2011. 	<p>COM(2012)0179 of 20 April 2012 A strategy for e-procurement.</p> <p>Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 on declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty.</p> <p>C(2014)3282 21 May 2014 Framework for state aid for research and development and innovation.</p> <p>COM(2012)209 of 8 May 2012 EU State Aid Modernisation (SAM).</p>	<p>This presents only a selection of relevant acts and measures. Overview of State Aid legislation: State Aid Modernisation, EC website.</p>
Consumer Protection Online Dispute Resolution and Alternative Dispute Resolution	<p><u>13-14 December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the agreement on Alternative Dispute Resolution and Online Dispute Resolution for consumer disputes. <p><u>9 December 2011::</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Notes that MS commit to reach an agreement on rules on online dispute resolution by June 2012. 	<p>Alternative Dispute Resolution: Directive 2013/11/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on alternative dispute resolution for consumer disputes and amending Regulation (EC) No 2006/2004 and Directive 2009/22/EC (Directive on consumer ADR) (OJ L 165, 18.6.2013, p. 63) Procedure: 2011/0373(COD).</p> <p>Online Dispute Resolution: Regulation (EU) No 524/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on online dispute resolution for consumer disputes and amending Regulation (EC) No 2006/2004 and Directive 2009/22/EC (Regulation on consumer ODR) (OJ L 165, 18.6.2013, p. 1) Procedure: 2011/0374(COD).</p>	<p>Online dispute resolution platform, EC website.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
<p>Intellectual Policy</p> <p>Unitary patent and Unified Patent Court</p>	<p><u>20-21 March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Intellectual property and patenting are key drivers for growth and innovation. Despite its leading role in a number of technology industries, the European Union is lagging behind in patenting. The European Council therefore calls for enhancing support to these high-growth sectors, in order to preserve the European Union's technology lead. The concerned Parties should ratify, in accordance with their constitutional provisions, the agreement on the Unified Patent Court and make the necessary legal and administrative arrangements so that the EU patent regime can enter into force by the end of 2014. <p><u>14-15 March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Intellectual property and patenting are key drivers for growth and innovation. Despite its leading role in a number of technology industries, the European Union is lagging behind in patenting. The European Council therefore calls for enhancing support to these high-growth sectors, in order to preserve the European Union's technology lead. The concerned Parties should ratify, in accordance with their constitutional provisions, the agreement on the Unified Patent Court and make the necessary legal and administrative arrangements so that the EU patent regime can enter into force by the end of 2014. <p><u>13-14 December 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the agreement reached among participating Member States on the Unitary Patent. <p><u>28-29 June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Heads of State or Government of the participating Member States agreed on the solution for the last outstanding issue of the patents package, namely the seat of the Central Division of the Court of First Instance of the Unified Patent Court (UPC). <p><u>1-2 March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Innovation and research are at the heart of the Europe 2020 strategy. Europe has a strong science base but the ability to transform research into new innovations targeted at market demands needs to be improved. On the basis of a report presented by the Presidency, the 	<p>Unitary patent:</p> <p>Council Regulation (EU) No 1260/2012 of 17 December 2012 implementing enhanced cooperation in the area of the creation of unitary patent protection with regard to the applicable translation arrangements. Procedure: 2011/0094(CNS).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 1257/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2012 implementing enhanced cooperation in the area of the creation of unitary patent protection. Procedure: 2011/0093(COD).</p> <p>2011/167/EU: Council Decision of 10 March 2011 authorising enhanced cooperation in the area of the creation of unitary patent protection. Procedure: 2010/0384(NLE).</p> <p>Competitiveness Council 26 May 2014 Unitary patent protection system: Council took note of a report (9563/14) on the state of play in the implementation of the unitary patent protection system by the two committees in charge of preparations for the establishment of the system and of the Unified Patent Court.</p> <p>Unified Patent Court:</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 542/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 amending Regulation (EU) No 1215/2012 as regards the rules to</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>European Council took stock of the progress achieved in implementing its conclusions of February 2011 and agreed that efforts must be stepped up with a view to: (...) ensuring that the participating Member States reach a final agreement in June 2012 at the latest on the last outstanding issue in the patent package.</p> <p><u>9 December 2011:</u> - Notes that MS commit to reach a final agreement on the last outstanding issues in the patent package at the latest in June 2012.</p>	<p>be applied with respect to the Unified Patent Court and the Benelux Court of Justice. Procedure: 2013/0268 (COD).</p> <p>Agreement on a Unified Patent Court 2013/C 175/01. Ratification table.</p> <p>Competitiveness Council 20 February 2014 - Unified Patent Court Agreement: The Council took note of updated information from the Commission concerning the state of preparations for the establishment of a Unified Patent Court.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 11 December 2012 on jurisdictional system for patent disputes (2011/2176(INI)).</p>	
<p>Intellectual Property Anti-counterfeiting</p>	<p><u>20-21 March 2014:</u> Taking forward an ambitious trade and investment agenda and promoting European and international standards and regulations, including the fight against counterfeiting, are important elements contributing to enhancing the EU's industrial competitiveness globally.</p>	<p>Regulation (EU) No 608/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 concerning customs enforcement of intellectual property rights and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1383/2003 (OJ L 165, 18.6.2013, p.15). Procedure: 2011/0137(COD).</p> <p>Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1352/2013 of 4 December 2013 establishing the forms provided for in Regulation (EU) No 608/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning customs enforcement of intellectual property rights (OJ L 341, 18.12.2013, p. 10).</p>	<p>European Observatory on Infringements of Intellectual Property Rights, OHIM website.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>Regulation (EU) No 386/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 April 2012 on entrusting the Office for Harmonisation in the Internal Market (Trade Marks and Designs) with tasks related to the enforcement of intellectual property rights, including the assembling of public and private-sector representatives as a European Observatory on Infringements of Intellectual Property Rights (OJ L 129, 16.5.2012, p. 1).</p>	
III.3. Digital Single Market			
<p>Digital Single Market</p> <p>European Single Market for Electronic Communication</p> <p>Telecommunication</p> <p>Broadband</p>	<p><u>20-21 October 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (...) Work should be taken up promptly on the recent proposals made by the Commission, including as regards the reform of EU telecoms and copyright rules and the use of the 700 MHz band for mobile services (...). <p><u>28 June 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council today adopted an agenda calling for swift and determined progress: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to bring the full benefits of the Digital Single Market to all stakeholders through: (...) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the review of the wholesale roaming market in view of abolishing roaming surcharges by June 2017; • to create the right conditions for stimulating new business opportunities by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ensuring very high-capacity fixed and wireless broadband connectivity across Europe, which is a precondition for future competitiveness. The review of the telecoms regulatory framework should aim to incentivise major network investments while promoting effective competition and consumer rights; 	<p>Proposal COM(2016)0591 14 September 2016 establishing the Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications. Procedure: 2016/0286 (COD).</p> <p>Proposal for a Directive of the Parliament and of the Council COM(2016)0590 of 12 October 2016 on establishing the European Electronic Communications Code (Recast). Procedure: 2016/0288 (COD).</p> <p>COM(2016)0588 of 14 September 2016 5G for Europe: An Action Plan.</p> <p>Public consultation from 13 June to 11 July 2016 on the co-ordinated introduction of 5G networks in Europe.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2016)0589 of 14 September 2016 amending Regulations</p>	<p>See also Digital Single Market Strategy in the section of competitiveness strategies.</p> <p>End of roaming charges: EU negotiators agreed on wholesale prices, the final piece to make it happen, press release 1.2.2017.</p> <p>BEREC Guidelines on the Implementation by National Regulators of European Net Neutrality Rules, 30.8.2016.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ better coordinating spectrum assignment modalities together with the timely release of the 700 MHz band so as to help ensure Europe's leadership in the roll-out of 5G networks; ○ coordinating EU efforts on high-performance computing. In this context the European Council looks forward to the launch of an important project of common European interest in this field. (...) <p><u>25-26 June 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Digital Single Market should be used as a vehicle for inclusive growth in all regions within the EU. While emphasising the importance of all dimensions of the Commission's strategy, the European Council agreed that: - the Telecommunications Single Market Regulation, including roaming, and the Directive on Network and Information Security must be rapidly adopted; the Data Protection Package must be adopted by the end of this year. (...) <p><u>20-21 March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The timely adoption of the 'Connected Continent' package will contribute to fully exploit the potential of the internal market in goods and services, including in the digital economy. Infrastructure networks, including digital networks, need to be developed and updated with intelligent and innovative technologies. <p><u>24-25 October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the presentation by the Commission of the 'Connected Continent' package and encourages the legislator to carry out an intensive examination with a view to its timely adoption. It underlines the importance of better coordinating the timing and conditions of spectrum assignment, while respecting national competences in this area. <p><u>18-19 October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Looks forward to the forthcoming proposals on reducing the cost of the deployment of high speed broadband. 	<p>(EU) No 1316/2013 and (EU) No 283/2014 as regards the promotion of Internet connectivity in local communities. Procedure: 2016/0287 (COD).</p> <p>COM(2016)0587 14 September 2016 Connectivity for a Competitive Digital Single Market - Towards a European Gigabit Society.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2016)287 of 25 May 2016 for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2010/13/EU on the coordination of certain provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in Member States concerning the provision of audiovisual media services in view of changing market realities. Procedure: 2016/0151 (COD).</p> <p>Public consultation on the review of national wholesale roaming markets, fair use policy and the sustainability mechanism referred to in Roaming Regulation 531/2012 as amended by Regulation 2015/2120 from 26/11/2015 to 18/02/2016.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2016)043 2 February 2016 for a Decision on the use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band in the Union Procedure: 2016/027(COD).</p> <p>Public consultation on the evaluation and the review of the regulatory framework for electronic communications networks</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>30 January 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Notes that MS commit to reach an agreement on roaming by June 2012. <p><u>23 October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Particular attention to be paid to ensuring rapid progress in achieving the broadband coverage objectives set out in the Digital Agenda, facilitating secure electronic identification and authentication and modernising Europe's copyright regime with a view to ensuring the EU's competitive edge and unleashing possibilities for new business models. - Calls for swift agreement on the Radio Spectrum Policy programme. 	<p>and services from 11 September to 7 December 2015.</p> <p>Public consultation from 6 July to 30 September 2016 on Directive 2010/13/EU on Audiovisual Media Services (AVMSD) - A media framework for the 21st century.</p> <p>Public Consultation on the Needs for Internet Speed and Quality Beyond 2020 from 11 September to 7 December 2015.</p> <p>Public consultation on the Lamy Report: the future use of the UHF TV broadcasting band from 12 January to 12 April 2015.</p> <p>Regulation (EU) 2015/2120 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 laying down measures concerning open internet access and amending Directive 2002/22/EC on universal service and users' rights relating to electronic communications networks and services and Regulation (EU) No 531/2012 on roaming on public mobile communications networks within the Union, OJ L 310, 26.11.2015, pp. 1–18. Procedure: 2013/0309 (COD).</p> <p>Commission Recommendation C(2013) 5761 of 11 September 2013 on consistent non-discrimination obligations and costing methodologies to promote competition and enhance the broadband investment environment.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>Directive 2014/61/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on measures to reduce the cost of deploying high-speed electronic communications networks (OJ L 155, 23.5.2014, p. 1). Procedure: 2013/80(COD).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 283/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 on guidelines for trans-European networks in the area of telecommunications infrastructure and repealing Decision No 1336/97/EC (OJ L 86, 21.3.2014, p. 14). Procedure: 2011/0299(COD).</p> <p>COM(2013)634 of 11 September 2013 on the Telecommunications Single Market.</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 531/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2012 on roaming on public mobile communications networks within the Union (OJ L 172, 30.6.2012, p. 10). Procedure: 2011/0187(COD).</p> <p>Decision No 243/2012/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2012 establishing a multiannual radio spectrum policy programme (OJ L 81, 21.3.2012, p. 7). Procedure: 2010/0252(COD).</p> <p>COM(2011)222 of 11 April 2011 The open internet and net neutrality in Europe.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>European Parliament resolution of 6 July 2011 on European Broadband: investing in digitally driven growth (2010/2304(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2010)472 of 20 September 2010 European Broadband: investing in digitally driven growth.</p>	
<p>Digital Single Market</p> <p>Cloud Computing</p>	<p><u>23 October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EU action should provide the right framework conditions for a single market for Big Data and Cloud computing, in particular by promoting high standards for secure, high-quality and reliable cloud services. - The European Commission and the Member States, with the support of the 'European Cloud Partnership', should continue to make every effort to put Europe at the forefront of cloud adoption. - Calls for the establishment of a strong network of national digital coordinators which could play a strategic role in Cloud, Big Data and Open Data development. 	<p>COM(2016)180 of 19 April 2016 Digitising European Industry Reaping the full benefits of a Digital Single Market.</p> <p>COM(2016)0178 of 19 April 2016 European Cloud Initiative – Building a competitive data and knowledge economy in Europe.</p> <p>Public consultation on the regulatory environment for platforms, online intermediaries, data and cloud computing and the collaborative economy from 24 September 2015 to 30 December 2015.</p> <p>COM(2014)442 of 2 July 2014 Towards a thriving data-driven economy.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 10 December 2013 on unleashing the potential of cloud computing in Europe, 2013/2063(INI).</p> <p>COM(2012)529 of 27 September 2012 Unleashing the Potential of Cloud Computing in Europe. SWD(2012)0271.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
<p>Digital Single Market</p> <p>e-Commerce</p> <p>e-Services</p>	<p><u>28 June 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adopted an agenda calling for swift and determined progress: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to bring the full benefits of the Digital Single Market to all stakeholders through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ cross-border portability, which will allow EU residents to travel with the digital content they have purchased or subscribed to at home; ○ removing barriers to e-commerce, including unjustified geo-blocking which prevents online customers from accessing and purchasing a product or service from a website based in another Member State. Reducing the costs of parcel delivery and modernising VAT systems will further facilitate cross-border selling of goods and services. (...) <p><u>25-26 June 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Digital Single Market should be used as a vehicle for inclusive growth in all regions within the EU. While emphasising the importance of all dimensions of the Commission's strategy, the European Council agreed that action must be taken on key components of the Commission communication, notably to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - remove the remaining barriers to the free circulation of goods and services sold online and tackle unjustified discrimination on the grounds of geographic location. - guarantee the portability and facilitate cross-border access to online material protected by copyright, while ensuring a high level of protection of intellectual property rights and taking into account cultural diversity, and help creative industries to thrive in a digital context.(...) 	<p>Public consultation from 28 June to 31 October 2016 on the Internal Market for goods - enforcement and compliance.</p> <p>Public consultation from 1 June to 30 September 2016 on possible revision of the Mutual Recognition Regulation (EC) No 764/2008.</p> <p>COM(2016)320 of 25 May 2016 on a comprehensive approach to stimulating cross-border e-Commerce for Europe's citizens and businesses</p> <p>SWD(2016) 163 final guidance on the implementation/application of Directive 2005/29/EC on unfair commercial practices.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2016) 289 of 25 May 2016 for a Regulation on addressing geo-blocking and other forms of discrimination based on customers' nationality, place of residence or place of establishment within the internal market and amending Regulation (EC) No 2006/2004 and Directive 2009/22/EC. Procedure: 2016/0152(COD).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2016) 285 of 25 May 2016 for a Regulation on cross-border parcel delivery services. Procedure: 2016/0149(COD).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2016)283 of 25 May 2016 for a Regulation on cooperation between national authorities responsible for the</p>	<p>Portability of digital content services: EU Presidency-Parliament agreement, press release 7.2.2017.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>enforcement of consumer protection laws. Procedure: 2016/0148 (COD).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2015)635 of 9 December 2015 for a Directive on certain aspects concerning contracts for the online and other distance sales of goods. Procedure: 2015/0288(COD).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2015)0627 of 9 December 2015 for a Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council on ensuring the cross-border portability of online content services in the internal market. Procedure: 2015/0284(COD)</p> <p>Public consultation on Geo-Blocking and Other geographically based restrictions when shopping and accessing information in the EU from 24 September 2015 to 28 December 2015.</p> <p>Public consultation on modernising VAT for cross border e-Commerce.</p> <p>Public consultation from 6 May to 5 August 2015 on cross-border parcel delivery.</p>	
<p>Digital Single Market</p> <p>e-Identification</p> <p>e-Invoice</p> <p>e-Signature</p>	<p><u>20-21 March 2014:</u></p> <p>- The rapid conclusion of the work on all Single Market Act I proposals is an essential priority, particularly as regards key files such as e-identification / e-signature.</p>	<p>Public consultation from 6 April to 29 June 2016 on revision of the European Interoperability Framework.</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 on electronic identification and trust services for</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>23 October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The proposals on e-identification and trust services and on e-invoicing and payment Services to be adopted by the end of the legislative period. - An open and non-discriminatory framework must be put in place to ensure interoperability and portability of content and data. - The modernisation of public administrations should continue through the swift implementation of services such as e-government, e-health, e-invoicing and e-procurement. <p><u>18-19 October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for work to be accelerated on the proposals on e-signature and collective rights management and looks forward to the forthcoming proposals on reducing the cost of the deployment of high speed broadband and on e-invoicing. <p><u>28-29 June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Priority should be given to measures aimed at further developing cross-border online trade, including by facilitating the transition to e-invoicing, and promoting the cross-border use of e-identification and other e-services. <p><u>30 January 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Notes that MS commit to submit a new proposal on e-signature before June 2012. 	<p>electronic transactions in the internal market and repealing Directive 1999/93/EC, (OJ L 257, 28.8.2014, p. 73). Procedure: 2012/0146(COD).</p> <p>Directive 2014/55 EU on electronic invoicing in public procurement (OJ L 133 06.05.2014, p. 1).</p>	
<p>Digital Single Market</p> <p>Online platforms</p>	<p><u>25-26 June 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Digital Single Market should be used as a vehicle for inclusive growth in all regions within the EU. While emphasising the importance of all dimensions of the Commission's strategy, the European Council agreed that action must be taken on key components of the Commission communication: - assess the role of on-line platforms and intermediaries. (...) 	<p>COM(2016)356 of 2 June 2016 on a European agenda for the collaborative economy.</p> <p>COM(2016)288 of 25 May 2016 Online Platforms and the Digital Single Market Opportunities and Challenges for Europe.</p> <p>Public consultation on the regulatory environment for platforms, online intermediaries, data and cloud computing and the collaborative</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
<p>Digital Single Market</p> <p>Free flow of data</p>	<p><u>15 December 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for removing remaining obstacles within the Single Market, including those hampering the free flow of data. <p><u>25-26 June 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Digital Single Market should be used as a vehicle for inclusive growth in all regions within the EU. While emphasising the importance of all dimensions of the Commission's strategy, the European Council agreed that action must be taken on key components of the Commission communication: - ensure free flow of data. (...) 	<p>economy from 24 September 2015 to 6 January 2016.</p> <p>Communication COM(2017)9 of 10 January 2017 on Building a European Data Economy.</p>	
<p>Digital Single Market</p> <p>Data protection</p>	<p><u>17-18 December 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council (...) Further to the Commission's initiatives to strengthen and deepen the Single Market, the European Council: (...) b) in the interest of consumers and industry alike, invites the EU institutions to accelerate implementation of the Digital Single Market Strategy; welcomes the agreement reached on the data protection package as a major step forward. (...) <p><u>25-26 June 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Digital Single Market should be used as a vehicle for inclusive growth in all regions within the EU. While emphasising the importance of all dimensions of the Commission's strategy, the European Council agreed that action must be taken on key components of the Commission communication: - the Data Protection Package must be adopted by the end of this year; (...) <p><u>24-25 October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The timely adoption of a strong EU General Data Protection framework and the Cyber-security Directive is essential for the completion of the Digital Single Market by 2015. 	<p>Public Consultation on the Evaluation and Review of the ePrivacy Directive from 12 April 2016 to 05 July 2016.</p> <p>Directive (EU) 2016/680 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by competent authorities for the purposes of the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal offences or the execution of criminal penalties, and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Council Framework Decision 2008/977/JHA OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, pp. 89-131.</p> <p>Procedure: 2012/0010 (COD).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the</p>	<p>Judgment of the Court (Grand Chamber) of 13 May 2014, Google Spain SL and Google Inc. v Agencia Española de Protección de Datos (AEPD) and Mario Costeja González, C-131/12, ECLI:EU:C:2014:317.</p>

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		<p>processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, pp. 1–88. Procedure: 2012/0011 (COD).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 20 November 2012 on protecting children in the digital world (2012/2068(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 6 July 2011 on a comprehensive approach on personal data protection in the European Union (2011/2025(INI)).</p>	
<p>Digital Single Market</p> <p>Cyber-security</p>	<p><u>24-25 October 2013:</u></p> <p>- The timely adoption of a strong EU General Data Protection framework and the Cyber-security Directive is essential for the completion of the Digital Single Market by 2015.</p>	<p>Directive (EU) 2016/1148 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2016 concerning measures for a high common level of security of network and information systems across the Union (OJ L 194, 19.7.2016, p. 1–30). Procedure: 2013/0027(COD).</p> <p>Commission Decision C(2016) 4400 of 5 July 2016 on the signing of a contractual arrangement on a public-private partnership for cybersecurity industrial research and innovation between the European Union, represented by the Commission, and the stakeholder organisation.</p> <p>COM(2016)410 of 5 July 2016 on Strengthening Europe's Cyber Resilience System and Fostering a Competitive and Innovative Cybersecurity Industry.</p>	

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		<p>JOIN(2016)018 of 6 April 2016 on a framework on countering hybrid threats a European Union response.</p> <p>Public consultation on the public-private partnership on cybersecurity and possible accompanying measures from 18 December 2015 to 11 March 2016.</p> <p>COM(2015)0633 of 9 December 2015 on Digital contracts for Europe - Unleashing the potential of e-commerce.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2015) 634 of 9 December 2015 for a Directive on certain aspects concerning contracts for the supply of digital content Procedure: 2015/0287 (COD).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market and repealing Directive 1999/93/EC (OJ L 257, 28.8.2014, p. 73). Procedure:2012/0146(COD).</p> <p>JOIN(2013)1 of 7 February 2013 on Cybersecurity Strategy of the European Union: An Open, Safe and Secure Cyberspace.</p>	
<p>Digital Single Market</p> <p>ICT</p> <p>Digital Skills</p>	<p>25-26 June 2015:</p> <p>- The Digital Single Market should be used as a vehicle for inclusive growth in all regions within the EU. While emphasising the importance of all dimensions of the Commission's strategy, the European Council</p>	<p>COM(2016)180 19 April 2016 Digitising European Industry –Reaping the full benefits of a Digital Single Market.</p>	<p>Grand Coalition for Digital jobs, EC website.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>agreed that action must be taken on key components of the Commission communication:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - improve digital skills. (...) <p><u>20-21 March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fostering the Union's industrial growth requires the right skills. The European Council urges the Commission and the Member States to address shortages in the area of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM skills) as a matter of priority, with increased involvement of industry. Further efforts by the public and private sectors should be directed to promoting mobility, education and vocational training. All available instruments should be used to this end, such as the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF), the new generation of Erasmus +, the Grand Coalition for Digital Jobs, the European Alliance for Apprenticeships or the Youth Employment Initiative and the Youth Guarantee. Industry should be more involved in forecasting future skills needs. <p><u>24-25 October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Part of the European Structural and Investment Funds to be used for ICT education; - A higher degree of integration of digital skills in education to be ensured; - The Grand Coalition for Digital Jobs to address skills mismatches by supporting targeted labour mobility schemes and the use of the new ESCO qualification; - The Commission to intensify work on the basis of the EU Skills Panorama for digital jobs in order to accelerate progress on pan-European competences frameworks for digital skills; - It will return to these matters in the course of 2014. 	<p>COM(2015)192 of 6 May 2015 A Digital Single Market Strategy for Europe.</p> <p>COM(2013)654 of 25 September 2013 Opening up Education: Innovative teaching and learning for all through new Technologies and Open Educational Resources.</p>	
Digital Single Market ICT Standards	<p><u>25-26 June 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Digital Single Market should be used as a vehicle for inclusive growth in all regions within the EU. While emphasising the importance of all dimensions of the Commission's strategy, the European Council agreed that action must be taken on key components of the Commission communication, notably to: 	<p>Public consultation on Next Generation Internet from 10 November 2016 to 09 January 2017.</p> <p>COM(2016)358 of 1 June 2016 European Standards for the 21st Century.</p>	

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	<p>- identify and deliver rapidly on the key ICT standardisation priorities. (...)</p>	<p>COM(2016)357 1 June 2016 The annual Union work programme for European standardisation for 2017.</p> <p>COM(2016)212 of 1 June 2016 report on the implementation of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 from 2013 to 2015.</p> <p>COM(2016)180 of 19 April 2016 Digitising European Industry – Reaping the full benefits of a Digital Single Market.</p> <p>COM(2016)0176 of 19 April 2016 ICT Standardisation Priorities for the Digital Single Market</p> <p>Public consultation on Standards for the Digital Single Market (DSM) from 23 September to 4 January 2016.</p> <p>Public Consultation on the Needs for Internet Speed and Quality Beyond 2020 from 11 September 2015 to 07 December 2015.</p>	
<p>Digital Single Market e-Government</p>	<p><u>28 June 2016:</u> - Adopted an agenda calling for swift and determined progress: • to bring the full benefits of the Digital Single Market to all stakeholders through: (...) ○ the invitation to governments and EU institutions to meet the targets of the eGovernment Action Plan. (...)</p> <p><u>25-26 June 2015:</u> - The Digital Single Market should be used as a vehicle for inclusive growth in all regions within the EU. While emphasising the importance of all dimensions of the Commission's strategy, the European Council agreed that action must be taken on key components of the Commission communication, notably to:</p>	<p>COM(2016)180 of 19 April 2016 Digitising European Industry – Reaping the full benefits of a Digital Single Market.</p> <p>COM(2016)0179 of 19 April 2016 EU eGovernment Action Plan 2016-2020 – Accelerating the digital transformation of government.</p> <p>Public consultation on the next eGovernment Action Plan 2016-2020 as proposed in the Digital Single Market</p>	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - encourage e-Government. (...) 	(DSM) strategy from 30 October 2015 to 22 January 2016.	
Intellectual Property Copyright Framework in the Digital Environment	<p><u>20-21 October 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (...) Work should be taken up promptly on the recent proposals made by the Commission, including as regards the reform of the EU telecoms and copyright rules and the use of the 700 MHz band for mobile services (...). <p><u>28 June 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adopted an agenda calling for swift and determined progress: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to bring the full benefits of the Digital Single Market to all stakeholders through: (...) ◦ reforms of the copyright and audiovisual frameworks. (...) <p><u>25-26 June 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Digital Single Market should be used as a vehicle for inclusive growth in all regions within the EU. While emphasising the importance of all dimensions of the Commission's strategy, the European Council agreed that action must be taken on key components of the Commission communication: - guarantee the portability and facilitate cross-border access to online material protected by copyright, while ensuring a high level of protection of intellectual property rights and taking into account cultural diversity, and help creative industries to thrive in a digital context.(...) <p><u>23 October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commission to complete the review of the EU copyright framework by spring 2014. It is important to modernise Europe's copyright regime and facilitate licensing, while ensuring a high level of protection of intellectual property rights and taking into account cultural diversity. <p><u>18-19 October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The forthcoming midterm review of the Digital Agenda should be used to identify areas where more work needs to be done. It is necessary to modernise Europe's copyright regime to facilitate access to content 	<p>(DSM) strategy from 30 October 2015 to 22 January 2016.</p> <p>COM(2016)592 of 14 September 2016 promoting a fair, efficient and competitive European copyright-based economy in the Digital Single Market.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2016)594 14 September 2016 laying down rules on the exercise of copyright and related rights applicable to certain online transmissions of broadcasting organisations and retransmissions of television and radio programmes. Procedure: 2016/0284 (COD).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2016)593 of 14 September 2016 for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on copyright in the Digital Single Market. Procedure 2016/0280(COD).</p> <p>Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council COM(2016)0595 on the cross-border exchange between the Union and third-countries of accessible format copies of certain works and other subject-matter protected by copyright and related rights for the benefit of persons who are blind, visually impaired or otherwise print disabled. Procedure: 2016/0279 (COD).</p> <p>Proposal for a Directive COM(2016)0596 of 14 September 2016 on certain permitted uses of works and other</p>	

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	<p>while upholding intellectual property rights and encouraging creativity and cultural diversity.</p> <p><u>28-29 June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is crucial to modernise Europe's copyright regime and facilitate licensing, while ensuring a high level of protection of intellectual property rights and taking into account cultural diversity. <p><u>23 October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To modernise Europe's copyright regime so as to insure EU's competitive edge and unleash possibilities for new business models, while ensuring a high level of protection of intellectual property rights and taking into account cultural diversity. 	<p>subject-matter protected by copyright and related rights for the benefit of persons who are blind, visually impaired or otherwise print disabled and amending Directive 2001/29/EC on the harmonisation of certain aspects of copyright and related rights in the information society. Procedure: 2016/0278 (COD).</p> <p>Public consultation on due diligence and supply chain integrity for intellectual property protection from 17 December 2015 to 13 May 2016.</p> <p>Public consultation on the role of publishers in the copyright value chain and on the 'panorama exception' From 23 March 2016 to 15 June 2016 .</p> <p>COM(2015)626 9 December 2015 Towards a modern, more European copyright framework.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2015)0627 of 9 December 2015 for a Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council on ensuring the cross-border portability of online content services in the internal market. Procedure: 2015/0284(COD)</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 9 July 2015 on implementation of Directive 2001/29/EC on the harmonisation of certain aspects of copyright and related rights in the information society (2014/2256(INI)).</p>	

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		<p>European Parliament resolution of 27 February 2014 on private copying levies (2013/2114(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 March 2014 on Preparing for a Fully Converged Audiovisual World (2013/2180(INI)).</p> <p>Directive 2014/26/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on collective management of copyright and related rights and multi-territorial licensing of rights in musical works for online use in the internal market (OJ L 084 20.03.2014, p. 72.) Procedure: 2012/0180(COD).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 September 2013 on promoting the European cultural and creative sectors as sources of economic growth and jobs (2012/2302(INI)). Public Consultation on the review of EU copyright rules from 5 December 2013 to 5 March 2014.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 20 November 2012 on the Report on the Implementation and Effect of the Resale Right Directive (2001/84/EC) (2012/2038(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 11 September 2012 on the online distribution of audiovisual works in the European Union (2011/2313(INI)).</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>Directive 2012/28/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on certain permitted uses of orphan works (OJ L 299, 27.10.2012, p. 5). Procedure: 2011/0136(COD).</p> <p>COM(2011)878 14 December 2011 report on the Implementation and Effect of the Resale Right Directive (2001/84/EC).</p> <p>COM(2012)789 of 18 December 2012 on content in the Digital Single Market.</p> <p>COM(2011)287 of 24 May 2011 A Single Market for Intellectual Property Rights Boosting creativity and innovation to provide economic growth, high quality jobs and first class products and services in Europe European Parliament resolution of 22 September 2010 on enforcement of intellectual property rights in the internal market (2009/2178(INI)).</p>	
III.4. Research and Innovation			
<p>Innovation / Innovation Union</p> <p>Public sector innovation</p>	<p><u>19-20 December 2013:</u> <u>Partnerships for Growth, Jobs and Competitiveness:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mutually agreed contractual arrangements would cover a broad range of growth and job enhancing policies and measures, including the performance of labour and product markets, the efficiency of the public sector, as well as research and innovation, education and vocational training, employment and social inclusion. They would reflect the economic policy priorities identified in the European 	<p>Directive 2013/37/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 amending Directive 2003/98/EC on the re-use of public sector information (OJ L 175, 27.6.2013, p. 1). Procedure: 2011/430(COD).</p>	<p>See also public procurement under the title Single Market (e-procurement, e-invoicing).</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>Council's shared analysis of the economic situation in the Member States and the euro area as such, and take into account the country-specific recommendations.</p> <p><u>24-25 October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interoperability and the re-use of public sector information shall be promoted actively. EU legislation should be designed to facilitate digital interaction between citizens and businesses and the public authorities. Efforts should be made to apply the principle that information is collected from citizens only once, in due respect of data protection rules. 		
<p>Innovation / European Research Area (ERA)</p> <p>European Research Area (ERA)</p>	<p><u>24-25 October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Europe needs a better-coordinated use of tools such as grants, pre-commercial public procurement and venture capital, and an integrated approach from research and innovation to market deployment. - In order to obtain a full European Research Area by the end of 2014, it is important to accelerate structural reforms of national systems and to strengthen progress monitoring based on robust data provided by Member States. - The progress report submitted by the Commission identifies some areas which require more efforts; in particular, we must improve the mobility and career prospects of researchers through adequate pensions solutions, transnational access to research infrastructures and open access to publicly funded research results and knowledge transfer as part of innovation strategies at national and European levels. <p><u>14-15 March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Looks forward to the presentation by the Commission of its European Research Area progress report as well as its communication on the 'State of the Innovation Union 2012'. <p><u>18-19 October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for rapid progress on the proposed new programmes for research and innovation (Horizon 2020) and for the competitiveness of enterprises and SMEs (COSME), stressing the importance of excellence 	<p>Competitiveness Council 30 November and 1 December 2015 adopted conclusions on research integrity, conclusions on advancing gender equality in the European Research Area and <u>conclusions on the review of ERA advisory structure.</u></p> <p>Competitiveness Council 28-29 May 2015 adopted conclusions on the ERA advisory structure and conclusions on open data-intensive and networked research.</p> <p>Competitiveness Council 4-5 December 2014 adopted <u>conclusions on progress made towards the achievement of the European Research Area ERA.</u></p> <p>COM(2014) 575 of 15 September 2014 European Research Area Progress Report 2014.</p> <p>COM(2014)339 of 10 June 2014 on research and innovation as sources of renewed growth. SWD(2014)0181 State</p>	<p>European Research Area Roadmap 2015-2020, ERAC opinion, 20.4.2015.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>in EU research and innovation policies while promoting broad access to participants in all Member States.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It reiterates the need to finalise the European Research Area by the end of 2014 and stresses the importance of an integrated approach to key enabling technologies. <p><u>28-29 June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Research Area must be strengthened, in particular by improving support to R&D and investment opportunities for innovative start-ups and SMEs. <p><u>1-2 March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Completing the European Research Area by 2014; in this connection the European Council welcomed the Commission's intention to propose an ERA framework in June 2012. <p><u>4 February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Europe needs a unified research area to attract talent and investment. - Remaining gaps must therefore be addressed rapidly and the European Research Area completed by 2014 to create a genuine single market for knowledge, research and innovation. 	<p>of the Innovation Union - Taking Stock 2010-2014, 10.06.2014.</p> <p>Competitiveness Council 5 December 2014 adopted conclusions on the progress towards the European Research Area (ERA).</p> <p>COM(2013) 637 of 20 September 2013 European Research Area Progress Report 2013.</p> <p>COM(2012)392 of 17 July 2012 A Reinforced European Research Area Partnership for Excellence and Growth.</p> <p>Competitiveness Council 21 February 2014 adopted conclusions on the progress made towards the realisation of the European Research Area (ERA).</p>	
<p>Innovation / European Research Area (ERA)</p> <p>Open Labour market for Researchers (incl. recruitment, career prospects and mobility)</p>	<p><u>24-25 October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve the mobility and career prospects of researchers through adequate pensions solutions, transnational access to research infrastructures and open access to publicly funded research results and knowledge transfer as part of innovation strategies at national and European levels. <p><u>1-2 March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve the mobility and career prospects of researchers, the mobility of graduate students and the attractiveness of Europe for foreign researchers. <p><u>4 February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve the mobility and career prospects of researchers, the mobility of graduate students and the attractiveness of Europe for foreign researchers. 	<p>COM (2013) 637 of 20 September 2013 European Research Area Progress Report 2013.</p> <p>Scientific Visa Directive: Directive (EU) 2016/801 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals for the purposes of research, studies, training, voluntary service, pupil exchange schemes or educational projects and au pairing, OJ L 132, 21.5.2016, p. 21–57 Procedure: 2013/0081 (COD).</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>FYI: COM(2008)0317 of 23 May 2008 on better careers and more mobility: a European partnership for researchers, 23.05.2008, SEC(2008)1911 and SEC(2008)1912.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 March 2009 on better careers and more mobility: a European partnership for researchers (2008/2213(INI)).</p>	
<p>Innovation / European Research Area (ERA)</p> <p>Innovation Indicator</p>	<p><u>24-25 October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As requested, the Commission recently proposed a single Indicator of Innovation Output which should allow for better monitoring. <p><u>14-15 March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Looked forward to the presentation by the Commission of its European Research Area progress report as well as its communication on the 'State of the Innovation Union 2012', including the single innovation indicator, in time for the October meeting. <p><u>4 February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Called for the implementation of a strategic and integrated approach to boosting innovation and taking full advantage of Europe's intellectual capital, to the benefit of citizens, companies - in particular SMEs - and researchers. - It invited the Commission to quickly develop a single integrated indicator to allow a better monitoring of progress in innovation. 	<p>COM(2013)624 of 13 September 2013 measuring innovation output in Europe: towards a new indicator.</p>	
<p>Innovation</p> <p>European Innovation Partnership</p>	<p><u>4 February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Europe's expertise and resources must be mobilised in a coherent manner and synergies between the EU and the Member States must be fostered in order to ensure that innovations with a societal benefit get to the market quicker. Joint programming should be developed. The launch of the pilot Innovation Partnership on active and healthy ageing is an important step in that context. Regular monitoring by the Council will be necessary in order to reach long term objectives as well 	<p>COM(2010)2020 3 March 2010 EUROPE 2020 A strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.</p> <p>COM(2010)546 of 6 October 2010 Europe 2020 Flagship Initiative Innovation Union.</p>	<p>Outriders of European competitiveness: European Innovation Partnerships (EIPs) as a Tool for Systemic Change, report of the Independent Expert Group, EC, 2014.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>as concrete goals to be fixed year by year. The Council will take the necessary political decisions on future Innovation Partnerships before they are launched.</p>	<p>EP Resolution 11 November 2010 on European Innovation Partnerships within the Innovation Union flagship initiative (2010/2927(RSP)).</p>	<p>For more information: European Commission > Innovation Union > European Innovation Partnership.</p>
<p>Intellectual Property/ European Research Area (ERA)</p> <p>Intellectual property rights valorisation instrument</p>	<p><u>4 February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Private investment in innovative products and services to be encouraged, in particular by improving framework conditions. - In this regard, the Commission to explore options for setting up an intellectual property rights valorisation instrument at the European level, in particular to ease SMEs' access to the knowledge market and to report back to the Council by the end of 2011. 	<p>The Commission has launched a comprehensive analysis including an expert group and a feasibility study:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The study Creating a financial marketplace for IPR in Europe, 2011; 2. The expert group's report on Options for an EU instrument for patent valorisation, 2012. <p>SWD(2012)458 final Towards enhanced patent valorisation for growth and jobs, 21/12/2012.</p>	
<p>Innovation</p> <p>Research infrastructures</p>	<p><u>24-25 October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In order to obtain a full European Research Area by the end of 2014, it is important to accelerate structural reforms of national systems and to strengthen progress monitoring based on robust data provided by Member States. The progress report submitted by the Commission identifies some areas which require more efforts. In particular, we must improve the mobility and career prospects of researchers through adequate pensions solutions, transnational access to research infrastructures and open access to publicly funded research results and knowledge transfer as part of innovation strategies at national and European levels. 	<p>Competitiveness Council 26-27 May 2016 adopted conclusions on the Transition towards an Open Science system.</p> <p>European Commission Decision C (2014) 4995 Horizon 2020 Work Programme: European research infrastructures (including e-Infrastructures), Revised, 22 July 2014.</p> <p>Competitiveness Council 26 May 2014 adopted conclusions in support of the implementation of the roadmap for the European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures (ESFRI) (10257/14).</p> <p>Prioritisation of Support to ESFRI Projects for Implementation / The European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures ESFRI 07.04.2014.</p>	<p>Research & Innovation - Open science, EC website.</p> <p>European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures, ESFRI website.</p> <p>See also the chapter on CSDP.</p> <p>EU sets path for ambitious European cooperation in defence and security, press release, 8.5.2015.</p> <p>A high-level group of personalities on defence research to advise the Commission was established by the Commission, EC, 30.3.2015.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
<p>Innovation / Funding</p> <p>Horizon 2020 EU Research and Innovation Programme</p> <p>COSME</p>	<p><u>20-21 March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Through its budget, the European Union contributes to industrial competitiveness. The best possible use should be made of EU instruments such as Horizon 2020, the Connecting Europe Facility, the European Structural and Investment Funds and COSME as well as market-based and other innovative financial instruments to support competitiveness and access of SMEs to finance. In this context, smart specialisation should be promoted at all levels, including through the efficient use of public investment in research. This will facilitate contacts between firms and clusters and improve access to innovative technologies. <p><u>19-20 December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the Commission's intention to evaluate how the results under Horizon 2020 could also benefit defence and security industrial capabilities. It invites the Commission and the European Defence Agency to work closely with Member States to develop proposals to stimulate further dual use research. A Preparatory Action on CSDP-related research will be set up, while seeking synergies with national research programmes whenever possible. <p><u>24-25 October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The 2010 Innovation Union flagship initiative provides a number of valuable instruments which, combined with financing programmes, such as Competitiveness of Enterprises and SMEs (COSME) and Horizon 2020, including the Risk-Sharing Finance Facility, can support innovation and its impact on the market. - The role of the Union's budget in providing opportunities to SMEs is crucial. In this context, the European Council welcomes the agreement on the COSME and Horizon 2020 programmes and points out that their implementation is a matter of priority. It also encourages the legislator to work swiftly on the proposed legislation on long-term investment funds with a view to its adoption before the end of the legislative period. 	<p>Horizon 2020:</p> <p>European Commission Decision C (2014) 4995 of 22 July 2014 on Horizon 2020 Work Programme: European research infrastructures (including e-Infrastructures), Revised.</p> <p>COM (2013)0494 of 10 July 2013 on public-private partnerships in Horizon 2020: a powerful tool to deliver on innovation and growth in Europe.</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 1291/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 establishing Horizon 2020 - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020) and repealing Decision No 1982/2006/EC Procedure: 2011/0401(COD).</p> <p>Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1314/2013 of 16 December 2013 on the Research and Training Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community (2014-2018) complementing the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme for Research and Innovation. Procedure: 2011/0400(NLE).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 1290/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 laying down the rules for participation and dissemination in 'Horizon 2020 - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation</p>	<p>Official Documents related to H2020, EC website.</p> <p>COSME, European Commission website.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>27-28 June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The MFF will play a crucial role in supporting the economy, by acting as a catalyst for growth and jobs across Europe and leveraging productive and human capital investments. The European Council called for the rapid formal adoption of the MFF Regulation and the associated Interinstitutional Agreement. In this connection the European Council also welcomed the agreements reached on new programmes such as ERASMUS, COSME, Horizon 2020 and the Employment and Social Innovation programme. The European Council stressed the importance of: (...) - rapidly implementing the Structural Funds as well as the programmes for the competitiveness of enterprises and SMEs (COSME) and for research and innovation (Horizon 2020), which have a particular importance in the context of supporting SMEs. <p><u>18-19 October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promoting research and innovation: it is important to ensure that research and innovation are translated into competitive gains. The European Council calls for rapid progress on the proposed new programmes for research and innovation (Horizon 2020) and for the competitiveness of enterprises and SMEs (COSME), stressing the importance of excellence in EU research and innovation policies while promoting broad access to participants in all Member States. It reiterates the need to finalise the European Research Area by the end of 2014 and stresses the importance of an integrated approach to key enabling technologies. <p><u>28-29 June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Efforts must continue in order to ensure that research efforts are swiftly translated into innovations meeting market demands and thus strengthen Europe's competitiveness and help respond to societal challenges. The European Research Area must be strengthened, in particular by improving support to R&D and investment opportunities for innovative start-ups and SMEs. The future programme for the competitiveness of enterprises and SMEs (COSME) and the Horizon 2020 programme will help innovative SMEs access financing. 	<p>(2014-2020)' and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1906/2006. Procedure: 2011/0399(COD).</p> <p>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/. Procedure: 2011/0402(CNS).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 1292/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 amending Regulation (EC) No 294/2008 establishing the European Institute of Innovation and Technology. Procedure: 2011/0384(COD).</p> <p>Decision No 1312/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Strategic Innovation Agenda of the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT): the contribution of the EIT to a more innovative Europe. Procedure: 2011/0387(COD).</p> <p>COM (2011)808 30 November 2011 on Horizon 2020 - The Framework Programme for Research and Innovation.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>4 February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information about publicly financed R&D should be better disseminated, whilst respecting intellectual property rights, notably through the establishment of an inventory of EU-funded R&D, linked to similar inventories of R&D programmes funded at national level. - At national level, Member States recall their willingness to devote at least 50% of ETS revenue to finance climate-related action, including innovative projects. They should also improve the use of existing Structural Funds allocated to research and innovation projects. - It is crucial that EU instruments aimed at fostering R&D&I be simplified in order to facilitate their take-up by the best scientists and the most innovative companies, in particular by agreeing between the relevant institutions a new balance between trust and control and between risk taking and risk avoidance. - The Commission is invited to make proposals by the end of the year, ensuring that the full range of research and innovation financing instruments work together within a common strategic framework. - The development of financing mechanisms adequate for the financing of major European projects that are important drivers for research and innovation should be explored. 	<p>COSME:</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 1287/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 establishing a Programme for the Competitiveness of Enterprises and small and medium-sized enterprises (COSME) (2014 - 2020) and repealing Decision No 1639/2006/EC, OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 33–49. Procedure: 2011/0394/COD.</p>	
<p>Innovation / Funding</p> <p>Venture Capital</p>	<p><u>24-25 October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Europe needs a better-coordinated use of tools such as grants, pre-commercial public procurement and venture capital, and an integrated approach from research and innovation to market deployment. <p><u>18-19 October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Progress has been made on the Single Market Act I, but more efforts are required to complete work on the outstanding proposals including on accounting, professional qualifications, public procurement and venture capital funds. <p><u>28-29 June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acknowledges the important progress that has already been achieved on the measures which are part of the first Single Market Act, including the adoption of the proposal on standardisation and the agreement reached in the Council on the proposals on accounting, venture capital 	<p>Proposal for a Regulation COM(2016)461 of 4 July 2016 on amending Regulation (EU) No 345/2013 on European venture capital funds and Regulation (EU) No 346/2013 on European social entrepreneurship funds. Procedure: 2016/0221 (COD).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 345/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2013 on European venture capital funds OJ L 115 25.04.2013, p. 1. Impact Assessment SWD(2011)1515 Procedure 2011/417(COD).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 346/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>and social entrepreneurship funds and alternative dispute resolution and online dispute resolution.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The action of the European Investment Fund should be developed, particularly as regards its venture capital activity, in liaison with existing national structures. <p><u>1-2 March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for further progress in creating an effective EU-wide venture capital regime, including an 'EU passport', a financing scheme in support of innovative SMEs, considering a 'fund of funds' to provide cross-border risk capital and making more effective use of pre-commercial public procurement to support innovative and high-tech businesses. <p><u>4 February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Every effort should be pursued to lift remaining legal and administrative obstacles to the cross-border operation of venture capital. The Commission is invited to present proposals by the end of 2011 on: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) putting in place an EU-wide venture capital scheme building on the European Investment Fund and other relevant financial institutions and in cooperation with national operators; b) scaling up the Risk Sharing Finance Facility; c) assessing how best to meet the needs of fast growing innovative companies through a market-based approach. In this connection the Commission is also invited to explore the feasibility of a Small Business Innovation Research Scheme. 	<p>of 17 April 2013 on European social entrepreneurship funds OJ L 115, 25.4.2013, p. 18–38 Procedure 2011/0418(COD).</p>	

IV. European Energy and Climate Policy

Analytical Summary

Main commitments

The [Paris Agreement](#) has sent a strong signal of global commitment to a low-carbon future. The agreement, which establishes a new climate regime from 2020 onwards, aims to limit global warming to well below 2 degrees Celsius and to pursue efforts to hold the temperature rise at 1.5 degrees above pre-industrial levels.

In response to the challenges posed by climate change, EU Heads of State or Government have currently committed to a long-term reduction in EU greenhouse gas emissions by 80-95 per cent by 2050 compared with 1990 levels. The current targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, enhance energy efficiency and increase the share of renewable energy consumed are part of the [EU2020 Strategy](#), which was endorsed by the European Council in June 2010. The objectives applicable from 2020 are set in the [2030 European climate and energy policy framework](#), and were agreed by the European Council in October 2014.

The creation of a resilient European Energy Union, with a holistic approach to the challenges facing EU climate and energy policy, was one of the key priorities of the European Council Strategic Agenda adopted in June 2014. The European Commission subsequently presented an Energy Union with a forward-looking climate change policy as one of its priorities. In February 2015, the Energy Union framework strategy was launched, including three Commission communications: [a framework strategy](#), [a communication on the Paris Protocol](#) and [a communication on achieving the 10% electricity interconnection target](#). In March 2015, the European Council committed to building a European Energy Union based on the Commission's strategy. The Energy Union, which is aimed at secure, affordable and sustainable energy, has five inter-related and mutually reinforcing dimensions: energy security, solidarity and trust; a fully integrated European energy market; energy efficiency contributing to moderation of demand; decarbonising the economy; and research, innovation and competitiveness.

State of play

Despite the dominance of different crises on the European Council agenda in recent years, the Heads of State or Government have addressed issues of energy and climate policy regularly. The European Council has committed to providing guidance and to monitor the implementation of the Energy Union. Its broad

strategic statements on the Energy Union and its implementation were accompanied by more specific objectives and operational goals, which focus on concrete policy issues requiring action by other institutions or by the Member States.

Following this, the Commission tabled a number of proposals, notably in 2016, referred to as the 'year of delivery' in the first report on the [State of the Energy Union](#). The second [State of the Energy Union](#) report included an updated roadmap, policy observations on the five dimensions in the Member States and at EU level, and key indicators for measuring progress. It was [accompanied](#) by five progress reports confirming that the EU is on track to meet its 2020 targets. The report refers to 2017 as the 'year of implementation'. The European Parliament has given its opinion on all aspects of the Energy Union as co-legislator and in other roles, notably through resolutions on own-initiative files. The resolution of 15 December 2015 '[Towards a European Energy Union](#)' takes a positive stance on the framework strategy as a whole.

Energy security solidarity and trust

Over the years, issues related to energy security have been a matter of priority for EU leaders. Solidarity and cooperation between Member States in managing energy security challenges is advanced by the [European Energy Security Strategy \(EESS\)](#), which forms an essential component of the 2030 climate and energy framework and of the Energy Union.

In February 2016, the Commission presented an [energy security package](#), which included the following four initiatives, several of them relating to priorities highlighted by the European Council: a revision of the regulation on Security of Gas Supply, a revision of the Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) Decision, a strategy for liquefied natural gas (LNG) and storage, and a strategy for heating and cooling. Subsequently the European Council [endorsed](#) the energy security package in March 2016 and invited the co-legislators to rapidly advance on the proposals. In November 2016, the Commission introduced a proposal on [risk preparedness](#) in the electricity sector. In December 2016, the co-legislators [reached](#) a trilogue agreement on the information exchange mechanism regarding inter-governmental agreements in the field of energy. The decision will enter into force after its adoption by the Parliament and the Council.

Energy security and energy supply are also at the heart of the external dimension of the EU's energy policy, even more so following changes in the geopolitical environment affecting the stability of energy producing countries in the EU's

neighbourhood. In the context of the Energy Union, the European Council has highlighted the link between internal and external energy markets, as well as the potential for cooperation between Member States to create a more coordinated EU external energy policy. It has underlined the links between neighbourhood countries and the EU's concerns over [security of supply](#), and highlighted the usage of foreign policy instruments in order to establish strategic energy partnerships with important producing and transit countries. The Foreign Affairs Council laid the cornerstones for [energy diplomacy](#) in July 2015.

Internal energy market

The challenge of building an effective internal energy market is at the core of the Energy Union framework strategy. A long-term goal of the European Council has been to complete the internal energy market by ending the energy isolation of certain Member States and by increasing interconnectivity. A target of [10 % electricity interconnections](#) by 2020 has been set as part of the Energy Union. To this end, the Commission has set a list of 195 [projects of common interest](#) (PCIs) in 2015, to be revised in 2017. A number of initiatives have already connected previously isolated energy markets and created new opportunities for regional co-operation in both gas and electricity markets.

In November 2016, the Commission published the 'Clean Energy for All Europeans' [package](#), which includes [proposals](#) on a new electricity market design and a [proposal](#) for a revised directive on [renewable energy](#). The goal of the package is to facilitate integration of renewable energies; to increase energy efficiency; and to create a wider choice and a more active role for [consumers](#).

The European Council has addressed [energy pricing](#) by highlighting the importance of effective and flexible market design in providing affordable energy for households and industry. A [regulation](#) ensuring transparency and comparability of statistics on natural gas and electricity prices throughout the EU, related to the Commission [initiative](#) to deliver a new deal for energy consumers, was adopted in October 2016.

Energy efficiency contributing to moderation of demand

The European Council has [repeatedly highlighted](#) energy efficiency and deployment of renewable energies as being important to facilitating any move further away from an economy driven by fossil fuels. EU leaders have also urged Member States to implement the existing measures on energy efficiency to meet the 2020 target, paving the way for the EU level target of at least 27 % improvement in energy efficiency by 2030. This objective was agreed in the European Council of

October 2014, with a review envisaged by 2020, with a 30 % target in mind. In the recent [proposal](#) for a revised energy efficiency directive, the Commission took a step towards reviewing that objective by proposing a 30 % energy efficiency target for 2030, binding at EU level.

According to the Energy Union framework strategy, energy efficiency, which contributes to all five dimensions of the Energy Union and represents the value of energy saved, should be treated as an energy source in its own right. In November 2016, the Commission [launched](#) proposals to revise the [energy efficiency](#) directive and the directive on [energy performance of buildings](#). In addition to these key measures, energy efficiency features in many other initiatives concerning the Energy Union, such as the measures on [ecodesign](#), [energy efficiency labelling](#) and the [heating and cooling](#) strategy.

Decarbonisation of the economy

The European Council [welcomed](#) the EU's timely ratification of the Paris Agreement, which triggered its entry into force. Following their respective national parliamentary procedures, several EU Member States have already [ratified](#) the agreement, with the rest to follow. As indicated in the European Council conclusions of [March 2016](#) and [October 2016](#), implementation of the 2030 climate and energy policy framework is a matter of priority in terms of follow-up to the Paris Agreement. The Commission communications '[The Road from Paris](#)' and '[Accelerating Europe's transition to a low-carbon economy](#)' assess and outline the implications of the Paris agreement on EU policies. A [report](#) published in November 2016, takes stock of progress achieved. Similarly, the objective of maintaining the positive momentum created by the Paris Agreement and support for international climate objectives is at the heart of the [Council conclusions](#) on climate diplomacy.

The two most important European instruments for achieving the binding EU target of at least 40 per cent domestic reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 compared to 1990 are the EU Emission Trading System (ETS), covering the industry and power sectors; and the proposed 'Effort Sharing Regulation' for the non-ETS sectors such as buildings, transport and waste. In October 2014, when the European Council agreed on the 2030 European climate and energy policy framework, it also gave detailed guidance on how to achieve the ETS and non-ETS sector reduction targets, as well as a method for sharing the effort.

A Commission [proposal](#) to review the EU ETS system was presented in July 2015. This was followed by two proposals presented in July 2016 on [binding annual](#)

greenhouse gas emissions reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030, and the [inclusion](#) of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change, and forestry in the 2030 climate and energy framework. All three proposals are currently being considered by the co-legislators under the ordinary legislative procedure. The strategy on low-emission mobility, also published in July 2016, and the 'Clean Energy for all Europeans' [package](#) of several legislative and non-legislative initiatives, launched in November 2016, also contribute to the implementation of the 2030 climate and energy policy framework.

Research, innovation and competitiveness

Research and innovation are crosscutting elements among the five dimensions of the Energy Union, which form the cornerstones in transforming energy systems and in responding to climate and energy challenges. Further development and deployment of new technology has the potential for increasing competitiveness, creating new business opportunities, fostering growth and bringing benefits to consumers. Financing is a key element in fostering research and bringing innovations into service, thereby facilitating energy transition on the ground. According to the State of the Energy Union [report](#), more coherent, intensive and sustainable use of various investment instruments, such as EFSI, ESIF, and the Smart Finance for Smart Buildings initiative, will be prominent in 2017. Moreover, the Commission is proposing some additional funding instruments, such as the ETS Innovation Fund, for after 2020.

The European Council has called [several times](#) for the [development](#) of an integrated energy and climate-related strategy for research, innovation and competitiveness as provided for by the Energy Union framework. The [Integrated Strategic Energy Technology Plan](#) (SET-Plan), published in September 2015, focusses on the development and deployment of low-carbon technologies with a view to accelerating the energy transformation. A Commission communication on [accelerating clean energy innovation](#) was launched as part of the 'Clean Energy for All Europeans' package in November 2016.

Main challenges and outlook

The Paris Agreement is at the heart of the global fight against climate change. Together with the international approach to reduce emissions in the aviation (ICAO) and maritime sectors (IMO), as well as the efforts to phase out fluorinated greenhouse gases under the Montreal Protocol, it contributes to a global movement towards low-emission economy. Making this transition while simultaneously trying to foster growth and ensure social fairness is a major challenge for the European Union, governments, cities and local authorities. The

European Union has set an example by managing to simultaneously decrease CO₂ emissions and increase GDP since 1990.

Medium- to long-term challenges in this field include continued actions to deliver the decarbonisation objectives under the Paris Agreement. The European Council has highlighted the implementation of the 2030 Climate and Energy Policy framework and the implementation and governance of the Energy Union as current priorities. The manifold and divergent national interests at stake are likely to continue to play a role in the delivery of the Energy Union with a forward-looking climate change policy. Both the [Joint Declaration](#) on the EU's legislative priorities for 2017 and the Commission [2017 work programme](#) set the implementation of the Energy Union among the priorities for the upcoming year. Following the introduction of numerous initiatives in 2015 and 2016, many of the [key initiatives](#) concerning the Energy Union are currently handled in the Parliament and the Council.

Energy and climate issues will continue to appear on the European Council agenda, since the EU leaders have committed to keep track and give further guidance on both the Energy Union and on the 2030 climate and energy policy framework. The informal meeting of Heads of State or Government held on 16 September 2016 in Bratislava started a reflection process on the common future of EU27. The [Bratislava declaration and roadmap](#) of objectives and measures for the coming months refers, alongside other single market strategies, to an Energy Union progress review in the spring of 2017.

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
IV.1. Climate and Energy			
<p>European Council strategic agenda</p> <p>Strategic Agenda for the Union in Times of Change (Annex to EUCO conclusions 26-27.06.2014)</p> <p>Towards an Energy Union with a forward-looking climate policy</p>	<p><u>26-27 June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To ensure our energy future is under full control, we want to build an Energy Union aiming at affordable, secure and sustainable energy. Energy efficiency is essential. - Energy and climate policies for the upcoming five years must focus on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - affordable energy for companies and citizens: by moderating energy demand thanks to enhanced energy efficiency; by completing our integrated energy market; by finding ways to increase the Union's bargaining power; by increasing transparency on the gas market; by stimulating research, development and the industrial European base in the energy field; - secure energy for all our countries: by speeding up the diversification of energy supply and routes, including through renewable, safe and sustainable and other indigenous energy sources, as a means to reduce energy dependency, notably on a single source or supplier; by developing the necessary infrastructure such as interconnections; by providing private and public actors with the right planning framework so they can take mid- to long-term investment decisions; - green energy: by continuing to lead the fight against global warming ahead of the United Nations COP 2015 meeting in Paris and beyond, including by setting ambitious 2030 targets that are fully in line with the agreed EU objective for 2050. 	<p>A New Start for Europe: My Agenda for Jobs, Growth, Fairness and Democratic Change Political Guidelines for the next European Commission: Opening Statement in the European Parliament Plenary Session, Candidate for President of the European Commission, Strasbourg, 15 July 2014/ Jean-Claude Juncker (pp. 5-6, A Resilient Energy Union with a Forward-Looking Climate Change Policy).</p>	<p>See also the section on Energy Union.</p>
<p>Energy Union framework strategy</p>	<p><u>15 December 2016:</u></p> <p>- Reiterates the importance of the various Single Market strategies and the Energy Union, which should be completed and implemented by 2018. By then, certain key issues need to be resolved. (footnote: For Poland, this means i.a. freedom to determine its energy mix and ensuring security of energy supply.)</p> <p><u>20-21 October 2016:</u></p> <p>- The European Council reconfirms previous conclusions, in which it called for the different Single Market strategies (Digital Single Market, Capital</p>	<p>Communication COM(2017)53 of 1 February 2017 Second Report on the State of the Energy Union.</p> <p>Annex 1 - updated roadmap.</p> <p>Annex 2 - Energy Union five dimensions.</p> <p>The State of the Energy Union report includes a package of documents presented in the corresponding sections of this table.</p>	<p>See also the sections on climate and energy policies.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>Markets Union, Energy Union and Single Market Agenda) to be completed and implemented by 2018.</p> <p><u>16 September 2016:</u> - Economic and social development, youth Objective: Create a promising economic future for all, safeguard our way of life and provide better opportunities for youth. Concrete measures (...) b) Spring 2017 European Council: review progress as regards delivering on the different Single Market strategies (including Digital Single Market, Capital Markets Union, Energy Union). (...)</p> <p><u>28 June 2016:</u> - Delivering a deeper and fairer Single Market will be instrumental in creating new jobs, promoting productivity and ensuring an attractive climate for investment and innovation. This requires a renewed focus across Europe. The European Council calls for the different Single Market strategies, including on energy, and action plans proposed by the Commission to be completed and implemented by 2018.</p> <p><u>17-18 March 2016:</u> - The European Council welcomes the submission by the Commission of the package on energy security as well as of the Communication 'Road from Paris'. It encourages the legislators to proceed with work on the proposals to reinforce the EU energy security as a matter of priority on the basis of its previous conclusions and the relevant strategies endorsed by the European Council. It also recalled the importance of a fully-functioning and interconnected energy market. Based on the Climate Communication, it underlines the EU's commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions domestically and to increase the share of renewable energies and improve energy efficiency as agreed by the European Council in October 2014. Adapting the legislation in order to implement this framework remains a priority. The European Council invites the Commission to rapidly present all the remaining relevant proposals to this end so as to swiftly engage the legislative process. The European Council looks forward to the signature of the Paris Agreement</p>	<p>Communication COM(2016)860 of 30 November 2016 Clean Energy For All Europeans.</p> <p>Communication COM(2016)710 of 25 October 2016 Commission Work Programme 2017 Delivering a Europe that protects, empowers and defends.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 15 December 2015 on Towards a European Energy Union 2015/2113(INI).</p> <p>The annual reports on the state of the Energy Union 2015 of 18 November 2015 includes a Commission Communication and a package of documents on key issues. COM(2015) 572 of 18 November 2015 State of the Energy Union 2015 SWD (2015) 208, SWD (2015) 209, SWD (2015) 217 à 243. SWD (2015) 249 Energy Consumer Trends 2010 - 2015.</p> <p>COM(2015)0610 final of 27 October 2015 Commission Work Programme 2016 No time for business as usual.</p> <p>Transport, Telecommunications and Energy Council of 8 June 2015 adopted conclusions on the implementation of the energy union.</p> <p>COM(2015)80 of 25 February 2015 a Framework Strategy for a Resilient Energy</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>in New York on 22 April and underlines the need for the European Union and its Member States to be able to ratify the Paris Agreement as soon as possible and on time so as to be Parties as of its entry into force.</p> <p><u>17-18 December 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council assessed progress in building the Energy Union with a forward-looking climate policy in all its dimensions. In this context, it calls for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) swift submission of the relevant legislative proposals in line with its previous guidance; b) full implementation of the legislation on renewable energy, energy-efficiency and other measures, such as improved investment opportunities, in order to meet the 2020 target; c) preparation of an integrated strategy for research, innovation and competitiveness; d) swift implementation of projects of common interest and optimal use of infrastructure for the benefit of a fully-functioning and interconnected market and energy security. Any new infrastructure should entirely comply with the Third Energy Package and other applicable EU legislation as well as with the objectives of the Energy Union. <p><u>19 -20 March 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EU is committed to building an Energy Union with a forward-looking climate policy on the basis of the Commission's framework strategy, whose five dimensions are closely interrelated and mutually reinforcing (energy security, solidarity and trust; a fully integrated European energy market; energy efficiency contributing to moderation of demand; decarbonising the economy; and research, innovation and competitiveness). The EU institutions and the Member States will take work forward and the Council will report to the European Council before December. The European Council will continue to give guidance. - While emphasising the importance of all dimensions of the Energy Union, today, the European Council focused on some of the aspects and called for: 	<p>Union with a Forward-Looking Climate Change Policy.</p> <p>Annex 1: Roadmap for the Energy Union, COM(2015)80</p> <p>COM(2015)81 of 25 February 2015 on the Paris Protocol – A blueprint for tackling global climate change beyond 2020. SWD(2015) 17 final.</p> <p>Annex 1: Background information on EU and emission profiles largest global emitters.</p> <p>COM(2015) 82 on achieving the 10% electricity interconnection target: making Europe's electricity grid fit for 2020.</p> <p>Annexes 1 and 2: Projects co-funded by the European Energy Programme for Recovery (EEPR) and PCI's increasing capacity in the Member States below 10%.</p> <p>COM(2014)910 of 16 December 2014 Commission Work Programme 2015, A New Start.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> e) accelerating infrastructure projects, including interconnections in particular to peripheral regions, for electricity and gas to ensure energy security and a well-functioning internal energy market; f) fully implementing and rigorously enforcing existing energy legislation; g) reinforcing the legislative framework for the security of supply for electricity and gas; energy security can also be strengthened by robust grids, increased energy efficiency and having recourse to indigenous resources as well as safe and sustainable low carbon technologies; h) ensuring full compliance with EU law of all agreements related to the buying of gas from external suppliers, notably by reinforcing transparency of such agreements and compatibility with EU energy security provisions. As regards commercial gas supply contracts, the confidentiality of commercially sensitive information needs to be guaranteed; i) assessing options for voluntary demand aggregation mechanisms in full compliance with WTO and EU competition rules; j) developing a more effective, flexible market design which should go together with enhanced regional cooperation, including with neighbouring countries, and help integrate renewables, while ensuring that public intervention is compatible with the internal market and that the right of Member States to decide on their own energy mix is respected. This will help provide affordable energy to households and industry; k) reviewing and developing legislation related to emissions reduction, energy-efficiency and renewables to underpin the agreed 2030 targets; developing a reliable and transparent governance system; l) developing an energy and climate-related technology and innovation strategy, including for example on the next generation of renewables, on electricity storage and carbon capture and storage, on improving energy efficiency in the housing sector as well as on sustainable transport; m) using all external policy instruments to establish strategic energy partnerships with increasingly important producing and transit 		

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>countries, notably with a view to promoting energy security, while ensuring that the sovereignty and sovereign rights of Member States to explore and develop their natural resources are safeguarded.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council supports a strong coordinated action through an active European climate diplomacy ahead of the COP21 in Paris, in line with the ambitious objective fixed by the October 2014 European Council, as reflected in the contribution submitted recently by the EU and its Member States. It urges all parties in a position to do so, including major economies, to submit their contributions by the end of March. It is also necessary to intensify work on solutions for financing, technology transfer and capacity-building, which are key issues in view of an ambitious agreement in Paris. <p><u>18 December 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls on the Commission to present a comprehensive Energy Union proposal well ahead of the March 2015 European Council. - The European Council will take regular stock of the implementation of the above-mentioned orientations. 		
<p>Europe 2020</p> <p>Flagship initiative: A resource-efficient Europe</p>	<p><u>20-21 March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council assessed the implementation of the Europe 2020 Strategy on the basis of the Commission communication. - The European Council calls for stepping up efforts to reach the Europe 2020 targets and looks forward to the planned review of the EU 2020 Strategy in 2015. <p><u>28-29 June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for rapid progress on the low carbon 2050 strategy and on the implementation of the roadmap towards a resource-efficient Europe. <p><u>25-26 March 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EU needs a new strategy, based on an enhanced coordination of economic policies, in order to deliver more growth and jobs. Following the Commission's communication 'Europe 2020: a strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth' and the discussions held in the Council, 	<p>Europe 2020:</p> <p>Environment Council of 28 October 2014 adopted conclusions on Greening the European Semester and the Europe 2020 Strategy - mid-term review.</p> <p>COM(2014)130 of 19 March 2014 Taking stock of the Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.</p> <p>COM(2010)2020 of 3 March 2010 EUROPE 2020 A strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>the European Council agreed on the following elements of this new strategy, which will be formally adopted in June. (...)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Commission will further develop and submit to the Council the actions it proposes to take at the EU level, notably through the flagship initiatives. 	<p>A resource-efficient Europe: European Parliament resolution of 24 May 2012 on a resource-efficient Europe (2011/2068(INI)).</p> <p>COM (2011)21 26 January 2011 A resource-efficient Europe – Flagship initiative under the Europe 2020 Strategy.</p>	
<p>Climate and Energy Policy Framework 2030</p> <p>Low Carbon Strategy 2050</p>	<p><u>20-21 October 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - European Council will keep under review the Energy Union, including all the elements of the 2030 climate and energy framework. Recalling its previous conclusions and the agreement reached in the Council on 30 September 2016, the European Council will continue to give strategic orientations on the related legislative proposals. <p><u>17-18 March 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council welcomes the Communication ‘Road from Paris’. Based on the Climate Communication, it underlines the EU’s commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions domestically and to increase the share of renewable energies and improve energy efficiency as agreed by the European Council in October 2014. Adapting the legislation in order to implement this framework remains a priority. The European Council invites the Commission to rapidly present all the remaining relevant proposals to this end so as to swiftly engage the legislative process. (...) <p><u>17-18 December 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council welcomes the historic outcome reached in Paris where the world adopted the first-ever global and legally-binding climate agreement with the aim of keeping the global warming well below 2°C and continuing efforts to limit it to 1.5°C. It invites the Commission and the Council to assess the results of COP21 by March 2016, in particular in view of the 2030 climate and energy framework and to prepare the next steps. <p><u>23-24 October 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2030 climate and energy policy framework for the EU was agreed. 	<p>Report COM(2017)048 of 1 February 2017 on the functioning of the European carbon market.</p> <p>Report COM(2017)037 of 1 February 2017 on Implementation of Directive 2009/31/EC on the Geological Storage of Carbon Dioxide.</p> <p>Report COM(2016)049 of 1 February 2017 on quality of petrol and diesel fuel used for road transport in the European Union (Reporting year 2014 and 2015).</p> <p>COM(2016)500 of 20 July 2016 Accelerating Europe's transition to a low-carbon economy - communication accompanying measures under the Energy Union Framework Strategy: legislative proposal on binding annual greenhouse gas emissions reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030, legislative proposal on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry into the 2030 climate and energy framework and communication on a European Strategy for low-emission mobility.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>Targets in brief:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Binding EU level target of at least 40 % domestic reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 compared to 1990. - Binding EU level target for the share of renewable energy is set to at least 27 % of energy consumed in EU in 2030. - Indicative EU level target of improving energy efficiency is set to at least 27 % in 2030 compared to projections of future consumption based on current criteria. - Completion of internal energy market: accomplishing the electricity interconnection target (10%) and connecting so called energy islands to rest of the internal energy market. - EU will submit its contribution, at the latest by the first quarter of 2015, in line with the timeline agreed by the UNFCCC in Warsaw for the conclusion of a global climate agreement. - All countries are called to come forward with ambitious targets and policies well in advance of the Conference of the Parties (COP21) in Paris. EUCO will revert to this issue after the Paris Conference. - All elements of the framework will be kept under review and EUCO will continue to give strategic orientations as appropriate, notably with respect to consensus on ETS, non-ETS, interconnections and energy efficiency. - Commission will continue to have a regular dialogue with stakeholders. <p><u>GHG emissions reduction target:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Binding EU target of an at least 40% domestic reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 compared to 1990 was endorsed. Target will be delivered collectively by the EU in the most cost-effective manner possible, with the reductions in the ETS and non-ETS sectors amounting to 43% and 30% by 2030 compared to 2005, respectively. - Reformed ETS system will be the main tool to achieve this target. - In order to prevent risk of carbon leakage and to maintain international competitiveness existing measures for free allocation of emission allowances will continue after 2020, as long as no comparable efforts are undertaken in other major economies. Benchmarks for free allocations will be periodically reviewed. 	<p>SWD(2016)247, SWD(2016)248.</p> <p>COM(2016)501 of 20 July 2016 on a European Strategy for Low-Emission Mobility SWD (2016)244.</p> <p>Commission report COM(2016)483 of 20 July 2016 on evaluating the implementation of Decision No. 406/2009/EC pursuant to its Article 14.SWD(2016)251.</p> <p>Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council COM(2016)482 of 20 July 2016 on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 for a resilient Energy Union and to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and other information relevant to climate change. Procedure: 2016/0231 (COD).</p> <p>Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council COM(2016)0479 of 20 July on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry into the 2030 climate and energy framework and amending Regulation No 525/2013 of the European</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Member States with GDP per capita below 60% of the average may opt to continue free allocation to the energy sector up to 2030. - NER300 facility will be renewed with the scope extended to low carbon innovation in industrial sectors and the initial endowment increased to 400 million allowances (NER400). - New reserve of 2% of the EU ETS allowances will be set aside to address particularly high additional investment needs in low income Member States. - 10% of the EU ETS allowances to be auctioned by the Member States will be distributed among those countries whose GDP per capita did not exceed 90% of the EU average (in 2013). The rest of allowances will be distributed among all Member States on the basis of verified emissions, without reducing the share of allowances to be auctioned. - Methodology to set the national reduction targets for the non-ETS sectors, with all the elements as applied in the Effort Sharing Decision for 2020, will be continued until 2030, with efforts distributed on the basis of relative GDP per capita. All Member States will contribute to the overall EU reduction in 2030 with the targets spanning from 0% to -40% compared to 2005. - European Council invites Commission to further examine instruments and measures for a comprehensive and technology neutral approach for the promotion of emissions reduction and energy efficiency in transport, for electric transportation and for renewable energy sources in transport also after 2020. - Calls for a rapid adoption of the Directive laying down calculation methods and reporting requirements pursuant to Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels. - Invites Commission to examine the best means of encouraging the sustainable intensification of food production, while optimising the sector's contribution to greenhouse gas mitigation and sequestration, including through afforestation. Policy on how to include Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry into the 2030 greenhouse gas mitigation framework will be established as soon as technical conditions allow and in any case before 2020. 	<p>Parliament and the Council on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and other information relevant to climate change Procedure: 2016/0230 (COD).</p> <p>Public consultation from 20 July 2016 to 28 October 2016 on the Revision of Regulation (EU) No 443/2009 and Regulation (EU) No 510/2011 setting CO2 emission performance standards for light duty vehicles.</p> <p>Public consultation from 20 July 2016 to 28 October 2016 on the preparation of legislation on monitoring / reporting of Heavy-Duty Vehicle fuel consumption and CO2 emissions.</p> <p>General Affairs Council of 17-18 December 2015 adopted conclusions on the shift towards a low-carbon economy: the contribution of Cohesion Policy and more generally of the European Structural and Investment Funds (13701/15).</p> <p>The annual reports on the state of the Energy Union of 18 November 2015 include progress reports on climate action:</p> <p>COM(2015) 576 Climate action progress report, including the report on the functioning of the European carbon market and the report on the review of Directive 2009/31/EC on the geological</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>26-27 June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council took stock of progress made towards a final decision in October on the 2030 climate and energy framework in line with its March 2014 conclusions. <p><u>20-21 March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Further improve coherence between greenhouse gas emissions reduction, energy efficiency and the use of renewables and deliver the objectives for 2030 in a cost-effective manner, with a reformed Emissions Trading System playing a central role in this regard; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop a supportive EU framework for advancing renewable energies and ensure international competitiveness; - Ensure security of energy supply for households and businesses at affordable and competitive prices; - Provide flexibility for the Member States as to how they deliver their commitments in order to reflect national circumstances and respect their freedom to determine their energy mix. - With a view to an early agreement on a new policy framework for energy and climate in the period 2020 to 2030, the European Council invites the Council and the Commission to continue work and rapidly develop the following elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - analyse the implications for individual Member States of the Commission's proposals for EU-wide targets for emission reductions and renewable energy; - elaborate mechanisms which will result in an overall fair effort sharing and foster the modernisation of the energy sector; - develop measures to prevent potential carbon leakage and call for long-term planning security for industrial investment in order to ensure the competitiveness of Europe's energy-intensive industries; - review the Energy Efficiency Directive in a timely manner and develop an energy efficiency framework; - The European Council will take stock of progress made on these issues at its meeting in June with a view to take a final decision no later than October 2014. 	<p>storage of carbon dioxide. SWD (2015) 246.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 14 October 'Towards a new international climate agreement in Paris' (2015/2112(INI)).</p> <p>Economic and Financial Affairs Council 10 November 2015 adopted conclusions on climate finance.</p> <p>Decision (EU) 2015/1814 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 October 2015 concerning the establishment and operation of a market stability reserve for the Union greenhouse gas emission trading scheme and amending Directive 2003/87/EC, OJ L 264, 9.10.2015, p. 1. Procedure: 2014/0011(COD).</p> <p>Environment Council 18 September 2015 adopted conclusions establishing the EU's position for the UN climate change conference in Paris in December 2015.</p> <p>COM(2015)81 of 25 February 2015 on the Paris Protocol – A blueprint for tackling global climate change beyond 2020. SWD(2015) 17 final.</p> <p>Annex 1: Background information on EU and emission profiles largest global emitters.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>22 May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Important to have a well-functioning carbon market and a predictable climate and energy policy framework post-2020 which is conducive to mobilising private capital and to bringing down costs for energy investment. - Welcomes the Commission's Green Paper on a 2030 framework for climate and energy policies and will return to this issue in March 2014, after the Commission comes forward with more concrete proposals, to discuss policy options in that regard, bearing in mind the objectives set for the COP 21 in 2015. <p><u>28-29 June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for rapid progress on the low carbon 2050 strategy and on the implementation of the roadmap towards a resource-efficient Europe. <p><u>9 December 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for an agreement on the low-carbon 2050 strategy and thorough consideration of the forthcoming energy roadmap to 2050 which will provide a detailed analysis on long-term action in the energy sector and other related sectors. <p><u>4 February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EU and MS will promote investment in renewables and safe and sustainable low carbon technologies and focus on implementing the technology priorities established in the European Strategic Energy Technology Plan. - The Commission is invited to table new initiatives on smart grids, including those linked to the development of clean vehicles, energy storage, sustainable bio fuels and energy saving solutions for cities. - Looks forward to the elaboration of a low carbon 2050 strategy providing the framework for the longer term action in the energy and other related sectors. - Reaching the EU objective, in the context of necessary reductions according to the IPCC by developed countries as a group, of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 80-95% by 2050 compared to 1990 as 	<p>Environment Council 28 October 2014 adopted conclusions on Greening the European Semester and the Europe 2020 Strategy - mid-term review.</p> <p>Public consultation on post-2020 carbon leakage provisions 8 May 2014 - 31 July 2014.</p> <p>Communication COM(2014)285 of 25 May 2014 Strategy for reducing Heavy-Duty Vehicles' fuel consumption and CO2 emissions.</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases and repealing Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 (OJ L 150, 20.5.2014, p. 195). Procedure: 2012/0305(COD).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 333/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 amending Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 to define the modalities for reaching the 2020 target to reduce CO 2 emissions from new passenger cars (OJ L 103, 5.4.2014, p. 15). Procedure: 2012/0190(COD).</p> <p>Commission Regulation (EU) No 206/2014 of 4 March 2014 amending Regulation (EU) No 601/2012 as regards global warming potentials for non-CO 2 greenhouse gases (OJ L 65, 5.3.2014, p. 27).</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>agreed in October 2009 will require a revolution in energy systems, which must start now.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Due consideration should be given to fixing intermediary stages towards reaching the 2050 objective; the European Council calls for rapid progress on the Low Carbon strategy and on the implementation of the roadmap towards a resource efficient Europe. 	<p>Commission Regulation (EU) No 176/2014 of 25 February 2014 amending Regulation (EU) No 1031/2010 in particular to determine the volumes of greenhouse gas emission allowances to be auctioned in 2013-20 (OJ L 56, 26.2.2014, p. 11).</p> <p>Resolution of EP of 5 February 2014 on a 2030 framework for climate and energy policies (2013/2135(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 14 January 2014 on implementation report 2013: developing and applying carbon capture and storage technology in Europe (2013/2079(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2014)15 of 22 January 2014 A policy framework for climate and energy in the period from 2020 to 2030.</p> <p>2014/70/EU: Commission Recommendation of 22 January 2014 on minimum principles for the exploration and production of hydrocarbons (such as shale gas) using high-volume hydraulic fracturing (OJ L 39, 8.2.2014, p. 72).</p> <p>COM(2014)23 17 March 2014 on the exploration and production of hydrocarbons (such as shale gas) using high volume hydraulic fracturing in the EU. SWD(2014)21, SWD(2014)22.</p> <p>Decision No 1359/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>17 December 2013 amending Directive 2003/87/EC clarifying provisions on the timing of auctions of greenhouse gas allowances (OJ L 343, 19.12.2013, p. 1).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and for reporting other information at national and Union level relevant to climate change and repealing Decision No 280/2004/EC (OJ L 165, 18.6.2013, p. 13). Procedure: 2011/0372(COD).</p> <p>COM(2013)216 of 16 April 2013 An EU Strategy on adaptation to climate change.</p> <p>COM(2013)169 27 March 2013 A 2030 framework for climate and energy policies.</p> <p>COM(2013) 180 27 March 2013 on the Future of Carbon Capture and Storage in Europe.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 14 March 2013 on the Energy roadmap 2050, a future with energy (2012/2103(INI)). Communication COM(2011)885 Energy Roadmap 2050. SEC (2011)1565, SEC (2011)1569.</p> <p>COM(2011)112 25 May 2011 A Roadmap for moving to a competitive low carbon</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>economy in 2050. SEC (2011)287, SEC (2011)288, SEC (2011)289.</p> <p>Resolution of 15 March 2012 of the Parliament on moving to a competitive low carbon economy in 2050 (2011/2095(INI)).</p>	
IV.2. Climate			
Biodiversity	<p><u>25-26 March 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council is committed to the long term biodiversity 2050 vision and the 2020 target set out in the Council's conclusions of 15 March 2010. 	<p>Environment Council of 17 October 2016 adopted conclusions on the Convention on Biological Diversity.</p> <p>Environment Council 16 December 2015 adopted conclusions on the mid-term review of the EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 2 February 2016 on the mid-term review of the EU's Biodiversity Strategy 2015/2137(INI).</p> <p>Commission report COM(2015)0478 of 2 October 2015 on the mid-term review of the EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020.</p> <p>Environment Council 12.6.2014 adopted conclusions on the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) with a view to preparing for the three CBD related international meetings to be held in Pyeongchang (Republic of Korea) in September and October 2014 (11075/14).</p>	<p>The Nagoya Protocol on The Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilisation, of the Convention on Biodiversity (CBD) entered into force 12 October 2014.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>Regulation (EU) No 511/2014 of 16 April 2014 on compliance measures for users from the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilisation in the Union (OJ L 150, 20/05/2014, p. 59).</p> <p>Council Decision 2014/283/EU of 14 April 2014 of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilisation to the Convention on Biological Diversity (OJ L 150, 20/05/2014, p. 231).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2014 on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species (OJ L 317, 4.11.2014, p.35) Procedure: 2013/0307 (COD).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 20 April 2012 on our life insurance, our natural capital: an EU biodiversity strategy to 2020 (2011/2307(INI)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2011)244 Our life insurance, our natural capital: an EU biodiversity strategy to 2020.</p>	
International negotiation process –	<p><u>20-21 October 2016:</u> - The European Council welcomes the Union's ratification of the Paris Agreement on climate change, which triggered the Agreement's entry into force.</p>	<p>Ecofin Council of 8 November 2016 amended its 11 October 2016 conclusions on climate change, specifying the €17.6 billion contribution made by the EU and its</p>	<p>Ratification rate of the Paris Agreement / UNFCCC website.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
<p>Paris Lima Warsaw Doha Durban Cancún Copenhagen</p>	<p><u>17-18 March 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council looks forward to the signature of the Paris Agreement in New York on 22 April and underlines the need for the European Union and its Member States to be able to ratify the Paris Agreement as soon as possible and on time so as to be Parties as of its entry into force. <p><u>17-18 December 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council welcomes the historic outcome reached in Paris where the world adopted the first ever global and legally-binding climate agreement with the aim of keeping the global warming well below 2°C and continuing efforts to limit it to 1.5°C. It invites the Commission and the Council to assess the results of COP21 by March 2016, in particular in view of the 2030 climate and energy framework and to prepare the next steps. <p><u>19 -20 March 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council supports a strong coordinated action through an active European climate diplomacy ahead of the COP21 in Paris, in line with the ambitious objective fixed by the October 2014 European Council, as reflected in the contribution submitted recently by the EU and its Member States. It urges all parties in a position to do so, including major economies, to submit their contributions by the end of March. It is also necessary to intensify work on solutions for financing, technology transfer and capacity-building, which are key in reaching an ambitious agreement in Paris. <p><u>23-24 October 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2030 climate and energy policy framework for the EU was agreed. <p><u>Targets in brief:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Binding EU level target of at least 40 % domestic reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 compared to 1990. - Binding EU level target for the share of renewable energy is set to at least 27 % of energy consumed in EU in 2030. 	<p>member states in 2015 to help developing countries reduce their greenhouse gas emissions and cope with the impact of climate change (13157/16 ADD 1).</p> <p>Ecofin Council of 11 October conclusions on climate change.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 6 October 2016 on the implementation of the Paris Agreement and the 2016 UN Climate Change Conference in Marrakesh, Morocco (COP 22) (2016/2814(RSP)).</p> <p>Council Decision (EU) 2016/1841 of 5 October 2016 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Paris Agreement adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.(OJ L 282 19.10.2016) Procedure: 2016/0184 (NLE).</p> <p>European Parliament legislative resolution of 4 October 2016 on the draft Council decision on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Paris Agreement adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (12256/2016 – C8-0401/2016 – 2016/0184(NLE)) (Consent)</p> <p>Environment Council of 30 September agreed to speed up the process of ratification of the Paris Agreement and adopted conclusions on the preparations</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indicative EU level target of improving energy efficiency is set to at least 27 % in 2030 compared to projections of future consumption based on current criteria. - Completion of internal energy market: accomplishing the electricity interconnection target (10%) and connecting so called energy islands to rest of the internal energy market. - EU will submit its contribution, at the latest by the first quarter of 2015, in line with the timeline agreed by the UNFCCC in Warsaw for the conclusion of a global climate agreement. - All countries are called to come forward with ambitious targets and policies well in advance of the Conference of the Parties 21 in Paris. EUCO will revert to this issue after the Paris Conference. - All elements of the framework will be kept under review and EUCO will continue to give strategic orientations as appropriate, notably with respect to consensus on ETS, non-ETS, interconnections and energy efficiency. - Commission will continue to have a regular dialogue with stakeholders. <p><u>26-27 June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reaffirmation of the importance of the UN Climate Summit in September 2014 and confirmation of the specific EU target for 2030 for greenhouse gas emission reductions will be fully in line with the agreed ambitious EU objective for 2050. - Support to the Rome G7 energy initiative which serves to implement policies to build a more competitive, diversified and resilient energy system with reduced greenhouse gas emissions by promoting the use of safe and sustainable technologies. <p><u>20-21 March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To confirm that the European Union will submit its contribution at the Conference of the Parties in 2015 at the latest by the first quarter of 2015. - In the light of the UN Climate Summit in September 2014 the specific EU target for 2030 for greenhouse gas emission reductions will be fully in line with the agreed ambitious EU objective for 2050. 	<p>for the Marrakesh climate change conference.</p> <p>Environment Council 20 June 2016 Council statement on the ratification of the Paris Agreement.</p> <p>Communication COM(2016)0110 of 2 March 2016 The Road from Paris: assessing the implications of the Paris Agreement and accompanying the proposal for a Council decision on the signing, on behalf of the European Union, of the Paris agreement adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council 15 February 2015 conclusions on European climate diplomacy after COP21.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 14 October 'Towards a new international climate agreement in Paris' (2015/2112(INI)).</p> <p>Environment Council 18 September 2015 conclusions establishing the EU's position for the UN climate change conference in Paris in December 2015.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council 20 July 2015 conclusions on climate diplomacy and on the Energy Diplomacy Action Plan.</p>	

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	<p><u>22 May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the Commission's Green Paper on a 2030 framework for climate and energy policies and will return to this issue in March 2014, after the Commission comes forward with more concrete proposals, to discuss policy options in that regard, bearing in mind the objectives set for the COP 21 in 2015. <p><u>23 October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Endorses the conclusions of the Council of 4 and 10 October 2011, which outline the EU position for the Durban conference on climate change in detail. - It is urgent to agree on a process towards a comprehensive legally binding framework and a clear time line, ensuring global participation, including from major economies. <p><u>28-29 October 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Confirms the willingness of the European Union to consider a second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol provided the conditions set out in these conclusions are met. - The European Union will submit a comprehensive and transparent report on the implementation of its commitment on fast-start financing in Cancún and yearly thereafter and will underline the importance of further increasing transparency of climate change financing. - The European Union will reassess the situation after the Cancún Conference, including the examination of options to move beyond 20% greenhouse gas emission reductions to be prepared to react to the ongoing international climate negotiations; the Council is invited to report back on this issue by spring 2011. - In parallel with seeking an international agreement, the EU will also develop a more diversified approach to engaging with key partners in areas of mutual interest that help them reduce their emissions. In this context, the EU encourages regional initiatives to tackle climate change and promote green growth such as the recent Mediterranean Initiative on Climate Change. 	<p><u>Environmental Council</u> 6 March 2015 adopted the Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) of the EU and its Member States in preparation of the UN Climate Change Conference in Paris 2015. The INDC was submitted to the UNFCCC.</p> <p><u>COM(2015)81</u> of 25 February 2015 on the Paris Protocol – A blueprint for tackling global climate change beyond 2020. SWD(2015) 17 final. - Includes EU's intended contribution (INDC).</p> <p><u>Annex 1:</u> Background information on EU and emission profiles largest global emitters.</p> <p><u>Foreign Affairs Council</u> 19 January 2015 endorsement of an action plan for climate diplomacy in 2015.</p> <p><u>Environment Council</u> 17 December 2014 decision on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the joint fulfilment of commitments thereunder.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 26 November 2014 on the 2014 UN Climate Change Conference – COP 20 in Lima, Peru (1-12 December 2014) (2014/2777(RSP)).</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>17 June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Takes note of the Commission's communication analysing options to move beyond 20% greenhouse gas emission reductions and assessing the risk of carbon leakage. - In line with the conclusions of the Council of 11 June, the Commission will undertake further analyses, including consequences for each Member State, and the Council will examine further the issues raised in the communication. <p><u>25-26 March 2010:</u></p> <p>A stepwise approach should be followed, building on the Copenhagen Accord to be swiftly implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) as a first step, the next meetings in Bonn should set the roadmap for taking the negotiations forward; the focus should be on integrating the political guidance of the Copenhagen Accord into the various negotiating texts; b) the COP-16 in Cancun to provide concrete decisions anchoring the Copenhagen Accord to the UN negotiating process and addressing remaining gaps, including as regards adaptation, forestry, technology and monitoring, reporting and verification. <p><u>The EU is prepared to play its part in this process:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the EU and its Member States to implement their commitment to provide €2.4 billion annually over the 2010-2012 period for fast-start financing. To that end, the EU will initiate consultations on practical ways to implement fast start funding in specific areas; the EU and its Member States to present a preliminary state of play of their commitments at the May/June 2010 UNFCCC session and submit coordinated reports on implementation in Cancun and thereafter on an annual basis; b) the EU and other developed countries have committed to jointly mobilise US\$100 billion per year by 2020 to help developing countries fight climate change; c) the European Council remains firmly committed to the UNFCCC process; 	<p><u>Environment Council</u> 28 October 2014 conclusions on preparations for the 20th session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the 10th session of the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (Lima, 1 - 12 December 2014).</p> <p><u>Regulation (EU) No 662/2014</u> of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 as regards the technical implementation of the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (OJ L 189, 27.6.2014, p. 155) Procedure: 2013/0377(COD).</p> <p><u>Proposal for a Council Decision COM(2013)768</u> of 16 November 2013 on the conclusion of the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the joint fulfilment of commitments thereunder, 6/11/2013 and annexes, procedure 2013/0376(NLE).</p> <p><u>Regulation (EU) No 525/2013</u> of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and for reporting other information at national and Union level relevant to climate change and repealing</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>d) the EU to strengthen its outreach to third countries; it will do so by addressing climate change at all regional and bilateral meetings, including at summit level, as well as other fora such as the G20;</p> <p>e) the Presidency and the Commission will engage in active consultations with other partners and rapidly report back to the Council.</p>	<p>Decision No 280/2004/EC (OJ L 165, 18.6.2013, p. 13). Procedure: 2011/0372(COD).</p>	
IV.3. Energy Policy			
Energy Union governance	<p><u>19 -20 March 2015:</u> - While emphasising the importance of all dimensions of the Energy Union, today, the European Council focused on some of the aspects and called for: (...) g) developing a reliable and transparent governance system. (...)</p> <p><u>18 December 2014:</u> - Calls on the Commission to present a comprehensive Energy Union proposal well ahead of the March 2015 European Council. - The European Council will take regular stock of the implementation of the above-mentioned orientations.</p> <p><u>23-24 October 2014:</u> - An agreement to develop a reliable and transparent governance system without any unnecessary administrative burden to help ensure EU meets its energy policy goals, with the necessary flexibility for Member States and fully respecting their freedom to determine their energy mix. This governance system will : - build on the existing building blocks, such as national climate programmes, national plans for renewable energy and energy efficiency. Separate planning and reporting strands will be streamlined and brought together; - step up the role and rights of consumers, transparency and predictability for investors; - facilitate coordination of national energy policies and foster regional cooperation between Member states.</p>	<p>Proposal COM(2016)0759 for a Regulation on the Governance of the Energy Union, amending Directive 94/22/EC, Directive 98/70/EC, Directive 2009/31/EC, Regulation (EC) No 663/2009, Regulation (EC) No 715/2009, Directive 2009/73/EC, Council Directive 2009/119/EC, Directive 2010/31/EU, Directive 2012/27/EU, Directive 2013/30/EU and Council Directive (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013. Procedure: 2016/0375 (COD). SWD(2016) 394 - 397.</p> <p>Transport, Telecommunication and Energy Council 26 November 2015 conclusions on Energy Union governance (14459/15).</p> <p>The annual reports on the state of the Energy Union of 18 November 2015 include: - Commission Communication COM(2015) 572 on the State of the Energy Union 2015, annexes 1 and 2.</p>	<p>See also the section on Climate and Energy Strategies, in particular Energy Union.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The goal to build an Energy Union as stated in EUCO Strategic Agenda will be kept under regular review. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SWD(2015) 243 Monitoring progress towards the Energy Union objectives - Concept and first analysis of key indicators. Commission Communication COM(2015)80 of 25 February 2015 a Framework Strategy for a Resilient Energy Union with a Forward-Looking Climate Change Policy. Annex 1: Roadmap for the Energy Union, COM(205)80. Transport, Telecommunication and Energy Council 9 December 2014 conclusions on the completion of the internal energy market (16037/14). 	
Electricity Market Electricity interconnections	<p><u>19-20 March 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - While emphasising the importance of all dimensions of the Energy Union, today, the European Council focused on some of the aspects and called for: (...) c) reinforcing the legislative framework for the security of supply for electricity and gas. (...) <p><u>23-24 October 2014 and corrigendum 10 March 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All efforts must be mobilised to achieve a fully functioning and connected internal energy market urgently. Preventing inadequate interconnections of Member States with the European gas and electricity networks and ensuring synchronous operation of Member States within the European Continental Networks as foreseen in the European Energy Security Strategy remain a priority after 2020. <p><u>EUCO decided that:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Commission supported by the Member States will take urgent measures in order to ensure the achievement of a minimum 	<p>Energy Union Strategy includes a fully integrated European Energy Market as one of its five dimensions.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2016)861 of 30 November 2016 for a Regulation on the internal market for electricity (recast). Procedure: 2016/0379 (COD). SWD(2016)412. SWD(2016)413.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2016)0864 of 30 November 2016 for a Directive on common rules for the internal market in electricity (recast). Procedure: 2016/0380 (COD).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2016)0863 of 30 November 2016 for a Regulation establishing a</p>	<p>See also the section on Climate and Energy Strategies, in particular Energy Union.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>target of 10% of electricity interconnections, as a matter of urgency, and no later than 2020 at least for Member States which have not yet attained a minimum level of integration in the internal energy market, which are the Baltic States, Portugal and Spain, and for Member States which constitute their main point of access to the internal energy market.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Commission will monitor progress and will report to the European Council on all possible sources of financing including on the possibilities of EU financing in order to achieve the 10% target. Commission will also report regularly to the European Council with the objective of arriving at a 15% target by 2030. Both targets will be attained via the implementation of PCIs; - Member States and the Commission will facilitate the implementation of projects of common interest including those identified in the European Energy Security Strategy and to ensure that they have the highest priority and will be completed by 2020. Special attention will be paid to the more remote and/or less well connected parts of the single market. where the implementation of these projects will not suffice to reach the 10% target, new projects will be identified. EU co-financing should be made available for these projects. - The Commission is invited to present a communication ahead of the March 2015 European Council on the best courses of action to effectively achieve the target mentioned above. <p><u>26-27 June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Final decision on the new climate and energy policy framework, including on further measures aimed at enhancing Europe's energy security and on specific 2030 interconnection objectives will be taken no later than October 2014. <p><u>20-21 March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for speedy implementation of all the measures to meet the target of achieving interconnection of at least 10 % of their installed electricity production capacity for all Member States. 	<p>European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (recast). Procedure: 2016/0378 (COD).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2016)0862 of 30 November for a Regulation on risk-preparedness in the electricity sector and repealing Directive 2005/89/EC. Procedure: 2016/0377 (COD).</p> <p>Public consultation on the establishment of the annual priority list for the development of network codes and guidelines for 2017 and beyond from 18 July to 14 October 2016.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 13 September 2016 on Towards a New Energy Market Design 2015/2322(INI).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 15 December 2015 on achieving the 10 % electricity interconnection target – Making Europe's electricity grid fit for 2020 (2015/2108(INI)).</p> <p>The annual reports on the state of the Energy Union of 18 November 2015 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - C(2015) 8052: Commission Delegated Regulation of amending Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the Union list of projects of common interest. 	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invites the Commission to propose by June specific interconnection objectives to be attained until 2030 with a view to taking a decision at the latest by October 2014. - Special attention should be paid to improving interconnections with the more remote and/or less well connected parts of the single market, including through the improvement and creation of reverse flows and integrating Member States into the European continental networks. - Calls for effective and consistent implementation of the Third Energy Package by all players in the European energy market. - Calls for effective application and enforcement of EU rules regarding market integration and energy efficiency, and striving for a level playing field for companies operating within the EU. <p><u>14-15 March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council will hold, over the coming months, a series of thematic discussions on sectoral and structural aspects that are key to economic growth and European competitiveness. Such discussions will also feed into a debate next year on the Europe 2020 Strategy and the review of progress towards its headline targets. With a view to these discussions, it calls for preparatory work to be conducted giving priority to the following issues: - energy: work is ongoing on the completion of the Internal Energy Market and on interconnections with European energy markets. No EU Member State should remain isolated from the European gas and electricity networks after 2015. Europe needs investment in modern energy infrastructure and the challenge of high energy prices which hamper competitiveness needs to be tackled. (...) <p><u>22 May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reaffirms the objectives of completing the internal energy market by 2014 and developing interconnections so as to put an end to any isolation of Member States from European gas and electricity networks by 2015. - Calls for effective and consistent implementation of the third 'energy package', as well as speeding up the adoption and implementation of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annex 1 An Updated Union list of projects of common Interest, C(2015)8052 November 2015. - SWD(2015) 247 Projects of common interest – their implementation and contribution to energy policy objectives. <p>COM(2015)340 of 15 July 2015 on launching the public consultation process on a new energy market design. SWD(2015)142</p> <p>Public consultation on a new Energy Market Design 15 July - 8 October 2015.</p> <p>Public consultation on the establishment of the annual priority list for the development of network codes and guidelines for 2016 and beyond from 13 May to 10 August 2015.</p> <p>Commission Communication COM(2015)80 of 25 February 2015 a Framework Strategy for a Resilient Energy Union with a Forward-Looking Climate Change Policy.</p> <p>Annex 1: Roadmap for the Energy Union, COM(2015)80.</p> <p>Commission Communication COM(2015)82 of 25 February 2015 on achieving the 10% electricity interconnection target: making Europe's electricity grid fit for 2020.</p>	

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	<p>remaining network codes. Member States which have not yet completed transposition are invited to do so as a matter of urgency.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More determined action on the demand side as well as the development of related technologies, including the drawing up of national plans for the swift deployment of smart grids and smart meters in line with existing legislation. <p><u>18-19 October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council calls for rapid agreement on the proposal on energy TENs and looks forward to the forthcoming Commission communication and Action Plan to address the prevailing challenges. <p><u>9 December 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No EU Member State should remain isolated from the European gas and electricity networks after 2015 or see its energy security jeopardised by lack of the appropriate connections. <p><u>4 February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for the internal market to be completed by 2014 so as to allow gas and electricity to flow freely. - This requires in particular that in cooperation with ACER national regulators and transmission systems operators step up their work on market coupling and guidelines and on network codes applicable across European networks. - Member States, in liaison with European standardisation bodies and industry, are invited to accelerate work with a view to adopting technical standards for electric vehicle charging systems by mid-2011 and for smart grids and meters by the end of 2012. - To ensure that solidarity between Member States will become operational, that alternative supply/transit routes and sources of energy will materialise and that renewables will develop and compete with traditional sources. - Looks forward to the forthcoming proposal from the Commission in that respect. 	<p>Annexes 1 and 2: Projects co-funded by the European Energy Programme for Recovery (EEPR) and PCI's increasing capacity in the Member States below 10%.</p> <p>COM(2014)634 of 13 October 2014 Progress towards completing the Internal Energy Market. SWD (2014)310, SWD(2014)311, SWD(2013)312, SWD(2013)314, SWD(2013)315.</p> <p>COM(2014)15 22 January 2014 A policy framework for climate and energy in the period from 2020 to 2030.</p> <p>C(2013)7243 of 15 November 2013 Delivering the internal electricity market and making the most of public intervention, SWD(2013)438, SWD(2013)439, SWD(2013)440, SWD(2013)441, SWD(2013)442.</p> <p>Resolution of EP of 5 February 2014 on a 2030 framework for climate and energy policies (2013/2135(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2013)169 27 March 2013 A 2030 framework for climate and energy policies.</p> <p>Directive 2014/94/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2014 on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure (OJ L 307, 28.10.2014, p. 1). Procedure: 2013/0012(COD).</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>European Parliament resolution of 10 September 2013 on making the internal energy market work (2013/2005(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2012)663 15 November 2012 Making the internal energy market work.</p> <p>Commission Recommendation 2012/148/EU of 9 March 2012 on preparations for the roll-out of smart metering systems (OJ L 73, 13/03/2012).</p> <p>COM(2012)271 of 6 June 2012 Renewable Energy: a major player in the European energy market.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 21 May 2013 current challenges and opportunities for renewable energy in the European internal energy market 2012/2259(INI).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 14 March 2013 on the Energy roadmap 2050, a future with energy 2012/2103(INI).</p> <p>COM(2011)885 of 15 December 2011 Energy Roadmap 2050.</p> <p>COM(2010)639 10 November 2010 Energy 2020: A strategy for competitive, sustainable and secure energy.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 2 February 2012 on EU development cooperation in support of the objective of</p>	

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Trans-European energy infrastructure	<p><u>17-18 March 2016:</u> - European Council recalled the importance of a fully-functioning and interconnected energy market.</p> <p><u>17-18 December 2015:</u> - The European Council assessed progress in building the Energy Union with a forward-looking climate policy in all its dimensions. In this context, it calls for: - (...) d) swift implementation of projects of common interest and optimal use of infrastructure for the benefit of a fully-functioning and interconnected market and energy security. Any new infrastructure should entirely comply with the Third Energy Package and other applicable EU legislation as well as with the objectives of the Energy Union.</p> <p><u>19-20 March 2015:</u> - While emphasising the importance of all dimensions of the Energy Union, today, the European Council focused on some of the aspects and called for: a) accelerating infrastructure projects, including interconnections in particular to peripheral regions, for electricity and gas to ensure energy security and a well-functioning internal energy market; (...) c) reinforcing the legislative framework for the security of supply for electricity and gas; energy security can also be strengthened by robust grids. (...)</p> <p><u>22 May 2013:</u> - Significant investments in new and intelligent energy infrastructure are needed to secure the uninterrupted supply of energy at affordable prices. - As regards action taken to facilitate investments, priority will be given to: (...) national and EU measures, such as the structural funds, project bonds and enhanced EIB support, to boost the financing of energy and</p>	<p>universal energy access by 2030 2011/2112(INI).</p> <p>The annual reports on the state of the Energy Union of 18 November 2015 include among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - C(2015) 8052 Commission Delegated Regulation of amending Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the Union list of projects of common interest. - Annex 1 An Updated Union list of projects of common Interest, C(2015) 8052 November 2015. - SWD(2015) 247 Projects of common interest – their implementation and contribution to energy policy objectives. <p>Public consultation on the list of proposed Projects of Common Interest – Additional projects in oil, gas and electricity 29 July 2015 - 22 October 2015.</p> <p>Public consultation on the list of proposed Projects of Common Interest in the field of Smart Grids from 5 March to 15 April 2015.</p> <p>Commission Communication COM(2015) 82 of 25 February 2015 on achieving the 10% electricity interconnection target: making Europe's electricity grid fit for 2020.</p> <p>Annexes 1 and 2: Projects co-funded by the European Energy Programme for</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>resource efficiency, energy infrastructure and renewables and promote the development of Europe's technological and industrial basis.</p> <p><u>18-19 October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Connecting Europe: the future Connecting Europe Facility will constitute an important instrument to promote growth through investment in transport, energy and ICT links. In the field of transport, eliminating regulatory barriers and tackling bottlenecks and missing cross-border links is essential in order to guarantee the efficient operation of the Single Market and promote competitiveness and growth. Digital technologies and infrastructures are also an essential prerequisite. Recalling the need to complete the internal energy market fully by 2014 in accordance with the agreed deadlines and to ensure that no Member State remains isolated from the European gas and electricity networks after 2015, the European Council calls for rapid agreement on the proposal on energy TENs and looks forward to the forthcoming Commission communication and Action Plan to address the prevailing challenges. <p><u>28-29 June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Called for an agreement on trans-European energy infrastructures. 	<p>Recovery (EEPR) and PCI's increasing capacity in the Member States below 10%.</p> <p>Public consultation from 22 December 2014 to 31 March 2015 on the list of proposed Projects of Common Interest.</p> <p>COM(2014)669 28 October 2014 On the implementation of the European Energy Programme for Recovery.</p> <p>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). Procedure: 2011/0294(COD).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 1316/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 establishing the Connecting Europe Facility, amending Regulation (EU) No 913/2010 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 680/2007 and (EC) No 67/2010 (OJ L 348, 20.12.2013, p. 129). Procedure: 2011/0302(COD).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2013 on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure and repealing Decision No 1364/2006/EC and amending Regulations (EC) No 713/2009,</p>	

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		<p>(EC) No 714/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 (OJ L 115, 25.4.2013, p. 39). Procedure: 2011/0300(COD).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 5 July 2011 on energy infrastructure priorities for 2020 and beyond (2011/2034(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2010)677 17 November 2010 Energy infrastructure priorities for 2020 and beyond - A Blueprint for an integrated European energy network.</p>	
Energy Security	<p><u>17-18 March 2016:</u> - The European Council welcomes the submission by the Commission of the package on energy security as well as of the Communication 'Road from Paris'. It encourages the legislators to proceed with work on the proposals to reinforce the EU energy security as a matter of priority on the basis of its previous conclusions and the relevant strategies endorsed by the European Council.</p> <p><u>17-18 December 2015:</u> - The European Council assessed progress in building the Energy Union with a forward-looking climate policy in all its dimension. It calls for swift implementation of projects of common interest and optimal use of infrastructure for the benefit of a fully-functioning and interconnected market and energy security.</p> <p><u>19-20 March 2015:</u> - While emphasising the importance of all dimensions of the Energy Union, today, the European Council focused on some of the aspects and called for: (...) c) reinforcing the legislative framework for the security of supply for electricity and gas. (...)</p>	<p>Energy Union Strategy includes Energy security, solidarity and trust as one of its five dimensions.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 25 October 2016 on EU strategy for liquefied natural gas and gas storage (2016/2059(INI)).</p> <p>Public consultation from 10 August to 11 November 2016 on the evaluation of Directive 2009/119/EC imposing an obligation on Member States to maintain minimum stocks of crude oil and/or petroleum products.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2016)052 of 16 February 2016 for a Regulation concerning measures to safeguard the security of gas supply and repealing Regulation (EU) No 994/2010. Annexes 1 to 8. SWD(2016)26. SWD(2016)25. Procedure: 2016/030(COD).</p>	<p>Intergovernmental agreements in the field of energy: Council strengthens energy security, Press release 9.12.2016.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>23-24 October 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Endorsed further actions to reduce the EU's energy dependence and increase its energy security for both electricity and gas, took note of the Presidency report on energy security and welcomed the Commission report on immediate action to increase the EU's resilience to a possible major disruption in the upcoming winter. It recognised that EU's energy security can be increased by having recourse to indigenous resources as well as safe and sustainable low carbon technologies. It agreed on the following points: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - implement critical projects of common interest in the gas sector, to ensure diversification of energy suppliers and routes and ensure market functioning; - improve arrangements for a better use of regasification and storage capacity in the gas system to tackle emergency situations; - invite the Commission to intensify its support in order to ensure better coordination of efforts to complete critical projects of common interest; and to develop targeted actions in order to swiftly resolve problems in implementation; - streamline national administrative procedures in accordance with the Commission's guidance, and further develop a policy to address the protection of critical energy infrastructure, including against ICT risks; - make full use of the Decision establishing an information exchange mechanism with regard to intergovernmental agreements between Member States and third countries in the field of energy, in particular as regards standard provisions and the Commission's assistance in the negotiations; - encourage that Member States and involved companies provide relevant information to the Commission and seek its support throughout negotiations, including on the ex-ante assessment of the intergovernmental agreements' compatibility with EU legislation and its energy security priorities; - further strengthen the Energy Community which aims to expand the EU's energy acquis to enlargement and neighbourhood countries, in the light of the EU's security of supply concerns; 	<p>Proposal COM(2016)053 of 16 February 2016 for a Decision on establishing an information exchange mechanism with regard to intergovernmental agreements and non-binding instruments between Member States and third countries in the field of energy and repealing Decision No 994/2012/EU. SWD(2016)28.SWD(2016)27. Procedure: 2016/031(COD).</p> <p>COM(2016)49 of 16 February 2016 on an EU strategy for liquefied natural gas and gas storage. SWD(2016)23.</p> <p>COM(2016)51 of 16 February on an EU Strategy on Heating and Cooling. SWD(2016)24.</p> <p>The annual reports of the State of the Energy Union of 18 November 2015 include: - SWD(2015) 404 State of the Energy Union 2015 on the European Energy Security Strategy. - SWD(2015) 405 State of the Energy Union 2015 Overview of Emergency Oil stocks in the EU.</p> <p>Public consultation on the review of the Intergovernmental Agreements Decision from 30 July 2015 to 22 October 2015.</p> <p>Public consultation on risk preparedness in the area of security of electricity supply 15 July - 8 October 2015.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use EU and Member States foreign policy instruments to convey consistent messages related to energy security, in particular to strategic partners and major energy suppliers. - Will revert to the issue of energy security in 2015 to assess progress. <p><u>26-27 June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomed the Commission's European Energy Security Strategy (EESS) and held a first discussion on that basis. The EESS is closely linked to the 2030 policy framework on climate and energy. - Calls for increased efforts to reduce Europe's high energy dependency and supports the immediate implementation of a set of most urgent measures to strengthen Europe's resilience and increase its energy security in the short term, before the winter of 2014/2015. <p>EUCO agrees in particular that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in the light of assessments of the risk of short-term supply disruption, existing emergency and solidarity mechanisms, including gas storage, emergency infrastructure and reverse flows, will be reinforced in order to address this risk primarily in the most vulnerable Member States; - in view of enhancing the EU's energy security, relevant energy infrastructure investments, including those involving third countries, should be pursued in full respect of all the EU's internal market and competition rules, which must be consistently enforced; - the EU will engage with its international partners to reduce the risk of disruption of energy supplies; - the Energy Community, which aims to expand the EU's energy acquis to enlargement and neighbourhood countries, should be reinforced so as to ensure the application of the acquis in those countries. - In the run-up to the October European Council meeting, the European Council asked the Council to further analyse other medium to long-term measures to enhance the EU's energy security, based on the Commission's EESS. - Underlined the importance of energy efficiency, further development of domestic production, further implementing and integrating the European energy market based on a regional approach, increasing transparency on the gas market, and on fostering missing infrastructure, 	<p>The European Parliament rejected in the June 2015 plenary the own-initiative report on the European Energy Security Strategy adopted previously by the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy. Procedure: 2014/2153(INI).</p> <p>COM(2015)80 of 25 February 2015 a Framework Strategy for a Resilient Energy Union with a Forward-Looking Climate Change Policy.</p> <p>Annex 1: Roadmap for the Energy Union, COM(205)80.</p> <p>Public consultation from 15 January 2015 to 8 April 2015 on the revision of Regulation (EU) No 994/2010 concerning measures to safeguard security of gas supply.</p> <p>European energy security strategy 2014/2153(INI).</p> <p>2014/761/EU: Commission Recommendation of 29 October 2014 on the application of internal energy market rules between the EU Member States and the Energy Community Contracting Parties (OJ L 311, 31.10.2014, p. 82).</p> <p>COM(2014) 654 of 16 October 2014 on the short term resilience of the European gas system.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>to put an end to any isolation of Member States from European gas and electricity networks by 2015.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In line with the objective of completing the European energy market by the end of 2014, interconnectivity must be increased, including through further examination of the new interconnection target proposed by the Commission. <p><u>20-21 March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Commission is to conduct an in-depth study of EU energy security and to present by June 2014 a comprehensive plan for the reduction of EU energy dependence. - The plan should reflect the fact that the EU needs to accelerate further diversification of its energy supply, increase its bargaining power and energy efficiency, continue to develop renewable and other indigenous energy sources and coordinate the development of the infrastructure to support this diversification in a sustainable manner, including through the development of interconnections; interconnections to include Iberian peninsula and the Mediterranean area; and equally third countries. - Further action to be taken to support the development of the Southern Corridor, including further spur routes through Eastern Europe, to examine ways to facilitate natural gas exports from North America to the EU and consider how this may best be reflected in TTIP, and increase the transparency of Intergovernmental Agreements in the field of energy. - In order to pursue the objectives set out above, implementation of relevant projects of common interest should be speeded up and available EU resources, including the CEF, and the EIB financing capacity, should be swiftly mobilised. <p><u>22 May 2013:</u> Diversification of energy supplies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The deployment of renewable energy sources will continue, while ensuring their cost effectiveness, further market integration and grid stability and building on the experience in some Member States which have heavily invested in renewable energy technologies. 	<p>Preparedness for a possible disruption of supplies from the East during the fall and winter of 2014/2015.</p> <p>COM(2014)520 of 23 July 2014 Energy Efficiency and its contribution to energy security and the 2030 Framework for climate and energy policy.</p> <p>COM(2014)330 of 28 May 2014 European energy security strategy. SWD(2014) 330 in depth study on European Energy Security.</p> <p>Report COM(2013)638 of 13 September 2013 Implementation of the Communication on Security of Energy Supply and International Cooperation and of the Energy Council Conclusions of November 2011. SWD(2013)334.</p> <p>Decision 2012/994 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 establishing an information exchange mechanism with regard to intergovernmental agreements between Member States and third countries in the field of energy (OJ L 299 27.10.2012, p. 0013). Procedure: 2011/0238(COD).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 June 2012 on Engaging in energy policy cooperation with partners beyond our borders: A strategic approach to secure,</p>	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Commission to assess a more systematic recourse to on-shore and off-shore indigenous sources of energy with a view to their safe, sustainable and cost-effective exploitation while respecting Member States' choices of energy mix. - Given the increasing interlinking of internal and external energy markets, Member States to enhance their cooperation in support of the external dimension of EU energy Policy. <p><u>4 February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In order to further enhance its security of supply, Europe's potential for sustainable extraction and use of conventional and unconventional (shale gas and oil shale) fossil fuel resources to be assessed. - The Commission is invited to continue its efforts to facilitate the development of strategic corridors for the transport of large volumes of gas such as the Southern Corridor. 	<p>sustainable and competitive energy supply (2012/2029(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2011)539 of 7 September 2011 on security of energy supply and international cooperation - 'The EU Energy Policy: Engaging with Partners beyond Our Borders'. SEC(2011)1022, SEC(2011)1023.</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 994/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 October 2010 concerning measures to safeguard security of gas supply and repealing Council Directive 2004/67/EC Text with EEA relevance (OJ L 295, 12.11.2010, p. 1). Procedure:.</p>	
External Energy Policy	<p><u>19-20 March 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - While emphasising the importance of all dimensions of the Energy Union, today, the European Council focused on some of the aspects and called for: d) ensuring full compliance with EU law of all agreements related to the buying of gas from external suppliers, notably by reinforcing transparency of such agreements and compatibility with EU energy security provisions. As regards commercial gas supply contracts, the confidentiality of commercially sensitive information needs to be guaranteed; e) assessing options for voluntary demand aggregation mechanisms in full compliance with WTO and EU competition rules; i) using all external policy instruments to establish strategic energy partnerships with increasingly important producing and transit countries, notably with a view to promoting energy security, while ensuring that the sovereignty and sovereign rights of Member States to explore and develop their natural resources are safeguarded. 	<p>Proposal COM(2016)053 of 16 February 2016 for a Decision on establishing an information exchange mechanism with regard to intergovernmental agreements and non-binding instruments between Member States and third countries in the field of energy and repealing Decision No 994/2012/EU. Procedure: 2016/031(COD).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council 20 July 2015 conclusions on climate diplomacy and on the Energy Diplomacy Action Plan</p> <p>Public consultation on the review of the Intergovernmental Agreements Decision 30 July - 22 October 2015.</p>	See also the section on Climate and Energy Strategies, in particular Energy Union.

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>23-24 October 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Make full use of the Decision establishing an information exchange mechanism with regard to intergovernmental agreements between Member States and third countries in the field of energy, in particular as regards standard provisions and the Commission's assistance in the negotiations; - Encourage that Member States and involved companies provide relevant information to the Commission and seek its support throughout negotiations, including on the ex-ante assessment of the intergovernmental agreements' compatibility with EU legislation and its energy security priorities; - Further strengthen the Energy Community which aims to expand the EU's energy acquis to enlargement and neighbourhood countries, in the light of the EU's security of supply concerns; - Use EU and Member States foreign policy instruments to convey consistent messages related to energy security, in particular to strategic partners and major energy suppliers. - Will revert to the issue of energy security in 2015 to assess progress. <p><u>22 May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Given the increasing interlinking of internal and external energy markets, Member States will enhance their cooperation in support of the external dimension of EU energy policy; before the end of 2013, the Council will follow up on its conclusions of November 2011 and review developments regarding EU external energy policy, including the need to ensure a level playing-field vis-à-vis third country energy producers. <p><u>9 December 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Called for implementation of the Council conclusions of 24 November 2011 for enhanced coherence and coordination of EU external energy policy, ensuring inter alia that agreements with key supplier and transit countries are fully consistent with EU internal market legislation. 	<p>COM(2015)80 of 25 February 2015 a Framework Strategy for a Resilient Energy Union with a Forward-Looking Climate Change Policy.</p> <p>Annex 1: Roadmap for the Energy Union, COM(2015)80.</p> <p>COM(2013)638 of 13 September 2013 Report Implementation of the Communication on Security of Energy Supply and International Cooperation and of the Energy Council Conclusions of November 2011.</p> <p>Decision 2012/994 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 establishing an information exchange mechanism with regard to intergovernmental agreements between Member States and third countries in the field of energy (OJ L 299 27.10.2012, p. 0013). Procedure: 2011/0238(COD).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 June 2012 on Engaging in energy policy cooperation with partners beyond our borders: A strategic approach to secure, sustainable and competitive energy supply (2012/2029(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2011)539 7 September 2011 on security of energy supply and international cooperation - 'The EU Energy Policy:</p>	

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	<p><u>4 February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is a need for better coordination of EU and Member States' activities with a view to ensuring consistency and coherence in the EU's external relations with key producer, transit, and consumer countries. - The Commission is invited to submit by June 2011 a communication on security of supply and international cooperation aimed at further improving the consistency and coherence of the EU's external action in the field of energy. - The Member States are invited to inform from 1 January 2012 the Commission on all their new and existing bilateral energy agreements with third countries. - The EU should take initiatives in line with the Treaties in the relevant international fora and develop mutually beneficial energy partnerships with key players and around strategic corridors, covering a wide range of issues including regulatory approaches, on all subjects of common interest, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) energy security, safe and sustainable low carbon technologies; b) energy efficiency; c) the investment environment and d) maintaining and promoting the highest standards for nuclear safety. - It should encourage neighbouring countries to embrace its relevant internal energy market rules, notably by extending and deepening the Energy Community Treaty and promoting regional cooperation initiatives. - In the context of the Energy Strategy 2020 it should also develop measures as necessary to ensure a level playing field for EU power producers vis-à-vis producers outside the European Economic Area. - Work should be taken forward as early as possible to develop a reliable, transparent and rules based partnership with Russia in areas of common interest in the field of energy and as part of the negotiations on the post-Partnership and Cooperation Agreement process and in the light of on-going work on the Partnership for Modernisation and the Energy Dialogue. - The EU will cooperate with third countries in order to address the volatility of energy prices and will take this work forward within the G20. 	<p>Engaging with Partners beyond Our Borders'.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
Nuclear Safety	<p><u>28-29 June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invited Member States to ensure the full and timely implementation of the recommendations presented in the report from ENSREG further to the completion of the nuclear safety stress tests; the Commission and ENSREG have agreed that further work is needed. - Noted the Commission's intention to present a comprehensive communication later this year. - It called for the rapid implementation of the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Group on Nuclear Security. - It called for further efforts to enhance the EU's cooperation with all the EU's neighbours on nuclear safety and security. <p><u>9 December 2011:</u></p> <p>Full and timely implementation of the Directives on nuclear safety and on responsible and safe management of spent fuel and radioactive waste.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continued priority to be given to the extensive review of nuclear safety, taking account of the Commission communication of 23 November, and to the delivery of the final report on the stress tests by June 2012. - Intensified efforts to associate all EU neighbouring countries fully with the safety stress test process and to improve the nuclear safety framework both in the EU and internationally. - Continued work on nuclear security measures in the EU and its neighbourhood and delivery of the final report by June 2012. <p><u>24-25 March 2011:</u></p> <p>Recalling that the energy mix is the competence of Member States, it calls for work to be taken forward as a matter of priority on the following aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the safety of all EU nuclear plants to be reviewed, on the basis of a comprehensive and transparent risk and safety assessment ('stress tests'); the European Nuclear Safety Regulatory Group (ENSREG) and the Commission are invited to develop as soon as possible the scope and modalities of these tests; the European Council will assess initial findings by the end of 2011, on the basis of a report from the Commission; 	<p>COM(2016)177 of 4 April 2016 Nuclear Illustrative Programme presented under Article 40 of the Euratom Treaty for the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee.</p> <p>The Annual report of 18 November 2015 on the state of the Energy Union include: Report COM(2015) 573 in implementation of Council Directive 2009/71/Euratom of 25 June 2009 establishing a Community framework for the nuclear safety of nuclear installations.</p> <p>SWD(2015) 244 Implementation status of Council Directive 2009/71/Euratom of 25 June 2009 establishing a Community framework for the nuclear safety of nuclear installations.</p> <p>Public consultation on revision of the information and procedural requirements under Articles 41 to 44 of the Euratom Treaty from 3 November 2015 to 25 January 2016.</p> <p>Council Directive 2014/87/Euratom of 8 July 2014 amending Directive 2009/71/Euratom establishing a Community framework for the nuclear safety of nuclear installations of 8 July 2014. Procedure: 2013/0340 (NLE).</p> <p>Commission Decision C(2013) 5641 of 5 September 2013 on the conclusion of a</p>	<p>Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management, IAEA website</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - intensified efforts to associate EU neighbouring countries fully with the stress tests as the EU will request that similar 'stress tests' be carried out in the neighbouring countries and worldwide; - the highest standards for nuclear safety should be implemented and continuously improved in the EU and promoted internationally; - the Commission will review the existing legal and regulatory framework for the safety of nuclear installations and will propose by the end of 2011 any improvements that may be necessary; - Member States should ensure the full implementation of the Directive on the safety of nuclear installations. The proposed Directive on the management of spent fuel and radioactive waste should be adopted as soon as possible; the Commission is invited to reflect on how to promote nuclear safety in neighbouring countries; - to ensure the full and timely implementation of the recommendations presented in the report from ENSREG further to the completion of the nuclear safety stress tests. 	<p>Memorandum of Understanding for a partnership between the European Atomic Energy Community and the International Atomic Energy Agency on nuclear safety cooperation.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 14 March 2013 on risk and safety assessments ('stress tests') of nuclear power plants in the European Union and related activities (2012/2830(RSP)).</p> <p>COM(2012)571 of 2 October 2012 on the comprehensive risk and safety assessments ('stress tests') of nuclear power plants in the European Union and related activities.</p> <p>SWD(2012)287 Technical summary on the implementation of comprehensive risk and safety assessments of nuclear power plants in the European Union.</p>	
Energy Efficiency	<p><u>17/18 March 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EUCO underlines EU's commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions domestically and to increase the share of renewable energy as agreed by the European Council in October 2014. Adapting the legislation in order to implement this framework remains a priority. The European Council invites the Commission to rapidly present all the remaining relevant proposals to this end so as to swiftly engage the legislative process. <p><u>17-18 December 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council assessed progress in building the Energy Union with a forward-looking climate policy in all its dimensions. In this context, it calls for: 	<p>Energy Union Strategy includes energy efficiency and contribution to moderation of demand as one of its five dimensions.</p> <p>Report COM(2017)56 of 1 February 2017 on 2016 assessment of the progress made by Member States in 2014 towards the national energy efficiency targets for 2020 and towards the implementation of the Energy Efficiency Directive 2012/27/EU as required by Article 24 (3) of the Energy Efficiency Directive 2012/27/EU.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>(...) b) full implementation of the legislation on renewable energy, energy-efficiency and other measures, such as improved investment opportunities, in order to meet the 2020 target. (...)</p> <p><u>19-20 March 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - While emphasising the importance of all dimensions of the Energy Union, today, the European Council focused on some of the aspects and called for: (...) <p>g) reviewing and developing legislation related to emissions reduction, energy-efficiency and renewables to underpin the agreed 2030 targets. (...)</p> <p><u>23-24 October 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indicative target at the EU level of at least 27% is set for improving energy efficiency in 2030 compared to projections of future energy consumption based on the current criteria. It will be delivered in a cost-effective manner and it will fully respect the effectiveness of the ETS-system in contributing to the overall climate goals. - Review by 2020, having in mind an EU level of 30%. - The Commission will propose priority sectors in which significant energy-efficiency gains can be reaped, and ways to address them at EU level, with the EU and the Member States focusing their regulatory and financial efforts on these sectors. - Targets will be achieved while fully respecting the Member States' freedom to determine their energy mix. Targets will not be translated into nationally binding targets. Individual Member States are free to set their own higher national targets. <p><u>26-27 June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Looks forward, in particular, to the Commission presenting by July a review of the Energy Efficiency Directive and how energy efficiency can contribute to the 2030 climate and energy framework. <p><u>20-21 March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - With a view to an early agreement on a new policy framework for energy and climate in the period 2020 to 2030, the European Council invites the 	<p>Proposal COM(2016)761 of 30 November 2016 for a directive amending Directive 2012/27/EU on energy efficiency. Procedure: 2016/0376 (COD). SWD(2016)399. SWD(2016)401. SWD(2016)402. SWD(2016)403. SWD(2016) 404. SWD(2016) 405.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2016)0765 of 30 November 2016 for a directive amending Directive 2010/31/EU on the energy performance of buildings. Procedure: 2016/0381 (COD). SWD(2016) 408. SWD(2016) 409. SWD(2016) 414. SWD(2016) 415.</p> <p>Communication COM(2016)0773 of 30 November 2016 Ecodesign Working Plan 2016-2019.</p> <p>C(2016) 7769 (EU) Commission Regulation of 30 November 2016 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-related products, with regard to ecodesign requirements for air heating products, cooling products, high temperature process chillers and fan coil units. Annexes 1-5. SWD(2016)421. SWD(2016)422.</p> <p>C(2016) 7767 Commission Regulation (EU) of 30 November 2016 amending Regulations (EC) No 1275/2008, (EC) No 107/2009, (EC) No 278/2009, (EC) No</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>Council and the Commission to continue work and rapidly develop the following elements: (...)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review the Energy Efficiency Directive in a timely manner and develop an energy efficiency framework; - The European Council will take stock of progress made on these issues at its meeting in June with a view to taking a final decision no later than October 2014. <p><u>22 May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Energy efficiency measures can make a significant contribution to reversing current trends in energy prices and costs. - The Commission to review the Directives on eco-design and energy labelling before the end of 2014, in line with technological developments. <p><u>1-2 March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for agreement to be reached on the Energy Efficiency Directive by June. <p><u>9 December 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council notes that MS commit to reaching an agreement on energy efficiency by the end of June 2012. <p><u>4 February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Investments in energy efficiency enhance competitiveness and support security of energy supply and sustainability at low cost. - The 2020 20% energy efficiency target as agreed by the June 2010 European Council, which is presently not on track, must be delivered. - This requires determined action to tap the considerable potential for higher energy savings of buildings, transport and products and processes. - As of 1 January 2012, all Member States should include energy efficiency standards taking account of the EU headline target in public procurement for relevant public buildings and services. 	<p>640/2009, (EC) No 641/2009, (EC) No 642/2009, (EC) No 643/2009, (EU) No 1015/2010, (EU) No 1016/2010, (EU) No 327/2011, (EU) No 206/2012, (EU) No 547/2012, (EU) No 932/2012, (EU) No 617/2013, (EU) No 666/2013, (EU) No 813/2013, (EU) No 814/2013, (EU) No 66/2014, (EU) No 548/2014, (EU) No 1253/2014, (EU) 2015/1095, (EU) 2015/1185, (EU) 2015/1188, (EU) 2015/1189 and (EU) 2016/XXX [Air heating/cooling and chillers Number of the Regulation to be inserted before publication in the OJ] with regard to the use of tolerances in verification procedures. Annexes 1-25.</p> <p>C(2016) 7765 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) .../... of 30 November 2016 amending Delegated Regulations (EU) No 1059/2010, (EU) No 1060/2010, (EU) No 1061/2010, (EU) No 1062/2010, (EU) No 626/2011, (EU) No 392/2012, (EU) No 874/2012, (EU) No 665/2013, (EU) No 811/2013, (EU) No 812/2013, (EU) No 65/2014, (EU) No 1254/2014, (EU) 2015/1094, (EU) 2015/1186 and (EU) 2015/1187 with regard to the use of tolerances in verification procedures. Annexes 1-15.</p> <p>C(2016) 7770 Commission Recommendation of 30 November 2016 on guidelines for self-regulation measures concluded by industry under Directive</p>	

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	<p>- The Council is invited to promptly examine the upcoming Commission proposal for a new Energy Efficiency Plan, setting out in more detail a series of policies and measures across the full energy supply chain; it will review the implementation of the EU energy efficiency target by 2013 and consider further measures if necessary.</p> <p><u>17 June 2010:</u></p> <p>- Called for moving towards a 20% increase in energy efficiency.</p>	<p>2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council. Annex.</p> <p>C(2016) 7764 Commission Implementing Decision of 30 November 2016 on a standardisation request to the European standardisation organisations as regards energy labelling of solid fuel boilers and packages of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices in support of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1187 and as regards ecodesign requirements for solid fuel boilers in support of Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1189. Annexes 1-2.</p> <p>C(2016) 7772 Commission Implementing Decision of 30 November 2016 on a standardisation request to the European standardisation organisations as regards energy labelling of local space heaters in support of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1186 and as regards ecodesign requirements for local space heaters and solid fuel local space heaters in support of Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1188 and Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1185. Annexes 1-2.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 13 September 2016 on an EU Strategy on Heating and Cooling (2016/2058(INI)).</p>	

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		<p>European Parliament resolution of 23 June 2016 on the implementation report on the Energy Efficiency Directive (2012/27/EU) (2015/2232(INI)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2016)51 of 16 February 2016 an EU Strategy on Heating and Cooling.</p> <p>The annual reports on the State of the Energy Union of 18 November 2015 also include an energy efficiency progress report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - COM(2015) 574 Assessment of the progress made by Member States towards the national energy efficiency targets for 2020 and towards the implementation of the Energy Efficiency Directive 2012/27/EU as required by Article 24 (3) of Energy Efficiency Directive 2012/27/EU. Assessment by Member State on energy efficiency part 1 SWD(2015) 245. Assessment by Member State on energy efficiency part 2 SWD(2015) 245. <p>Public consultation on the review of Directive 2012/27/EU on Energy Efficiency from 4 November 2015 to 29 January 2016.</p> <p>Proposal for a Regulation COM(2015)341 of 15 July 2015 setting a framework for energy efficiency labelling and repealing Directive 2010/30/EU. SWD(2015)139, SWD(2015)140.</p> <p>Procedure: 2015/0149(COD).</p>	

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		<p>Commission Communication COM(2015)80 of 25 February 2015 a Framework Strategy for a Resilient Energy Union with a Forward-Looking Climate Change Policy.</p> <p>Annex 1: Roadmap for the Energy Union, COM(205)80.</p> <p>COM(2014)520 of 23 July 2014 Energy Efficiency and its contribution to energy security and the 2030 Framework for climate and energy policy.</p> <p>COM (2014)15 of 22 January 2014 A policy framework for climate and energy in the period from 2020 to 2030.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 5 February 2014 on a 2030 framework for climate and energy policies (2013/2135(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2013)169 27 March 2013 A 2030 framework for climate and energy policies.</p> <p>COM (2013)762 of 6 November 2013 Implementing the Energy Efficiency Directive – Commission Guidance.</p> <p>Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency, amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC (OJ L 315, 14/11/2012, p. 1). Procedure: 2011/0172(COD).</p> <p>COM(2011)109 of 8 March 2011 Energy Efficiency Plan 2011.</p> <p>Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153 18.06.2010, p.13). Procedure: 2008/0223(COD).</p> <p>Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the indication by labelling and standard product information of the consumption of energy and other resources by energy-related products (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 1) Procedure: 2008/0222(COD).</p> <p>Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-related products (OJ L 285, 31.10.2009, p. 10).</p>	
Renewable Energy	<p><u>17/18 March 2016:</u> - EUCO underlines EU's commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions domestically and to increase the share of renewable energy as agreed by the European Council in October 2014. Adapting the legislation in order to implement this framework remains a priority. The European Council invites the Commission to rapidly present all the remaining relevant proposals to this end so as to swiftly engage the legislative process.</p>	<p>Energy Union Strategy mentions decarbonisation of the economy as one of its five dimensions.</p> <p>Report COM(2017)57 of 1 February 2017 renewable energy progress report.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2016)767 of 30 November for a directive on the promotion of the</p>	<p>See also title 1. Climate and Energy Strategies, in particular Energy Union.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>17-18 December 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council assessed progress in building the Energy Union with a forward-looking climate policy in all its dimensions. In this context, it calls for: (...) b) full implementation of the legislation on renewable energy, energy-efficiency and other measures, such as improved investment opportunities, in order to meet the 2020 target. (...) <p><u>19-20 March 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - While emphasising the importance of all dimensions of the Energy Union, today, the European Council focused on some of the aspects and called for: (...) f) developing a more effective, flexible market design which should go together with enhanced regional cooperation, including with neighbouring countries, and help integrate renewables, while ensuring that public intervention is compatible with the internal market and that the right of Member States to decide on their own energy mix is respected. g) reviewing and developing legislation related to emissions reduction, energy-efficiency and renewables to underpin the agreed 2030 targets. (...) <p><u>23-24 October 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EU target of at least 27% is set for renewable energy consumed in the EU in 2030. Target will be binding at EU level. They will not be translated to national binding targets. Targets will be fulfilled through Member States contributions guided by the need to deliver collectively the EU target without preventing Member States from setting their own more ambitious national targets and supporting them, in line with the state aid guidelines, as well as taking into account their degree of integration in the internal energy market. The integration of rising levels of intermittent renewable energy requires a more interconnected internal energy market and appropriate back up, which should be coordinated as necessary at regional level. - Targets on the share of renewable energy will be achieved while fully respecting the Member States' freedom to determine their energy mix. 	<p>use of energy from renewable sources (recast). Procedure: 2016/0382 (COD). SWD(2016) 416. SWD(2016) 417. SWD(2016) 418. SWD(2016) 419.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 23 June 2016 on the renewable energy progress report (2016/2041(INI)).</p> <p>Public consultation on preparation of a new Renewable Energy Directive for the period after 2020 from 18 November 2015 to 10 February 2016.</p> <p>Commission report COM(2015)293 of 15 June 2015 renewable energy progress report.</p> <p>COM(2015)80 of 25 February 2015 a Framework Strategy for a Resilient Energy Union with a Forward-Looking Climate Change Policy.</p> <p>Annex 1: Roadmap for the Energy Union, COM(2015)80.</p> <p>COM(2014)15 22 January 2014 A policy framework for climate and energy in the period from 2020 to 2030.</p> <p>Resolution of EP of 5 February 2014 on a 2030 framework for climate and energy policies (2013/2135(INI)).</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>20-21 March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Further improve coherence between greenhouse gas emissions reduction, energy efficiency and the use of renewables and deliver the objectives for 2030 in a cost-effective manner, with a reformed Emissions Trading System playing a central role in this regard; - Develop a supportive EU framework for advancing renewable energies and ensure international competitiveness; (...) - Provide flexibility for the Member States as to how they deliver their commitments in order to reflect national circumstances and respect their freedom to determine their energy mix. - With a view to an early agreement on a new policy framework for energy and climate in the period 2020 to 2030, the European Council invites the Council and the Commission to continue work and rapidly develop the following elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - analyse the implications for individual Member States of the Commission's proposals for EU-wide targets for emission reductions and renewable energy; - elaborate mechanisms which will result in an overall fair effort sharing and foster the modernisation of the energy sector; - develop measures to prevent potential carbon leakage and call for long-term planning security for industrial investment in order to ensure the competitiveness of Europe's energy-intensive industries; (...) <p>EUCO will take stock of progress made on these issues at its meeting in June with a view to take a final decision no later than October 2014.</p> <p><u>22 May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reaffirmed the objectives of completing the internal energy market by 2014 and developing interconnections so as to put an end to any isolation of Member States from European gas and electricity networks by 2015 and called for particular priority to be given to: (...) - the implementation of all other related legislation, such as the Directive on the promotion of renewable energies 	<p>Report COM(2013)175 Renewable energy progress report 2013. SWD(2013)102.</p> <p>COM(2012)271 of 6 June 2012 Renewable Energy: a major player in the European energy market.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 21 May 2013 current challenges and opportunities for renewable energy in the European internal energy market 2012/2259(INI).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 14 March 2013 on the Energy roadmap 2050, a future with energy (2012/2103(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2011)31 31 January 2013 Renewable Energy: Progressing towards the 2020 target.</p> <p>COM(2011)885 of 15 December 2011 Energy Roadmap 2050.</p> <p>COM(2011)112 of 25 May 2011 A Roadmap for moving to a competitive low carbon economy in 2050. SEC (2011)287, SEC (2011)288, SEC (2011)289.</p> <p>Resolution of 15 March 2012 of the Parliament on moving to a competitive low carbon economy in 2050 (2011/2095(INI)).</p> <p>2009/548/EC: Commission Decision of 30 June 2009 establishing a template for National Renewable Energy Action Plans</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the presentation by the Commission of guidance on efficient and cost-effective support schemes for renewable energies and on ensuring adequate generation capacity; - national and EU measures, such as the structural funds, project bonds and enhanced EIB support, to boost the financing of energy and resource efficiency, energy infrastructure and renewables and promote the development of Europe's technological and industrial basis. <p>- It remains crucial to further intensify the diversification of Europe's energy supply and develop indigenous energy resources to ensure security of supply, reduce the EU's external energy dependency and stimulate economic growth. To that end:</p> <p>(a) the deployment of renewable energy sources will continue, while ensuring their cost-effectiveness, further market integration and grid stability and building on the experience in some Member States which have heavily invested in renewable energy technologies; (...).</p> <p><u>4 February 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invites the Commission to strengthen its work with Member States on the implementation of the Renewable Energy Directive, in particular as regards consistent national support schemes and cooperation mechanisms. - The EU and its Member States will promote investment in renewables and safe and sustainable low carbon technologies (...). 	<p>under Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (notified under document number C(2009) 5174) (OJ L 182, 15.7.2009, p. 33).</p> <p>Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources and amending and subsequently repealing Directives 2001/77/EC and 2003/30/EC (OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 16).</p>	
<p>Indirect Land Use Change -</p> <p>Biofuels</p>	<p><u>23-24 October 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy on how to include Land Use and Forestry into the 2030 greenhouse gas mitigation framework will be established as soon as technical conditions allow and in any case before 2020. <p><u>22 May 2013:</u></p> <p>As regards action taken to facilitate investments, priority will be given to:</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>(d) phasing out environmentally or economically harmful subsidies, including for fossil fuels;</p>	<p>COM(2016)500 of 20 July 2016 Accelerating Europe's transition to a low-carbon economy - communication accompanying measures under the Energy Union Framework Strategy: legislative proposal on binding annual greenhouse gas emissions reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030, legislative proposal on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry into the 2030 climate and energy framework, and</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>(e) the presentation by the Commission of guidance on efficient and cost-effective support schemes for renewable energies and on ensuring adequate generation capacity.</p>	<p>communication on a European Strategy for low-emission mobility.</p> <p>Directive 2014/94/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2014 on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure (OJ L 307, 28.10.2014, p. 1). Procedure: 2013/0012(COD).</p> <p>Directive (EU) 2015/1513 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 September 2015 amending Directive 98/70/EC relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and amending Directive 2009/28/EC on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources Procedure: 2012/0288(COD).</p> <p>Decision No 529/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on accounting rules on greenhouse gas emissions and removals resulting from activities relating to land use, land-use change and forestry and on information concerning actions relating to those activities (OJ L 165, 18.6.2013, p. 80). Procedure: 2012/0042(COD).</p> <p>Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources and amending and subsequently repealing Directives 2001/77/EC and 2003/30/EC (OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 16).</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
Addressing High Energy Prices	<p><u>19-20 March 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - While emphasising the importance of all dimensions of the Energy Union, today, the European Council focused on some of the aspects and called for: (...) Developing a more effective, flexible market design will help provide affordable energy to households and industry. (...) <p><u>20-21 March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for sustained efforts to moderate the energy costs borne by energy end-users, in particular through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a progressive evolution of support mechanisms for renewables to a more cost-effective and market-based system and more convergence of national support schemes beyond 2020; - sustained investment in energy efficiency and demand-side management all along the value chain and at the R&D stage; - fuller use of the electricity generation capacity available on the internal market rather than relying on national capacities alone, while recognising the role of Member States in ensuring security of supply; - promotion of domestic resources and of competition on gas supply markets and addressing the issue of the contractual linkage of gas and oil prices. - Coordination between Member States as well as across sectoral policies must be ensured in order to facilitate the achievement of EU level objectives. - Calls on the Member States to further examine their different national practices on energy policy levies, tax components of prices and network costs, with the objective of minimising negative consequences for energy prices. - Member States will continue to regularly exchange information on major national energy decisions which have a possible impact on other Member States, while fully respecting national choices of energy mix. <p><u>22 May 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work should be taken forward on the following aspects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - diversification and improved liquidity in the internal energy market also have a particular role to play when addressing energy costs; 	<p>Report COM(2016)0769 of 30 November 2016 on Energy prices and costs in Europe. SWD(2016)420.</p> <p>Regulation (EU) 2016/1952 of 26 October 2016 on European statistics on natural gas and electricity prices and repealing Directive 2008/92/EC (OJ L 311 17.11.2016). Procedure: 2015/0239(COD).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 26 May 2016 on delivering a new deal for energy consumers (2015/2323(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2015)339 of 15 July 2015 on delivering a new deal for energy consumers.</p> <p>COM(2014)21 of 29 January 2014 Energy prices and costs in Europe.</p>	<p>See also the section on Climate and Energy Strategies, in particular Energy Union.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - issue of the contractual linkage of gas and oil prices needs to be looked at in this context; - Commission intends to present an analysis of the composition and drivers of energy prices and costs in Member States before the end of 2013, with a particular focus on the impact on households, SMEs and energy intensive industries, and looking more widely at the EU's competitiveness vis-à-vis its global economic counterparts; - These issues will be addressed in the context of the discussion scheduled for the February 2014 European Council on industrial competitiveness and policy. - Investments in new and intelligent energy infrastructure to secure uninterrupted supply of energy at affordable prices. <p><u>14-15 March 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Europe needs investment in modern energy infrastructure and the challenge of high energy prices which hamper competitiveness needs to be tackled. 		
Research and innovation in the field of energy	<p><u>17-18 December 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council assessed progress in building the Energy Union with a forward-looking climate policy in all its dimensions. In this context, it calls for: (...) c) preparation of an integrated strategy for research, innovation and competitiveness. (...) <p><u>19-20 March 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - While emphasising the importance of all dimensions of the Energy Union, today, the European Council focused on some of the aspects and called for: (...) <p>h) developing an energy and climate-related technology and innovation strategy, including for example on the next generation of renewables, on electricity storage and carbon capture and storage, on improving energy efficiency in the housing sector as well as on sustainable transport. (...)</p>	<p>Communication COM(2016)0763 of 30 November 2016 on Accelerating Clean Energy Innovation.</p> <p>Communication COM(2016)0766 of 30 November 2016 on a European strategy on Cooperative Intelligent Transport Systems, a milestone towards cooperative, connected and automated mobility.</p> <p>Public consultation from 04 March 2016 to 31 May 2016 on the development of a comprehensive, integrated Research, Innovation, and Competitiveness Strategy for the Energy Union.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>C(2015) 6317 of 15 September 2015 Towards an Integrated Strategic Energy Technology (SET) Plan: Accelerating the European Energy System Transformation 15 September 2015.</p>	

V. Freedom, Security and Justice

Analytical Summary

Main commitments

The [priorities for the European Union in the area of Freedom, Security and Justice](#), as defined by the European Council, are to 'better manage migration in all aspects; prevent and combat crime and terrorism; [and] improve judicial cooperation among EU countries'.

Migration was again the main focus of the European Council in 2016 and early 2017. At all of the last seven European Council meetings, as well as at the informal meeting of the 27 Heads of State or Government in Bratislava, migration featured high on the agenda, taking up significant parts of the European Council conclusions, the [Bratislava declaration and roadmap](#) and the [Malta declaration](#) respectively. The more prominent commitments made by the European Council continue to focus on: strengthening EU border control, reinforcing internal solidarity and responsibility, and enhancing cooperation with third countries. Regarding the latter, EU leaders also agreed on the [EU-Turkey statement](#) which aimed at further reducing illegal border crossing from Turkey to the EU. After focusing on the eastern Mediterranean, the European Council shifted its attention in early 2017 to the central Mediterranean and Libya.

State of play

In 2016 the European Commission, the European Parliament and the Council have continued to work intensively on many legislative proposals relating to European Council commitments in the area of migration; several of these have been adopted, notably the European Border and Coast Guard proposal, which was approved by the European Parliament and Council in a record time of just nine months.

Other milestones in the area of Freedom, Security and Justice were the adoption of the passenger name record data legislation, the proposal for a reform of the Common European Asylum System and the proposal for establishing a security union.

Main challenges

So far the biggest challenge for the European Council has been that Member States' implementation of European Council commitments was often either insufficient or non-existent. European Council President Donald Tusk [identified](#) a 'clear

delivery deficit on many fronts, from hotspots and security screening in frontline countries to relocation and returns.¹

Another challenge will be bridging the gap between the different Member States on the reform of the [Common European Asylum System](#), with some insisting on '[relocation](#)' while others propose '[effective solidarity](#)'.

Since 2012, there have been no substantial developments on Bulgaria's and Romania's potential accession to the Schengen area.

Outlook

Migration is likely to continue to constitute a very important part of the European Council's agenda in 2017, leading to further commitments.

On account, not least, of the numerous terrorist attacks across Europe and the commitments made in European Council conclusions, as well as in the September 2017 Bratislava declaration and roadmap, the issue of internal security will receive increased attention within the field of freedom, security and justice.

The European Council's mid-term review of the 'Strategic Agenda for the Union in times of change' is to be carried out by 2017, which provides the opportunity to reinforce or update the priorities for the European Union in the area of Freedom, Security and Justice.

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
V.1. Freedom, Security and Justice			
Union of Freedom, Security and Justice Strategic Agenda for the Union in Time of Change (five year plan, annex to conclusions 26-27/6 2014)	<p><u>26-27 June 2014:</u> Priorities set for the Union for the next five years are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - better manage migration in all aspects: addressing shortages of specific skills and attracting talent; dealing more robustly with irregular migration through better cooperation with third countries (incl. on readmission); protecting those in need through a strong asylum policy; strengthened, modern management of the Union's external borders; - prevent and combat crime and terrorism: cracking down on organised crime (human trafficking, smuggling and cybercrime); tackling corruption; fighting terrorism and countering radicalisation – while guaranteeing fundamental rights and values (incl. the protection of personal data); - improve judicial cooperation among our countries: building bridges between different justice systems and traditions; strengthening common tools (incl. Eurojust); mutual recognition of judgments so that citizens and companies can more easily exercise their rights across the Union. 	<p>COM(2015) 610 Commission Work Programme 2016: No time for business as usual.</p> <p>Communication COM(2014)910 on Commission Work Programme 2015, A New Start. See especially priority 7. An Area of Justice and Fundamental Rights Based on Mutual Trust and Priority 8. Towards a New Policy on Migration.</p> <p>A New Start for Europe: My Agenda for Jobs, Growth, Fairness and Democratic Change – Political Guidelines for the next European Commission: Opening Statement in the European Parliament Plenary Session Candidate for President of the European Commission, Strasbourg, 15 July 2014/ Jean-Claude Juncker.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council of 5 December 2014 Council approved guidelines for an EU Strategy to Combat Radicalisation and Recruitment to Terrorism, designed to implement the revised EU strategy adopted by the Council in June 2014.</p> <p>Communication COM(2014)0154 of 11 March 2014 An open and secure Europe: making it happen. SWD(2014)063.</p>	<p>Justice and Home Affairs Council of 13 March 2015: agreement on a general approach on a regulation on Eurojust.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council of 5 December 2014: the new regulation streamlines Eurojust's functioning and structure in line with the Lisbon Treaty and increases its democratic legitimacy; the EP and national parliaments are to become more involved in the evaluation of Eurojust's activities.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>Communication COM(2012)0286 of 19 June 2012 The EU Strategy towards the Eradication of Trafficking in Human Beings 2012–2016.</p> <p>Communication COM(2014)0635 of 17 October 2014 on the application of Directive 2004/81 on the residence permit issued to third-country nationals who are victims of trafficking in human beings or who have been the subject of an action to facilitate illegal immigration, who cooperate with the competent authorities. SWD(2014)0318.</p> <p>Communication COM(2013)0941 of 15 January 2014 on preventing radicalisation to terrorism and violent extremism: Commission expected to present report on implementation of actions contained in it - end of 2015.</p> <p>COM(2013)0535 of 17 July 2013 proposal for a Regulation aimed at providing Eurojust with powers to initiate investigations, making internal structure more efficient, introduce specific procedures for evaluation. Procedure: 2013/0256 (COD).</p>	
Area of Freedom, Security and Justice Legislative and operational planning in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice	<p><u>26-27 June 2014:</u></p> <p>- One key objective of EU: to build an area of freedom, security and justice without internal frontiers, and with full respect for fundamental rights. To this end, coherent policy measures need to be taken with respect to asylum, immigration, borders, and police and judicial cooperation, in accordance with the Treaties and their relevant Protocols.</p>	<p>COM(2016) 378 of 7 June 2016 proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals for the purposes of highly skilled employment.</p>	<p>The Permanent Representatives Committee (Coreper) confirmed the compromise texts agreed with the European Parliament on data protection reform, 18.12.2015</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Link between the EU's internal and external policies to be improved as all dimensions interlinked in a Europe that protects its citizens and offers effective rights to people inside and outside. - Building on past programmes, overall priority now is to consistently transpose, effectively implement and consolidate legal instruments and policy measures in place. Intensifying operational cooperation while using potential of Information and Communication Technologies' innovations, enhancing role of EU agencies and ensuring strategic use of EU funds will be key. - In further developing the area of freedom, security and justice over the next years, it will be crucial to ensure protection and promotion of fundamental rights (incl. data protection), whilst addressing security concerns (also in third country relations), and to adopt a strong EU General Data Protection framework by 2015. - Efficient and well-managed migration, asylum and borders policy, guided by Treaty principles of solidarity and fair sharing of responsibility, in accordance with Article 80 TFEU and its effective implementation needed. Comprehensive approach required, optimising benefits of legal migration and offering protection to those in need while tackling irregular migration resolutely and managing EU's external borders efficiently. - To attract talents and skills, strategies must be developed to maximise opportunities of legal migration through coherent and efficient rules, and informed by dialogue with business community and social partners. EU should also support Member States' efforts to pursue active integration policies which foster social cohesion and economic dynamism. - EU institutions and Member States to ensure appropriate legislative and operational follow-up to guidelines above; mid-term review to be held in 2017. <p><u>27-28 June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Is to hold discussion in June 2014 to define strategic guidelines for legislative and operational planning in the area of freedom, security and justice (pursuant to Article 68 (TFEU). 	<p>COM(2016) 377 of 7 June 2016 Action Plan on the integration of third-country nationals.</p> <p>Adopted Justice and Home Affairs Council 14 September 2016 approves European Border and Coast Guard regulation.</p> <p>European Parliament legislative resolution of 6 July 2016 on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Border and Coast Guard and repealing Regulation (EC) No 2007/2004, Regulation (EC) No 863/2007 and Council Decision 2005/267/EC (COM(2015)0671 – C8-0408/2015 – 2015/0310(COD))</p> <p>Adopted Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation). Procedure: 2012/0011(COD).</p> <p>Public consultation on the EU Blue Card and the EU's labour migration policies.</p> <p>Communication COM(2014)0288 of 22 May 2014 5th Annual Report on Immigration and Asylum (2013). SWD(2014)0165.</p>	<p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 9/10/2015: Agreed its negotiating position on the draft data protection directive.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 13/03/2015: agreement on a partial general approach for a general EU framework on data protection.</p> <p>Special report of the European Ombudsman in an own-initiative inquiry concerning Frontex - 2014/2215(INI).</p> <p>Communication COM(2014) 365 of 20 June 2014 Final implementation report of EU International Security Strategy 2010-2014.</p> <p>22/10/2014 - European Ombudsman opened investigation into how Frontex ensures respect of fundamental rights of migrants who are subjects to forced returns. See Press Release 20/2014.</p> <p>1/12/2014 - End of transition period.</p> <p>10/10/2014 - Justice and Home Affairs Council Conclusions: orientation debate on General Data Protection Regulation - partial agreement on general approach reached. See Presse 505.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>European Parliament legislative resolution of 6 October 2015 on the draft Council decision authorising Member States to ratify, in the interests of the European Union, the Protocol of 2014 to the Forced Labour Convention, 1930, of the International Labour Organisation as regards Articles 1 to 4 of the Protocol with regard to matters relating to judicial cooperation in criminal matters. Procedure: 2014/0258(NLE).</p> <p>Council decision of 10 November 2015 authorising Member States to ratify, in the interests of the European Union, the Protocol of 2014 to the Forced Labour Convention, 1930, of the International Labour Organisation as regards Articles 1 to 4 of the Protocol with regard to matters relating to judicial cooperation in criminal matters.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2014)0559 of 11 September 2014 for a Council Decision authorising Member States to ratify, in the interest of the European Union, the Protocol of 2014 to the Forced Labour Convention, 1930, of the International Labour Organisation with regard to matters related to judicial cooperation in criminal matters.</p> <p>1 December 2014 Police and judicial cooperation in criminal matters now fully integrated into EU legal system - Article 10</p>	<p>14/11/2014 Presidency note on Cohesion Policy and the Europe 2020 Strategy mid-term review. Review to be endorsed by European Council in 2015.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>of Protocol 36 on Transitional Provisions, TEU (OJ L 306, 17.12.2007, p. 1).</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council of 5 December 2014: agreement on specific aspects of the draft regulation setting out a general framework for data protection.</p> <p>European Parliament legislative resolution of 12 March 2014 on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data (General Data Protection Regulation). Procedure 2012/0011(COD).</p> <p>Communication COM(2012/011) on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data (General Data Protection Regulation).</p>	
Migration Migration flows	<p>03 February 2016</p> <p>1. We welcome and support the Maltese Presidency's efforts to take forward all elements of the EU's comprehensive migration policy. We reaffirm our determination to act in full respect of human rights, international law and European values, and in conjunction with UNHCR and IOM.</p> <p>2. A key element of a sustainable migration policy is to ensure effective control of our external border and stem illegal flows into the EU. In 2016, arrivals decreased to one-third of the levels in 2015. On the Eastern Mediterranean route, while pressures remain, arrivals in the last four months of 2016 were down 98% year-on-year. We remain committed to the EU Turkey Statement and the full and non-discriminatory implementation of all its aspects, as well as to continued support for the countries along the Western Balkans route.</p>	<p>JOIN(2017) 4 of 25 January 2017 Migration on the Central Mediterranean route Managing flows, saving lives</p> <p>COM(2017) 42 of 25 January 2017 on the operationalisation of the European Border and Coast Guard</p> <p>Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council COM(2016) 881 of 21 December 2016 on the use of the Schengen Information System for the return of illegally staying third country nationals.</p>	<p>The EU and Tunisia start negotiations on visa facilitation and readmission, 12.10.2016.</p> <p>European Border and Coast Guard was officially launched 06.10.2016.</p> <p>Europol-INTERPOL Report on Migrant Smuggling Networks, 17.05.2016.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>3. On the Central Mediterranean route, however, over 181,000 arrivals were detected in 2016, while the number of persons dead or missing at sea has reached a new record every year since 2013. With hundreds having already lost their lives in 2017 and spring approaching, we are determined to take additional action to significantly reduce migratory flows along the Central Mediterranean route and break the business model of smugglers, while remaining vigilant about the Eastern Mediterranean as well as other routes. We will step up our work with Libya as the main country of departure as well as with its North African and sub-Saharan neighbours.</p> <p>4. The Partnership Framework and the Valletta Action Plan have allowed us to deepen long-term cooperation with a number of partner countries, including on root causes of migration, through a solid partnership based on mutual trust. This work is already yielding results and will be intensified. At the same time, the urgency of the situation requires immediate additional operational measures at the regional level, taking a pragmatic, flexible and tailor-made approach at each and every point involving all actors along the migratory route. In this context, we welcome the joint Commission and High Representative Communication "Migration on the Central Mediterranean Route - Managing flows, saving lives".</p> <p>5. Efforts to stabilise Libya are now more important than ever, and the EU will do its utmost to contribute to that objective. In Libya, capacity building is key for the authorities to acquire control over the land and sea borders and to combat transit and smuggling activities. The EU remains committed to an inclusive political settlement under the framework of the Libyan Political Agreement and to supporting the Presidency Council and the Government of National Accord backed by the United Nations. Where possible the EU and Member States will also step up cooperation with and assistance to Libyan regional and local communities and with international organisations active in the country.</p> <p>6. Priority will be given to the following elements: a) training, equipment and support to the Libyan national coast guard and other relevant agencies. Complementary EU training programmes must be rapidly stepped up, both in intensity and numbers, starting with those already undertaken by Operation SOPHIA and building on its experience.</p>	<p>Procedure: 2016/0407 (COD).</p> <p>COM(2016) 791 of 8 December 2016 Eighth report on relocation and resettlement.</p> <p>COM(2016) 792 of 8 December 2016 Fourth Report on the Progress made in the implementation of the EU-Turkey Statement.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 1 December 2016 on the proposal for a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council on the mobilisation of the Flexibility Instrument to finance immediate budgetary measures to address the on-going migration, refugee and security crisis.</p> <p>Procedure: 2016/2120(BUD).</p> <p>Joint Proposal for a Council Decision JOIN(2016) 41 of 19 September 2016 on the Union position within the Association Council set up by the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, of the other part, with regard to the adoption of EU-Jordan Partnership Priorities and annexed Compact</p> <p>Proposal for a regulation COM(2016) 731 of 16 November 2016 establishing a European Travel Information and</p>	<p>Meeting of the EU Heads of State or Government with Turkey of 17-18 March 2016 leading to a statement.</p> <p>NATO Defence Ministers agree on NATO support to assist with the Refugee and Migrant Crisis, 11.02.2016.</p> <p>The European Commission issued reasoned opinions against Member States in 9 infringement cases concerning their non-transposition of the Common European Asylum System, 10.02.2016.</p> <p>European Commission overview of the state of play regarding the measures to Address the Refugee Crisis, 29.01.2016.</p> <p>Progress following Western Balkans Route Leaders' Meeting: Fourteenth Contact Points Video Conference, 29.01.2016.</p> <p>Progress following Western Balkans Route Leaders' Meeting: Eleventh video conference, 08.01.2016.</p> <p>European Commission proposals for Borders Package and Voluntary Humanitarian Admission Scheme with Turkey as well as reports on migration in Greece, Italy and the Western Balkans, 15.12.2015.</p>

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	<p>Funding and planning for these activities needs to be made sustainable and predictable, including through the Seahorse Mediterranean Network;</p> <p>b) further efforts to disrupt the business model of smugglers through enhanced operational action, within an integrated approach involving Libya and other countries on the route and relevant international partners, engaged Member States, CSDP missions and operations, Europol and the European Border and Coast Guard;</p> <p>c) supporting where possible the development of local communities in Libya, especially in coastal areas and at Libyan land borders on the migratory routes, to improve their socio-economic situation and enhance their resilience as host communities;</p> <p>d) seeking to ensure adequate reception capacities and conditions in Libya for migrants, together with the UNHCR and IOM;</p> <p>e) supporting IOM in significantly stepping up assisted voluntary return activities;</p> <p>f) enhancing information campaigns and outreach addressed at migrants in Libya and countries of origin and transit, in cooperation with local actors and international organisations, particularly to counter the smugglers' business model;</p> <p>g) helping to reduce the pressure on Libya's land borders, working both with the Libyan authorities and all neighbours of Libya, including by supporting projects enhancing their border management capacity;</p> <p>h) keeping track of alternative routes and possible diversion of smugglers' activities, through cooperative efforts with Libya's neighbours and the countries under the Partnership Framework, with the support of Member States and all relevant EU agencies and by making available all necessary surveillance instruments;</p> <p>i) continuing support to efforts and initiatives from individual Member States directly engaged with Libya; in this respect, the EU welcomes and is ready to support Italy in its implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding signed on 2 February 2017 by the Italian Authorities and Chairman of the Presidential Council al-Serraj;</p> <p>j) deepening dialogue and cooperation on migration with all countries neighbouring Libya, including better operational</p>	<p>Authorisation System (ETIAS) and amending Regulations (EU) No 515/2014, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2016/794 and (EU) 2016/1624.</p> <p>COM(2016) 700 of 18 October 2016 First Progress Report on the Partnership Framework with third countries under the European Agenda on Migration.</p> <p>COM(2016) 720 of 9 November 2016 Seventh report on relocation and resettlement.</p> <p>COM(2016) 636 of 28 September 2016 Sixth report on relocation and resettlement.</p> <p>COM(2016) 635 of 28 September 2016 on the application of Council Implementing Decision of 12 May 2016 setting out a Recommendation for temporary internal border control in exceptional circumstances putting the overall functioning of the Schengen area at risk.</p> <p>COM(2016) 634 of 28 September 2016 Third Report on the Progress made in the implementation of the EU-Turkey Statement.</p> <p>C(2016) 6311 Commission Recommendation of 28 September 2016 addressed to the Hellenic Republic on the specific urgent measures to be taken by Greece in view of the resumption of</p>	<p>European Parliament resolution of 2 December 2015 on the Special Report of the European Ombudsman in own-initiative inquiry OI/5/2012/BEH-MHZ concerning Frontex. (2014/2215(INI)).</p> <p>Meeting of the EU heads of state or government with Turkey leading to a statement and the adoption of the EU-Turkey joint action plan, 29.11.2015.</p> <p>European Commission overview of the state of play regarding the measures to Address the Refugee Crisis, 17.11.2015.</p> <p>European Commission overview of the state of play regarding the measures to Address the Refugee Crisis, 13.11.2015.</p> <p>European Commission overview of the progress following Western Balkans Route Leaders' Meeting: Third Contact Points Video Conference, 12.11.2015.</p> <p>European Commission overview of the progress following Western Balkans Route Leaders' Meeting: Second Contact Points Video Conference, 5.11.2015.</p>

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	<p>cooperation with Member States and the European Border and Coast Guard on preventing departures and managing returns.</p> <p>7. These objectives shall be underpinned by the necessary resources. In line with the Valletta Action Plan, the European Union is strengthening the mainstreaming of migration within its Official Development Assistance for Africa, which amounts to €31 billion during this financial period. Some of the actions referred to above can be funded within projects already under way, notably projects funded by the EU Trust Fund for Africa as appropriate, which mobilises €1,8 billion from the EU budget and €152 million from Member States' contributions. To cover the most urgent funding needs now and throughout 2017, we welcome the Commission's decision to mobilise as a first step an additional €200 million for the North Africa window of the Fund and to give priority to migration-related projects concerning Libya.</p> <p>8. We will further develop our external migration policy in order to make it resilient for future crises. We will identify potential barriers, for example in relation to conditions to be met for returns, and reinforce EU return capacities, while respecting international law. We welcome the Commission's intention to rapidly present, as a first step, an updated Action Plan on Returns and to provide guidance for more operational returns by the EU and Member States and effective readmission based upon the existing acquis.</p> <p>9. We agree to act determinedly and speedily to achieve the objectives set out in this Declaration and call upon all actors to work towards this end. We welcome the intention of the Maltese Presidency, in close cooperation with the Commission and the High Representative, to present a concrete plan for implementation to this effect to the Council at the earliest opportunity, to take work forward and to ensure close monitoring of results. The European Council will review progress on the overall approach at its meetings in March and in June on the basis of a report from the Maltese Presidency.</p> <p><u>15 December 2016</u></p> <p>1. The European Council recalls its October conclusions concerning the Eastern Mediterranean route. It reiterates its commitment to the EU-Turkey statement and underlines the importance of a full and non-</p>	<p>transfers under Regulation (EU) No. 604/2013.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council of 13-14 October 2016 adopted a regulation on the establishment of a European travel document for the return of illegally staying third-country nationals, and repealing the Council Recommendation of 30 November 1994 that establishes a uniform European travel document for the return of illegally staying third-country nationals.</p> <p>European Parliament legislative resolution of 15 September 2016 on the proposal for a Council decision amending Council Decision (EU) 2015/1601 of 22 September 2015 establishing provisional measures in the area of international protection for the benefit of Italy and Greece (COM(2016)0171 – C8-0133/2016 – 2016/0089(NLE)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 5 July 2016 on refugees: social inclusion and integration into the labour market (2015/2321(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 5 July 2016 on the fight against trafficking in human beings in the EU's external relations.</p>	<p>European Commission overview of the state of play regarding the measures to Address the Refugee Crisis, 4.11.2015.</p> <p>The Luxembourg Presidency decided to trigger the Integrated Political Crisis Response (IPCR) , 30.10.2015.</p> <p>European Commission overview of the Progress following Western Balkans Route Leaders' Meeting, 29.10.2015.</p> <p>Meeting on the Western Balkans Migration Route: Leaders Agree on 17-point plan of action, 25.10.2015.</p> <p>Draft Action Plan: Stepping up EU-Turkey cooperation on support of refugees and migration management in view of the situation in Syria and Iraq, 6.10.2015.</p> <p>European Commission set up an Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa, 9.09.2015.</p> <p>€9 million in emergency funding for Austria and Hungary from the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF), 8.09.2015.</p>

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	<p>discriminatory implementation of all aspects. It also renews its pledge to continue support for the countries along the Western Balkans route. It endorses the Joint Action Plan on the implementation of the EU-Turkey statement elaborated between Greece and the Commission and welcomes the fact that Greece has already taken first steps towards its implementation. The European Council calls upon all Member States to ensure speedy implementation of the Joint Action Plan.</p> <p>2. The new Partnership Framework of cooperation is an important tool for addressing illegal migration and its root causes, particularly with regard to the Central Mediterranean route. The European Council welcomes the progress on implementation of the compacts with five African countries of origin or transit and the growing ownership in the partner countries. In the light of this experience, additional compacts or other forms of cooperation could be envisaged, taking into account the resources available. The objectives of the Partnership Framework set out by the European Council last June should be mainstreamed into other external instruments and policies of the EU and its Member States. The European Council calls upon Member States to continue and step up their engagement under the Partnership Framework and will keep progress on stemming the flows and improving return rates under close review.</p> <p>3. In order to reinforce the implementation of the Valletta Action Plan and the Partnership Framework, the agreement reached in the Council on the European Fund for Sustainable Development and on the EIB External Lending Mandate should be followed by swift adoption of the relevant legislation. In this respect, the European Council welcomes the fact that the EIB has started to implement its Resilience Initiative for the Western Balkans and Southern Neighbourhood.</p> <p>4. The European Council underlines the need to enhance support for the Libyan coastguard, including through EUNAVFOR MED operation Sophia, so as to increase its capacity to prevent the loss of life at sea and break the business model of smugglers. In parallel, initiatives need to be taken</p>	<p>COM(2016) 468 of 13 July 2016 proposal for a Regulation establishing a Union Resettlement Framework and amending Regulation (EU) No 516/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council.</p> <p>COM(2016) 480 Fifth report on relocation and resettlement.</p> <p>European Parliament legislative resolution of 15 September 2016 on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on a European travel document for the return of illegally staying third-country nationals (COM(2015)0668 – C8-0405/2015 – 2015/0306(COD)).</p> <p>European Parliament legislative resolution of 26 May 2016 on the proposal for a Council decision establishing provisional measures in the area of international protection for the benefit of Sweden in accordance with Article 9 of Council Decision (EU) 2015/1523 and Article 9 of Council Decision (EU) 2015/1601 establishing provisional measures in the area of international protection for the benefit of Italy and Greece (COM(2015)0677 – C8-0017/2016 – 2015/0314(NLE)) (Consultation). Procedure: 2015/0314(NLE).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 23 May 2016 conclusions on the external aspects of migration.</p>	<p>€5.2 million in emergency assistance funding to support France in helping to address the situation in Calais, 31.08.2015.</p> <p>European Commission approved 23 new multiannual national programmes under the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF) and under the Internal Security Fund (ISF), 10.08.2015.</p> <p>Revised Operational Plan of Joint Operation Triton, 26.05.2015.</p> <p>Joint declaration of the Chairmen of the ALDE, EPP and S&D Groups on migration, 22.04.2015.</p> <p>Law enforcement officers with the support of Europol and Eurojust carry out an operation to dismantle a migrant smuggling network, 25.03.2015 .</p> <p>Launch of joint operational team to combat irregular migration in the Mediterranean, 17.03.2015.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council Conclusions on Taking action to better manage migratory flows: strategic approach agreed; proposals on responding to migratory pressures introduced by</p>

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	<p>to offer assisted voluntary return opportunities to migrants stranded in Libya and curtail dangerous journeys.</p> <p>5. The European Council recalls the importance of adequate resources being put at the disposal of the European Asylum Support Office (EASO) and the European Border and Coast Guard. It welcomes the fact that EASO will start recruiting dedicated staff to ensure a stable and sustainable capacity. It also reiterates the need to remain vigilant on other routes, including in the Western Mediterranean, so as to be able to rapidly react to developments.</p> <p>7. Member States should further intensify their efforts to accelerate relocation, in particular for unaccompanied minors, and existing resettlement schemes.</p> <p><u>20-21 October 2016</u></p> <p>2. The entry into force of the European Border and Coast Guard Regulation on 6 October and national efforts are important steps in strengthening control of our external borders and getting 'back to Schengen' by adjusting the temporary internal border controls to reflect the current needs. Member States are now deploying staff and equipment to the European Border and Coast Guard, so as to reach full capacity for rapid reaction and returns by the end of the year.</p> <p>3. The European Council calls for a swift adoption of the revised Schengen Borders Code enforcing systematic controls on all travellers crossing EU external borders and calls on the Council to establish its position on an entry/exit system before the end of 2016. It looks forward to the forthcoming Commission proposal for setting up a European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS), to allow for advance security checks on visa-exempt travellers and deny them entry where necessary.</p> <p>4. More efforts are needed to stem the flows of irregular migrants, in particular from Africa, and to improve return rates. Recognising the</p>	<p>COM(2016) 267 First Report on progress in the fight against trafficking in human beings.</p> <p>COM(2016) 360 Third report on relocation and resettlement.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 April 2016 on the situation in the Mediterranean and the need for a holistic EU approach to migration.</p> <p>COM(2016) 205 of 6 April 2016 Stronger and Smarter Information Systems for Borders and Security.</p> <p>COM(2016) 140 of 4 March 2016 Second Report on progress by Turkey in fulfilling the requirements of its visa liberalisation roadmap.</p> <p>COM(2016) 115 of 2 March 2016 proposal for a Council Regulation on the provision of emergency support within the Union. Procedure: 2016/0069 (NLE).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 13 April 2016 on the Council position on Draft amending budget No 1/2016 of the European Union for the financial year 2016, New instrument to provide emergency support within the Union Procedure: 2016/2037(BUD).</p> <p>COM(2016) 152 of 9 March 2016 Draft amending budget No 1 to the general</p>	<p>Presidency, 9.10.2014. See 14044/14.</p>

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	<p>significant contribution, including of financial nature, made by the frontline Member States in recent years, the European Council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> recalls the importance of continuing to work towards the implementation of a Partnership Framework of cooperation with individual countries of origin or transit, with an initial focus on Africa. Its objective is to pursue specific and measurable results in terms of preventing illegal migration and returning irregular migrants, as well as to create and apply the necessary leverage, by using all relevant EU policies, instruments and tools, including development and trade; recalls the need to tackle the root causes of migration in the region, including by supporting displaced persons in the region, thus helping to prevent illegal migration, and underlines the contribution of the Valletta Action Plan and the proposed External Investment Plan in this context. It welcomes the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants and calls on all global actors to shoulder their responsibilities in this respect; takes note of the Commission's 'First progress report on the Partnership Framework with third countries under the European Agenda on Migration'; calls on the High Representative, including in her role as Vice-President of the Commission, to present at the December European Council meeting progress with the five selected African countries and the first results achieved in terms of arrivals and returns. It will set orientations for further work on compacts and consider extending the approach to other countries; invites all actors to continue close cooperation on the compacts with a view to intensifying operational delivery, and Member States to reinforce national administrative processes for returns. <p>5. A lasting stabilisation of the situation on the Eastern Mediterranean route requires the further implementation of the EU-Turkey statement</p>	<p>budget 2016 New instrument to provide emergency support within the Union. Procedure: 2016/2037(BUD).</p> <p>COM(2016) 231 of 20 April 2016 European Commission's first report on the progress made in the implementation of the EU-Turkey Statement.</p> <p>Economic and Financial Affairs Council of 12 February 2016 adopted a recommendation on addressing serious deficiencies identified during an evaluation of Greece's application of the Schengen <i>acquis</i> in the area of external border management.</p> <p>COM(2016) 85 on the State of Play of Implementation of the Priority Actions under the European Agenda on Migration.</p> <p>COM(2016) 85 Annex 1 EU-Turkey Joint Action Plan - Implementation Report.</p> <p>COM(2016) 85 Annex 2 Greece - State of Play Report.</p> <p>COM(2016) 85 Annex 3 Italy - State of Play Report.</p> <p>COM(2016) 85 COM(2016) 85 Annex 4 Relocation - State of Play Table.</p>	

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	<p>and continued support for countries along the Western Balkans route. The European Council calls for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • further efforts to accelerate returns from the Greek islands to Turkey, in line with the EU-Turkey statement, in particular by enhancing the efficiency and speed of asylum procedures; • the rapid appointment of permanent coordinators in the Greek hotspots; • Member States to respond in full to the calls for resources identified by the relevant EU agencies as being necessary to assist Greece; • further progress on the full range of commitments vis-à-vis all Member States contained in the EU-Turkey statement, including as regards visa liberalisation. Co-legislators are invited to reach agreement within the next few weeks on the revision of the suspension mechanism applied to visas. <p>6. The European Council welcomes the progress made on developing compacts with Lebanon and Jordan to enhance support for refugees and host communities in both countries, and the signing of the 'EU-Afghanistan Joint Way Forward on Migration Issues' on 2 October to tackle challenges linked to irregular migration and improve practical cooperation on returns, readmission and reintegration.</p> <p>7. The EU will continue cooperation with other countries and closely monitor flows along other migration routes, including the Western Mediterranean, so as to be able to rapidly react to developments.</p> <p>8. The European Council calls upon:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EASO to ensure that the asylum intervention pool becomes operational as soon as possible to support at any time and in sufficient numbers frontline Member States. To that effect, Member States will communicate as soon as possible the necessary experts to EASO and EASO will complement Member States' efforts by providing the 	<p>COM(2016) 85 Annex 5 Follow up to Western Balkans Leaders' Meeting - State of Play report.</p> <p>COM(2016) 85 Annex 6 Ongoing actions contributing to the protection of children in migration.</p> <p>COM(2016) 85 Annex 7 Member States' pledging to Trust Funds - State of Play table.</p> <p>COM(2016) 85 Annex 8 Implementation of EU law - State of Play.</p> <p>COM(2016) 85 Annex 9 Accepted Member States' Support to Civil Protection Mechanism for Serbia, Slovenia, Croatia and Greece.</p> <p>C(2016) 871 addressed to the Hellenic Republic on the urgent measures to be taken by Greece in view of the resumption of transfers under Regulation (EU) No. 604/2013.</p> <p>COM(2016) 80 on the temporary suspension of the relocation of 30% of applicants allocated to Austria under Council Decision (EU) 2015/1601 establishing provisional measures in the area of international protection for the benefit of Italy and Greece.</p> <p>European Parliament legislative resolution of 2 February 2016 on the</p>	

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	<p>necessary training and by contracting as required additional experts or services, with the support of the Commission;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member States to further intensify their efforts to accelerate relocation, in particular for unaccompanied minors, and existing resettlement schemes¹; • the Council to agree before the end of the year on its position on the External Investment Plan, which is aimed at boosting investments and job creation in partner countries, with a view to swift agreement with the European Parliament in the first half of 2017. <p><u>16 September 2016 Bratislava</u> <i>Objective</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Never to allow return to uncontrolled flows of last year and further bring down number of irregular migrants. - Ensure full control of our external borders and get back to Schengen. - Broaden EU consensus on long term migration policy and apply the principles of responsibility and solidarity. <p><i>Concrete measures</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) full commitment to implementing the EU-Turkey statement as well as continued support to the countries of the Western Balkans b) commitment today by a number of Member States to offer immediate assistance to strengthen the protection of Bulgaria's border with Turkey, and continue support to other frontline States c) before the end of the year, full capacity for rapid reaction of the European Border and Coast Guard, now signed into law d) migration compacts for cooperation and dialogue with third countries to lead to reduced flows of illegal migration and increased return rates, to be assessed by the December European Council e) work to be continued to broaden EU consensus in terms of long term migration policy, including on how to apply the principles of responsibility and solidarity in the future. 	<p>proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on a Union Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code). 2015/0006(COD).</p> <p>COM(2015) 677 Proposal for a Council Decision establishing provisional measures in the area of international protection for the benefit of Sweden in accordance with Article 9 of Council Decision (EU) 2015/1523 and Article 9 of Council Decision (EU) 2015/1601 establishing provisional measures in the area of international protection for the benefit of Italy and Greece.</p> <p>COM(2015) 671 final on the European Border and Coast Guard and repealing Regulation (EC) No 2007/2004, Regulation (EC) No 863/2007 and Council Decision 2005/267/EC.</p> <p>COM(2015) 668 final on a European travel document for the return of illegally staying third-country nationals.</p> <p>COM(2015) 670 final amending Regulation No 562/2006 (EC) as regards the reinforcement of checks against relevant databases at external borders.</p> <p>COM(2015) 673 final A European Border and Coast Guard and effective</p>	

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	<p><u>17-18 March 2016</u></p> <p>1. The European Council confirms its comprehensive strategy to tackle the migration crisis. Several elements of our common European response are in place today and are yielding results. Work on other elements is being taken forward diligently, so that they can be implemented as soon as possible. Priority will continue to be given to regaining control of our external borders.</p> <p>2. Following the decisions of the Heads of State or Government of 7 March, and in the context of the Joint Action Plan with Turkey and its expansion, the European Council calls for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • more work to be done on hotspots; much progress has been achieved in making all hotspots fully operational and increasing reception capacities; this effort should be continued, with the full assistance of the EU, including support for Greek asylum structures; • the use of all means to support the capacity of Greece for the return of irregular migrants to Turkey in the context of the Greek-Turkish readmission Protocol and the EU-Turkey readmission agreement as of 1 June 2016. Member States declare their willingness to provide Greece at short notice with the necessary means, including border guards, asylum experts and interpreters. The European Council asks the Commission to coordinate all necessary support for Greece, for the full implementation of the EU-Turkey statement, and to develop an operational plan. The Commission will coordinate and organise together with Member States and agencies the necessary support structures to implement it effectively. The Commission will regularly report to the Council on its implementation; • emergency support to be provided to help Greece cope with the humanitarian situation. The rapid adoption of the Regulation on emergency support is an important step in that respect. The draft amending budget presented by the Commission should be adopted without delay. Member States are invited to make immediate additional contributions under the Civil Protection Mechanism as well as to provide bilateral humanitarian assistance; • accelerated relocation from Greece, which includes conducting the necessary security checks; the number of applications now being 	<p>management of Europe's external borders.</p> <p>C(2015) 9206 final Commission recommendation of 15.12.2015 adopting the Practical handbook for implementing and managing the European Border Surveillance System (EUROSUR Handbook).</p> <p>COM(2015) 675 final Eighth biannual report on the functioning of the Schengen area.</p> <p>COM(2015) 678 final Progress Report on the Implementation of the hotspots in Greece.</p> <p>COM(2015) 679 final Progress Report on the Implementation of the hotspots in Italy.</p> <p>COM(2015) 677 final on provisional measures in the area of international protection for the benefit of Sweden in accordance with Article 9 of Council Decision (EU) 2015/1523 and Article 9 of Council Decision (EU) 2015/1601 establishing provisional measures in the area of international protection for the benefit of Italy and Greece.</p> <p>C(2015) 9490 Commission recommendation of 15 December 2015 for a voluntary humanitarian admission scheme with Turkey</p>	

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	<p>larger than the number of offers, as shown in the Commission report of 16 March, Member States should swiftly offer more places, in line with the existing commitments.</p> <p>3. The European Council takes note of the Commission Communication 'Next operational steps in EU-Turkey cooperation in the field of migration', in particular as to how an asylum application from a migrant crossing from Turkey into Greece can be declared inadmissible, based on the concept of 'first country of asylum' or 'safe third country', in accordance with European and international law.</p> <p>4. The EU reiterates that it expects Turkey to respect the highest standards when it comes to democracy, rule of law, respect of fundamental freedoms, including freedom of expression.</p> <p>5. The European Council reaffirms its support to Jordan and Lebanon. It calls for pledges to be disbursed promptly and EU Compacts to be finalised to enhance support to refugees and host communities in both countries.</p> <p>6. The European Council calls for strengthening of cooperation with the Western Balkans countries in tackling the migration crisis and contributing to the objectives of the European Council.</p> <p>7. Further to its February 2016 conclusions, the European Council invites the European Investment Bank to present to its June meeting a specific initiative aimed at rapidly mobilising additional financing in support of sustainable growth, vital infrastructure and social cohesion in Southern neighbourhood and Western Balkans countries.</p> <p>8. The European Council is extremely vigilant as regards possible new routes for irregular migrants and calls for taking any measures that may become necessary in that respect. In this context, the fight against smugglers everywhere and by all appropriate means remains key. The EU stands ready to support the Government of National Accord, as the sole legitimate government of Libya, including, at its</p>	<p>Justice and Home Affairs Council of 9 November 2015 conclusions on measures to handle the refugee and migration crisis.</p> <p>Declaration of the 8 October 2015 Eastern Mediterranean - Western Balkans route conference.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 8/10/2015 of 8 October 2015 conclusions on the future of the return policy.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council of 8 October 2015 approved additional financial assistance from the 2015 EU budget in response to the migration crisis.</p> <p>COM(2015) 510 Managing the refugee crisis: State of Play of the Implementation of the Priority Actions under the European Agenda on Migration.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 25 November 2015 on the proposal for a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council on the mobilisation of the Flexibility Instrument for immediate budgetary measures to address the refugee crisis. 2015/2264(BUD).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 14 October 2015 on the proposal for a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council on the mobilisation of the Flexibility Instrument for immediate</p>	

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	<p>request, to restore stability, fight terrorism and manage migration in the central Mediterranean.</p> <p>9. The European Council reaffirms its previous conclusions on the various elements of the comprehensive strategy and is pleased with progress on the European Border and Coast Guard proposal, which should be adopted as soon as possible. Work will also be taken forward on the future architecture of the EU's migration policy, including the Dublin Regulation.</p> <p><u>18-19 February 2016</u></p> <p>5. In response to the migration crisis facing the EU, the objective must be to rapidly stem the flows, protect our external borders, reduce illegal migration and safeguard the integrity of the Schengen area. As part of this comprehensive approach, the European Council assessed, on the basis of detailed reports from the Presidency and the Commission, the state of implementation of the orientations agreed in December.</p> <p>6. The European Council welcomes NATO's decision to assist in the conduct of reconnaissance, monitoring and surveillance of illegal crossings in the Aegean sea and calls on all members of NATO to support this measure actively. The EU, in particular FRONTEX, should closely cooperate with NATO.</p> <p>7. The full and speedy implementation of the EU-Turkey Action Plan remains a priority, in order to stem migration flows and to tackle traffickers and smugglers networks. Steps have been taken by Turkey to implement the Action Plan, notably as regards access by Syrian refugees to Turkey's labour market and data sharing with the EU. However, the flows of migrants arriving in Greece from Turkey remain much too high. We need to see a substantial and sustainable reduction of the number of illegal entries from Turkey into the EU. This calls for further, decisive efforts also on the Turkish side to ensure effective implementation of the Action Plan. The European Council welcomes the agreement reached on the Facility for Refugees in Turkey and calls on the Commission and the Member States to implement swiftly the</p>	<p>budgetary measures under the European Agenda on Migration. 2015/2253(BUD).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 14 October 2015 on the Council position on Draft amending budget No 7/2015 of the European Union for the financial year 2015, Managing the refugee crisis: immediate budgetary measures under the European Agenda on Migration. 2015/2252(BUD).</p> <p>COM(2015) 490 final/2 Managing the refugee crisis: immediate operational, budgetary and legal measures under the European Agenda on Migration.</p> <p>C(2015) 6250 establishing a common 'Return Handbook' to be used by Member States' competent authorities when carrying out return related tasks.</p> <p>European Parliament legislative resolution of 17 September 2015 on provisional measures in the area of international protection for the benefit of Italy, Greece and Hungary. 2015/0209(NLE).</p> <p>COM(2015) 454 on Public Procurement rules in connection with the current asylum crisis.</p> <p>COM(2015) 453 EU Action Plan on return.</p>	

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	<p>priority projects. It also welcomes the progress on preparing a credible voluntary humanitarian admission programme with Turkey.</p> <p>8. In addition,</p> <p>a) regarding relations with relevant third countries, the comprehensive and tailor-made packages of incentives that are currently being developed for specific countries to ensure effective returns and readmission require the full support of the EU and the Member States. The European Council also calls on the Commission, the High Representative and the Member States to monitor and address any factors that may prompt migration flows;</p> <p>b) implementation and operational follow-up to the Valletta Summit, in particular the agreed list of 16 priority actions, should continue and be stepped up;</p> <p>c) humanitarian assistance should continue to be provided to Syrian refugees and to the countries neighbouring Syria. This is an urgent global responsibility. In this context, the European Council welcomes the outcome of the Conference on supporting Syria and the Region in London on 4 February and calls on the Commission, Member States and all other contributing countries to rapidly implement their commitments;</p> <p>d) the continued and sustained irregular migrant flows along the Western Balkans route remain a grave concern that requires further concerted action and an end to the wave-through approach and to uncoordinated measures along the route, taking into account humanitarian consequences for Member States affected. It is also important to remain vigilant about potential developments regarding other routes so as to be able to take rapid and concerted action;</p> <p>e) the Council adopted a Recommendation on 12 February 2016. It is important to restore, in a concerted manner, the normal functioning of the Schengen area, with full support for Member States which face difficult circumstances. We need to get back to a situation where all Members of the Schengen area apply fully the Schengen Borders Code and refuse entry at external borders to third-country nationals who do not satisfy the entry conditions or who have not made an asylum</p>	<p>Justice and Home Affairs Council of 3 September 2015: draft decision establishing provisional measures in the area of international protection for the benefit of Italy and of Greece.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council of 20 July 2015: conclusions on the agreement on resettling through multilateral and national schemes 22 504 displaced persons in clear need of international protection.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council of 20 July 2015: conclusions on the designation of certain third countries as safe countries of origin.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council of 17 July 2015: note on the implementation of the Eurodac Regulation as regards the obligation to take fingerprints.</p> <p>Proposal COM (2015) 452 for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing an EU common list of safe countries of origin for the purposes of Directive 2013/32/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on common procedures for granting and withdrawing international protection, and amending Directive 2013/32/EU. 2015/0211(COD).</p> <p>Proposal COM (2015) 451 for a Council decision establishing provisional</p>	

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	<p>application despite having had the opportunity to do so, while taking into account the specificities of maritime borders, including by implementing the EU-Turkey agenda;</p> <p>f) with the help of the EU, the setting up and functioning of hotspots is gradually improving as regards identification, registration, fingerprinting and security checks on persons and travel documents; however, much remains to be done, in particular to make hotspots fully functional, to ensure the full 100% identification and registration of all entries (including systematic security checks against European databases, in particular the Schengen Information System, as required under EU law), to fully implement the relocation process, to stem secondary flows of irregular migrants and asylum-seekers and to provide the significant reception facilities needed to accommodate migrants under humane conditions while their situation is being clarified. Asylum seekers do not have the right to choose the Member State in which they seek asylum;</p> <p>g) the humanitarian situation of migrants along the Western Balkans route calls for urgent action using all available EU and national means to alleviate it. To this end, the European Council considers it necessary to now put in place the capacity for the EU to provide humanitarian assistance internally, in cooperation with organisations such as the UNHCR, to support countries facing large numbers of refugees and migrants, building on the experience of the EU Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department. The European Council welcomes the Commission's intention to make concrete proposals as soon as possible;</p> <p>h) all the elements agreed last December should be implemented rapidly, including the decisions on relocation and measures to ensure returns and readmissions. As far as the 'European Border and Coast Guard' proposal is concerned, work should be accelerated with a view to reaching a political agreement under the Netherlands Presidency and to make the new system operational as soon as possible;</p> <p>i) the European Council invites the European Investment Bank to rapidly develop ideas, in cooperation with the Commission, on how it can contribute to the EU response.</p>	<p>measures in the area of international protection for the benefit of Italy, Greece and Hungary. 2015/0209(NLE).</p> <p>Proposal COM (2015) 0450 for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a crisis relocation mechanism and amending Regulation (EU) No 604/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 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. 2015/0208(COD).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 10 September 2015 on migration and refugees in Europe. 2015/2833(RSP).</p> <p>European Parliament Non-legislative enactment of 9 September 2015 on the proposal for a Council decision establishing provisional measures in the area of international protection for the benefit of Italy and Greece. 2015/0125(NLE). See also 2015/2126(BUD).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council 20/07/2015: conclusions on migration.</p>	

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	<p>9. The comprehensive strategy agreed in December will only bring results if all its elements are pursued jointly and if the institutions and the Member States act together and in full coordination. At the same time, progress must be made towards reforming the EU's existing framework so as to ensure a humane and efficient asylum policy. To this end, following today's in-depth discussion, preparations will be stepped up so as to allow for a comprehensive debate at the next European Council, where, on the basis of a more definitive assessment, further orientations have to be fixed and choices made.</p> <p><u>17-18 December 2015</u></p> <p>1. Over the past months, the European Council has developed a strategy aimed at stemming the unprecedented migratory flows Europe is facing. However, implementation is insufficient and has to be speeded up. For the integrity of Schengen to be safeguarded it is indispensable to regain control over the external borders. Deficiencies, notably as regards hotspots, relocation and returns, must be rapidly addressed. The EU institutions and the Member States must urgently:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) address the shortcomings at the Schengen external borders, notably by ensuring systematic security checks with relevant databases, and prevent document fraud; b) address deficiencies in the functioning of hotspots, including by establishing the necessary reception capacity to achieve their objectives; rapidly agree a precise calendar for further hotspots to become operational; ensure that Frontex and EASO have the necessary expertise and equipment; c) ensure systematic and complete identification, registration and fingerprinting, and take measures to tackle refusal of registration and stem irregular secondary flows; d) implement relocation decisions as well as consider including among the beneficiaries of existing decisions other Member States under high pressure who have requested this; e) take concrete measures to ensure the actual return and readmission of people not authorised to stay and provide support to Member States as regards return operations; 	<p>COM (2015) 3560/2 on a European resettlement scheme.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2015) 286 for a Council decision establishing provisional measures in the area of international protection for the benefit of Italy and Greece.</p> <p>COM(2015) 285 EU Action Plan against migrant smuggling (2015 - 2020).</p> <p>SWD(2015) 150 on Implementation of the Eurodac Regulation as regards the obligation to take fingerprints.</p> <p>Communication COM(2015) 240 European Agenda for Migration.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of the 9 April 2015 on the latest tragedies in the Mediterranean and EU migration and asylum policies 2015/2660(RSP).</p> <p>20/04/2015 European Commission Ten point action plan on migration IP/15/4813.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council 12/12/2014: conclusions on migration in EU development cooperation.</p> <p>European Parliament Resolution of 17 December 2014 on the situation in the Mediterranean and the need for a holistic EU approach to migration. 2014/2907(RSP).</p>	

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	<p>f) enhance measures for fighting smuggling and trafficking of human beings;</p> <p>g) ensure implementation and operational follow up to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the High Level Conference on the Eastern Mediterranean - Western Balkans route; in this context, it is important to help non EU Member States along the Western Balkans route to accomplish registration according to EU standards; • the Valletta Summit, particularly as regards returns and readmission, and • the EU-Turkey Statement of 29 November 2015 and the EU-Turkey Action Plan; in this context COREPER is asked to rapidly conclude its work on how to mobilise the €3 billion for the Turkey Refugee Facility; <p>h) continue implementing the agreed resettlement scheme;</p> <p>i) continue to closely monitor flows along migration routes so as to be able to rapidly react to developments.</p> <p>2. The Council should continue work on the crisis relocation mechanism taking into account experience gained, and rapidly decide on its position on the list of safe countries of origin. The Council is invited to rapidly examine the situation concerning Afghanistan. The Council should rapidly examine the Commission proposals of 15 December on a 'European Border and Coast Guard', the Schengen Borders Code, 'A voluntary humanitarian admission scheme', and travel documents for returns. The Council should adopt its position on the 'European Border and Coast Guard' under the Netherlands Presidency. The Commission will rapidly present the review of the Dublin system; in the meantime, existing rules must be implemented. It will also soon present a revised proposal on Smart Borders.</p> <p>3. The Presidency, the Commission and the High Representative will report back on progress before the February meeting of the European Council.</p> <p><u>15 October 2015</u> <i>Cooperating with third countries to stem the flows</i></p> <p>a) welcomes the joint Action Plan with Turkey as part of a comprehensive cooperation agenda based on shared responsibility, mutual commitments and delivery. Successful implementation will</p>	<p>Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1048/2014 of 30 July 2014 laying down information and publicity measures for the public and information measures for beneficiaries pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 514/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down general provisions on the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund and on the instrument for financial support for police cooperation, preventing and combating crime, and crisis management (OJ L 291, 07.10.2014, p. 6).</p>	

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	<p>contribute to accelerating the fulfilment of the visa liberalisation roadmap towards all participating Member States and the full implementation of the readmission agreement. Progress will be assessed in spring 2016. The EU and its Member States stand ready to increase cooperation with Turkey and step up their political and financial engagement substantially within the established framework. The accession process needs to be re-energised with a view to achieving progress in the negotiations in accordance with the negotiating framework and the relevant Council conclusions.</p> <p>b) ensure effective and operational follow up to the High-level Conference on the Eastern Mediterranean/Western Balkans Route, with particular emphasis on the management of migratory flows and the fight against criminal networks;</p> <p>c) achieve concrete operational measures at the forthcoming Valletta Summit with African Heads of State or Government, focusing, in a fair and balanced manner, on effective return and readmission, dismantling of criminal networks and prevention of illegal migration, accompanied by real efforts to tackle root causes and to support the African socio-economic development together with a commitment concerning continued possibilities for legal migration;</p> <p>d) explore possibilities for developing safe and sustainable reception capacities in the affected regions and providing lasting prospects and adequate procedures for refugees and their families, including through access to education and jobs, until return to their country of origin is possible;</p> <p>e) ask Member States to further contribute to the efforts made to support UNHCR, World Food Programme and other agencies, as well as to support the EU's Regional Trust Fund responding to the Syria crisis and the EU Trust Fund for Africa.</p> <p><i>Strengthening the protection of the EU's external borders (building on the Schengen acquis)</i></p> <p>f) work towards the gradual establishment of an integrated management system for external borders;</p> <p>g) make full use of the existing Frontex mandate, including as regards the deployment of Rapid Border Intervention Teams;</p>		

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	<p>h) in accordance with the distribution of competences under the Treaty, in full respect of the national competence of the Member States, enhance the mandate of Frontex in the context of discussions over the development of a European Border and Coast Guard System, including as regards the deployment of Rapid Border Intervention Teams in cases where Schengen evaluations or risk analysis demonstrate the need for robust and prompt action, in cooperation with the Member State concerned;</p> <p>i) devise technical solutions to reinforce the control of the EU's external borders to meet both migration and security objectives, without hampering the fluidity of movement;</p> <p>j) welcome the Commission's intention to rapidly present a package of measures with a view to improving the management of our external borders.</p> <p><i>Responding to the influx of refugees in Europe and ensuring returns</i></p> <p>k) in accordance with the decisions taken so far, press ahead with the establishment of further hotspots within the agreed timeframe to ensure the identification, registration, fingerprinting and reception of applicants for international protection and other migrants and at the same time ensure relocation and returns. Member States will support these efforts to the full, in the first place by meeting the calls for expertise from Frontex and EASO for the Migration Management Support Teams to work in hotspot areas and by the provision of necessary resources;</p> <p>l) further to the first successful relocations, proceed rapidly with the full implementation of the decisions taken so far on relocation as well as our commitments on resettlement and on the functioning of hotspots;</p> <p>m) at the same time step up implementation by the Member States of the Return Directive and, before the end of the year, create a dedicated return office within Frontex in order to scale up support to Member States;</p> <p>n) enlarge the Frontex mandate on return to include the right to organise joint return operations on its own initiative, and enhance its role regarding the acquisition of travel documents for returnees;</p>		

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	<p>o) promote the acceptance by third countries of an improved European return laissez-passer as the reference document for return purposes;</p> <p>p) effectively implement all readmission commitments, whether undertaken through formal readmission agreements, the Cotonou Agreement or other arrangements;</p> <p>q) further increase leverage in the fields of return and readmission, using where appropriate the 'more-for-more' principle. In this regard, the Commission and the High Representative will propose, within six months, comprehensive and tailor-made incentives to be used vis-à-vis third countries.</p> <p>The orientations set out above represent a further important step towards our comprehensive strategy, consistent with the right to seek asylum, fundamental rights and international obligations. There are however other important priority actions that require further discussions in the relevant fora, including the Commission proposals. And there is a need for continuing reflection on the overall migration and asylum policy of the EU. The European Council will keep developments under review.</p> <p><u>23 September 2015</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - respond to the urgent needs of refugees in the region by helping the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the World Food Programme and other agencies with at least an additional €1 billion; - assist Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey and other countries in dealing with the Syrian refugee crisis, including through a substantial increase of the EU's Regional Trust Fund in response to the Syrian Crisis ('Madad Fund'); - reinforce the dialogue with Turkey at all levels, including at the upcoming visit of the Turkish President (5 October), in order to strengthen our cooperation on stemming and managing the migratory flows; - assist the Western Balkan countries in handling the refugee flows, including through pre-accession instruments, as well as ensure a speedy and solid preparation of the Western Balkans route conference (8 October); - increase the funding of the Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing the root causes of irregular migration and displaced 		

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	<p>persons in Africa through additional contributions by Member States, and ensure an optimal preparation of the Valletta Summit (11-12 November) to achieve maximum progress;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - tackle the dramatic situation at our external borders and strengthen controls at those borders, including through additional resources for Frontex, EASO and Europol, and with personnel and equipment from Member States; - meet requests from front-line Member States for assistance by the institutions, the agencies and other Member States in order to ensure identification, registration and fingerprinting of migrants (hotspots) and at the same time ensure relocation and returns, at the latest by November 2015; - enhance the funding of the Emergency Fund for Asylum, Integration and Migration and the Internal Security Fund-Borders. - The orientations agreed today must be complemented by the transposition and implementation by Member States of the rules of the Common Asylum System. In this context it is important to create the conditions for all Member States to participate fully in the Dublin system. - urge institutions, agencies and Member States to accelerate their work on all aspects of the migration crisis. The Commission will present proposals on the mobilisation of the EU budget to support these orientations. Member States will match them with their contributions. - The European Council will revert to the challenge of migration at the October European Council. <p><u>25-26 June 2015</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Europe needs a balanced and geographically comprehensive approach to migration, based on solidarity and responsibility. Following the decisions taken by the European Council last April, concrete measures have been taken to prevent further loss of life at sea, to find new ways of confronting smugglers and to intensify cooperation with countries of origin and transit, while respecting the right to seek asylum. The launch of the EUNAVFOR MED mission, decided on 22 June by the Council, is an important contribution in this respect. Operational action 		

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	<p>to tackle the traffickers and smugglers in accordance with international law is an essential part of our comprehensive approach.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Further to the Commission's European Agenda on Migration, work should be taken forward on all dimensions of a comprehensive and systemic approach. - Wider efforts, including the reinforcement of the management of the Union's external borders, are required to better contain the growing flows of illegal migration. Today, the European Council focused on three key dimensions which must be advanced in parallel: relocation/resettlement, return/readmission/reintegration and cooperation with countries of origin and transit. The Council will regularly assess progress in all three strands and report back later in the year. <p><i>Relocation/resettlement</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In the light of the current emergency situation and of our commitment to reinforce solidarity and responsibility, and in line with its April decision in all its regards, including paragraph 3, the European Council agreed on the following interlinked measures to help 60.000 people: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the temporary and exceptional relocation over two years from the frontline Member States Italy and Greece to other Member States of 40.000 persons in clear need of international protection, in which all Member States will participate; - the rapid adoption by the Council of a Decision to this effect; to that end, all Member States will agree by consensus by the end of July on the distribution of such persons, reflecting the specific situations of Member States; - the setting up of reception and first reception facilities in the frontline Member States, with the active support of Member States' experts and of EASO, Frontex and Europol to ensure the swift identification, registration and fingerprinting of migrants ('hotspots'). This will allow to determine those who need international protection and those who do not. The Commission will draw up, in close cooperation with the hosting Member States, a roadmap by July 2015 on the legal, financial and operational aspects of these facilities; 		

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the immediate provision of enhanced financial assistance to the frontline Member States to help alleviate the costs of receiving and processing applications for international protection; - the agreement that all Member States will participate including through multilateral and national schemes in the resettling of 20.000 displaced persons in clear need of international protection, reflecting the specific situations of Member States. <p><i>Return/readmission/reintegration</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Effective return, readmission and reintegration policies for those not qualifying for protection are an essential part of combating illegal migration and will help discourage people from risking their lives. All tools shall be mobilised to promote readmission of irregular migrants to countries of origin and transit, building on the ideas presented by the Commission at the Council on 16 June. In particular: - high-level dialogues with the main countries of origin of irregular migrants should be launched by the High Representative as soon as possible, in close cooperation with the Member States. The Council, together with the Commission, will prepare a global package to support the negotiations with the third countries concerned; - the Commission will ensure that readmission commitments are implemented effectively as soon as possible, notably those under the Cotonou Agreement, and that ongoing negotiations on readmission agreements are accelerated and concluded as soon as possible, while new negotiations will be launched with other third countries - building on the 'more-for-more' principle, EU assistance and policies will be used to create incentives for implementing existing readmission agreements and concluding new ones. Commitments set out in trade agreements regarding the temporary presence of persons for the provision of services should be used as an incentive to conclude - readmission agreements; development policy tools should reinforce local capacity building, including for border control, asylum, counter-smuggling and reintegration; - Member States will fully implement the Return Directive, making full use of all measures it provides to ensure the swift return of irregular 		

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	<p>migrants; return decisions issued by the Member States will be introduced in the Schengen Information System;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the Commission will set out by July 2015 how Frontex will bring immediate support to frontline States on return. The Commission has announced its intention to propose to amend the Frontex Regulation to strengthen the role of Frontex, notably so that it can initiate return missions; - in order to accelerate the treatment of asylum applications, the Commission will set out by July 2015 measures to be taken to use EASO to coordinate the implementation of the 'safe country of origin' provisions in the Asylum Procedures Directive. The Commission - has indicated its intention to strengthen the 'safe country of origin' provisions in the Asylum Procedures Directive, including the possible establishment of a common EU list of safe countries of origin; - adequate means will rapidly be made available in support of an effective EU return policy; furthermore, the Commission is invited to make proposals in this respect in the context of the 2016 EU budget, and to set up a dedicated European Return Programme. <p>Cooperation with countries of origin and transit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is crucial to reinforce our overall cooperation with countries of origin and transit, both on stemming the flows of irregular migrants and on tackling the root causes of migration so as to reduce the incentives for illegal migration and to combat the smuggling networks. Development assistance will play an important role in this respect. - A true partnership between European and African countries, working together to tackle illegal migration in an integrated way, is essential. The Valletta Summit will seek in particular to achieve, together with the African partners: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - assistance to partner countries in their fight against smugglers; - a strengthened cooperation on an effective return policy; - better targeting of development cooperation and enhancing investments in Africa to address the root causes of migration, as well as providing economic and social opportunities. - The Council will prepare proposals for areas of cooperation with countries of origin and transit for the Valletta Summit. 		

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EU will also step up its cooperation with Turkey and the relevant countries in the Middle East (notably Iraq, Jordan and Lebanon). - A high-level conference will be organised to address the challenges of the Western Balkans route. <p><u>23 April 2015</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - rapidly reinforce EU Operations Triton and Poseidon by at least tripling the financial resources for this purpose in 2015 and 2016 and reinforcing the number of assets, thus allowing to increase the search and rescue possibilities within the mandate of FRONTEX. We welcome the commitments already made by Member States which will allow to reach this objective in the coming weeks; - disrupt trafficking networks, bring the perpetrators to justice and seize their assets, through swift action by Member State authorities in co-operation with EUROPOL, FRONTEX, the European Asylum Support Office (EASO) and EUROJUST, as well as through increased intelligence and police-cooperation with third countries; - undertake systematic efforts to identify, capture and destroy vessels before they are used by traffickers; - at the same time, the High Representative is invited to immediately begin preparations for a possible CSDP operation to this effect; - use EUROPOL to detect and request removal of internet content used by traffickers to attract migrants and refugees, in accordance with national constitutions; - increase support to Tunisia, Egypt, Sudan, Mali and Niger among others, to monitor and control the land borders and routes, building on current CSDP operations in the region, as well as on regional cooperation frameworks (Rabat and Khartoum processes); step up dialogue with the African Union at all levels on all these issues; - reinforce our political cooperation with African partners at all levels in order to tackle the cause of illegal migration and combat the smuggling and trafficking of human beings. The EU will raise these issues with the African Union and the key countries concerned, with whom it will propose the holding of a summit in Malta in the coming months; - step up cooperation with Turkey in view of the situation in Syria and Iraq; 		

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - deploy European migration liaison officers in key countries to gather information on migratory flows, co-ordinate with national liaison officers, and co-operate directly with the local authorities; - work with regional partners in building capacity for maritime border management and search and rescue operations; - launch Regional Development and Protection programmes for North Africa and the Horn of Africa; - invite the Commission and the High Representative to mobilise all tools, including through development cooperation and the implementation of EU and national readmission agreements with third countries, to promote readmission of unauthorised economic migrants to countries of origin and transit, working closely with the International Organisation for Migration; - while respecting the right to seek asylum, set up a new return programme for the rapid return of illegal migrants from frontline Member States, coordinated by FRONTEX; - increase emergency aid to frontline Member States and consider options for organising emergency relocation between all Member States on a voluntary basis; - deploy EASO teams in frontline Member States for joint processing of asylum applications, including registration and finger-printing; - set up a first voluntary pilot project on resettlement across the EU, offering places to persons qualifying for protection. - The EU institutions and the Member States will work immediately on the full implementation of these orientations. The Presidency and the Commission will present a roadmap setting out work up to June. - The European Council looks forward to the Commission Communication on a European Agenda for Migration, in order to develop a more systemic and geographically comprehensive approach to migration. The European Council will remain seized of the situation and will closely monitor the implementation of these orientations. The Council and the Commission will report to the European Council in June. 		

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	<p><u>19-20 March 2015</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council deplores the continuing loss of migrants' lives at sea, greatly increased by organised people smugglers and human traffickers. Implementation of the actions, agreed by the Council in October 2014 to better manage migratory flows, should now be stepped up, including by strengthening Triton, the Frontex Operation in the Central Mediterranean. A more concerted effort is needed to increase the EU's support to the countries of origin and transit. The need to manage migration properly concerns the EU as a whole. Hence the European Council welcomes the Commission's initiative to submit in May a European Agenda for Migration built around the objectives of an effective asylum policy, well-managed regular migration, the fight against and the prevention of illegal migration and securing the external borders. <p><u>26-27 June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Addressing root causes of irregular migration flows is essential part of EU migration policy. This, together with the prevention and tackling of irregular migration, will help avoid the loss of lives of migrants undertaking hazardous journeys. A sustainable solution can only be found by intensifying cooperation with countries of origin and transit, including through assistance to strengthen their migration and border management capacity. Migration policies must become a much stronger integral part of the Union's external and development policies, applying the 'more for more' principle and building on the Global Approach to Migration and Mobility. <p>The focus should be on the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strengthening and expanding Regional Protection Programmes, in particular close to regions of origin, in close collaboration with UNHCR; increase contributions to global resettlement efforts, notably in view of the current protracted crisis in Syria; - addressing smuggling and trafficking in human beings more forcefully, with a focus on priority countries and routes; - establishing an effective common return policy and enforcing readmission obligations in agreements with third countries; 		

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - fully implementing the actions identified by the Task Force Mediterranean. <u>19-20 December 2013:</u> - Increase engagement with third countries in order to avoid that migrants embark on hazardous journeys towards EU. - Important components of comprehensive approach: Information campaigns, regional protection programmes, mobility partnerships and an effective return policy. - Call for reinforcement of FRONTEX border surveillance operations and actions to fight smuggling and human trafficking. - European Council to return to asylum and migration issue in June 2014 in a broader and longer term policy perspective, when strategic guidelines for further legislative and operational planning in the area of freedom, security and justice will be defined. <u>24-25 October 2013:</u> - Appropriate EU development support and effective return policy should be granted. - Closer cooperation to be ensured with relevant international organisations (UNHCR, IOM) in third countries concerned. - Fight against trafficking and human smuggling stepped up in EU but also in countries of origin and transit. - Calls for reinforcement of Frontex activities in Mediterranean and along South eastern borders of EU. - Task Force Mediterranean to identify actions for a more efficient short term use of European policies and tools. - Is to return to asylum and migration issues in June 2014. 		
Migration Migration flows Mobility partnerships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>26-27 June 2014:</u> - Full implementation of actions identified by Task Force Mediterranean mentioned in EUCO conclusions 27.6.2014. <u>19-20 December 2013:</u> - Welcomed Commission communication outlining 38 operational actions and calls for mobilisation of all efforts in order to implement them within a clear timeframe to be indicated by Commission. 	<p>Ten mobility partnerships agreed: Ethiopia, Cape Verde, the Republic of Moldova, Georgia, Armenia, Morocco, Azerbaijan, Tunisia, the Kingdom of Jordan and the Republic of Belarus.</p> <p>SWD(2014)0173 of 23 May 2014 'Implementation of the Communication</p>	<p>The EU has formally launched a Mobility Partnership with the Republic of Belarus 13.10.2016.</p> <p>President Juncker and High Representative / Vice-President Mogherini signed the Common Agenda for Mobility and Migration (CAMM) with Ethiopia 11.11.2015.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased engagement with third countries in order to avoid that migrants embark on hazardous journeys towards EU to be prioritised. - Important components of comprehensive approach: information campaigns, regional protection programmes, mobility partnerships and an effective return policy. - Reiterated importance of resettlement for persons in need of protection and to contributing to global efforts in this field. - Called for reinforcement of FRONTEX border surveillance operations and actions to fight smuggling and human trafficking; to ensure that appropriate solidarity was shown to all Member States under high migration pressure. - Invited Council to regularly monitor implementation of actions. - Is to return to asylum and migration issue in June 2014 with broader and longer term policy perspective; strategic guidelines for further legislative and operational planning in the area of freedom, security and justice to be defined then. - invited the Commission to report to Council on implementation of actions set out in its communication before June 2014 meeting. <p><u>23-24 June 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consistent and strategic policy required to manage mobility in a secure environment. - Objective must be to address root causes of migration at structural level. To that end, and in framework of European Neighbourhood Policy, partnerships to be developed with Southern and Eastern Neighbourhood countries. - Mobility Partnerships to be differentiated according to partner countries' individual merits; to be agreed with each partner country separately; to be conditional on efforts and progress made in all areas (migration, readmission, mobility and security); and to include an efficient monitoring mechanism. <p><u>11 March 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Council, in cooperation with Commission, invited to submit plan for development of capacities to manage migration and refugee flows before June 2011 European Council. 	<p>on the Work of the Task Force Mediterranean'.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 23 October 2013 on migratory flows in the Mediterranean, with particular attention to the tragic events off Lampedusa (2013/2827(RSP)).</p> <p>Communication COM(2013)0869 of 4 December 2013 on the work of the Task Force Mediterranean.</p> <p>29.09.2014 Council confirmed agreement regarding the joint declaration on a Common Agenda on Migration and Mobility with the Federal Republic of Nigeria; signing expected in the near future. See Presse 482.</p> <p>9.10.2014 Mobility Partnership signed with the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.</p> <p>3.03.2014 Mobility partnership signed with Tunisia.</p> <p>5.12.2013 Mobility partnership signed with Azerbaijan.</p> <p>7.06.2013 Mobility partnership signed with Morocco.</p>	<p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 9.11.2015 endorsed the draft Joint Declaration establishing a Mobility Partnership between the Republic of Lebanon and the European Union.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 9.10.2014: follow-up on Task Force Mediterranean (first report to come out in December 2014), introduction of operation TRITON. See 14044/14.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EU must respond to mobility challenge and promote people-to-people contacts, using such instruments as mobility partnerships with all partners sufficiently advanced in their reform processes and cooperating in fight against human trafficking and irregular immigration. Commission invited to make proposals to encourage exchanges between European and South Mediterranean youth. - Council should urgently agree on pending proposals on pan-Euro-Mediterranean rules of origin; Commission invited to present proposals on further means to enhance trade and foreign direct investment in the region in short, medium and long term. 		
Migration Schengen monitoring system	<p><u>15 December 2016:</u> 9. The European Council welcomes the agreement on the revised Schengen Borders Code enforcing systematic controls on all travellers crossing EU external borders and calls for its swift implementation by the Member States, while taking into account specific situations of some Member States. The co-legislators should agree by June 2017 on the Entry/Exit System and by the end of 2017 on a European Travel Information and Authorisation System to ensure that visa-exempt travellers are screened systematically. It also calls for continued delivery on the interoperability of information systems and data bases.</p> <p><u>12 February 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Full use is to be made of the existing Schengen framework to reinforce and modernise external borders' control: agreement to proceed without delay to systematic and coordinated checks on individuals enjoying the right of free movement against databases relevant to the fight against terrorism based on common risk indicators (Commission should rapidly issue operational guidelines to this effect); a targeted amendment to the Schengen Borders Code will also be considered where necessary to provide for permanent checks, based on a proposal by the Commission. <p><u>26-27 June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Schengen area and the increasing numbers of people travelling to EU require efficient management of EU's common external borders to ensure strong protection. 	<p>General Affairs Council of 7 February 2017 adopted an implementing decision setting out a recommendation to prolong temporary internal border controls in exceptional circumstances.</p> <p>COM(2017) 40 of 25 January 2017 Proposal for a Council implementing decision setting out a Recommendation for prolonging temporary internal border control in exceptional circumstances putting the overall functioning of the Schengen area at risk.</p> <p>Proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and the Council COM(2016) 882 of 21 December 2016 on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of border checks, amending Regulation (EU) No 515/2014 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 Procedure: 2016/0408 (COD).</p>	<p>04.05.2016 The European Commission proposed the lifting of visa requirements for citizens of Turkey.</p> <p>04.05.2016 European Commission proposed visa-free travel for the people of Kosovo.</p> <p>20.04.2016 European Commission proposed visa-free travel for citizens of Ukraine.</p> <p>Economic and Financial Affairs Council 12.02.2016 recommendation on addressing serious deficiencies identified during an evaluation of Greece's application of the Schengen <i>acquis</i> in the area of external border management.</p> <p>27.01.2016 Commission discusses draft Schengen Evaluation Report on Greece.</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Integrated Border Management of external borders should be modernised in a cost efficient way to ensure smart border management with an entry-exit system and registered travellers programme and supported by new Agency for Large Scale IT Systems (eu-LISA); - Frontex, as an instrument of European solidarity in border management area, should reinforce its operational assistance, particularly to support Member States facing strong pressure at external borders, and increase its reactivity towards rapid evolutions in migration flows, making full use of new European Border Surveillance System EUROSUR; As to long-term development of Frontex, possibility of setting up European system of border guards to enhance control and surveillance capabilities at external borders should be studied. - Common visa policy needs to be modernised by facilitating legitimate travel and reinforced local Schengen consular cooperation while maintaining high level of security and implementing new Schengen governance system. <p><u>1-2 March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recalled importance of reaching swift agreement on Regulation on the establishment of an evaluation and monitoring mechanism to verify the application of the Schengen <i>acquis</i>; this mechanism should also address required functioning of institutions involved in application of Schengen <i>acquis</i>. <p><u>23-24 June 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enforcement of common rules, particularly through Schengen evaluation system, to be further improved and deepened so as to be able to give an efficient response to future challenges; effective and reliable monitoring and evaluation system necessary to ensure this is achieved; Commission invited to regularly report on evaluation results and where necessary propose measures to respond to any identified deficiencies. 	<p>On 7 December 2016 the European Parliament and the Council reached an agreement on a regulation to revise the suspension mechanism that can be applied to all existing visa liberalisation agreements.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council of 20 May 2016 agreed its negotiating position on the proposed regulation to revise the suspension mechanism which can be applied to all existing visa liberalisation agreements.</p> <p>Council adopts on 12 May recommendation for continuation of internal border controls.</p> <p>COM(2016) 275 of 4 May setting out a recommendation for temporary internal border control in exceptional circumstances putting the overall functioning of the Schengen area at risk.</p> <p>COM(2016) 120 of 4 March Back to Schengen - A Roadmap.</p> <p>European Parliament legislative resolution of 14 October 2015 on the draft Council Implementing Decision fixing the date of effect of Decision 2008/633/JHA concerning access for consultation of the Visa Information System (VIS) by designated authorities of Member States and by Europol for the purposes of the prevention, detection and investigation of</p>	<p>29.05.2015 – Communication COM (2015) 236; European Commission adopted its 7th bi-annual report on the functioning of the Schengen area.</p> <p>29.07.2015 – European Commission launched a public consultation on the Smart Borders Package.</p> <p>C(2014) 7218 Commission report assessing situation of non-reciprocity with certain third countries regarding visa policy.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mechanism to be introduced in order to respond to exceptional circumstances putting overall Schengen cooperation functioning at risk, without jeopardising principle of free movement of persons. - It should comprise a series of measures to be applied in a gradual, differentiated and coordinated manner in order to assist Member States facing heavy pressure at external borders; these could include inspection visits and technical and financial support, assistance, coordination and intervention from Frontex. - As a last resort in this framework: to introduce safeguard clause to allow exceptional reintroduction of internal border controls in truly critical situations where Member State is no longer able to comply with its obligations under Schengen rules; Commission invited to submit proposal for such a mechanism in September. - European Border Surveillance System to be further developed as a matter of priority in order to become operational by 2013 and allow Member States' authorities carrying out border surveillance activities to share operational information and improve cooperation. - Called for work on 'smart borders', to ensure new technologies are harnessed to meet challenges of border control; in particular, entry/exit system and registered travellers' programme are to be introduced. - In line with Stockholm Programme, framework for cooperation between national border guards to be further developed, notably by promoting common training and sharing of capacities and standards; Commission, in close cooperation with Frontex, invited to present further ideas in that respect by the end of the year. 	<p>terrorist offences and of other serious criminal offences. 2015/0807(CNS).</p> <p>Proposal COM (2015) 303 for a regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 1683/1995 of 29 May 1995 laying down a uniform format for visas. 2015/0134 (COD).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2015)0008 for a Regulation on a Union Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code). Procedure: 2015/0006 (COD).</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 5.12.2014: conclusions on Legacy of Schengen evaluation within the Council and its future role and responsibilities under the new mechanism.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2014)0382 for a Regulation on International Protection: determining Member State responsible for examining the application of unaccompanied minors amending Regulation (EU) No 604/2013.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2014)0164 of 1 April 2014 for a Regulation on the Union Code on Visas (Visa Code) (recast). SWD(2014)067 and SWD(2014)068. Procedure: 2014/0094 (COD).</p>	

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		<p>Council Regulation (EU) No 1053/2013 of 7 October 2013 establishing an evaluation and monitoring mechanism to verify the application of the Schengen <i>acquis</i> (OJ L 295, 06.11.2013, p. 27).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 610/2013 of 26 June 2013 of European Parliament and Council, amending Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code) (OJ L 182, 29.06.2013, p. 1).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 656/2014 of 15 May 2014 of European Parliament and Council establishing rules of surveillance of external sea borders in the context of operational cooperation coordinated by the European Agency for the Management of Operational Cooperation at the External Borders of the Member States of the EU (OJ L 189, 27. 06. 2014, p. 93).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 1051/2013 of 22 October 2013 of European Parliament and Council amending Regulation (EC) No. 562/2006 in order to provide for common rules on the temporary reintroduction of border control at internal borders in exceptional circumstances (OJ L 295, 06.11.2013, p. 1).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 1052/2013 of 22 October 2013 of European Parliament and Council establishing the European</p>	

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		<p>Border Surveillance System (Eurosur) (OJ L 295, 06.11.2013, p. 11).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2013)097 of 28 February 2013 for a Regulation establishing a Registered Traveller Programme (RTP) (2013/0059 (RTP)). SWD(2013)050, SWD(2013)051 and SWD(2013)052. Procedure: 2013/0059 (COD).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2013)095 of 28 February 2013 for a Regulation establishing Entry/Exit System (EES) to register entry and exit data of third country nationals. Procedure: 2013/0057 (COD). SWD(2013)047, SWD(2013)048 and SWD(2013)049.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2013)096 of 28 February 2013 for a Regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 as regards the use of the Entry/Exit System (EES) and the Registered Traveller Programme (RTP). Procedure: 2013/0060 (COD).</p>	
Migration Schengen accession Romania Bulgaria	<p><u>1-2 March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reiterated all legal conditions had been met for decision on Bulgaria's and Romania's accession to Schengen area to be taken. - Asked Council to return to this issue in order to adopt decision at JHA Council meeting in September 2012. <p><u>8-9 December 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Noted: all the legal conditions had been met for decision to be taken in favour of accession of Bulgaria and Romania to Schengen area. - Called on Council to adopt this decision as soon as possible. If necessary, European Council would return to this issue at its March 2012 meeting. 	As of 09.06.2016, Bulgaria and Romania are still not part of the Schengen area.	

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Migration Common European Asylum System (CEAS)	<p><u>15 December 2016</u></p> <p>6. The effective application of the principles of responsibility and solidarity remains a shared objective. Sustained efforts over the past months to review the Common European Asylum System have shown some areas of convergence, while other areas require further work. Building on this work, the Council is invited to continue the process with the aim of achieving consensus on the EU's asylum policy during the incoming Presidency.</p> <p><u>20-21 October 2016</u></p> <p>9. The European Council also calls for work to be continued on the reform of the Common European Asylum System, including on how to apply the principles of responsibility and solidarity in the future. The European Council will revert to the issue in December.</p> <p><u>23 April 2015</u></p> <p>The European Council commits to:</p> <p>n) rapid and full transposition and effective implementation of the Common European Asylum System by all participating Member States, thereby ensuring common European standards under existing legislation;</p> <p><u>26-27 June 2014:</u></p> <p>- Full transposition and effective implementation of Common European Asylum System (CEAS) is an absolute priority: high common standards and stronger cooperation, creation of level playing field where asylum seekers are given the same procedural guarantees and protection throughout the EU are to be achieved. European Asylum Support Office (EASO) to have reinforced role, particularly in promoting uniform application of <i>acquis</i>.</p> <p><u>28-29 June 2012:</u></p> <p>Welcomed progress achieved on Dublin Regulation, Directive on Reception Conditions and Directive on Asylum Procedures, and in relation to resettlement.</p>	<p>Committee of Permanent Representatives (Coreper) of 20 December 2016 endorsed, on behalf of the Council, a mandate for negotiations on the regulation on the European Union Agency for Asylum.</p> <p>C(2016) 6311 Commission recommendation of 28 September 2016 addressed to the Hellenic Republic on the specific urgent measures to be taken by Greece in view of the resumption of transfers under Regulation (EU) No. 604/2013.</p> <p>COM(2016) 466 proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on standards for the qualification of third-country nationals or stateless persons as beneficiaries of international protection, for a uniform status for refugees or for persons eligible for subsidiary protection and for the content of the protection granted and amending Council Directive 2003/109/EC of 25 November 2003 concerning the status of third-country nationals who are long-term residents.</p> <p>COM(2016) 465 proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down standards for the reception of applicants for international protection (recast).</p> <p>COM(2016) 467 of 13 July proposal for a regulation establishing a common</p>	<p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 21.04.2016 conclusions on Asylum decision practices.</p> <p>10.02.2016 The European Commission issued reasoned opinions against Member States in 9 infringement cases concerning their non-transposition of the Common European Asylum System.</p> <p>10.12.2015 The European Commission adopted 8 infringement decisions for failing to fully transpose and implement the Common European Asylum System.</p> <p>10.12.2015 The European Commission opens infringement procedure against Hungary concerning its asylum law.</p> <p>While being completed at the European level, it still needs to be transposed and implemented by numerous Member States.</p> <p>9.10.2014 - Justice and Home Affairs Council: Revised Greek Action Plan of Asylum and Migration Management - state of play and implementation. See Presse 505.</p>

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	<p><u>23-24 June 2011:</u> It is crucial that the Common European Asylum System (CEAS) be completed by 2012, based on high protection standards combined with fair and effective procedures capable of preventing abuses and allowing for rapid examination of asylum applications in order to ensure system sustainability.</p>	<p>procedure for international protection in the Union and repealing Directive 2013/32/EU.</p> <p>COM(2016) 271 of 4 May on the European Union Agency for Asylum and repealing Regulation (EU) No 439/2010.</p> <p>COM(2016) 272 of 4 May 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). Procedure: 2016/0132 (COD).</p> <p>COM(2016) 270 of 4 May 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 (recast).</p> <p>COM(2016)197 of 6 April Towards a reform of the Common European Asylum</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>System and Enhancing Legal Avenues to Europe.</p> <p>CEAS completed</p> <p>Directive 2013/32/EU of 26 June 2013 of European Parliament and Council on common procedures for granting and withdrawing international protection (OJ L 180, 29.06.2013, p. 60).</p> <p>Directive 2013/33/EU of 26 June 2013 of European Parliament and Council laying down standards for the reception of applicants for international protection (OJ L 180, 29.06.2013, p. 96).</p> <p>Directive 2011/95/EU of 13 December 2011 of European Parliament and Council on standards for the qualification of third-country nationals or stateless persons as beneficiaries of international protection, for a uniform status for refugees or for persons eligible for subsidiary protection, and for the content of the protection granted (OJ L 337, 20.12.2011, p. 9).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 604/2013 of 26 June 2013 of European Parliament and Council establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person (OJ L 180, 29.06.2013 p. 31).</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>Regulation (EU) No 603/2013 of 26 June 2013 of European Parliament and 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 and on requests for the comparison with Eurodac data by Member States' law enforcement authorities and Europol for law enforcement purposes, and amending Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 establishing a European Agency for the operational management of large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice (OJ L 180, 29.06.2013, p.1).</p>	
European Area of Security Combatting organised crime and terrorism	<p><u>15 December 2016:</u> 8. The European Council reaffirms its commitment to the implementation of the European Union Internal Security Strategy 2015-2020. The political agreement between the co-legislators on the Counter-Terrorism Directive is an important step and should be followed by swift adoption of the proposals on firearms and on anti-money laundering and implementation of new passenger name record (PNR) legislation. The European Council calls for effective cooperation with electronic service providers based inside and outside the EU.</p> <p><u>16 September 2016 Bratislava</u> <i>Objective</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Do everything necessary to support Member States in ensuring internal security and fighting terrorism <p><i>Concrete measures</i></p>	<p>Proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and the Council COM(2016) 826 of 21 December 2016 on countering money laundering by criminal law. Procedure: 2016/0414 (COD).</p> <p>Proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and the Council COM(2016) 825 of 21 December 2016 on controls on cash entering or leaving the Union and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1889/2005 Procedure: 2016/0413 (COD).</p> <p>Proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and the Council COM(2016)</p>	<p>EU-Western Balkans Ministerial Forum on Justice and Home Affairs: Statement on Enhancing the Fight Against Illicit Trafficking of Firearms and Ammunition in the Western Balkans, 15-16.12.2016.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council: Agreed its negotiating position on strengthening control of firearms, 10.06.2016.</p> <p>8.09.2016 opinion of the advocate-general of the European Court of Justice on the compatibility of the</p>

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	<p>a) intensified cooperation and information-exchange among security services of the Member States</p> <p>b) adoption of the necessary measures to ensure that all persons, including nationals from EU Member States, crossing the Union's external borders will be checked against the relevant databases, that must be interconnected</p> <p>c) start to set up a Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS) to allow for advance checks and, if necessary, deny entry of visa-exempt travellers</p> <p>d) a systematic effort against radicalisation, including through expulsions and entry bans where warranted as well as EU support to Member States' actions in prevention</p> <p><u>17-18 December 2015</u></p> <p>4. The Paris terrorist attacks of 13 November 2015 have only strengthened our resolve to continue our uncompromising fight against terrorism and to make full use of all the tools at our disposal, including close cooperation with key partners such as the United States. The measures set out in the Statement of the Heads of State or Government of 12 February 2015, including those operationalised by the Council conclusions of 20 November 2015, need to be urgently implemented. The European Council will keep the situation regularly under review.</p> <p>5. The recent terrorist attacks demonstrate in particular the urgency of enhancing relevant information sharing, notably as regards:</p> <p>a) ensuring the systematic entry of data on foreign terrorist fighters into the Schengen Information System II;</p> <p>b) ensuring the systematic sharing of criminal records data for people connected to terrorism (and serious and organised crime) and the extension of European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS) to third country nationals;</p> <p>c) ensuring the interoperability of the relevant databases with regard to security checks;</p> <p>d) improving information exchange between Member States' counter-terrorism authorities, supporting the work of the new Europol CT Centre, and</p>	<p>819 of 21 December 2016 on the mutual recognition of freezing and confiscation orders. Procedure: 2016/0412 (COD).</p> <p>COM(2016) 880 of 21 December 2016 on the evaluation of the second generation Schengen Information System (SIS II) in accordance with art. 24 (5), 43 (3) and 50 (5) of Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 and art. 59 (3) and 66 (5) of Decision 2007/533/JHA.</p> <p>Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council COM(2016) 883 of 21 December 2016 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 Regulation (EU) No 515/2014 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1986/2006, Council Decision 2007/533/JHA and Commission Decision 2010/261/EU Procedure: 2016/0409 (COD).</p> <p>COM(2016) 831 of 21 December 2016 Third progress report towards an effective and genuine Security Union.</p> <p>20 December 2016 Agreement reached between the European Parliament and the Council on the proposal for a directive on control of the acquisition and possession of weapons, which reviews</p>	<p>draft agreement between Canada and the European Union on the transfer and processing of Passenger Name Record data — 'Passenger Name Record (PNR)' data —with Article 16 TFEU and Articles 7 and 8 and Article 52(1) of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.</p> <p>25.01.2016 Europol's new European Counter Terrorism Centre (ECTC) was launched.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 04.12.2015 approved the compromise text agreed with the European Parliament on a draft regulation on the European Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation and Training (Europol).</p> <p>17.11.2015 European Commission overview of the state of play of the European Agenda on Security.</p> <p>14.11.2015 Statement of the EU heads and EU institutions on attacks in Paris.</p> <p>4.09.2015 – EU-wide rules against cyber attacks came into force.</p> <p>1.09.2015 – publication by European Commission of</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>e) increasing Member States' contributions to Europol databases, as well as providing for the access of Europol and Frontex to relevant databases.</p> <p>6. The agreement between the co-legislators on the proposal for a Directive on the use of passenger name record (PNR) data for the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of terrorist offences and serious crime paves the way for its rapid adoption and implementation which will constitute a crucial step in the fight against terrorism. The European Council recalls the commitment of all Member States to apply the PNR to intra-EU flights, as well as to non air-carriers such as travel agencies and tour operators.</p> <p>7. The commitment made by the Heads of State or Government last February for deeper cooperation between security services should be further pursued, in full respect of Member States' sole responsibility for national security, notably by structuring further their information exchange so that interested Member States can engage in enhanced joint operational threat analysis.</p> <p>8. It is also crucial that Member States implement systematic and coordinated checks at external borders, including on individuals enjoying the right of free movement.</p> <p>9. The Council will rapidly examine the Commission proposals on combatting terrorism and on firearms, in particular on high-powered semi-automatic weapons. Member States should fully implement the Regulation on explosives precursors.</p> <p>10. The Council and the Commission will take rapidly further action against terrorist finance in all domains identified by the Council of 20 November; regarding in particular asset freeze and other restrictive measures, priority should be given to strengthening and, if need be, extending the existing measures to tackle ISIL/Da'esh-related activity throughout the EU.</p> <p>11. The EU will urgently strengthen counter-terrorism engagement with partners in North Africa, the Middle East, Turkey and the Western Balkans.</p> <p>12. To support criminal investigations, work will be taken forward on obtaining electronic evidence, especially when located abroad. This will include further engagement with the internet industry.</p>	<p>and completes existing directive 91/477/EEC.</p> <p>30 November 2016 Agreement reached between the European Parliament and the Council on the proposal for a directive on combatting terrorism.</p> <p>COM(2016) 450 of 5 July 2016 proposal for amending Directive (EU) 2015/849 on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purposes of money laundering or terrorist financing and amending Directive 2009/101/EC Procedure: 2016/0208(COD).</p> <p>COM(2016) 732 of 16 November 2016 Second progress report towards an effective and genuine Security Union.</p> <p>COM(2016) 670 of 12 October 2016 First progress report towards an effective and genuine Security Union.</p> <p>COM(2016) 602 of 14 September 2016 Enhancing security in a world of mobility: improved information exchange in the fight against terrorism and stronger external borders.</p> <p>General Affairs Council 20/09/2016 adopted a legal framework which allows the EU to apply sanctions autonomously to ISIL/Da'esh and Al-Qaida and persons and entities associated or supporting them.</p>	<p>Radicalisation Awareness Network (RAN) Collection of Approaches and Practices for the prevention of radicalisation.</p> <p>24.06.2015 Europol supported international operation to tackle organised crime (Operation Blue Amber).</p> <p>10.06.2015 Follow-up to the statement of the Members of the European Council of 12 February 2015 on counter-terrorism: Report on implementation of measures.</p> <p>1.07.2015 – Europol launched the European Union Internet Referral Unit (EU IRU) to combat terrorist propaganda and related violent extremist activities on the internet.</p> <p>17.02.2015 Updated draft report by EP rapporteur on the use of Passenger Name Record data for the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of terrorist offences and serious crime.</p> <p>Procedure 2011/0023(COD) 15.01.2015.</p> <p>11.01.2015 Joint Statement of European interior ministers.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>13. The Commission, the High Representative and the EU Counter-terrorism Coordinator will monitor the situation closely and report to the Council.</p> <p><u>25-26 June 2015</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - further to the Commission's 'European Agenda on Security' and the Council conclusions of 16 June 2015, work will be taken forward on the renewed European Union Internal Security Strategy; full implementation of the orientations on the fight against terrorism agreed at the February 2015 meeting remains a priority; <p><u>12 February 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The security of citizens is an immediate necessity; tools we already have must be better implemented and further developed, in particular to detect and disrupt terrorist-related travel, notably foreign terrorist fighters. It is asked that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EU legislators adopt a strong and effective European Passenger Name Records directive with solid data protection safeguards; - Full use is to be made of the existing Schengen framework to reinforce and modernise external borders' control: agreement to proceed without delay to systematic and coordinated checks on individuals enjoying the right of free movement against databases relevant to the fight against terrorism based on common risk indicators (Commission should rapidly issue operational guidelines to this effect); a targeted amendment to the Schengen Borders Code will also be considered where necessary to provide for permanent checks, based on a proposal by the Commission; - Law enforcement and judicial authorities step up information sharing and operational cooperation including through Europol and Eurojust; - All competent authorities should increase cooperation in the fight against illicit trafficking of firearms, incl. the swift adaptation of relevant legislation; - Member States' security services must deepen their cooperation; - Member States should quickly implement the strengthened rules to prevent money laundering and terrorist financing, and all competent 	<p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 9/06/2016 conclusions on improving criminal justice in cyberspace.</p> <p>COM(2016) 491 of 7 September proposal for a regulation establishing a Union certification system for aviation security screening equipment.</p> <p>COM(2016) 379 final of 14 June 2016 Communication on supporting the prevention of radicalisation leading to violent extremism.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 9/06/2016 conclusions on the European Judicial Cybercrime Network.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 9/06/2016 endorsed a roadmap to enhance information exchange and information management including interoperability solutions in the Justice and Home Affairs area.</p> <p>Adopted 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 Procedure: 2013/0091(COD).</p>	<p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 5.12.2014: ministers agreed to assess the need to update Framework Decision 2002/475/JHA on combating terrorism in light of the recently adopted UN Security Council Resolution 2178(2014).</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 9.10.2014 - implementation follow-up on EU priorities in combatting serious and organised international crime; Operation Archimedes results presented.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 5.12.2014: took note of the Presidency's information regarding a proposal for a directive on the use of PNR data for the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of terrorist offences and serious crimes; ministers agreed on the urgency to adopt this directive and called on EP to adopt a position as soon as possible.</p> <p>General Affairs Council 10.2.2015: agreement with EP on strengthened rules to prevent money laundering and terrorist financing approved.</p> <p>General Affairs Council 10.2.2015: Europol work programme for 2015 endorsed.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>authorities should step up action to trace financial flows and to freeze effectively assets used for financing terrorism;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work towards the adoption of the Network and Information Security Directive should advance rapidly, given the importance of cyber-security; - Preventing radicalisation is a key element of the fight against terrorism so instruments need to be brought together in a comprehensive approach to address this phenomenon. The European Council calls for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adequate measures to be taken, in accordance with national constitutions, to detect and remove internet content promoting terrorism or extremism, incl. through greater cooperation between public authorities and the private sector at EU level, also working with Europol to establish internet referral capabilities; - Communication strategies to promote tolerance, non-discrimination, fundamental freedoms and solidarity throughout the EU, incl. through stepping up inter-faith and other community dialogue, and narratives to counter terrorist ideologies, incl. by giving a voice to victims; - Initiatives regarding education, vocational training, job opportunities, social integration and rehabilitation in the judicial context to address factors contributing to radicalisation, incl. in prisons. <p><u>26-27 June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Effective EU counter terrorism policy is needed, whereby all relevant actors work closely together, integrating internal and external aspects of the fight against terrorism. In this context, European Council reaffirms the role of the EU Counter Terrorism Coordinator. In its fight against crime and terrorism, the EU should back national authorities by mobilising all instruments of judicial and police cooperation, with a reinforced coordination role for Europol and Eurojust, including through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - review and update of the internal security strategy by mid-2015; - improvement of cross-border information exchanges (incl. on criminal records); 	<p>COM(2016) 230 of 20 April delivering on the European Agenda on Security to fight against terrorism and pave the way towards an effective and genuine Security Union.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 21/04/2016 adopted a directive on the use of passenger name record (PNR) data for the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of terrorist offences and serious crime.</p> <p>European Parliament legislative resolution of 14 April 2016 on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the use of Passenger Name Record data for the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of terrorist offences and serious crime. Procedure: 2011/0023(COD).</p> <p>European Parliament legislative resolution of 14 April 2016 on the Council position at first reading with a view to the adoption of a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by competent authorities for the purposes of the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal offences or the execution of criminal penalties, and on the free movement of such data, and</p>	<p>5.6.2014 JHA Council: new draft regulation aimed at 'lisbonising' current Council decision on Europol.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - further development of comprehensive approach to cyber security and cybercrime; - prevention of radicalisation and extremism and action to address phenomenon of foreign fighters, including through effective use of existing instruments for EU-wide alerts and development of instruments such as the EU Passenger Name Record (PNR) system. 	<p>repealing Council Framework Decision 2008/977/JHA. Procedure: 2012/0010(COD).</p> <p>COM(2015) 624 on Implementing the European Agenda on Security: EU action plan against illicit trafficking in and use of firearms and explosives.</p> <p>COM/2016/050 on an Action Plan for strengthening the fight against terrorist financing.</p> <p>Economic and Financial Affairs Council 12/02/2016 conclusions on the fight against the financing of terrorism.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 04/12/2015 approved the compromise text agreed with the European Parliament on the proposal for a directive on the use of passenger name record (PNR) data for the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of terrorist offences and serious crime.</p> <p>European Parliament legislative resolution of 16 December 2015 on the draft Council implementing decision approving the conclusion by the European Police Office (Europol) of the Agreement on Operational and Strategic Cooperation between Bosnia and Herzegovina and Europol. 2015/0808(CNS).</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>European Parliament legislative resolution of 15 December 2015 on the draft Council implementing decision approving the conclusion by the European Police Office (Europol) of the Agreement on Strategic Cooperation in the fight against serious crime and terrorism between the United Arab Emirates and Europol. 2015/0809(CNS).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 25 November 2015 on the prevention of radicalisation and recruitment of European citizens by terrorist organisations. 2015/2063(INI).</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 20/11/2015 Conclusions of the Council of the EU and of the Member States meeting within the Council on Counter-Terrorism.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 20/11/2015 Conclusions of the Council of the European Union and of the Member States meeting within the Council on enhancing the criminal justice response to radicalisation leading to terrorism and violent extremism.</p> <p>Proposal COM (2015)750 for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Directive</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>91/477/EEC on control of the acquisition and possession of weapons. 2015/0269(COD).</p> <p>Commission regulation C(2015)9100/1 establishing common guidelines on deactivation standards and techniques for ensuring that deactivated firearms are rendered irreversibly inoperable.</p> <p>Report from the Commission COM(2015)751 to the European Parliament and the Council Evaluation of Council Directive 91/477/EC of 18 June 1991, as amended by Directive 2008/51/EC of 21 May 2008, on control of the acquisition and possession of weapons.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2015) 625 on combating terrorism and replacing Council Framework Decision 2002/475/JHA on combating terrorism.</p> <p>COM(2015)285 EU Action Plan against migrant smuggling (2015 - 2020).</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 15-16/06/2015: conclusions on the Renewed European Union Internal Security Strategy 2015-2020. European Parliament resolution of 9 July 2015 on the European Agenda on Security. 2015/2697(RSP).</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>Proposal COM (2015)292 for a Council decision on the signing, on behalf of the European Union, of the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism (CETS No 196). 2015/0131 (NLE).</p> <p>Proposal COM (2015)291 for a Council decision on the signing, on behalf of the European Union, of the Additional Protocol to the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism (CETS No 196). 2015/0130 (NLE).</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 08/10/2015 conclusions on strengthening the use of means of fighting trafficking of firearms.</p> <p>Directive 2015/849 of the European Parliament and the Council of 20 May 2015 on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purposes of money laundering or terrorist financing, amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Directive 2005/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Directive 2006/70/EC.</p> <p>Communication COM(2015)185 entitled 'European Agenda on Security: Strengthening EU cooperation in the fight</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>against terrorism, organised crime and cybercrime'.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council conclusions 9/2/2015: conclusions on counter-terrorism.</p> <p>European Parliament Resolution of 11 February 2015 on anti-terrorism measures. 2015/2530(RSP).</p> <p>Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/64 amending for the 224th time Council Regulation (EC) No 881/2002 imposing certain specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities associated with the Al-Qaeda network (OJ L 11, 17.1.2015, p. 65).</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 5/12/2014 approved guidelines for the EU Strategy for Combating Radicalisation and Recruitment to Terrorism.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 04/12/2014 EU Counter-Terrorism Coordinator report on the implementation of the EU Counter-terrorism strategy December 2012-mid-October 2014. 15799/14.</p> <p>European Parliament legislative resolution of 11 March 2014 on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the prevention of the use of the financial</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>system for the purpose of money laundering and terrorist financing. Procedure 2013/0025(COD).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2013)0045 for a Directive on Prevention of the use of the financial system for the purpose of money laundering and terrorist financing. Procedure: 2013/0025 (COD). SWD(2013)0021 and SWD(2013)0022. EP Resolution of 17 December 2014 on reviewing the EU Internal Security Strategy Procedure: 2014/2918(RSP).</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 4/12/2014 conclusions on the development of a renewed European Union Internal Security Strategy. 15670/2014.</p> <p>European Parliament legislative resolution of 25 February 2014 on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation and Training (Europol) and repealing Decisions 2009/371/JHA and 2005/681/JHA. Procedure: 2013/0091(COD).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2013)0173 of 27 March 2013 for a new Europol Regulation; merger with Cpol so far opposed by Parliament and Council, but revision of original regulation remains a high priority. Procedure: 2013/0091 (COD).</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>SWD(2013)098, SWD(2013)099 and SWD(2013)0100.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 4/12/2014 resolution on creation of an operational network - @ON - to counter mafia- style serious and organised crime groups.</p> <p>Council Decision 2012/381/EU of 13 December 2011 on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Union and Australia on the processing and transfer of Passenger Name Record (PNR) data by air carriers to the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service (OJ L 186, 14.07.2012, p. 3).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2013)0528 of 18 July 2013 for a Council Decision on the conclusion of Agreement with Canada on transfer of PNR data. Procedure: 2013/0250 (NLE).</p> <p>European Parliament Resolution of 12/09/2013 on implementation of the of the EU Internal Security Strategy Procedure 2013/2636(RSP).</p>	
European Area of Justice European Area of Justice	<p><u>26-27 June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Smooth functioning of a true European area of justice with respect to different legal systems and traditions of Member States is vital for the EU: mutual trust in one another's justice systems to be further enhanced. Further action is required to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - promote consistency and clarity of EU legislation for citizens and businesses; - simplify access to justice; promote effective remedies and use of technological innovations including use of e-justice; 	<p>European Parliament resolution of 5 October 2016 on the European Public Prosecutor's Office and Eurojust. 2016/2750(RSP).</p> <p>Communication COM(2014)0158 of 19 March 2014: 'A New EU Framework to Strengthen Rule of Law'.</p>	<p>General Affairs Council of 7 February 2017 registered the absence of unanimity in support of the proposal for a regulation creating a European Public Prosecutor's office. A group of at least nine Member States can refer the text for discussion to the European Council for a final attempt at securing consensus on</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - continue efforts to strengthen rights of accused and suspect persons in criminal proceedings; - examine reinforcement of rights of persons, notably children, in proceedings to facilitate enforcement of judgements in family law and in civil and commercial matters with cross-border implications; - reinforce protection of victims; - enhance mutual recognition of decisions and judgments in civil and criminal matters; - reinforce exchanges of information between authorities of Member States; - fight fraudulent behaviour and damages to EU budget, including by advancing negotiations on European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO); - facilitate cross-border activities and operational cooperation; - enhance training for practitioners; - mobilise expertise of relevant EU agencies such as Eurojust and the Fundamental Rights Agency (FRA). 	<p>Proposal COM(2013)0824 of 27 November 2013 for a Directive on provisional legal aid for suspects or accused persons deprived of liberty and legal aid in European arrest warrant proceedings. Procedure: 2013/0409 (COD). SWD(2013)0476, SWD(2013)0477 and SWD(2013)0499.</p> <p>Adopted Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on procedural safeguards for children suspected or accused in criminal proceedings.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2013)0822 of 27 November 2013 for a Directive to establish common minimum standards on procedural safeguards for children suspected or accused in criminal proceedings. Procedure: 2013/0408 (COD).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 29 April 2015 on the proposal for a Council regulation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office. Procedure 2013/0091(COD).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2016) 7 final for a Directive amending Council Framework Decision 2009/315/JHA, as regards the exchange of information on third country nationals and as regards the European Criminal</p>	<p>the proposal. If this does not prove possible, enhanced cooperation can be considered.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 13-14.10.2016 reached a provisional agreement on the last set of articles of the draft regulation establishing the European Public Prosecutor's Office.</p> <p>15.12.2015 Council and the European Parliament reached an agreement on the proposal for a directive on procedural safeguards for children.</p> <p>11/2015 EU Agency for Fundamental Rights report on surveillance by intelligence services: fundamental rights safeguards and remedies in the EU. 4.11.2015 Coreper approved a compromise text agreed with the European Parliament on a directive on the strengthening of certain aspects of the presumption of innocence and the right to be present at trial in criminal proceedings.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 13.03.2015: agreement on the proposal for a directive on the right to provisional legal aid for citizens suspected or accused of a</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>Records Information System (ECRIS), and replacing Council Decision 2009/316/JHA.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 12/02/2016 adopted a directive on the strengthening of certain aspects of the presumption of innocence and the right to be present at trial in criminal proceedings.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2013)0821 of 27 November 2013 for a Directive to ensure right to a fair trial by setting out common minimum standards on certain aspects of the presumption of innocence and of the right to be present at trial in criminal proceedings. Procedure: 2013/0407 (COD). SWD(2013)0478, SWD(2013)0479 and SWD(2013)0500.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2013)0534 of 17 July 2013 for a Council Regulation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO). Procedure: 2013/0255 (APP). SWD(2013)0274 and SWD(2013)0275.</p>	<p>crime and for those subject to a European arrest warrant.</p> <p>6.6.2014 Justice and Home Affairs Council: agreement on general approach. See Presse 328.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 9.10.2015 provisionally agreed certain articles of the draft regulation establishing the European public prosecutor's office.</p> <p>10.10.2014 Debate in Council: Presidency briefed Council on state of play of proposal.</p> <p>Justice and Home Affairs Council 5.12.2014: proposal debated; main points of debate were how to ensure the independence of decision-making of the EPPO; ministers agreed to discuss Articles 13 and 14 of the proposal in light of suggestions by the Presidency.</p>

VI. External Policies

Analytical Summary

Main commitment

At their [June 2016](#) meeting, the Heads of State or Government 'welcomed the presentation' of the [Global Strategy for the European Union](#) and invited the HR/VP, the Commission and the Council 'to take the work forward' and implement the document. The HR/VP has [outlined](#) that there is currently an 'evident window of political opportunity' to make rapid progress in the area of security and defence. In line with the September 2016 [Bratislava Declaration and Roadmap](#), the [December 2016](#) European Council focused on external security. EU leaders have decided to come back to this topic during their March and June 2017 meetings, when they will monitor progress, assess compliance with deadlines and issue strategic guidelines.

State of play

The security landscape has fundamentally changed in recent years, with the EU increasingly facing security challenges in its neighbourhood, both to the east and the south. The European Council has [followed crises](#) in the EU's neighbourhood closely, with particular attention over the past three years to Ukraine, Libya and Syria.

Ukraine

In 2016, the European Council discussed Ukraine three times, focusing on overcoming the impasse on ratification of the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement (AA) following the April 2016 referendum on that issue in the Netherlands. At their December 2016 meeting, the Heads of State or Government, mindful of the concerns expressed by the Dutch people in the referendum vote as [conveyed](#) by their prime minister, Mark Rutte, adopted a binding [decision](#) on the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement (AA). This is [expected](#) to facilitate the finalisation of the ratification process in the Netherlands.

EU leaders also reiterated their support for the implementation of the Minsk Agreements. The situation in Ukraine was monitored throughout 2016 at the Foreign Affairs Ministerial level in the Council, which [decided to renew sanctions against Russia](#). The EU [did not recognise](#) the September 2016 elections to the

Russian State Duma held in Crimea and [added](#) six of the elected members to the list of persons subject to restrictive measures.

The [November 2016](#) EU-Ukraine summit [focused](#) on the progress of reforms in Ukraine, visa liberalisation and the implementation status of the Minsk Agreements. The December 2016 European Council [welcomed](#) the results.

Prior to 2016, the European Council discussed the situation in Ukraine at two of the eight meetings it held in 2015 and at all eight meetings held in 2014. EU leaders will most probably discuss the situation in Ukraine at their upcoming March 2017 meeting, given the resumption of hostilities in Eastern Ukraine. The European Parliament has voted on eight resolutions concerning Ukraine in the past three years.¹

Libya

Libya was discussed once in 2016 and five times in 2015 at three regular, one extraordinary and an informal meeting of the European Council. In February 2016, the European Council called for implementation of the [Libyan Political Agreement](#) and offered support for capacity building. Since then, the EU has reiterated its [willingness](#) to cooperate closely with the appointed Government of National Accord of Prime Minister Fayez-al-Sarraj on counter-terrorism, trafficking in human beings, [countering migration](#) and border assistance programmes. The European Parliament adopted [one](#) resolution on the situation in Libya in 2015 and a [second](#) one in 2016.

Syria

Syria featured in the European Council's conclusions three times in 2016 and five times in 2015, following two regular, one informal and two extraordinary meetings. More recently, the European Council discussed the situation in Syria at its December 2016 meeting. The main [concerns](#) were linked to the political and military situation on the ground, and the high number of displaced persons both in Syria and in neighbouring countries. The [extension and expansion](#) of sanctions against the Syrian regime was agreed at the level of the Council, as foreign affairs ministers continued to monitor developments closely throughout 2016. The European Parliament has adopted five resolutions on the situation in Syria since 2015.²

¹ For a list of European Parliament resolutions on Ukraine, see below.

² For a list of European Parliament resolutions on Syria, see below.

Main challenges and outlook

The main challenge in the coming months is to implement the Global Strategy. In [December 2016](#), EU leaders discussed external security and defence and set [several](#) implementation deadlines (e.g. the adoption in the first half of 2017 of the Commission proposal on capacity-building in support of security and development) in accordance with the Implementation plan on security and defence (IPSD) which was ‘welcomed’ by the Foreign Affairs Council at its 14 November 2016 meeting. The IPSD defines the EU’s level of ambition and sets three objectives: 1) crisis response; 2) capability development; and 3) protecting the Union and its citizens. The first two stem from more traditional CSDP thinking, while the third could allow for a strengthening of the internal/external security nexus. The plan enumerates concrete actions that the EU needs to take to ensure it can deliver on its stated ambitions. These actions include, inter alia, an assessment of capabilities needed for CSDP missions and operations, including measures to [streamline](#) the decision-making process; a review of the funding streams, in particular, the [Athena mechanism](#); and the strengthening of the European Defence Agency’s (EDA) role in supporting collaborative programmes.

The Heads of State or Government also welcomed the Commission’s European Defence Action Plan (EDAP) at their December 2016 meeting. It [allows](#) a timely synthesis between the Community method (the ‘research window’ allowing defence research funding from the EU budget) and the intergovernmental method (the ‘capability window’ allowing Member States, through a forthcoming European Defence Fund, to purchase certain shared assets such as drones or helicopters). They also endorsed the Council conclusions (Economic and Financial Affairs Ministers configuration) on the implementation of the EU-NATO Joint Declaration, which calls for progress in seven areas (hybrid threats, maritime cooperation, cyber security, capabilities, defence industry and research, exercises, and capacity building). The European Council will discuss security and defence developments again at its March and June 2017 meetings.

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
VI.1. Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP)			
Defence - General orientations	<p><u>15 December 2016:</u></p> <p>Europeans must take greater responsibility for their security. In order to strengthen Europe's security and defence in a challenging geopolitical environment and to better protect its citizens, confirming previous commitments in this respect, the European Council stresses the need to do more, including by committing sufficient additional resources, while taking into account national circumstances and legal commitments. For Member States which are also members of NATO, this is in accordance with NATO guidelines on defence expenditure. The European Council also calls for reinforcing cooperation in the development of required capabilities as well as committing to making such capabilities available when necessary. The European Union and its Member States must be able to contribute decisively to collective efforts, as well as to act autonomously when and where necessary and with partners wherever possible. The European Council looks forward to a comprehensive revision of the Athena mechanism, by the end of 2017.</p> <p>The European Council endorses the Council conclusions of 14 November and 17 October 2016 on implementing the EU Global Strategy in the area of Security and Defence which sets the level of ambition of the EU. It calls for their comprehensive follow-up by the High Representative and Member States. In particular, further to the Council conclusions, the High Representative will present proposals in the coming months as regards the development of civilian capabilities, the parameters of a Member State-driven Coordinated Annual Review on Defence, the process of developing military capabilities taking into account Research and Technology (R&T) and industrial aspects, the establishment of a permanent operational planning and conduct capability at the strategic level, the strengthening of the relevance, usability and deployability of the EU's rapid response toolbox, elements and options for an inclusive Permanent Structured Cooperation based on a modular approach and outlining possible projects, and the covering of all requirements under the Capacity Building in Security and Development (CBSD). In this context, the European Council calls on the</p>	<p>European Parliament resolution of 14 December 2016 on the Implementation of the common foreign and security policy 2016/2036(INI).</p> <p>Economic and Financial Affairs Council of 6 December 2016 adopted conclusions on the implementation of the EU-NATO Joint Declaration (15283/16).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 23 November 2016 on the implementation of the Common Security and Defence Policy (based on the Annual Report from the Council to the European Parliament on the Common Foreign and Security Policy) (2016/2067(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 22 November 2016 on the European Defence Union (2016/2052(INI)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 14 November 2016 adopted conclusions on implementing the EU global strategy in the area of security and defence (14418/16).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 17 October 2016 adopted the 2016 Common Foreign and Security Policy Report (13309/16).</p>	<p>EU Security and Defence package, 15.12.2016.</p> <p>Remarks by President Donald Tusk after the European Council meeting, 15.12.2016.</p> <p>Taking EU-NATO cooperation to a new level, Joint opinion by President of the European Council, Donald Tusk, President of the European Commission, Jean-Claude Juncker and NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg, 13.12.2016.</p> <p>Implementation Plan on Security and Defence, 15.11.2016.</p> <p>Remarks by Federica Mogherini at the press conference following the Foreign Affairs Council (Defence), 15.11.2016.</p> <p>Joint declaration by the President of the European Council, the President of the European Commission, and the Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, 08.07.2015.</p>

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	<p>co-legislators to work speedily on the Commission proposal on CBSD with a view to reaching agreement in the first half of 2017.</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>The European Council calls for the work on external security and defence to be taken forward speedily and asks the Council to report back in March so that the European Council can review progress. It will provide further strategic guidance in June.</p> <p>The European Council will keep the issues related to security and defence on the agenda, with a view to regularly assess progress and determine, on that basis, appropriate strategic and political priorities.</p> <p><u>16 September 2016 (informal EU27):</u> - External Security and Defence <i>Objective</i> In a challenging geopolitical environment, strengthen EU cooperation on external security and defence</p> <p><i>Concrete measures</i></p> <p>a) December European Council to decide on a concrete implementation plan on security and defence and on how to make better use of the options in the Treaties, especially as regards capabilities</p> <p>b) start implementing the joint declaration with NATO immediately.</p> <p><u>25 - 26 June 2015:</u> The High Representative will continue the process of strategic reflection with a view to preparing an EU global strategy on foreign and security policy in close cooperation with Member States, to be submitted to the European Council by June 2016.</p> <p>In line with the European Council conclusions of December 2013 and the Council conclusions of 18 May 2015, work will continue on a more effective, visible and result-oriented CSDP, the further development of both civilian and military capabilities, and the strengthening of Europe's defence industry, including SMEs.</p>	<p>Joint Communication (JOIN(2016) 31 final) of 5 July 2016 to the European Parliament and the Council on the 'Elements for an EU-wide strategic framework to support security sector reform'.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 13 April 2016 on the EU in a changing global environment – a more connected, contested and complex world (2015/2272(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 21 January 2016 on the mutual defence clause (Article 42(7) TEU) (2015/3034(RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 17 December 2015 on Arms export: implementation of Common Position 2008/944/CFSP (2015/2114(INI)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 17 November 2015 adopted conclusions on the Common Security and Defence Policy (14120/15).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 16 September 2015 on the Commission Work Programme 2016 (2015/2729(RSP)).</p> <p>Council Decision 2015/1835/CFSP of 12 October 2015 defining the statute, seat and operational rules of the European Defence Agency.</p>	<p>President Jean-Claude Juncker appointed Michel Barnier as Special Adviser on European Defence and Security Policy, 17.02.2015.</p> <p>Policy Framework for Systematic and Long-Term Defence Cooperation, 18.04.2015.</p>

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	<p>The European Council recalls the need for: the Member States to allocate a sufficient level of expenditure for defence and the need to make the most effective use of the resources.</p> <p>The European Council will keep security and defence policy regularly on its agenda.</p> <p><u>12 February 2015:</u> Commission is to present a proposal in April 2015 for a comprehensive European Agenda on Security; Council will report on the detailed implementation of these orientations by the June European Council.</p> <p><u>26 - 27 June 2014:</u> Develop security and defence cooperation to be able to live up to commitments and responsibilities across the world: by strengthening Common Security and Defence Policy in full complementarity with NATO; by ensuring Member States maintain and develop necessary civilian and military capabilities, incl. through pooling and sharing; with stronger European defence industry.</p> <p><u>13 - 14 December 2012:</u> Invited the High Representative, notably through the European External Action Service and the European Defence Agency, as well as the Commission, ... to develop further proposals and actions to strengthen CSDP and improve the availability of the required civilian and military capabilities, and to report on such initiatives, at the latest by September 2013, with a view to the December 2013 European Council.</p> <p>Increase the effectiveness, visibility and impact of CSDP by Further developing the comprehensive approach to conflict prevention, crisis management and stabilisation, including by developing ability to respond to emerging security challenges; Strengthening the EU's ability to deploy the right civilian and military capabilities and personnel rapidly and effectively on the whole spectrum of crisis management action.</p>	<p>European Parliament resolution of 9 July 2015 on the European Agenda on Security (2015/2697(RSP)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 18 May 2015 adopted conclusions on the Common Security and Defence Policy (8971/15).</p> <p>Joint Staff Working Document SWD(2015)085 of 14 April 2015 on Taking Forward the EU's Comprehensive Approach to external conflict and crises - Action Plan 2015.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 March 2015 on the Annual Report from the High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy to the European Parliament (2014/2219(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 21 May 2015 on financing the Common Security and Defence Policy (2014/2258(INI)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 18 November 2014 adopted conclusions on the Common Security and Defence Policy (15573/14).</p> <p>COM(2015)0185 of 28 April 2015 on the European Agenda on Security.</p> <p>Communication JOIN(2015)0017 of 28 April 2015 on Capacity building in support of security and development – Enabling partners to prevent and manage crises.</p>	

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	<p>Enhance the development of defence capabilities by Identifying current redundancies, capabilities, shortfalls and prioritising future requirements for European civilian and military capabilities; Facilitating more systematic and longer term European defence cooperation, including through ‘pooling and sharing’ of military capabilities; and in this regard, systematically consider cooperation from the outset in national defence planning by Member States; Facilitate synergies between bilateral, sub-regional, European and multilateral initiatives, including EU's ‘pooling and sharing’ and NATO's ‘smart defence’.</p> <p>Strengthen Europe's defence industry by Developing more integrated, sustainable, innovative and competitive European defence technological and industrial base; Developing greater synergies between civilian and military research and development; Promoting well-functioning defence market, in particular through effective implementation of public procurement and intra-EU transfers directives, be open to SMEs and benefit from their contributions.</p>	<p>European Parliament resolution of 21 May 2015 on the impact of developments in European defence markets on the security and defence capabilities in Europe (2015/2037(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament Resolution of 17 December 2014 on reviewing the EU Internal Security Strategy (2014/2918(RSP)).</p> <p>Commission Directive 2014/108/EU of 12 December 2014 amending Directive 2009/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of defence-related products (OJ L 359, 16.12.2014, p. 117).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 12 May 2014 adopted conclusions on the EU's comprehensive approach.</p> <p>Communication JOIN(2013)0030 of 11 December 2013 on EU's comprehensive approach to external conflict and crises.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 23 November 2010 on civilian-military cooperation and development of civilian-military capabilities (2010/2071(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 21 November 2013 on implementation of Common Security and Defence Policy (based on the Annual Report from Council</p>	

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		<p>to European Parliament on Common Foreign and Security Policy) (2013/2105(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 21 November 2013 on European Defence Technological and Industrial Base (2013/2125(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 September 2013 on EU's military structures: state of play and future prospects (2012/2319(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2013)0542 of 24 July 2013 Towards a more competitive and efficient defence and security sector. Procedure: SWD(2013)0279.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 22 November 2012 on the role of the Common Security and Defence Policy in case of climate driven crises and natural disaster (2012/2095(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 September 2012 on the Annual Report on Common Foreign and Security Policy (2012/2050 (INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 11 May 2011 on development of common security and defence policy following entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty (2010/2299(INI)).</p>	
CSDP Operations	<u>23 April 2015:</u>	European Parliament resolution of 5 July 2016 on the fight against trafficking in	EUNAVFOR Med: EU agrees to start the active phase of the

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Committed to undertake systematic efforts to identify capture and destroy vessels before they are used by traffickers. The High Representative is invited to immediately begin preparations for a possible CSDP operation to this effect, in accordance with international law; - Invited to build on current CSDP operations in the region, as well as on regional cooperation frameworks (Rabat and Khartoum processes); - Invited to step up dialogue with the African Union. <p><u>20 - 21 March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Union will continue to provide operational support through its civilian crisis management missions and military operations, at the request of individual countries and in close cooperation with other regional and international actors. - Underlined the urgency of mobilising financial and operational support for the African-led International Support Mission to the Central African Republic (MISCA) and reaffirms the Union's commitment to deploy its operation EUFOR RCA in the coming weeks. 	<p>human beings in the EU's external relations (2015/2340(INI)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 20 June 2016 adopted conclusions on EUNAVFOR MED operation Sophia (10495/16).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 23 May 2016 adopted conclusions on EUNAVFOR MED operation Sophia (9300/16).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 17 November 2015 adopted conclusions on the Common Security and Defence Policy (14120/15).</p> <p>Council Decision 2015/594/CFSP of 27 October 2015 amending Decision 2015/778/CFSP on a European Union military operation in the Southern Central Mediterranean (EUNAVFOR MED).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 10 September 2015 on migration and refugees in Europe (2015/2833(RSP)).</p> <p>General Affairs Council of 14 September 2015 adopted a positive assessment on the conditions to move to the first step of phase two on the high seas of EUNAVFOR MED.</p> <p>Council Decision 2015/972/CFSP of 22 June 2015 launching the European Union military operation in the southern Central Mediterranean (EUNAVFOR MED).</p>	<p>operation against human smugglers and to rename it 'Operation Sophia, 28.09.2015.</p> <p>Remarks by High Representative/Vice-President Federica Mogherini at the joint press conference with Etienne Schneider, Luxembourg Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Defence, following the Informal meeting of EU Ministers of Defence, Luxembourg, 03.09.2015.</p> <p>HR/VP Federica Mogherini's remarks at the UN Security Council, New York, 11.05.2015.</p> <p>European Commission Factsheet, The European Union's Cooperation with Africa on Migration, 22.05.2015.</p> <p>EUCAP Sahel to help prevent irregular migration, 13.05.2015.</p> <p>Statement by President Donald Tusk following the extraordinary European Council meeting, 23.04.2015.</p> <p>Completion of EUFOR RCA,</p>

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		<p>Foreign Affairs Council of 18 May 2015 adopted conclusions on the Common Security and Defence Policy (8971/15).</p> <p>Council Decision 2015/778/CFSP of 18 May 2015 on a European Union military operation in the Southern Central Mediterranean EUNAVFOR MED.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 29 April 2015 on the latest tragedies in the Mediterranean and EU migration and asylum Policies (2015/2660(RSP)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 19 April 2016 approved the establishment for two years of the EU military training mission in the Central African Republic (8022/16).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 14 March 2016 adopted conclusions on the Central African Republic (7042/16).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 17 November 2015 adopted conclusions on the Central African Republic.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 20 July 2015 adopted conclusions on the Central African Republic.</p> <p>Council Decision 2015/442/CFSP of 16 March 2015 on the launch of a European Union CSDP military Advisory Mission in the Central African Republic (EUMAM</p>	<p>15.03.2015.</p> <p>EU financial support to the African-led International Support Mission to the Central African Republic, 06.12.2013.</p>

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		<p>RCA) and amending Decision 2015/78/CFSP.</p> <p>Council Decision 2015/78/CFSP of 19 January 2015 on a European Union CSDP Military Advisory Mission in the Central African Republic.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 15 December 2014 adopted conclusions on the Central African Republic.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 14 April 2014 adopted conclusions on the Central African Republic (8763/14).</p> <p>Council Decision 2014/183/CFSP of 1 April 2014 on the launch of a European Union Military Operation in the Central African Republic (EUFOR RCA).</p>	
Defence - Increase the effectiveness, visibility and impact of CSDP	<p><u>25 - 26 June 2015:</u> The European Council recalls the need for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - mobilising EU instruments to help counter hybrid threats; - intensifying partnerships, namely with the UN, NATO, OSCE and AU; - empowering and enabling partners to prevent and manage crises, including through concrete projects of capacity building with a flexible geographic scope. <p><u>26 - 27 June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To strengthen the Common Security and Defence Policy, in full complementarity with NATO, by ensuring that member states maintain and develop the necessary civilian and military capabilities, including through pooling and sharing; with a stronger European defence industry. - Endorsed the European Union Maritime Security Strategy. 	<p>European Parliament resolution of 23 November 2016 on the implementation of the Common Security and Defence Policy (based on the Annual Report from the Council to the European Parliament on the Common Foreign and Security Policy) (2016/2067(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 22 November 2016 on the European Defence Union (2016/2052(INI)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 14 November 2016 adopted conclusions on EU-wide strategic framework to support Security Sector Reform (13998/16).</p>	<p>EU-wide cybersecurity rules adopted by the Council, 17.05.2016.</p> <p>Remarks by President Donald Tusk after the European Council meeting, 26.06.2015.</p> <p>Factsheet on the EU Maritime Strategy and Action Plan, 15.07.2015.</p> <p>The document establishing the basis for future cooperation between EDA and Athena was</p>

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	<p><u>19 - 20 December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve efficiency and effectiveness of EU comprehensive approach, combining policies and tools ranging from diplomacy, security and defence to finance trade, development and justice. <p>Financial Mechanisms: The financial aspects of EU missions and operations should be rapidly examined, including in the context of the Athena mechanism review, with a view to improving the system of their financing, based on a report from the High Representative.</p> <p>The Commission, the High Representative and the Member States are to ensure that the procedures and rules for civilian missions enable the Union to be more flexible and speed up the deployment of EU civilian missions.</p> <p>New Security Challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create EU Cyber Defence Policy Framework in 2014; - Draw-up EU Maritime Security Strategy by June 2014; - Increase synergies between CSDP and Freedom/Security/Justice actors tackle horizontal issues such as illegal migration, organised crime and terrorism; - Achieve progress in developing CSDP support for third states and regions, in order to help them improve border management; - Further strengthen cooperation to tackle energy security challenges. - Invited the High Representative, in close cooperation with Commission, to assess impact of changes in global environment, and to report to Council in 2015. 	<p>Foreign Affairs Council of 17 October 2016 adopted the 2016 Common Foreign and Security Policy Report (13309/16).</p> <p>Joint Staff Working Document (SWD(2016)0211 final) of 5 July 2016 Lessons drawn from past interventions and stakeholders' views. Accompanying the Joint Communication to the European Parliament and the Council Elements for an EU-wide strategic framework to support security sector reform.</p> <p>Joint Communication (JOIN(2016) 31 final) of 5 July 2016 to the European Parliament and the Council on the 'Elements for an EU-wide strategic framework to support security sector reform'.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 7 June 2016 on Peace Support Operations – EU engagement with the UN and the African Union (2015/2275(INI))</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 19 April 2016 adopted conclusions on the Mission Support Platform (8022/16).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 19 April 2016 adopted conclusions on countering hybrid threats (8022/16).</p> <p>Joint Communication (JOIN(2016) 18 final) of 6 April 2016 of the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy to the European</p>	<p>signed by Jorge Domecq, EDA Chief Executive and Hans-Werner Grenzhäuser, 02.03.2015.</p> <p>Factsheet on Financing of military operations: the Athena Mechanism, 10.01.2014.</p> <p>Six-Month report on the Implementation of the Cyber Defence Policy Framework, 26.06.2015.</p> <p>Report by the HR/VP Federica Mogherini on the EU's activities in Security and Defence since December 2013, Brussels, 08.05.2015.</p>

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		<p>Parliament and the Council on a 'Joint Framework on countering hybrid threats - a European Union response'.</p> <p>Economic and Financial Affairs Council of 12 February 2016, Council conclusions on the fight against the financing of terrorism (5936/16).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 17 November 2015 adopted conclusions on the Common Security and Defence Policy (14120/15).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 9 July 2015 on the European Agenda on Security (2015/2697(RSP)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 18 May 2015 adopted conclusions on the Common Security and Defence Policy (8971/15).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 18 November 2014 adopted conclusions on the Common Security and Defence Policy (15573/14).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 21 May 2015 on the Implementation of the Common Security and Defence Policy (2014/2220(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2015)0185 of 28 April 2015 on the European Agenda on Security.</p>	

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		<p>European Parliament resolution of 12 March 2015 on the Annual Report from the High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy to the European Parliament (2014/2219(INI)).</p> <p>Council Decision CFSP/2015/528 of 27 March 2015 establishing a mechanism to administer the financing of common costs of European Union operations having military or defence implications (Athena) and replacing Decision 2011/871/CFSP.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 30 November 2011 on the impact of the financial crisis on the defence sector in the EU Member States (2011/2177(INI)).</p> <p>Communication JOIN(2013)01 of 7 February 2013 on the Cybersecurity Strategy of the European Union: An Open, Safe and Secure Cyberspace.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 22 November 2012 on Cyber Security and Defence (2012/2096(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2014)0451 of 8 July 2014 on the Next steps within the Common Information Sharing environment for the EU Maritime Domain.</p> <p>General Affairs Council of 16 December 2014 adopted the EU Maritime Security</p>	

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		<p>Strategy (EUMSS) - Action Plan (17002/14).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 March 2014 on an anti-missile shield for Europe and its political and strategic implications (2013/2170(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 21 November 2013 on the implementation of the Common Security and Defence Policy (2013/2105(INI)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 18 November 2014 adopted conclusions on the Common Security and Defence Policy (15573/14).</p> <p>General Affairs Council of 24 June 2014 adopted the EU Maritime Security Strategy (11205/14).</p> <p>Communication JOIN(2015)0017 of 28 April 2015 'Capacity Building in support of security and development - Enabling partners to support and manage crises'.</p> <p>Communication JOIN(2014)0009 of 6 March 2014 'For an open and secure global maritime domain: elements for a European Union maritime security strategy'.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 20 December 2013 on preparations for the</p>	

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Defence - EU-NATO cooperation	<p><u>15 December 2016:</u> The European Council urges swift action to follow up on the Council conclusions of 6 December 2016 implementing the Joint Declaration signed in Warsaw by EU and NATO leaders, avoiding duplication and ensuring complementarity between EU and NATO, as regards hybrid threats, maritime issues, cyber security, strategic communication, defence capabilities, defence industry and research, exercises, and defence and security capacity-building.</p> <p><u>28 June 2016:</u> EU-NATO cooperation was discussed in the presence of the NATO Secretary General. The European Council called for further enhancement of the relationship, in light of our common aims and values and given unprecedented challenges from the South and East. This new ambition should take the form of accelerated practical cooperation in selected areas. The new impetus in EU-NATO cooperation will take place in the spirit of full openness and in full respect of the decision-making autonomy and procedures of both organisations, be based on the principle of inclusiveness and be without prejudice to the specific character of the security and defence policy of any Member State. The President of the European Council and the President of the European Commission will issue a declaration together with the NATO Secretary General in Warsaw in July</p>	<p>European Council meeting (19 - 20 December 2013) (2013/2626(RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 14 December 2016 on the Implementation of the common foreign and security policy 2016/2036(INI).</p> <p>Economic and Financial Affairs Council of 6 December 2016 adopted conclusions on the implementation of the EU-NATO Joint Declaration (15283/16).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 23 November 2016 on the implementation of the Common Security and Defence Policy (based on the Annual Report from the Council to the European Parliament on the Common Foreign and Security Policy) (2016/2067(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 22 November 2016 on the European Defence Union (2016/2052(INI)).</p>	<p>Taking EU-NATO cooperation to a new level, Joint op-ed by President of the European Council, Donald Tusk, President of the European Commission, Jean-Claude Juncker and NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg, 13.12.2016.</p>
Defence - Developing the European technological industrial base (EDTIB)	<p><u>15 December 2016:</u> The European Council welcomes the Commission's proposals on the European Defence Action Plan as its contribution to developing European security and defence policy, stressing the importance of fully involving Member States, and calls on all relevant actors to take work forward. The Council is invited to rapidly examine the related Commission proposals. The EIB is invited to examine steps with a view to supporting investments in defence research and development activities. The Commission is also invited to make proposals in the first semester of 2017 for the establishment of a European Defence Fund including a window on the joint development of capabilities commonly agreed by the Member States.</p>	<p>COM(2016)0950 final of 30 November 2016 on a European Defence Action Plan.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 22 November 2016 on the European Defence Union (2016/2052(INI)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 17 November 2015: Conclusions on the Common Security and Defence Policy (14120/15).</p>	<p>Preparatory Action for Defence Research, EDA News, 12.09.2016.</p> <p>Report of the Group of Personalities on the Preparatory Action for CSDP related research, 23.02.2016.</p> <p>EU-funded defence research: 2nd meeting of high-level group</p>

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	<p><u>25 - 26 June 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EU budget to ensure appropriate funding for the preparatory action on CSDP-related research, paving the way for a possible future defence research and technology programme; <p><u>19 - 20 December 2013:</u></p> <p>Open up the defence market:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To ensure full implementation of two Defence Directives of 2009, i.e. in view of opening up market to subcontractors from all over Europe, ensuring economies of scale and allowing better circulation of defence products. <p>Develop Dual use research:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To develop greater synergies between civilian and military research and development. - Commission and European Defence Agency invited to develop proposals to stimulate further dual use research; Preparatory Action on CSDP-related research to be set up, while seeking synergies with national research programmes whenever possible. <p>Allow greater access of SMEs to defence and security markets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commission to investigate possibilities for additional measures to open up supply chains to SMEs from all MS. - Welcomed Commission proposals to promote greater access of SMEs to defence and security markets and to encourage strong involvement of SMEs in future EU funding programmes. <p>Develop EU-wide Security of Supply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commission to develop roadmap for comprehensive EU-wide Security of Supply regime which takes account of the globalised nature of critical supply chains. 	<p>Proposal for a Regulation COM(2016)0616 final of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 September 2016 setting up a Union regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering, technical assistance and transit of dual-use items (recast). Procedure: 2016/0295(COD).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 21 May 2015 on the impact of developments in European defence markets on the security and defence capabilities in Europe (2015/2037(INI)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 18 May 2015 adopted conclusions on the Common Security and Defence Policy (8971/15).</p> <p>Commission Delegated Regulation C(2014)7567 of 22 October 2014 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual use items. Procedure: 2014/2926 (DEA).</p> <p>COM(2014)0387 of 24 June 2014: Report on New Deal for European Defence - Implementation Roadmap for Communication COM(2013)0542 'Towards a more competitive and efficient defence and security sector'.</p> <p>Directive 2009/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 simplifying terms and conditions of</p>	<p>advising Commissioner Bieńkowska, 17.11.2015.</p> <p>Contract awarded for the Study on the dual-use potential of key enabling technologies (KETs), 09.07.2015.</p> <p>High-level Expert Group on KETs publishes final recommendations, 24.06.2015.</p> <p>High-level Group of Personalities on defence research issues statement, 17.06.2015.</p> <p>Report on the implementation of the European Commission's communication on defence, Brussels, 08.05.2015.</p> <p>Setting up the High-Level Group of Experts on defence research, 30.03.2015.</p> <p>European Commission Guide on EU Funding for Dual Use Projects, 10.10.2014.</p>

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		<p>transfers of defence-related products within the Community.</p> <p>Directive 2009/81/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of procedures for the award of certain works contracts, supply contracts and service contracts by contracting authorities or entities in the fields of defence and security, and amending Directives 2004/17/EC and 2004/18/EC.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 20 December 2013 on preparations for the European Council meeting (19 - 20 December 2013) (2013/2626(RSP)).</p>	
Defence - Enhancing the development of capabilities	<p><u>25 - 26 June 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fostering greater and more systematic European defence cooperation to deliver key capabilities, including through EU funds; <p><u>19 - 20 December 2013:</u></p> <p>Military capabilities Welcomed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems (RPAS) in the 2020-2025 timeframe: preparations for programme of next-generation European Medium Altitude Long Endurance RPAS; - Establishment of an RPAS user community among participating Member States; - Close synergies with Commission on regulation (for initial RPAS integration into European Aviation System by 2016); appropriate funding from 2014 for R&D activities; - Development of Air-to-Air refuelling capacity: progress towards increasing overall capacity and reducing fragmentation, especially as regards establishment of Multi-Role Tanker Transport capacity, with 	<p>European Parliament resolution of 22 November 2016 on the European Defence Union (2016/2052(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2016)0950 final of 30 November 2016 on a European Defence Action Plan.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 14 November 2016: Conclusions on implementing the EU global strategy in the area of security and defence (14418/16).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 17 November 2015 adopted conclusions on the Common Security and Defence Policy (14120/15).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 18 May 2015: adopted conclusions on the Common Security and Defence Policy (8971/15).</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>synergies in field of certification, qualification, in-service support and training;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Satellite communication: preparations for next generation of Governmental Satellite Communication through close cooperation between Member States, the Commission and the European Space Agency; a user's group to be set up in 2014; - Cyber: developing a roadmap and concrete projects focused on training exercises, improving civil/military cooperation on the basis of the EU Cyber Security Strategy as well as the protection of assets in EU missions and operations. <p>Defence planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invited the High Representative and the European Defence Agency to put forward an appropriate policy framework by the end of 2014, in full coherence with existing NATO planning processes. <p>Procurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes progress achieved in cooperation through the European Defence Agency Code of Conduct on Pooling and Sharing. - The European Council Invites the European Defence Agency to examine ways in which Member States can cooperate more effectively and efficiently in pooled procurement projects, with a view to reporting back to the Council by the end of 2014. 	<p>Foreign Affairs Council of 18 November 2014 adopted conclusions on the European Defence Agency - Budget 2015(15573/14).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 21 May 2015 on the impact of developments in European defence markets on the security and defence capabilities in Europe (2015/2037(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2014)0500 of 30 July 2014 on The annual Union work programme for European standardisation for 2015.</p> <p>COM(2014)0207 of 8 April 2014 on a new era for aviation: Opening the aviation market to the civil use of remotely piloted aircraft systems in a safe and sustainable manner.</p> <p>Communication JOIN(2013)01 of 7 February 2013 on the Cybersecurity Strategy of the European Union: An Open, Safe and Secure Cyberspace.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 18 November 2014 adopted conclusions on the Common Security and Defence Policy.</p> <p>EDA Code of Conduct on Pooling and Sharing, adopted on 19 November 2012 by the Ministers of Defence.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 20 December 2013 on preparations for the</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
Defence - Certification and standardisation	<p><u>19 - 20 December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Defence Agency and the Commission will prepare a roadmap for the development of defence industrial standards by mid-2014, without duplicating existing standards, in particular NATO standards. - European Defence Agency to develop, together with Commission and Member States, options for lowering costs of military certification, including by mutual recognition between EU Member States. It should report to the Council on both issues by mid 2014. 	<p>European Council meeting (19 - 20 December 2013) (2013/2626(RSP)).</p> <p>Staff Working Document SDW (2015) 0301 final on the implementation of the actions foreseen in the 2015 and 2016 Union work programmes for European standardisation, including the implementing acts and mandates sent to the European standardisation organisations Accompanying the document Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council and the European Economic and Social Committee The Annual Union work programme for European standardisation for 2016.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 17 November 2015 adopted conclusions on the Common Security and Defence Policy (14120/15).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 18 May 2015 adopted conclusions on the Common Security and Defence Policy.</p> <p>COM(2014)0500 of 30 July 2014 on The annual Union work programme for European standardisation for 2015.</p> <p>COM(2014)0387 of 24 June 2014: Report on New deal for European Defence - Implementation Roadmap for Communication COM(2013)542 'Towards a more competitive and efficient defence and security sector'.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		COM(2013)0542 of 24 July 2013 'Towards a more competitive and efficient defence and security sector'. Procedure: SWD (2013)0279 .	
VI.2. Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)			
External relations - The Union as a strong global actor Strategic Agenda for the Union in Times of Change (EUCO five year plan Annex to conclusions 26-27/6 2014)	<p><u>28 June 2016:</u> The European Council welcomes the presentation of the Global Strategy for the European Union's Foreign and Security Policy by the High Representative and invites the High Representative, the Commission and the Council to take the work forward.</p> <p><u>26 - 27 June 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Defend our interests and values and to protect citizens; stronger engagement of EU in world affairs crucial. - Following foreign policy priorities to be key in years ahead: - Maximise our clout: by ensuring consistency between member states' and EU foreign policy goals and by improving coordination and coherence between main fields of EU external action (e.g. trade, energy, justice and home affairs, development and economic policy); - Be a strong partner in neighbourhood: by promoting stability, prosperity and democracy in countries closest to EU, on European continent, in Mediterranean, Africa and Middle East; - Engage global strategic partners, in particular transatlantic partners, on wide range of issues – from trade and cyber security to human rights and conflict prevention, to non-proliferation and crisis management – bilaterally and in multilateral fora. <p>-</p> <p><u>28-29 June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights and democracy: the European Council welcomed the adoption by the Council of the EU Strategic Framework for Human Rights and Democracy and the related Action Plan and underlined the importance of keeping human rights and democracy at the centre of EU foreign policy. 	<p>European Parliament resolution of 14 December 2016 on the Implementation of the common foreign and security policy 2016/2036(INI).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 23 November 2016 on the implementation of the Common Security and Defence Policy (based on the Annual Report from the Council to the European Parliament on the Common Foreign and Security Policy) (2016/2067(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 22 November 2016 on the European Defence Union (2016/2052(INI)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 14 November 2016: Conclusions on implementing the EU global strategy in the area of security and defence (14418/16). Foreign Affairs Council of 17 October 2016 adopted the 2016 Common Foreign and Security Policy Report (13309/16).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 17 October 2016 adopted conclusions on the Global</p>	<p>Shared Vision, Common Action: A Stronger Europe – A Global Strategy for the European Union's Foreign and Security Policy, 26.06.2016.</p> <p>Address by President Donald Tusk at the annual EU Ambassadors' conference, 03.09.2015.</p> <p>High Representative Federica Mogherini announces the adoption of a modified organisational chart of the EEAS, 27.07.2015.</p>

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		<p>Strategy on the European Union's Foreign and Security policy (13309/16). European Parliament resolution of 13 April 2016 on the EU in a changing global environment – a more connected, contested and complex world (2015/2272(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 16 September 2015 on the Commission Work Programme 2016 (2015/2729(RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 9 July 2015 on the European Agenda on Security (2015/2697(RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 21 May 2015 on the implementation of the Common Security and Defence Policy (2014/2220(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 March 2015 on the Annual Report from the High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy to the European Parliament (2014/2219(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2014)0501 of 13 August 2014 Annual Report of EU's development and external assistance policies and their implementation in 2013. Procedure: SWD(2014)0258.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 3 April 2014 on EU comprehensive approach and</p>	

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		<p>its implications for the coherence of EU external action (2013/2146(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 March 2014 on an anti-missile shield for Europe and its political and strategic implications (2013/2170(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 21 November 2013 on the implementation of the Common Security and Defence Policy (2013/2105(INI)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 20 July 2015 adopted the EU action plan on human rights and democracy (11095/15).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 22 June 2015 adopted the EU annual report on human rights and democracy in the world in 2014 (10185/15).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 23 June 2014 adopted the EU's annual report on human rights and democracy in the world in 2013.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 25 June 2012 adopted conclusions on human rights (11688/12).</p>	
Humanitarian Aid Ebola crisis	<p><u>24 October 2014:</u></p> <p>- Funding from the European Union and its Member States has now reached more than 600 million euro. The recent Foreign Affairs Council and the meeting of EU Ministers for Health have further defined EU action and the European Council urges the swift implementation of their conclusions.</p>	<p>European Parliament resolution of 27 October 2015 on the Ebola crisis: long-term lessons and how to strengthen health systems in developing countries to prevent future crises (2014/2204(INI)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 16 March 2015</p>	<p>See ECHO Factsheet of March 2016 for details about the financial aid (close to €2 billion) made available by the EU and Member States.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A sustained, coordinated and increased response is required to curb current trends. Additional assistance is needed to scale-up the response on the ground, notably regarding medical care and equipment, as well as reinforced exit screening. The European Council welcomed Member States' commitments to increase financial assistance, which will bring total funding to €1 billion. - Moreover, Member States committed to increase the deployment of medical and support staff in the region. Member States and the Commission also agreed to guarantee appropriate care for international health workers within available resources to receive the treatment they need, including through medical evacuation. Furthermore, the use of the Emergency Response Coordination Centre as a clearing house mechanism for the deployment of voluntary health experts is a priority. - The European Council calls on the High Representative and the Commission to develop a package of measures addressing the wider political, security and economic implications of the Ebola crisis in West Africa. - Helping West Africa to cope with the crisis is the most effective way to prevent a serious outbreak of the disease elsewhere. At the same time, with the first confirmed cases of Ebola infections in Europe, the state of preparedness within the European Union and further work to protect European Union countries and their citizens are of utmost importance, in particular precautionary measures to reduce risks of contagion, including coordinated preventive actions within the EU such as sharing of information and best practices, training of health professionals and, where appropriate, entry screening. - With a view to further reinforcing the EU Ebola response capacity the EU has appointed incoming Commissioner Christos Stylianides as EU Ebola coordinator. Assisted by the Emergency Response Coordination Centre, he will work with EU institutions, Member States, the UN and other international organisations and stakeholders. - The European Council invites the President of the Commission and the High Representative to report back at its next meeting on the measures taken to respond to the Ebola crisis. <p><u>30 August 2014:</u></p>	<p>Council recalls its invitation to Member States and the Commission to establish a pool of health experts on a voluntary basis for rapid and targeted deployment, through the EU Civil Protection Mechanism.</p> <p>General Secretariat of the Council of 24 November 2014</p> <p>The Commission launched on 11 November an EU Network of clinicians nominated by the Health Security Committee.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 18 November 2014</p> <p>Together with Member States, Commission is invited to further explore the establishment of a reserve pool of health experts from Member States, on a voluntary basis, for rapid and targeted deployment - detailed work shall start once the acute phase of the crisis is over.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 20 October 2014</p> <p>The Council invites the EEAS and the Commission to enhance the collective EU response to the Ebola crisis, including its wider political, security and economic implications.</p> <p>Draft EU Comprehensive Response Framework for the Ebola Virus Outbreak in West Africa (circulated in October 2014).</p>	<p>EU launched a new European Medical Corps to respond faster to emergencies, press release, 15.02.2016.</p> <p>EU welcomed the end of Ebola in West Africa and the creation of a European Medical Corps through which medical teams and equipment from Member States can be deployed swiftly to deal with future health emergencies, press release, 14.01.2016.</p> <p>The European Commission is providing €1 million in funding so that children orphaned and affected by Ebola receive education and psychosocial support, press release, 07.09.2015.</p> <p>The European Commission will pledge approximately €450 million to support the recovery of the three countries most affected by Ebola, press release, 10.07.2015.</p> <p>The team of scientists involved in the EU-funded EVIDENT project confirmed that the Ebola virus mutations in the recent outbreak have been</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council expresses concern about the crisis caused by the Ebola virus in Africa, and stresses the importance of the international community as a whole providing substantial coordinated support to the countries of the region, to NGOs and to the World Health Organisation (WHO) to help them tackle the disease as swiftly and efficiently as possible. - In this regard the European Council welcomes the additional funds provided by the European Union and its Member States and their efforts to provide further financial and human resources to meet in particular the increased demand for experts on the ground. The European Council pays tribute to the efforts of humanitarian and health workers in the front line <p>It urges all countries to follow the WHO guidelines and allow continued, if controlled, air links to and from the countries concerned so as to enable support efforts to be effective and to allow their economies to continue functioning. The European Council calls for increased coordination at EU level of the assistance provided by EU Member States and invites the Council to adopt a comprehensive EU response framework to address this crisis.</p>	<p>European Parliament resolution of 20 October 2014 on Response to Ebola crisis 2014/2896 (RSP).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 18 September 2014 on EU's response to Ebola outbreak 2014/2842 (RSP).</p>	<p>fewer than feared, press release, 18.06.2015.</p> <p>After 42 days without new cases, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the end of the Ebola outbreak in Liberia, press release, 09.05.2015.</p> <p>Second report from EU Ebola Coordinator to the European Council 18.03.2015. The total pledged by the EU at 10 March 2015 stands at €1.38 bn (of which €415 m from the EU budget). See also First Report issued on 10.12.2014.</p> <p>The EU hosted an international conference on 3 March to take stock of the fight against the outbreak, press release, 03.03.2015.</p> <p>EU funded Ebola treatment delivers encouraging results, press release, 24.02.2015.</p> <p>EU research projects announced - 8 research projects in the fight against Ebola, press release, 16.01.2015.</p> <p>Member States send additional health personnel to the Ebola-</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
			<p>affected region, press release, 6.12.2014.</p> <p>EU-UNICEF partnership began transporting medical and health equipment by sea to Liberia, Sierra Leone and Guinea, press release, 26.11.2014.</p> <p>EU's Ebola response coordinator was appointed, Christos Stylianides, press release, 24.10.2014.</p> <p>EU to boost Ebola research with €24.4 million from Horizon 2020, press release, 23.10.2014.</p> <p>Agreement reached by Member States to coordinate and check the effectiveness of control measures at entry points; decision to introduce screening remains with Member States, press release, 16.10.2014.</p> <p>The EU scaled up its Ebola response with an airlift operation to affected countries, press release, 07.10.2014.</p> <p>The EU supports African Union mission to fight Ebola, press release, 08.09.2014.</p>
Humanitarian Aid Gaza Strip	<u>30 August 2014:</u>	Foreign Affairs Council of 16 January 2017	EU renews its support to the Palestinian Authority and

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council welcomes the cease-fire agreement reached under the auspices of the Egyptian authorities. It urges both parties to fully respect it and to continue negotiations leading to a fundamental improvement of the living conditions for the Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip through the lifting of the Gaza closure regime, and to ending the threat to Israel posed by Hamas and other militant groups in Gaza. This should be supported by international monitoring and verification to ensure full implementation of a comprehensive agreement. All terrorist groups in Gaza must disarm. - It is therefore urgent that the Palestinian consensus government exercise its full responsibilities in both the West Bank and the Gaza Strip including in the field of security and civil administration. - The European Council remains deeply concerned about the disastrous humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip. It calls for immediate and unimpeded humanitarian access in accordance with international law. - The European Council reiterates the readiness of the European Union to contribute to a comprehensive and sustainable solution enhancing the security, welfare and prosperity of Palestinians and Israelis alike. - Only a final agreement based on the two State solution will bring durable peace and stability. The European Council therefore encourages both parties to re-engage in negotiations to this end. The Gaza strip shall be part of a future State of Palestine. <p><u>16 July 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council condemns the firing of rockets from Gaza into Israel and the indiscriminate targeting of civilians. Israel has the right to protect its population from this kind of attacks. In doing so, it must act proportionately and ensure the protection of civilians at all times. - It deeply deplores the loss of innocent lives and the high number of wounded civilians in the Gaza Strip as a result of Israeli military operations and is deeply concerned about the rapid and dramatic deterioration of the humanitarian situation - The European Council calls on both sides to de-escalate the situation, to end the violence, to end the suffering of the civilian populations notably by allowing access to humanitarian assistance, and return to calm. 	<p>Council discussed the Middle East Peace process.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 20 June 2016 Council conclusions on the Middle East Peace process.</p> <p>C(2016) 1359 Commission Implementing Decision of 29 February 2016 on the Annual Action Programme 2016 part 1 in favour of Palestine to be financed from the general budget of the European Union.</p> <p>C(2016) 1128 Commission Implementing Decision of 19 February 2016 modifying Decision C (2014) 5986 final on the Annual Action Programme 2014 in favour of Palestine to be financed from the general budget of the European Union.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 18 January 2016 Council conclusions on the Middle East Peace Process.</p> <p>C(2015) 7928 Commission Implementing Decision of 10 November 2015 modifying Decision C (2015) 690 final on the Annual Action Programme 2015 part 1 in favour of Palestine to be financed from the general budget of the European Union.</p> <p>C(2015) 6147 Commission Implementing Decision of 1 September 2015 on the Annual Action Programme 2015 part 3 in</p>	<p>Palestinian refugees with a first 2016 assistance package totalling €252.5 million, press release, 01.03.2016.</p> <p>See ECHO Factsheet for the humanitarian situation in Palestine.</p> <p>New EU funding was provided for Palestinian refugees and vulnerable Palestinian families through UNRWA, press release, 23.11.2015.</p> <p>The EU provides €30 million to support Palestinian refugees through UNRWA, press release, 30.09.2015.</p> <p>The European Commission is giving an additional €5 million to support emergency relief operations in the Gaza Strip, press release, 25.07.2015.</p> <p>The Government of Italy announces a €1.0 million contribution to support East Jerusalem Hospitals, press release, 27.04.2015.</p> <p>The EU contributes €3.5 million to support Palestinians access to essential social and public infrastructure in Area C of the</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council welcomes on-going efforts by regional partners, and in particular the initiative launched by Egypt, to establish a cease-fire and calls on Hamas to agree on such cease-fire. - The European Union stands ready to provide the necessary support to this end. The European Union continues to call for the full implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1860 (2009). - The tragic events of the past days highlight the urgent need for all parties to work towards a resumption of the diplomatic process and to pursue a two-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The European Union reiterates its offer to both parties of a package of European political and economic support and of a Special Privileged Partnership with the European Union in the event of a final peace agreement. <p><u>24 June 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council notes that the situation in Gaza remains of concern. Humanitarian assistance delivered to the population in Gaza should be in accordance with the relevant framework and decisions of the UN and should take care not to endanger human lives. 	<p>favour of Palestine to be financed from the general budget of the European Union.</p> <p>C(2015) 5243 Commission Implementing Decision of 22 July 2015 on the Annual Action Programme 2015 part 2 in favour of Palestine to be financed from the general budget of the European Union.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 20 July 2015 Council conclusions on the Middle East Peace Process.</p> <p>C(2015) 690 Commission Implementing Decision of 10 February 2015 on the Annual Action Programme 2015 part 1 in favour of Palestine to be financed from the general budget of the European Union.</p> <p>C(2014) 8215 Commission Implementing Decision of 30 October 2014 on Annual Action Programme 2014 part 2 in favour of Palestine to be financed from the general budget of the European Union.</p> <p>C(2014) 5986 Commission Implementing Decision of 26 August 2014 on the Annual Action Programme 2014 in favour of Palestine to be financed from the general budget of the European Union.</p> <p>C(2014) 2692 Commission Implementing Decision of 16 April 2014 on the Special measure 2014 in favour of Palestine to be</p>	<p>West Bank, press release, 25.03.2015.</p> <p>The EU and the Palestinian Authority announced a new contribution of €7.3 million to support the second cycle of the Municipal Development Program II, press release, 16.03.2015.</p> <p>EU released the first instalment (€212 million) of its 2015 financial support to the Palestinian Authority and to the UNRWA, press release, 17.02.2015.</p> <p>Finland provided €2.5 million to East Jerusalem Hospitals to sustain patient services for all Palestinians, press release, 12.02.2015.</p> <p>Aid of €450 million to Gaza was pledged by the EU, press release, 12.10.2014.</p> <p>Commission gave additional €5 million to support emergency relief operations in Gaza Strip, press release, 25.07.2014.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>financed from the general budget of the European Union.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 17 December 2014 on recognition of Palestine statehood (2014/2964(RSP)).</p> <p>Single Support Framework 2014-2015 (SSF): The SSF sets out, for the first time, the EU's priorities for assistance to the Palestinian people on a multiannual basis (signature on 15.10.2014).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 15 August 2014 The Council called for increased efforts to facilitate humanitarian access to Gaza Strip.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 22 July 2014 Council Conclusions on the Middle East Peace Process.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 18 September 2014 on Israel-Palestine after the Gaza war and the role of the EU (2014/2845(RSP)).</p> <p>C(2013) 5053 Commission Implementing Decision of 7 August 2013 on a Special Measure (Part III) in favour of Palestine, to be financed from the general budget of the European Union.</p> <p>C(2013) 1862 Commission Implementing Decision of 26 March 2013 on Special</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		Measure in favour of the occupied Palestinian territory (West Bank and Gaza Strip) to be financed from the general budget of the European Union.	
Humanitarian Aid Iraq	<p><u>30 August 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council is extremely dismayed by the deterioration of the security and humanitarian situation in Iraq and in Syria as a result of the occupation of parts of their territory by the 'Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL)'. - The European Council is appalled by and firmly condemns the indiscriminate killings and human rights violations perpetrated by this and other terrorist organisations, in particular against Christian and other religious and ethnic minorities who should be part of a new, democratic Iraq and the most vulnerable groups. <p>EU remains committed to provide humanitarian assistance.</p>	<p>Foreign Affairs Council 23/05/2016 Council conclusions on the EU regional strategy for Syria and Iraq as well as the Da'esh threat.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 14 December 2015 Council Conclusions on Iraq.</p> <p>JOIN (2015) 2 of 6 February 2015 Elements for an EU regional strategy for Syria and Iraq as well as the Da'esh threat.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 February 2015 on the humanitarian crisis in Iraq and Syria, in particular in the IS context 2015/2559(RSP).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 20 October 2014 Council Conclusions on Iraq / Syria / ISIL.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 15 August 2014 Council Conclusions on Iraq.</p>	<p>EU steps up humanitarian aid to Iraq by €25 million as more planes arrive to help Mosul, press release, 16.12.2016.</p> <p>EU Syria Trust Fund: new package of €139 million for refugees in Lebanon and stabilisation needs in Iraq, press release, 6.12.2016.</p> <p>See ECHO Factsheet on the humanitarian situation in Iraq.</p> <p>EU earmarked €104 million in emergency aid for conflict victims, press release, 23.07.2016.</p> <p>The European Union announced €194 million to support Iraq at an international pledging conference held in Washington, press release, 20.07.2016.</p> <p>The Commission on the 1st of December 2015 delivered an additional €200 million, press release, 01.12.2015.</p> <p>Draft Action Plan: Stepping up EU-Turkey cooperation in</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
			<p>support of refugees and migration management in view of the situation in Syria and Iraq, press release, 6.10.2015.</p> <p>The European Commission announced an additional €25 million in aid for the victims of the worsening humanitarian crisis in Iraq following the recent launch of the funding appeal, the Iraq Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), press release, 04.06.2015.</p> <p>EU Trust Fund launched the first response programmes for €40 million, helping up to 400,000 people in Lebanon, Turkey, Jordan and Iraq. See IP-15-507429.05.2015.</p> <p>Responding to the urgent humanitarian needs outlined in the UN's 'fast-track' appeal for Iraq, the EU is the first donor to contribute an initial €5 million, European Commission website, 10.03.2015.</p> <p>The EU increased humanitarian aid to Iraq with additional €3 million going towards assisting displaced populations, press release, 22.10.2014.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
			<p>The EU increased humanitarian aid to Iraq by additional €5 million in response to growing needs, bringing overall funding for Iraq to €17 million in 2014, press release, 12.08.2014.</p>
<p>Humanitarian Aid Libya</p>	<p><u>25 March 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The humanitarian situation in Libya and on its borders remains a source of serious concern. - The EU will continue to provide humanitarian assistance to all those affected, in close cooperation with all the humanitarian agencies and NGOs involved. The EU has stepped up and will continue its planning on support for humanitarian assistance / civil protection operations, including by maritime means. - The humanitarian emergency in Libya and at its borders is reaching worrying proportions, aggravated by the massive migration movements resulting from the events. Ensuring the safe evacuation of EU citizens and other nationals wishing to flee the fighting remains a priority. - The European Union and the Member States have mobilised humanitarian aid and are committed to further assist people in Libya and people crossing its borders, in close cooperation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the International Organisation for Migration, the International Committee of the Red Cross / International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and non-governmental organisations. - The European Union calls on all parties concerned to allow humanitarian agencies and operators access to any zone where aid is needed and stands ready to support their work. To this end, the European Union will enhance its coordination in order to provide coherent and effective use of assets and capabilities, in line with humanitarian principles. <p><u>11 March 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The humanitarian emergency in Libya and at its borders is reaching worrying proportions, aggravated by the massive migration movements resulting from the events. Ensuring the safe evacuation of EU citizens 	<p>Foreign Affairs Council of 06 February 2017 Council conclusions on Libya</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 18-19 April 2016: Council Conclusions on Libya.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 4 February 2016 on the situation in Libya 2016/2537(RSP).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 18 January 2016 Council Conclusions on Libya.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 14 December 2015 Council Conclusions on Libya.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 12 October 2015 Council Conclusions on Libya.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 16 March 2015 Council Conclusions on Libya.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 9 February 2015 Council Conclusions on Libya.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 20 October 2014 Council Conclusions on Libya.</p>	<p>See ECHO Factsheet for the humanitarian situation in Libya.</p> <p>European Union approves projects worth €37 million to tackle migration challenges in North Africa, press release, 16.12.2016.</p> <p>The EU has increased its humanitarian funding for Libya by €6 million as the conflict endures and needs continue to rise, press release, 03.08.2015.</p> <p>The European Commission contributed €2 million in emergency funding to assist Libyans, press release, 22.12.2014.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>and other nationals wishing to flee the fighting remains a priority. The European Union and the Member States have mobilised humanitarian aid and are committed to further assist people in Libya and people crossing its borders, in close cooperation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the International Organisation for Migration, the International Committee of the Red Cross / International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and non-governmental organisations. The European Union calls on all parties concerned to allow humanitarian agencies and operators access to any zone where aid is needed and stands ready to support their work. To this end, the European Union will enhance its coordination in order to provide coherent and effective use of assets and capabilities, in line with humanitarian principles.</p>		
Humanitarian Aid Syria	<p><u>15 December 2016:</u> -The European Council strongly condemns the continued assault on Aleppo by the Syrian regime and its allies, notably Russia and Iran, including the deliberate targeting of civilians and hospitals. The European Council urgently calls on the regime and Russia, as well as all parties in the Syrian conflict to implement immediately the following four emergency measures:</p> <p>a) the evacuation in safety and dignity of the inhabitants of the eastern part of Aleppo under the supervision and coordination of the United Nations, to a destination of their choosing. Members of the civil defence and civil administration must also be evacuated without obstruction under the supervision of the United Nations. The most seriously injured persons should be evacuated first;</p> <p>b) immediate and unconditional aid and protection for all inhabitants of the eastern part of Aleppo, without discrimination and in accordance with international humanitarian law, guaranteeing full and unimpeded access for the United Nations and its partners on the ground in supplying essential items and urgent medical assistance, as provided for in United Nations Security Council Resolution 2258, for the whole of Syria;</p> <p>c) genuine protection for all medical personnel and installations throughout the country, in accordance with United Nations Security</p>	<p>Foreign Affairs Council of 16 January 2017 Council adopted conclusions on Syria.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 24 November 2016 on the situation in Syria (2016/2933(RSP)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 17 October 2016 Council conclusions on Syria.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 23 May 2016 Council conclusions on the EU regional strategy for Syria and Iraq as well as the Da'esh threat.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 15 February 2016 Council Conclusions on Syria.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 4 February 2016 on the systematic mass</p>	<p>See ECHO Factsheet for the current humanitarian situation in Syria.</p> <p>Statement by Commissioner for Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Management on deadly attacks on schools across Syria. 27.10.2016.</p> <p>Statement by the HR/VP and Commissioner for Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Management on « an emergency humanitarian initiative for Aleppo. 02.10.2016.</p> <p>Statement by Commissioner for Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Management on the situation in Aleppo. 29.09.2016.</p> <p>Statement by the HR/VP and Commissioner for Humanitarian</p>

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	<p>Council Resolution 2286, and in particular for the border hospitals of Atmeh, Darkoush, Bab Al Hawa and Bab Al Salamah;</p> <p>d) international humanitarian law needs to be applied in the eastern part of Aleppo but also to the whole country and in particular to all those areas in which civilians have been besieged.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EU, as the first provider of humanitarian support to the Syrian population, will continue to work for achieving these goals. - Hostilities in Syria must cease immediately. The EU will work constructively with all partners, under UN auspices, towards a transition as agreed in United Nations Security Council Resolution 2254. To this end, the European Council invites the High Representative to continue her ongoing direct engagement with all relevant partners. Those responsible for breaches of international law, some of which may amount to war crimes, must be held accountable. The EU is considering all available options. The EU will provide support for Syria's reconstruction only once a credible political transition is firmly under way. <p><u>20-21 October 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council invites the High Representative to continue, together with the Commission, pursuing the EU humanitarian initiative and medical evacuations in cooperation with the UN; and to reach out to key actors in the region on a political transition and on preparations for post-conflict reconciliation and reconstruction. <p><u>18 February 2016:</u></p> <p>c) humanitarian assistance should continue to be provided to Syrian refugees and to the countries neighbouring Syria. This is an urgent global responsibility. In this context, the European Council welcomes the outcome of the Conference on supporting Syria and the Region in London on 4 February and calls on the Commission, Member States and all other contributing countries to rapidly implement their commitments;</p> <p>-The European Council welcomes the start of delivery of humanitarian aid within one week to civilians in besieged areas and urges all sides to ensure that this continues and use this as a first step to full sustained and</p>	<p>murder of religious minorities by the so-called 'ISIS/Da'esh' (2016/2529(RSP)).</p> <p>C(2015) 9691 of 21 December 2015 amending Decision C(2014) 9615 final on the establishment of a European Union Regional Trust Fund in response to the Syrian crisis, "the Madad Fund".</p> <p>COM (2015) 510 of 14 October 2015 Managing the refugee crisis: State of Play of the Implementation of the Priority Actions under the European Agenda on Migration.</p> <p>Annex VII: Member States' humanitarian aid pledges since 23 September 2015.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 12 October 2015 Council Conclusions on Syria.</p> <p>European Parliament Resolution of 30 April 2015 on the situation of the Yarmouk refugee camp in Syria 2015/2664(RSP).</p> <p>JOIN (2015) 2 of 6 February 2015 Elements for an EU regional strategy for Syria and Iraq as well as the Da'esh threat.</p> <p>European Parliament Resolution of 12 February 2015 on the humanitarian crisis in Iraq and Syria, in particular in the IS context 2015/2559(RSP).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 15 December 2014: Council Conclusions on Syria.</p>	<p>aid and Crisis management in support of the latest UN appeal for a ceasefire in Syria. 09.08.2016.</p> <p>Statement by the HR/VP and Commissioner for Humanitarian aid and Crisis management on the humanitarian situation in Aleppo city, Syria. 28.07.2016.</p> <p>A new EU package of more than €200 million was announced to support one million refugees from Syria in Turkey, Jordan and Lebanon, press release, 22.06.2016.</p> <p>EU supports UNICEF and WHO with €3 million in humanitarian aid for polio vaccinations in Syria, press release, 03.05.2016.</p> <p>European Commission announces €445 million in humanitarian aid, press release, 15.03.2016.</p> <p>The EU and its Member States pledged more than €3 billion to assist the Syrian people inside Syria as well as refugees and the communities hosting them in the neighbouring countries for the year 2016, press release, 04.02.2016.</p>

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	<p>unimpeded humanitarian access throughout Syria, as agreed in Munich, including Aleppo, and in full compliance with international humanitarian law.</p> <p><u>17 December 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council looks forward to the Syria Conference to be co-hosted by Germany, Norway, Kuwait, the UK and the UN on 4 February 2016. - The European Council notes that the objective of providing an additional €1 billion to respond to the urgent needs of refugees in the region to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the World Food Programme and other agencies has been exceeded and that it will remain attentive to the needs of the countries of the region. <p><u>15 October 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Today, the European Council set out the following further orientations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e) ask Member States to further contribute to the efforts made to support UNHCR, World Food Programme and other agencies, as well as to support the EU's Regional Trust Fund responding to the Syria crisis and the EU Trust Fund for Africa. <p><u>23 September 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -We ask the EU institutions and our Governments to work speedily on the Priority Actions proposed by the Commission. We want operational decisions on the most pressing issues before the October European Council, along the following orientations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (...) • assist Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey and other countries in dealing with the Syrian refugee crisis, including through a substantial increase of the EU's Regional Trust Fund in response to the Syrian Crisis ('Madad Fund'); <p><u>30 August 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council is extremely dismayed by the deterioration of the security and humanitarian situation in Iraq and in Syria as a result of the 	<p>C(2014) 9615 Commission Decision of 10 December 2014 on the establishment of a European Union Regional Trust Fund in response to the Syrian crisis, 'the Madad Fund'.</p> <p>Transfer of appropriations No DEC 21/2014 within Section III of the general budget for 2014 through which humanitarian assistance to Syria was increased.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 9 October 2013 on EU and Member State measures to tackle flow of refugees as a result of Syria conflict (2013/2837(RSP)).</p> <p>JOIN(2013) 22 of 24 June 2013 of the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of Regions: Towards a comprehensive approach to the Syrian crisis.</p>	<p>EU contributed humanitarian funding to the first aid convoy which arrived in Madaya, on 11 January 2015, press release, 12.01.2016.</p> <p>Joint Statement of the HR/VP Federica Mogherini and EU Commissioner for Humanitarian aid and Crisis Management Christos Stylianides on the situation in Syria 08.01.2016.</p> <p>EU mobilised an additional €40 million in support of Syrian population, press release, 21.12.2015.</p> <p>The European Commission announced the disbursement of €350 million (EU Trust Fund) for Syrian refugees. The aid will help up to 1.5 million refugees and their host communities in Lebanon, Turkey, Jordan and Iraq, press release, 01.12.2015.</p> <p>The Commission delivered a €200 million humanitarian aid package, press release, 01.12.2015.</p> <p>The European Union provided €10 million of additional support to Palestine Refugees through the Near East</p>

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	<p>occupation of parts of their territory by the 'Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL)'.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It also remains committed to provide humanitarian assistance to the affected populations. <p><u>20 December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In view of the Syria pledging conference on 15 January 2014 in Kuwait, the European Council recalls the lead role of the EU in spearheading international aid efforts with over €2 billion mobilised since the beginning of the crisis. The EU is supporting the work of humanitarian organisations, notably the UN agencies. - Welcomed signature of biggest ever single EU humanitarian financial allocation to Syria; confirmed of the EU to continue to advocate for humanitarian access inside Syria to help those in need and to mobilise adequate funding building on a comprehensive aid strategy, and calls for further measures to improve the effectiveness of EU support. - The European Council also calls on other major international donors to step up and assume their responsibilities. <p><u>08 February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It will continue to provide humanitarian aid and other civilian support to the Syrian population. In this context and in light of the humanitarian emergency situation, the European Council welcomes the significant pledges made at the Kuwait donor conference, encourages Member States and the Commission to further increase their respective contributions and calls on all parties to the conflict to facilitate humanitarian access. - The European Council recalls its tasking to the Council in December to work on all options to support and help the opposition and to enable greater support for the protection of civilians. <p><u>19 October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EU will continue to provide humanitarian assistance and calls on all donors to increase their contributions to the latest UN appeals. - The European Council urges all parties to respect international humanitarian law (including the inviolability of all medical facilities, 		<p>(UNRWA), press release, 23.11.2015.</p> <p>Statement of the International Syria Support Group Vienna, 14.11.2015.</p> <p>The European Commission steps up humanitarian aid to Syria, press release, 03.11.2015.</p> <p>Draft Action Plan: Stepping up EU-Turkey cooperation in support of refugees and migration management in view of the situation in Syria and Iraq, press release, 6.10.2015.</p> <p>€133 million in additional humanitarian aid in 2015 will go to Syria (€62 million), Lebanon (€43 million) and Jordan (€28 million), press release 04.11.2015.</p> <p>The EU has increased its humanitarian response to the Syria crisis with an additional €64 million, press release, 16.07.2015.</p> <p>The EU is providing emergency funding of €2.5 million to the UNRWA for Palestinian Refugees to deliver life-saving assistance to Palestinian</p>

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	<p>medical personnel and vehicles). All parties should put an end to all forms of violence, take special measures to protect all vulnerable groups, allow full and safe access for the delivery of humanitarian aid in all parts of the country.</p> <p><u>29 June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Called for a complete cessation of violence by all parties; reiterated that the main responsibility for achieving the cease fire, implementing the Special Envoy Kofi Annan's six-point plan, allowing full and unhindered humanitarian access and ensuring the safety of the United Nations observers in Syria lies with the regime. <p><u>2 March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council reiterates the importance of full and unhindered access for independent humanitarian agencies so that assistance may be provided to those in need in line with humanitarian principles. - The Union has already mobilised humanitarian funding and stands ready to step it up as soon as conditions on the ground allow humanitarian organisations to expand relief operations. <p><u>25 March 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Noting that the situation in each country is different, the European Council expressed its utmost concern at the situation in Syria, Yemen and Bahrain, strongly condemned the escalation of violence and the use of force against demonstrators, and urged all parties concerned to engage in meaningful and constructive dialogue without delay or preconditions. - It endorsed conclusions adopted by Foreign Affairs Council on 21 March. - Work should be rapidly taken forward to develop a new partnership with the region, in line with the European Council's declaration of 11 March 2011. <p>As first steps in the implementation of the 11 March package, and on the basis of the joint Commission/High Representative communication, the European Council calls for rapid progress to be made along the following lines:</p> <p>The EU and its Member States will step up their humanitarian assistance;</p>		<p>refugees in Syria, press release, 07.04.2015.</p> <p>Following the Third International Pledging Conference for Syria, the European Commission and Member States pledged close to €1.1 billion, press release, 31.03.2015.</p> <p>EU increased assistance to Syria by €136 million in humanitarian aid including for host communities in Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan and Iraq, press release, 29.01.2015.</p> <p>EU stepped up assistance for Syrian refugees in Turkey by an additional €10 million in humanitarian aid, press release, 09.12.2014.</p> <p>The European Commission adopted a package worth €180 million to deal with the effects of the Syrian crisis in the country itself, as well as in Lebanon and Jordan, press release, 04.12.2014.</p> <p>EU increased humanitarian aid by €3.9 million to help Syrians taking refuge in Turkey, press release, 12.10.2014.</p>

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			Commission increased aid to Syria and neighbouring countries by €215 million, including €50 million in humanitarian aid and €165 million for long-term development , press release, 23.09.2014.
Humanitarian Aid Ukraine	<p><u>18 December 2014:</u> - Welcomes Commission's readiness to increase humanitarian aid to the suffering people in Ukraine</p> <p><u>23-24 October 2014:</u> - The European Union and its Member States remain fully engaged in support of a political solution to the Ukrainian crisis, including through contributions to enhance the OSCE monitoring capacity, scaling up their humanitarian assistance, and encouraging and assisting Ukraine in its process of reforms, in particular on decentralisation and protection of rights of persons belonging to national minorities.</p> <p><u>30 August 2014:</u> - The European Council calls on all parties to support and facilitate without delay the work of international humanitarian organisations, in accordance with international humanitarian law and principles. The humanitarian impact of the conflict on the civilian population should not be exploited for political or military ends. The European Council calls on all contributors, including the Russian Federation, to support the international relief effort led by the United Nations, in full recognition of the Ukrainian Government's role as a first responder.</p>	<p><u>Foreign Affairs Council of 29 January 2015</u> Council Conclusions on Ukraine.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 15 January 2015 on the situation in Ukraine (2014/2965(RSP)).</p> <p><u>Foreign Affairs Council of 20 October 2014</u> Council Conclusions on Ukraine.</p> <p><u>Foreign Affairs Council of 15 August 2014</u> Council Conclusions on Ukraine.</p>	<p>See ECHO Factsheet for developments in Ukraine.</p> <p>EU steps up humanitarian assistance for Ukraine by €20 million, press release, 16.03.2016.</p> <p>€15 million EU aid package for Ukraine, press release, 1.07.2015.</p> <p>EU increased its humanitarian aid contribution to Ukraine by €15 million as further intensification of violence has deepened the crisis, press release, 26.01.2015.</p> <p>EU provided an additional €3.3 million to conflict-affected populations in Ukraine and €4.5 million to displaced persons and host communities, press release, 12.11.2014.</p> <p>Commission mobilised €22 million to assist Ukrainian regions suffering from the</p>

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			<p>consequences of the conflict, press release, 11.09.2014.</p> <p>Humanitarian aid of €2.5 million given to assist the most vulnerable persons affected by continuing fighting in Eastern Ukraine, press release, 12.08.2014.</p>
Humanitarian Aid Mali	<p><u>18 October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council endorses the conclusions adopted by the Council on 15 October and expresses its serious concern over the continuing political, security and humanitarian crisis in Mali. This situation poses an immediate threat to the Sahel region as well as to West and North Africa and to Europe. The EU is determined to provide comprehensive support to Mali, in close cooperation with international and regional partners. - In particular, the EU will support Mali in its efforts to restore the rule of law and re-establish a fully sovereign democratic government with authority throughout Malian territory. - The EU will gradually resume development cooperation as soon as a credible and consensual Roadmap is adopted for the restoration of constitutional order. In the meantime, the EU will step up its humanitarian response. 	<p>Foreign Affairs Council of 20 July 2015 Council Conclusions on Mali.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 20 April 2015 The Council adopted the Sahel Regional Action Plan 2015-2020 which provides the overall framework for the implementation of the European Union Strategy for Security and Development in the Sahel.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 16 March 2015 Council Conclusions on Mali.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council 09 February 2015 Council Conclusions on Mali.</p>	<p>See ECHO Factsheet of June 2016 for humanitarian situation in Mali.</p> <p>European Commission announced €145 million in humanitarian aid for 7 countries in the Sahel, press release, 14.07.2016.</p> <p>An extra €1 million made available to tackle the humanitarian crisis in the north of the country, press release, 05.08.2015.</p>
External relations - Association Agreement Kosovo	<p><u>27 - 28 June 2013:</u></p> <p>Decisions authorising opening of negotiations on Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the EU and Kosovo have been adopted.</p>	<p>European Parliament legislative resolution of 19 January 2017 on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on certain procedures for applying the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, of the one part, and Kosovo (2016/0218(COD)).</p>	<p>Dialogue between Belgrade and Pristina, 15.06.2016.</p> <p>European Commission proposes visa-free travel for the people of Kosovo, 04.05.2016.</p> <p>Stabilisation and Association Agreement with Kosovo enters into force, 01.04.2016.</p>

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		<p>General Affairs Council of 13 December 2016 adopted conclusions on Kosovo (15536/16).</p> <p>Proposal for a Regulation COM(2016)0460 final of 18 July 2016 of the European Parliament and of the Council on certain procedures for applying the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, of the one part, and Kosovo of the other part. Procedure: 2016/0218(COD).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 4 February 2016 on the 2015 report on Kosovo (2015/2893(RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament legislative resolution of 21 January 2016 on the draft Council decision on the conclusion, on behalf of the Union, of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, of the one part, and Kosovo, of the other part (2015/0094(NLE)).</p> <p>COM(2015)0906 of 18 December 2015 Progress by Kosovo in fulfilling the requirements of the visa liberalisation roadmap. Third report.</p> <p>COM(2015)0611 of 10 November 2015 on EU Enlargement Strategy.</p>	<p>Statement by HR/VP Federica Mogherini after meeting with Prime Minister Isa Mustafa of Kosovo, 18.11.2015.</p> <p>Stabilisation and Association Agreement negotiations successfully completed, 02.05.2015.</p> <p>Initial draft of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement, 25.07.2014.</p> <p>Opening of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement (SAA) negotiations with Kosovo, 28.10.2013.</p>

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		<p>Staff Working Document SWD/2015/0215 of 10 November 2015: Kosovo 2015 Report accompanying the document Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions: EU Enlargement Strategy.</p> <p>Commission Decision 2015/C 364/04 of 26 October 2015 on the conclusion of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, of the one part, and of Kosovo, of the other part.</p> <p>Council Decision (EU) 2015/1993 of 22 October 2015 approving the conclusion, by the European Commission, on behalf of the European Atomic Energy Community, of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, of the one part, and of Kosovo, of the other part.</p> <p>Council Decision (EU) 2015/1988 of 22 October 2015 on the signing, on behalf of the Union, of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, of the one part, and Kosovo, of the other part.</p>	

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		<p>COM(2015)0181 of 30 April 2015 on the conclusion on behalf of the European Union, of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, of the one part, and of Kosovo, on the other part.</p> <p>General Affairs Council of 16 December 2014: Council Conclusions on Enlargement and Stabilisation and Association Process.</p> <p>COM(2014)0700 of 8 October 2014 on Enlargement Strategy and main challenges 2014 - 2015. Procedure: SWD(2014)0306.</p> <p>COM(2014)0488 of 24 July 2014 Second Report on Progress by Kosovo in fulfilling the requirements of the visa liberalisation roadmap. Procedure: SWD(2014)0251.</p>	
External Relations - Association Agreement Georgia	<p><u>26 - 27 June 2014:</u> EU leaders signed Association Agreement with Georgia.</p>	<p>Joint Staff Working Document (SWD(2016)0467) of 15 December 2016 on the Eastern Partnership - Focusing on key priorities and deliverables.</p> <p>Joint Staff Working Document (SWD(2016)0423) of 25 November 2016 on Association Implementation Report on Georgia.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 14 November 2016 adopted conclusions on the Eastern Partnership (14244/16).</p> <p>Council Decision (EU) 2016/1780 of 29 September 2016 establishing the position</p>	<p>European Commission proposes to lift visa obligations for citizens of Georgia, 09.03.2016.</p> <p>Joint press release following the second Association Council meeting between the European Union and Georgia, 16.11.2015.</p> <p>Remarks by President Donald Tusk following his meeting with the Prime Minister of Georgia Irakli Garibashvili, 21.07.2015.</p> <p>Remarks by President Donald Tusk following his meeting with</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>to be taken on behalf of the European Union within the Joint Committee set up under the Agreement between the European Union and Georgia on the facilitation of the issuance of visas, with regard to the adoption of common guidelines for the implementation of that Agreement.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 21 January 2016 on Association Agreements / Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Areas with Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine (2015/3032(RSP)).</p> <p>COM(2015)0684 of 18 December 2015 Georgia's implementation of the action plan on visa liberalisation. Fourth progress report.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2015)456 of 16 September 2015 on the Union positions to be taken in the Trade and Sustainable Development Sub-Committee and in the Association Committee in Trade configuration established by the Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, of the one part, and Georgia, of the other part.</p> <p>COM(2015)0103 of 8 May 2015 Third Progress Report on Georgia's implementation of the action plan on visa liberalisation.</p>	<p>the President of Georgia Giorgi Margvelashvili, 20.07.2015.</p> <p>Joint Declaration of the Eastern Partnership Summit, 22.05.2015.</p> <p>EU to unlock €2 billion worth of investment for small businesses in Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine, 21.05.2015.</p> <p>Commission assesses the implementation of Visa Liberalisation Action Plans by Ukraine and Georgia, 08.05.2015.</p> <p>EU awards a grant of €10 million as the second instalment of the Financial Assistance Programme for Georgia, 21.04.2015.</p> <p>EU awards a grant of €13 million in macro-financial assistance as the first instalment which is part of a larger €46 million Macro-Financial Assistance Programme for Georgia, 27.01.2015.</p> <p>Joint Press Release following first Association Council meeting between EU and Georgia, 17.01.2014.</p>

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		<p>Joint Staff Working Document SWD(2015)0103 of 8 May 2015 on Georgia's implementation of the action plan on visa liberalisation. Third progress report.</p> <p>Joint Staff Working Document SDW(2015)0066 of 25 March 2015 on the implementation of the European Neighbourhood Policy in Georgia. Progress in 2014 and Recommendations for Actions.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 18 December 2014 on the conclusion of EU/Georgia association agreement (2014/2816(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2014) 727 of 11 December 2014 for a Council Decision on the Union position to be taken in the SPS Sub-Committee, the Customs Sub-Committee, and in the Geographical Indications Sub-Committee established by the Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, of the one part, and Georgia, of the other part, in relation to the adoption of the rules of procedure of the SPS Sub-Committee, the Customs Sub-Committee, and the Geographical Indications Sub-Committee. Procedure: 2014/0348/NLE.</p> <p>COM(2014)0681 of 29 October 2014 Second Progress Report on the</p>	

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		<p>implementation by Georgia of the Action Plan on Visa Liberalisation. Procedure: SWD (2014)0334.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2014)0360 of 12 June 2014 for a Council Decision with regard to the adoption of Recommendation on Implementation of the EU-Georgia Association Agenda. Procedure: 2014/0182 (NLE).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2014)0149 of 10 March 2014 for a Council Decision to conclude Association Agreement between EU and EURATOM and Georgia. Procedure: 2014/0086 (NLE).</p>	
External Relations - Association Agreement Republic of Moldova	<p><u>23 - 24 October 2014:</u> Looks forward to holding of parliamentary elections in Moldova on 30 November as yet another important step on European agenda of Moldova following recent provisional application of Association Agreement. Expects upcoming parliamentary elections to be free and fair; recommends Moldovan authorities to work closely with international electoral observers; all political forces should carry out open and fair electoral campaign.</p> <p><u>26 - 27 June 2014:</u> EU leaders signed Association agreement with Republic of Moldova.</p>	<p>Joint Staff Working Document (SWD(2016)0467) of 15 December 2016 on the Eastern Partnership – Focusing on key priorities and deliverables.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 14 November 2016 adopted conclusions on the Eastern Partnership (14244/16).</p> <p>Council Decision (EU) 2016/1876 of 13 October 2016 on the position to be adopted on behalf of the European Union within the Association Committee in Trade configuration established by the Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Moldova, of the other.</p>	<p>Joint Press Release following the second Association Council meeting between the European Union and the Republic of Moldova, 14.03.2016.</p> <p>Joint Declaration of the Eastern Partnership Summit, 22.05.2015.</p> <p>EU to unlock €2 billion worth of investment for small businesses in Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine, 21.05.2015.</p> <p>Remarks by President Donald Tusk after meeting with President Nicolae Timofti, 28.04.2015.</p>

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		<p>Proposal COM(2016)0649 final of 10 October 2016 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union within the Association Committee in Trade configuration established by the Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Moldova, of the other part.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 15 February 2016 adopted conclusions on the Republic of Moldova (6122/16).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 21 January 2016 on Association Agreements / Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Areas with Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine (2015/3032(RSP)).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2015)390 of 5 August 2015 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union within the Association Committee in Trade configuration established by the Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Moldova, of the other part.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2015)325 of 6 July 2015 for a Council Decision establishing the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union within the Committee on Government Procurement on the</p>	<p>Remarks by President Donald Tusk after meeting with Prime Minister Chiril Gaburici, 28.04. 2015.</p> <p>Joint press release following the first Association Council meeting between the European Union and the Republic of Moldova, 16.03.2015.</p> <p>Signature of the Memorandum of Understanding on the Single Support Framework for the EU support for the Republic of Moldova over the period 2014-2017 during Commissioner Johannes Hahn visit to Moldova, Chisinau, 06.11.2014.</p>

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		<p>Accession of the Republic of Moldova to the Agreement on Government Procurement.</p> <p>Joint Staff Working Document SDW(2015)0069 of 25 March 2015 on the implementation of the European Neighbourhood Policy in the Republic of Moldova. Progress in 2014 and Recommendations for Actions.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2014)0542 of 1 September 2014 for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Regulation (EC) No 55/2008 introducing autonomous trade preferences for the Republic of Moldova. Procedure: 2014/0250(COD).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2014) 0729 for a Council Decision on the Union position to be taken in the SPS Sub-Committee, the Customs Sub-Committee, and in the Geographical Indications Sub-Committee established by the Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Moldova, of the other part, in relation to the adoption of the rules of procedure of the SPS Sub-Committee, the Customs Sub-Committee, and the Geographical Indications Sub-Committee. Procedure 2014/0350/NLE.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>Council Decision No 2014/751/CFSP of 30 October 2014 amending Decision 2010/573/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against the leadership of the Transnistrian region of the Republic of Moldova.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2014)0587 of 19 September 2014 for Council Decision in relation to the adoption of Rules of procedure of Association Council and Association Committee, establishment of two specialised subcommittees, and delegation of certain powers by Association Council to Association Committee in Trade configuration. Procedure: 2014/0273(NLE).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 9 September 2014 on Conclusion of EU/Moldova Association Agreement (2014/2817(INI)).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2014)0359 of 12 June 2014 for a Council Decision on the Union's position in the Cooperation Council established by the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between the European Community and its Member States on the one hand and the Republic of Moldova on the other, with regard to adopting a Recommendation on implementing EU-Moldova Association Agenda: EU position in the Cooperation Council. Procedure: 2014/0181 (NLE).</p>	

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		<p>Proposal COM(2014)0146 of 10 March 2014 for Council Decision to conclude Association Agreement between EU, Euratom and their Member States, on one part, and Moldova, on other part. Procedure: 2014/0083 (NLE).</p>	
External Relations - Association Agreement Ukraine	<p><u>15 December 2016:</u> The European Council reconfirms its commitment to international law and the territorial integrity of Ukraine as well as the conclusion of the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement, including the establishment of a Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area. The aim of association agreements is to support partner countries on their path to becoming stable and prosperous democracies, and to reflect the strategic and geopolitical importance the European Union attaches to the regional context. Therefore, completing the ratification process remains a crucial EU objective.</p> <p>After having carefully noted the outcome of the Dutch referendum on 6 April 2016 on the bill approving the Association Agreement and the concerns expressed prior to the referendum as conveyed by the Dutch Prime Minister, the European Council takes note of a Decision of the Heads of State or Government of the 28 Member States of the European Union, meeting within the European Council (Annex), which addresses these concerns in full conformity with the Association Agreement and the EU treaties.</p> <p>The European Council notes that the Decision set out in the Annex is legally binding on the 28 Member States of the European Union, and may be amended or repealed only by common accord of their Heads of State or Government. It will take effect once the Kingdom of the Netherlands has ratified the agreement and the Union has concluded it. Should this not be the case, the Decision will cease to exist.</p> <p>The European Council welcomes the results of the EU-Ukraine Summit on 24 November 2016 and stresses the Union's continued resolve to deepen and strengthen its relationship with Ukraine in the face of current challenges. It recognises Ukraine's achievements in implementing reforms to meet European standards and the fact that it has met the conditions for</p>	<p>Joint Staff Working Document (SWD(2016)0467) of 15 December 2016 on the Eastern Partnership – Focusing on key priorities and deliverables.</p> <p>Joint Staff Working Document (SWD(2016)0426) of 9 December 2016 on Association Implementation Report on Ukraine.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 14 November 2016 adopted conclusions on the Eastern Partnership (14244/16).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 21 January 2016 on Association Agreements / Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Areas with Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine (2015/3032(RSP)).</p> <p>Proposal for a Council Decision COM(2015)0407 of 26 August 2015 establishing the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union within the Committee on Government Procurement on the accession of Ukraine to the Agreement on Government Procurement.</p>	<p>Remarks by President Donald Tusk after the European Council meeting, 15.12.2016.</p> <p>EU prolongs sanctions over actions against Ukraine's territorial integrity, 15.12.2016.</p> <p>Statement by the High Representative/Vice-President Federica Mogherini on the situation in Ukraine, 15.08.2016.</p> <p>Russia: EU prolongs economic sanctions by six months, 01.07.2016.</p> <p>European Commission proposes visa-free travel for citizens of Ukraine, 20.04.2016.</p> <p>Outcome of the Trilateral Talks on the Implementation of the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement/Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area, 07.09.2015.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>a visa-free regime with the Union. Further to the adoption of a robust suspension mechanism, the co-legislators are invited to complete the procedure leading to the lifting of visa requirements for Ukraine and Georgia.</p> <p><u>28 June 2016:</u> The Dutch Prime Minister presented the outcome of the referendum in the Netherlands on the Association Agreement with Ukraine, as well as the concerns expressed in the debate preceding the referendum. The European Council invites the Council to seek a solution addressing these concerns as soon as possible.</p> <p><u>23 - 24 October 2014:</u> Reiterated its willingness to support Ukraine as it addresses political and economic reform, incl. in energy sectors, in line with commitments both sides have through Association Agreement. Welcomed upcoming provisional application of Association Agreement.</p> <p><u>26 - 27 June 2014:</u> EU leaders signed Association Agreements with Ukraine. Recalling Statements of Heads of State and Government on Ukraine of 6 March and 27 May, European Council conclusions of 21 March and conclusions of Foreign Affairs Council on Ukraine of 23 June, European Council expresses its support to peace plan announced last week by President Poroshenko. Reconfirms commitment to support economic stabilisation process in Ukraine and welcomes two recent significant Commission disbursements totalling €750 million in framework of State Building Contract and Macro Financial Assistance. European Council looks forward to high level donor coordination meeting on Ukraine to be held in Brussels on 8 July.</p> <p><u>27 May 2014:</u> Dedicated Support Group for Ukraine created by Commission to help Ukrainian authorities implement jointly agreed European Agenda for Reform, in coordination with Member States, international donors and civil society.</p>	<p>European Parliament resolution of 10 June 2015 on the state of EU-Russia relations (2015/2001(INI)).</p> <p>Joint Staff Working Document SDW(2015)0074 of 25 March 2015 on the implementation of the European Neighbourhood Policy in Ukraine. Progress in 2014 and Recommendations for Actions.</p> <p>Recommendation JOIN(2015)0004 of 18 February 2015 on the implementation of the EU-Ukraine Association Agenda. Procedure 2015/0038/NLE.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2015)0005 of 8 January 2015 for a Decision on macro-financial assistance to Ukraine. Procedure: SWD(2015)0001.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2014)0609 of 26 September 2014 for a Council Decision amending the Council Decision on the signing and provisional application of Title III (with the exception of the provisions relating to the treatment of third-country nationals legally employed as workers in the territory of the other Party) and Titles IV, V, VI and VII thereof, and related Annexes and Protocols of Association Agreement. Procedure: 2014/0282 (NLE).</p> <p>Council Decision No 2014/668/EU of 23 June 2014 on the signing, on behalf of EU, and provisional application of the Association Agreement between EU and</p>	<p>EU Commission disburses €600 million assistance to Ukraine, 22.07.2015.</p> <p>€15 million EU aid package for Ukraine, 01.07.2015.</p> <p>Ukraine: EU further supports reform agenda and its economic recovery, 18.06.2015.</p> <p>Joint Declaration of the Eastern Partnership Summit, 22.05.2015.</p> <p>EU to unlock €2 billion worth of investment for small businesses in Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine, 21.05.2015.</p> <p>Commission assesses the implementation of Visa Liberalisation Action Plans by Ukraine and Georgia, 08.05.2015.</p> <p>Memorandum of Understanding for a €1.8 billion loan as part of the EU Macrofinancial Assistance Programme to Ukraine, 22.05.2015.</p> <p>Statement by President Donald Tusk following to the Eastern Partnership Summit, 22.05.2015.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>Several measures already deployed, incl. first disbursement of macro-financial assistance totalling now €1.61 billion and signature of State Building contract between Commission and government of Ukraine.</p> <p>Commission put forward report recommending move to phase 2 of visa liberalisation process with view to granting visa free travel to citizens of Ukraine once visa liberalisation process duly completed.</p> <p><u>20 - 21 March 2014:</u> European Union and its Member States committed to sign remainder of Association Agreement and Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area. First meeting in political dialogue as envisaged under Agreement to take place in April.</p> <p>Urged Council and European Parliament to swiftly adopt proposal for temporarily removing customs duties, so called Autonomous Trade measures, on Ukrainian exports to EU.</p> <p>Urged Council to rapidly agree on macro-financial assistance and to underline that agreement with IMF is critical to enable this assistance.</p> <p>Agreement to be promptly reached on OSCE mission to be deployed in Ukraine as soon as possible, in order to help stabilise situation; European Council asks High Representative to urgently draw up plans for EU contribution facilitating work of OSCE mission.</p>	<p>the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, on the one part, and Ukraine, on the other part, as regards Title III (with the exception of the provisions relating to the treatment of third-country nationals legally employed as workers in the territory of the other Party) and Titles IV, V, VI and VII thereof, as well as the related Annexes and Protocols (OJ L 278, 20.9.2014., p. 1).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2014)0679 of 30 October 2014 for a Council Decision on the facilitation of the issuance of visas, with regard to the adoption of Common Guidelines for the implementation of the Agreement. Procedure: 2014/0315 (NLE).</p> <p>Communication COM(2014)0336 of 27 May 2014 Fourth report on Implementation by Ukraine of the Action Plan on visa liberalisation.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 14 April 2014 approved macro-financial assistance and adopted regulation granting unilateral trade preferences (8763/14).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2014)0182 of 20 March 2014 for a Council Decision on providing macro-financial assistance to Ukraine. Procedure: 2014/0104 (NLE).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2013)0290 of 15 May 2013 for a Council Decision to conclude an Association Agreement between the EU</p>	<p>17th EU-Ukraine Summit Joint Statement, 27.04.2015.</p> <p>Commission proposes further €1.8 billion in macro-financial assistance, 08.01.2015.</p> <p>First Association Council meeting between the European Union and Ukraine, 15.12.2014.</p> <p>Council launched an Advisory Mission for Civilian Security Sector Reform in Ukraine with an initial mandate of two years, 01.12.2014.</p> <p>Further €260 million awarded as part of EU Macro-Financial Assistance for Ukraine, 12.11.2014.</p> <p>EU-Ukraine Association Agreement to start applying in two phases, 29.09.2014.</p> <p>Commission awards €500 million to Ukraine as first loan tranche from new EU Macro-Financial Assistance (MFA II) programme. Award of €100 million on 20 May 2014 from previously agreed MFA programme (MFA I) deployed, 17.06.2014.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		and its Member States, of the one part , and Ukraine, of the other part. Procedure: 2014/0151 (NLE) .	<p>Signature of the Association Agreement with Ukraine, 27.06.2014.</p> <p>The EU increased its support to the work of the OSCE in Ukraine, 23.05.2014.</p> <p>Commission agreed on financial assistance package of at least €11 billion in loans and grants, 05.03.2014.</p>
External relations - Conflict in Ukraine	<p><u>19 - 20 March 2015:</u> Called to swiftly and fully implement the Minsk agreements. Agreed that the duration of the restrictive measures against the Russian Federation, adopted on 31 July 2014 and enhanced on 8 September 2014, should be clearly linked to the complete implementation of the Minsk agreements, bearing in mind that this is only foreseen by 31 December 2015.</p> <p>Continues to condemn the illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol by the Russian Federation and will remain committed to fully implement its non-recognition policy.</p> <p>Continues to support Ukraine's reform process together with other donors and in line with IMP conditionality.</p> <p>Called for a third Macro-Financial Assistance package for Ukraine to be adopted as a matter of urgency.</p> <p>Stressed the need to challenge Russia's ongoing disinformation campaigns and invited the High Representative, in cooperation with Member States and EU institutions, to prepare by June and action plan on strategic communication. The establishment of a communication team is a first step in this regard.</p> <p><u>18 December 2014:</u> Congratulates Ukraine on its new government and welcomes its determination to carry out political and economic reforms.</p>	<p>Foreign Affairs Council of 6 February 2017 adopted conclusions on Ukraine (5983/17).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 23 November 2016 on EU strategic communication to counteract propaganda against it by third parties (2016/2030(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 May 2016 on the Crimean Tatars (2016/2092(RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 4 February 2016 on the human rights situation in Crimea, in particular of the Crimean Tatars (2016/2556(RSP)).</p> <p>Council Regulation (EU) 2015/1797 of 7 October 2015 amending Regulation (EU) No 833/2014 concerning restrictive measures in view of Russia's actions destabilising the situation in Ukraine.</p>	<p>Statement by the Spokesperson on the ceasefire violations in eastern Ukraine, 31.01.2016.</p> <p>Remarks by President Donald Tusk after the European Council meeting, 15.12.2016.</p> <p>Remarks by HR/VP Federica Mogherini on EU strategic communication to counteract anti-EU propaganda by third parties, 22.11.2016.</p> <p>EU adds six members of the State Duma from Crimea to sanctions list over actions against Ukraine's territorial integrity, 09.11.2016.</p> <p>Declaration by the HR/VP Federica Mogherini on behalf of the EU on the alignment of</p>

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	<p>EU and Member States stand ready to further facilitate and support Ukraine's reform process, together with other donors and in line with IMF conditionality.</p> <p>Welcomes Commission's readiness to increase humanitarian aid to the suffering people in Ukraine.</p> <p>Further tightens non-recognition of the illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol.</p> <p>It is ready to take further steps if necessary; calls for active engagement in and full implementation of the Minsk Agreements.</p> <p>Calls for unhindered access to MH17 crash in the interest of ongoing investigations.</p> <p><u>23 - 24 October 2014:</u></p> <p>Welcomed Minsk Protocol of 5 September and Minsk Memorandum of 19 September as steps towards sustainable political solution of crisis that is to be based on respect for Ukraine's independence; it expects parties' full engagement and swift implementation of all commitments under Minsk documents, particularly with regard to full implementation of cease-fire, setting-up of comprehensive border control arrangements and holding of early elections in Donetsk and Luhansk regions in accordance with Ukrainian law.</p> <p>Considered holding of 'presidential' and 'parliamentary' elections, called by self-appointed authorities, would run counter to letter and spirit of Minsk Protocol and would not be recognised.</p> <p>It reiterates its call for immediate, safe and unrestricted access to MH17 crash site.</p> <p>EU expects Russian Federation to respect Ukraine's national sovereignty and territorial integrity and to contribute to political stabilisation and economic recovery of Ukraine.</p> <p>Reiterated it would not be recognise illegal annexation of Crimea; Russian Federation shall assume its responsibilities for full implementation of Minsk agreements, in particular, it shall prevent any movement of military, weapons or fighters from its territory into Ukraine; it should exercise influence to ensure that separatists implement obligations assumed in Minsk in good faith; it should also support OSCE verification efforts.</p>	<p>Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1777 of 5 October 2015 implementing Regulation (EU) No 208/2014 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Ukraine.</p> <p>Council Decision 2015/1781/CFSP of 5 October 2015 amending Decision 2014/119/CFSP concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Ukraine.</p> <p>Council Decision 2015/1764/CFSP of 1 October 2015 amending Decision 2014/512/CFSP concerning restrictive measures in view of Russia's actions destabilising the situation in Ukraine.</p> <p>General Affairs Council of 14 September 2015 extends the validity of sanctions over actions against Ukraine's territorial integrity (11966/15).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 11 June 2015 on the strategic military situation in the Black Sea Basin following the illegal annexation of Crimea by Russia (2015/2036(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 10 June 2015 on the state of EU-Russia relations (2015/2001(INI)).</p>	<p>certain countries concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Ukraine, 10.11.2015.</p> <p>High Representative/Vice-President Federica Mogherini meets with Foreign Minister of Ukraine, Pavlo Klimkin, 07.09.2015.</p> <p>Declaration by the High Representative on behalf of the EU on the alignment of certain third countries on concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, 17.06.2015.</p> <p>Action Plan on Strategic Communication, 22 June 2015.</p> <p>Memorandum of Understanding for €1.8bn as part of the EU Macrofinancial Assistance Programme to Ukraine signed in Riga, 22.05.2015.</p> <p>European Commission Factsheet on EU support to Ukraine, 22.05.2015.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>Underlined importance for Russian Federation, Ukraine and EU to strictly abide by commitments reflected in Joint Ministerial Statement of 12 September.</p> <p>Welcomed progress in resolution of Ukrainian energy crisis and looks forward to finalisation of ongoing trilateral negotiations between Russian Federation, Ukraine and Commission.</p> <p>Recalled previous EU decisions on restrictive measures and remained seized with situation in Ukraine in order to provide further direction as required.</p> <p><u>30 August 2014:</u> Condemned increasing inflows of fighters and weapons from Russia to Eastern Ukraine as well as aggression by Russian armed forces on Ukrainian soil. Called upon Russian Federation to withdraw all military assets and forces from Ukraine immediately. Requested Commission and EEAS to propose further steps for EU to take in light of situation in Eastern Ukraine.</p> <p><u>16 July 2014:</u> Decided to further expand list of individuals subject to restrictive measures and to enhance legal basis for listings. Asked EIB and EBRD to suspend signature of new operations in Russia and announced that EU would reassess bilateral and regional cooperation programmes with Russia with view to suspension.</p> <p><u>26 - 27 June 2014:</u> Recalling Statements of Heads of State and Government on Ukraine of 6 March and 27 May, European Council conclusions of 21 March and conclusions of Foreign Affairs Council on Ukraine of 23 June, European Council expresses its support to peace plan announced last week by President Poroshenko. Taking note of Russian President's declaration of support in principle of peace plan and Federation Council's decision to revoke authorisation to use Russian forces to intervene militarily in Ukraine.</p>	<p>Foreign Affairs Council of 22 June 2015 adopts the extension of the economic sanctions set on Russia (10185/15).</p> <p>Economic and Financial Affairs Council of 19 June 2015 adopts conclusions on the extension of sanctions in response to illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol (10089/15).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 16 March 2015 adopts conclusions on Ukraine (7265/15).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 9 February 2015 adopts conclusions on Ukraine (6044/15).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 29 January 2015 adopts conclusions on Ukraine (5755/15).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 19 January 2015 held an in-depth debate on EU relations with Russia (5411/15).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 15 January 2015 on the situation in Ukraine (2014/2965(RSP)).</p> <p>Proposal JOIN(2015)0001 of 22 January 2015 for a Council Regulation on restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Ukraine.</p> <p>Council Regulation (EU) No 1351/2014 of 18 December 2014 amending Regulation (EU) No 692/2014 concerning restrictive measures in response to the illegal</p>	<p>EU increased its humanitarian aid contribution to Ukraine by €15 million as further intensification of violence has deepened the crisis, 26.01.2015.</p> <p>EU provided an additional €3.3 million to conflict-affected populations in Ukraine and €4.5 million to displaced persons and host communities, 12.11.2014.</p> <p>The EU has increased support for the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) in Ukraine, 05.06.2014.</p> <p>Commission mobilised €22 million to assist Ukrainian regions suffering from the consequences of the conflict, 11.09.2014.</p> <p>EU crisis response expert mission dispatched to Ukraine to assist authorities in identifying needs for support in police reform and law enforcement, 05.06.2014.</p> <p>Statement of the Heads of State or Government on Ukraine, 27.05.2014.</p>

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	<p>Regretting that cease-fire, while being respected by Ukrainian authorities, has not led to full cessation of military hostilities. Therefore, European Council calls upon all parties to genuinely commit to implementation of peace plan and to cement cessation of military activities. It urges Russian Federation to actively use its influence over illegally armed groups and to stop flow of weapons and militants across border to achieve rapid and tangible results in de-escalation.</p> <p>Supported OSCE monitoring implementation of peace plan as well as its role in supporting cease-fire and establishment of effective border controls.</p> <p>Following its March conclusions and decision not to recognise illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol, European Council welcomes work undertaken by Commission to give effect to this policy and decision to prohibit import of goods from Crimea and Sevastopol which do not have Ukrainian certificate.</p> <p>European Council recalls that European Commission, EEAS and Member States have been undertaking preparatory work on targeted measures, as requested in March, so that further steps can be taken without delay. In that respect, European Council expects following steps to be taken that by 30 June:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> agreement on verification mechanism, monitored by OSCE, for cease-fire and effective control of border; return to Ukrainian authorities of three border checkpoints (Izvarino, Dolzhanskiy, Krasnopartizansk); release hostages including all of OSCE observers; launch substantial negotiations on implementation of President Poroshenko's peace plan. <p>Council to assess situation and, if required, to adopt necessary decisions. European Council underlines commitment to reconvene at any time for further significant restrictive measures.</p> <p><u>Informal 27 May 2014:</u> Heads of States condemn illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol to Russian Federation and will not recognise it; they reaffirm EU's commitment to Geneva Joint Statement of 17 April and commend role of</p>	<p>annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol (OJ L 365, 19.12.2014, p. 46).</p> <p>Council Decision 2014/933/CFSP of 18 December 2014 amending Decision 2014/386/CFSP concerning restrictive measures in response to the illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol (OJ L 365, 19.12.2014, p. 152).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 15 December 2014 adopts conclusions on Ukraine (16928/14).</p> <p>Council Regulation (EU) No 1290/2014 of December 2014 amending Regulation (EU) No 833/2014 concerning restrictive measures in view of Russia's actions destabilising the situation in Ukraine, and amending Regulation (EU) No 960/2014 amending Regulation (EU) No 833/2014 (OJ L 349, 5.12.2014, p. 20).</p> <p>Council Decision 2014/872/CFSP of 4 December 2014 amending Decision 2014/512/CFSP concerning restrictive measures in view of Russia's actions destabilising the situation in Ukraine, and Decision 2014/659/CFSP amending Decision 2014/512/CFSP.</p> <p>Council Regulation (EU) No 1290/2014 of 4 December amending Regulation (EU) No 833/2014 concerning restrictive measures in view of Russia's actions destabilising the</p>	<p>Humanitarian aid of €2.5 million given to assist the most vulnerable persons affected by continuing fighting in Eastern Ukraine, 12.08.2014.</p>

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	<p>OSCE Special Monitoring Mission in assisting its implementation, as well as efforts undertaken so far by Ukrainian authorities to implement it. Preparatory work by Commission and EEAS on possible targeted measures underway and agreed to continue preparations for possible further steps on that basis if events so require.</p> <p><u>20 - 21 March 2014:</u> Strongly condemned illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol to Russian Federation and will not recognise it. EU remains committed to uphold sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine; European Council does not recognise illegal referendum in Crimea in clear violation of Ukrainian Constitution. Asked Commission to evaluate legal consequences of Crimea annexation and to propose economic, trade and financial restrictions regarding Crimea for rapid implementation. Agrees to expand list of individuals subject to visa ban and asset freeze. Decided to cancel next EU-Russia Summit and notes that Member States will not hold bilateral regular summits for time being; Member States and European Council also support suspension of negotiations over Russia's joining OECD and IEA. Agreement to be promptly reached on OSCE mission to be deployed in Ukraine as soon as possible, in order to help stabilise situation; European Council asks High Representative to urgently draw up plans for EU contribution facilitating work of OSCE mission.</p>	<p>situation in Ukraine, and amending Regulation (EU) No 960/2014 amending Regulation (EU) No 833/2014 (OJ L 349, 5.12.2014, p. 20).</p> <p>Council Decision 2014/872/CFSP of 4 December 2014 amending Decision 2014/512/CFSP concerning restrictive measures in view of Russia's actions destabilising the situation in Ukraine, and Decision 2014/659/CFSP amending Decision 2014/512/CFSP (OJ L 349, 5.12.2014, p. 58).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 18 November 2014 adopts conclusions on Ukraine.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 20 October 2014 adopts conclusions on Ukraine (14451/14).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 18 September 2014 on the situation in Ukraine and the state of play of EU-Russia relations (2014/2841(RSP)).</p> <p>Council Decision No 2014/658/CFSP of 8 September 2014 amending Decision No 2014/145/CFSP concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine (OJ L 271, 12.9.2014, p. 47).</p> <p>Council Decision No 2014/659/CFSP of 8 September 2014 amending Decision No</p>	

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		<p>2014/512/CFSP concerning restrictive measures in view of Russia's actions destabilising the situation in Ukraine (OJ L 271, 12.9.2014, p. 54).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 15 August 2014 adopts conclusions on Ukraine (12491/14).</p> <p>Council Regulation (EU) No 833/2014 of 31 July 2014 concerning restrictive measures in view of Russia's actions destabilising the situation in Ukraine (OJ L 229, 31.07.2014, p. 1).</p> <p>Council Decision No 2014/512/CFSP of 31 July 2014 concerning restrictive measures in view of Russia's actions destabilising the situation in Ukraine (OJ L 229, 31.07.2014, p. 13).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 22 July 2014 adopts conclusions on Ukraine (12091/14).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 17 July 2014 on Ukraine (2014/2717 (RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 17 April 2014 on Russian pressure on Eastern Partnership countries and in particular destabilisation of eastern Ukraine (2014/2699(RSP)).</p>	

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External Relations- Belarus	<p><u>1- 2 March 2012:</u> Welcomed decision of Council to extend list of those responsible for serious human rights violations or repression of civil society and democratic opposition or supporting or benefitting from Lukashenko regime to be targeted by travel ban and asset freeze.</p> <p>Invited Council to proceed with its work on further measures. Reiterated commitment to strengthening engagements with Belarusian civil society and to supporting democratic aspirations of Belarusian people.</p> <p><u>4 February 2011:</u> Endorsed Council conclusions on Belarus to impose restrictive measures. Reiterated strong commitment to strengthening its engagement with Belarusian civil society.</p>	<p>European Parliament resolution of 27 February 2014 on the situation in Ukraine (2014/2595(RSP)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 15 February 2016 adopts conclusions on Belarus (6122/16).</p> <p>Council Decision 2015/652/CFSP of 27 October 2015 amending Decision 2012/642/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Belarus (13025/15).</p> <p>Council Regulation 2015/656/CFSP of 27 October 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 765/2006 concerning restrictive measures in respect of Belarus (13032/15).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 10 September 2015 on Belarus (2015/2834(RSP)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 15 October 2014 adopts conclusions on Belarus.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 March 2014 on Assessing and setting priorities for EU relations with Eastern partnership countries (2013/2149(RSP)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 31 January 2011 adopts conclusions on Belarus (5888/1/11).</p>	<p>Declaration by the High Representative on behalf of the EU on the alignment of certain countries concerning restrictive measures against Belarus, 04.02.2016.</p> <p>Statement by EU High Representative/Vice-President Federica Mogherini and EU Commissioner for Neighbourhood policy and Enlargement negotiations, Johannes Hahn on the release of political prisoners in Belarus, 22.08.2015.</p> <p>Joint Declaration of the Eastern Partnership Summit, 22.05. 2015.</p> <p>EU extended restrictive measures against Belarus, 30.10.2014.</p>
External relations - Russia	<p><u>20-21 October 2016:</u> The European Council held a strategic policy debate on relations with Russia.</p>	<p>European Parliament resolution of 23 November 2016 on EU strategic</p>	<p>Remarks by President Donald Tusk following the first day of</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		communication to counteract propaganda against it by third parties (2016/2030(INI)).	<p>the European Council meeting, 21.10.2016.</p> <p>Remarks by HR/VP Federica Mogherini on EU strategic communication to counteract anti-EU propaganda by third parties, 22.11.2016.</p>
External relations - Eastern Partnership	<p><u>19 -20 March 2015:</u> The EU is fully committed to the Eastern Partnership. It will strengthen, in a differentiated way, relations with each of its six partners. Particular efforts should be devoted to advance cooperation in state building, mobility and people-to-people contacts, market opportunities and interconnections. The European Council looks forward to the earliest possible ratification by all Member States of the Association Agreements/Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Areas (AAs/DCFTAs) with Georgia, Republic of Moldova and Ukraine.</p>	<p>Joint Staff Working Document (SWD(2016)0467) of 15 December 2016 on the Eastern Partnership – Focusing on key priorities and deliverables.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 14 November 2016 adopts conclusions on the Eastern Partnership (14418/16).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 14 December 2015 adopts conclusions on the Review of the European Neighbourhood Policy (15278/15).</p> <p>Joint Communication JOIN(2015)050 of 18 November 2015 to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions: Review of the European Neighbourhood Policy.</p> <p>Joint Staff Working Document SWD(2015)0500 of 18 November 2015: Towards a new European Neighbourhood Policy Accompanying the document Joint Communication to the European Parliament, the Council, the European</p>	<p>Review of the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP): stronger partnerships for a stronger neighbourhood, Brussels, 18.11.2015.</p> <p>Joint Declaration of the Eastern Partnership Summit, 22.05.2015.</p>

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		<p>Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions Review of the European Neighbourhood Policy.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 9 July 2015 on the review of the European Neighbourhood Policy (2015/2002(INI)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 20 April 2015 adopts conclusions on the Review of the European Neighbourhood Policy (8084/15).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 16 March 2015 adopts conclusions on the Eastern Partnership (7265/15).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 20 May 2015 on the Eastern Partnership Summit (21-22 May 2015) (2015/2610(RSP)).</p> <p>Joint Staff Working Document SWD(2015)0076 of 25 March 2015 on the Implementation of the European Neighbourhood Policy Eastern Partnership Implementation Report accompanying the document Joint Communication to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions – Implementation of the European Neighbourhood Policy in 2014.</p>	
External relations - Southern Neighbourhood Partnership	<p><u>19 - 20 March 2015:</u> The ongoing review of the European Neighbourhood Policy should ensure the continued deep involvement of the EU with both Eastern and Southern</p>	<p>Foreign Affairs Council of 16 January 2017 adopted conclusions on Lebanon (5131/17).</p>	<p>Review of the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP): stronger partnerships for a</p>

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	<p>partners. The European Council will have a broader discussion on the Southern Neighbourhood in October. Welcomed the ministerial meeting to be held in Barcelona on 13 April which will provide a unique opportunity to hear our southern partner's views.</p> <p><u>12 February 2015:</u> EU's external relations must contribute to countering terrorist threat escalating in particular in Syria and Libya. We need: To address crises and conflicts through a strategic rethinking of our approach in particular in the Southern Neighbourhood; To engage more with third countries on security issues and counter-terrorism (particularly in the Middle East and North Africa); Sustained and coordinated international engagement with the UN and Global Counterterrorism Forum as well as with relevant regional initiatives; A dialogue among cultures and civilisations to promote fundamental freedoms together.</p> <p><u>7 - 8 February 2013:</u> EU fully committed to new Partnership with Southern Mediterranean partners in spirit of co-ownership since beginning of Arab Spring and determined to further enhance support for democratic and economic transition processes in the region. This includes: Assistance for democratic transformation, development of civil society, rule of law, human rights, gender equality and increased transparency and efficiency in electoral processes, including through provision of technical advice and cooperation, and deployment of electoral observer missions; Enhanced cooperation in area of freedom, security and justice, in particular through dialogues on migration, mobility and security; development of mobility partnerships; as well as through support in addressing rule of law, security sector reform and border management challenges; Promotion of shared economic prosperity, including by contributing to macroeconomic stability, promoting economic reforms and appropriate climate for business and investment, and maintaining momentum on Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreements, thus multiplying possibilities for commercial exchanges and growth;</p>	<p>Foreign Affairs Council of 14 November 2016 adopts conclusions on Southern Neighbourhood (14418/16).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 14 September 2016 on EU relations with Tunisia in the current regional context (2015/2273(INI)).</p> <p>Economic and Financial Affairs Council of 12 February 2016 adopts conclusions on the fight against the financing of terrorism (5936/16).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 14 December 2015 adopts conclusions on the Review of the European Neighbourhood Policy (15278/15).</p> <p>Joint Communication JOIN(2015)050 of 18 November 2015 to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions: Review of the European Neighbourhood Policy.</p> <p>Joint Staff Working Document SWD(2015)0500 of 18 November 2015: Towards a new European Neighbourhood Policy Accompanying the document Joint Communication to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions Review of the European Neighbourhood Policy.</p>	<p>stronger neighbourhood, Brussels, 18.11.2015.</p> <p>Remarks by the HR/VP Federica Mogherini following the ministerial meeting with the Southern ENP, Barcelona, 13 .04.2015.</p> <p>EU's response to the 'Arab Spring': State of Play after Two Years, Brussels, 08.03.2013.</p> <p>Strengthening dialogue between Civil Society in the Southern Neighbourhood and the EU, Brussels, 29.05.2015.</p> <p>Reinforcement of Erasmus Mundus programme specifically for Southern Neighbourhood countries, 16.12.2011.</p> <p>New regional programme aimed at strengthening democratic reform in the southern Neighbourhood, 22.12.2011.</p>

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	<p>People-to-people contacts, in particular as regards promoting exchanges between young people in EU and in Southern neighbours, notably in Erasmus Mundus programme framework; particular attention to be given to promoting employability of young people and women; Commission to particularly provide assistance and expertise to improve quality of education and vocational training, to further increase student exchanges, to develop policy dialogue on education, employability and vocational training and to stimulate youth exchanges;</p> <p>Enhanced cooperation in wide range of fields (e.g. research, entrepreneurship and SMEs, agriculture, transport, inc. aviation and maritime services, environment, climate change, energy, telecommunications, administrations' capacity-building, culture, and sharing of knowledge and expert exchanges on transition processes);</p> <p>EIB invited to continue stepping up support for investment into private sector, infrastructure and climate change in the region;</p> <p>Explore further ways to enhance political dialogue, incl. dialogue at highest level, with countries in transition towards democracy, and to promote synergies with regional initiatives such as Union for the Mediterranean and '5+5 Dialogue';</p> <p>Invited Council to evaluate effectiveness of EU's policies and instruments in assisting political and economic transition of region and to report back by June 2013.</p> <p><u>1 - 2 March 2012:</u> Agreed that following principles will guide EU's further engagement with and contribution to the process: EU encourages all countries in Southern Neighbourhood to undertake significant political reforms designed to build and consolidate democracy, establish and strengthen rule of law and to uphold respect for human rights and civil liberties with particular attention paid to women's and minorities' rights; Bearing in mind context of economic and financial challenges facing many countries in the region, EU will continue to mobilise instruments, placing greater emphasis on assistance focused on governance and job creation and will continue efforts in 'Task Force' meetings framework, incl. business</p>	<p>Joint Communication JOIN(2015)0040 of 9 September 2015 to the European Parliament and the Council Addressing the Refugee Crisis in Europe: The Role of EU External Action.</p> <p>Joint Decision JOIN(2015)0032 of 25 August 2015 of the European Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy on the participation of the European Union in various organisations for cooperation to prevent and counter terrorism.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 9 July 2015 on the review of the European Neighbourhood Policy (2015/2002(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 9 July 2015 on the security challenges in the Middle East and North Africa region and the prospects for political stability (2014/2229(INI)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 20 July 2015 adopts conclusions on Libya (11095/15).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 20 July 2015 adopts conclusions on Tunisia (11095/15).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 22 June 2015 adopts conclusions on Lebanon (10097/15).</p>	

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	<p>stakeholders. European Council called in this connection for a swift ratification of EBRD's mandate extension.</p> <p>EU determined to match support to level of democratic reform, offering more support to partners that make progress towards inclusive democratic systems, while reconsidering support to governments in cases of oppression or grave or systematic violations of human rights;</p> <p>EU to continue strengthening partnership with civil society, incl. through launch of Neighbourhood Civil Society Facility;</p> <p>Rapid progress needed in ongoing trade negotiations and in preparation of negotiations for Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreements that will progressively integrate partners' economies into EU Single Market and increase market access opportunities;</p> <p>Dialogues on migration, mobility and security to be extended with view to fostering people-to-people contacts, business contacts and mutual understanding; joint efforts to be pursued also to prevent illegal immigration, in line with EU's Global Approach to Migration;</p> <p>Invited Commission and High Representative to present by the end of 2012 roadmap to define and guide implementation of EU policy vis-à-vis Southern Mediterranean partners, listing objectives, instruments and actions and focusing on synergies with EU for Mediterranean and other regional initiatives.</p> <p><u>24 - 25 March 2011:</u> Called for rapid progress to be made along following lines: EU and Member States to step up their humanitarian assistance; On-going aid programmes in Southern Mediterranean countries to be screened and refocused, where possible in dialogue with countries concerned; ceiling for EIB operations for Mediterranean countries undertaking political reform to be increased by €1 billion, without reducing operations in Eastern neighbours; EBRD shareholders to consider possible extension of Bank's activities to countries in Southern Neighbourhood; proposals on pan-Euro-Mediterranean rules of origin to be adopted without delay; Commission invited to present proposals on further means</p>	<p>Foreign Affairs Council of 20 April 2015 adopts conclusions on the review of the European Neighbourhood Policy.</p> <p>Joint Consultation Paper JOIN(2015)0006 of 4 April 2015 'Towards a new European Neighbourhood Policy'.</p> <p>Joint Staff Working Document SDW(2015)075 of 25 March 2015 on the Implementation of the European Neighbourhood Policy in 2014.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 March 2015 on relations between the EU and the League of Arab States and cooperation in countering terrorism (2015/2573(RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 15 January 2015 on the situation in Egypt (2014/3017(RSP)).</p> <p>Communication JOIN(2014)012 of 27 March 2014 on Neighbourhood at the Crossroads: Implementation of the European Neighbourhood Policy in 2013.</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 232/2014 of 11 March 2014 establishing a European Neighbourhood Instrument (OJ L 77, 15.3.2014., p. 27). Procedure: 2011/0405 (COD).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 23 October 2013 on European</p>	

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	<p>to enhance trade and foreign direct investment in the region in short, medium and long term. European Council invites Commission to present proposals on Global Approach to Migration as well as on Mobility Partnership in advance of June 2011 European Council.</p> <p><u>4 February 2011:</u> Committed to new partnership involving more effective support in future to countries pursuing political and economic reforms including through European Neighbourhood Policy and Union for the Mediterranean. Invited High Representative within framework of this partnership to develop package of measures aimed at lending EU support to transition and transformation processes (strengthening democratic institutions, promoting democratic governance and social justice, and assisting preparation and conduct of free and fair elections); and to link European Neighbourhood Policy and Union for the Mediterranean more to these objectives.</p> <p>Invited High Representative and Commission to adapt rapidly EU instruments to make humanitarian aid available and to propose measures and projects to stimulate cooperation, exchange and investment in the region with aim of promoting economic and social development, incl. advanced status for Tunisia.</p>	<p>Neighbourhood Policy: towards a strengthening of the partnership - position of the European Parliament on 2012 reports (2013/2621(RSP)).</p> <p>Communication JOIN(2014)04 of 20 March 2013 on European Neighbourhood Policy: Working Towards a Stronger Partnership.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 17 October 2016 adopts conclusions on Tunisia (13309/16).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 31 January 2013 adopts conclusions on the Joint Communication 'Supporting closer cooperation and regional integration in the Maghreb: Algeria, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia' (5896/13).</p> <p>Communication JOIN(2012)036 of 17 December 2012 on Supporting closer cooperation and regional integration in the Maghreb: Algeria, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia.</p> <p>Decision No 602/2012/EU of 4 July 2012 on amendments to the Agreement Establishing the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) extending the geographic scope of EBRD operations to the Southern and Eastern Mediterranean (OJ L 177, 7.7.2012, p. 1).</p>	

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		<p>Foreign Affairs Council of 25 June 2012 adopts conclusions on the ENP Package (11688/12).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 500/2012 of 13 June 2012 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 302/2009 concerning a multiannual recovery plan for bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean (OJ L 157, 16.6.2012, p. 1).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 9 May 2012 on trade and investment strategy for southern Mediterranean following Arab spring revolutions (2011/2113(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 14 December 2011 on the review of the European Neighbourhood Policy (2011/2157 (RSP)).</p> <p>Commission COM(2013)8416 Implementing Decision of 22 November 2013 on the socio-economic development and civil society support programme in Egypt under the SPRING programme, to be financed under the general budget of the European Union.</p> <p>Commission COM(2011)6828 Implementing Decision of 26 September 2011 on Support for Partnership Reform and Inclusive Growth (SPRING) 2011-2012 in favour of the Southern Neighbourhood Region to be financed under the Article 19</p>	

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		<p>08 01 01 of the general budget of the European Union.</p> <p>Communication COM(2011)0303 of 16 September 2011 on a new response to a changing Neighbourhood.</p> <p>Communication COM(2011)0200 of 27 June 2011 on a partnership for democracy and shared prosperity with the Southern Mediterranean.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 6 June 2011 on EU external policies in favour of democratisation (2011/2032(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 25 May 2011 on the Review of the European Neighbourhood Policy (2011/2157(INI)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 7 April 2011 Review of the European Neighbourhood Policy - Southern Dimension (2011/2642(RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 10 March 2011 on the Southern Neighbourhood and Libya in particular (2011/2616(RSP)).</p>	
External relations - Middle East/Gaza	<p><u>Extraordinary 30 August 2014:</u> Welcomed cease-fire agreement between Israel and Gaza; urged both parties to respect it and continue negotiations leading to a fundamental improvement of living conditions for Gaza Strip population.</p> <p><u>Extraordinary 16 July 2014:</u> Condemned firing of rockets from Gaza into Israel and indiscriminate targeting of civilians; reiterated Israel's right to protect its population such</p>	<p>Foreign Affairs Council of 20 June 2016 adopted conclusions on the Middle East Peace Process (10348/16).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 18 January 2016 adopts conclusions on the Middle East Peace Process (5394/16).</p>	

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	<p>attacks and reminded the parties of proportionality and protection of civilians at all times.</p> <p>Welcomed on-going efforts by regional partners, Egypt's initiative in particular, to establish cease-fire and called on Hamas to agree on it; EU ready provide necessary support to this end.</p> <p>Reiterated offer to both parties of European political and economic support package and of Special Privileged Partnership in the event of final peace agreement.</p>	<p>European Parliament resolution of 10 September 2015 on EU's role in the Middle East peace process (2015/2685(RSP)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 20 July 2015 adopts conclusions on the Middle East peace process.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 17 December 2014 on the recognition of Palestine statehood (2014/2964(RSP)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 17 November 2014 adopts conclusions on the Middle East Peace Process.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 18 September 2014 on Israel-Palestine after Gaza war and the role of the EU (2014/2845 (RSP)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 15 August 2014 adopts conclusions on the situation in the Gaza Strip (12491/14).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 22 July 2014 adopts conclusions on the Middle East Peace Process (12091/14).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 16 July 2014 on the escalation of violence between Israel and Palestine (2014/2723 (RSP)).</p>	

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		<p>Foreign Affairs Council of 12 May 2014: Council Conclusions on the Middle East Peace Process.</p> <p>Communication JOINT(2014)095 of 27 March 2014 on the Implementation of the European Neighbourhood Policy in Palestine. Progress in 2013 and recommendations for action Accompanying the document Joint Communication to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions Neighbourhood at the Crossroads: Implementation of the European Neighbourhood Policy in 2013. Procedure: SWD(2014)095.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 22 July 2013 adopts conclusions on the Middle East Peace Process.</p>	
External relations - Middle East/Iran	<p><u>18 - 19 October 2012:</u> Welcomed Council conclusions and adoption of additional restrictive measures against Iran; EU remained determined to increase close coordination with international partners, pressure on Iran in context of dual-track approach.</p> <p><u>28 - 29 June 2012:</u> Welcomed full entry into force of EU embargo on Iranian oil on 1 July 2012.</p> <p><u>23 October 2011:</u> Welcomed reinforcement of restrictive measures against Iran in response to unacceptable human rights violations. Invited Foreign Affairs Council to prepare new restrictive measures to be decided upon and implemented at appropriate time if Iran continued non-cooperation or if it would not meet its obligations.</p>	<p>Foreign Affairs Council of 14 November 2016 adopts conclusions on Iran (14418/16).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 25 October 2016 on the EU strategy towards Iran after the nuclear agreement (2015/2274(INI)).</p> <p>Council Decision 2015/1863/CFSP of 18 October 2015 amending Decision 2010/413/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Iran.</p>	<p>Remarks by HR/VP Federica Mogherini at the Joint press stakeout with Iranian Foreign Affairs Minister, Mohammad Javad Zarif, 15 February 2016.</p> <p>Joint Statement by EU High Representative Federica Mogherini and Iranian Foreign Minister Javad Zarif, 18.10.2015.</p> <p>Remarks by the HR/VP Federica Mogherini following the E3/EU+3 meeting with Iran, New York, 28.09.2015.</p>

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		<p>Council Regulation 2015/1861/CFSP of 18 October 2015 amending Regulation (EU) No 267/2012 concerning restrictive measures against Iran.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 20 July 2015 adopts conclusions on the agreement on Iran's nuclear programme.</p> <p>Joint Proposal JOIN(2014)0042 of 15 December 2014 for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EU) No 267/2012 concerning restrictive measures against Iran. Procedure: 2014/0357(NLE).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 2 April 2014 on EU strategy towards Iran (2014/2625(RSP)).</p> <p>Council Regulation No 2014/42/EU of 20 January 2014 amending Regulation (EU) No 267/2012 concerning restrictive measures against Iran (OJ L 15, 20.1.2014, p. 18.). Procedure: 2013/0452 (NLE).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 20 January 2014 adopts conclusions on Iran.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 15 October 2012 adopts conclusions on Iran (14763/1/12 REV 1).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 23 April 2012 adopts conclusions on Iran (8772/12).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 10 October 2013 on recent cases of violence</p>	<p>Iran: suspension of EU sanctions extended by six months, 14.07.2015.</p> <p>Statement by President Donald Tusk on the agreement on Iran's nuclear programme, 14.07.2015.</p> <p>Joint statement by EU High Representative Federica Mogherini and Iranian Foreign Minister Javad Zarif, 14.07.2015.</p> <p>Factsheet on the European Union and Iran (140124/02), 24.01.2014.</p> <p>Factsheet: E3/EU +3 Nuclear Negotiations with Iran (131219/02), 17.01.2014.</p>

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		<p>and persecution against Christians, notably in Maaloula (Syria) and Peshawar (Pakistan) and the case of Pastor Saeed Abedini (Iran) (2013/2872(RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 14 June 2012 on the situation of ethnic minorities in Iran (2012/2682(RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 17 November 2011 on Iran - recent cases of human rights violations (2011/2908(RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 10 March 2011 on EU's approach towards Iran (2010/2050(INI)).</p>	
External relations - Middle East/Iraq	<p><u>Extraordinary 30 August 2014:</u> ISIL is direct threat to European security; EU determined to contribute to countering threat posed by ISIL and other terrorist groups in Iraq and Syria. Supported decision of Member States to provide military material to Iraq, incl. Kurdish authorities. Requested council to consider more effective use of existing restrictive measures, in particular to deny ISIL the benefits of illicit oil sales or sales of other resources on international markets. Appalled by and firmly condemned indiscriminate killings and human rights violations perpetrated by ISIL and other terrorist groups, in particular against religious and ethnic minorities; calls for those responsible to be held to account. Underlined importance of coordinated action by regional countries to counter these threats by ISIL. Urged all Iraqi leaders to form a truly inclusive government as first political response to present crisis; EU ready to support the pursuit of necessary reforms.</p>	<p>European Parliament resolution of 15 December 2016 on mass graves in Iraq (2016/3028(RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 27 October 2016 on the situation in Northern Iraq/Mosul (2016/2956(RSP)).</p> <p><u>Foreign Affairs Council</u> of 23 May 2016: Conclusions on the EU regional strategy for Syria and Iraq as well as the Da'esh threat (9105/16).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 4 February 2016 on the systematic mass murder of religious minorities by the so-called 'ISIS/Daesh' (2016/2529(RSP)).</p>	<p>EU Iraq Cooperation Council, 18.10.2016.</p> <p>Declaration by the High Representative, Federica Mogherini, on behalf of the European Union in support of the reform efforts of the Iraqi government, 05.10.2015.</p>

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		<p>European Parliament resolution of 21 January 2016 on the EU's priorities for the UNHRC sessions in 2016 (2015/3035(RSP)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 14 December 2015: Council Conclusions on Iraq (15278/15).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 30 April 2015 on the destruction of cultural sites perpetrated by ISIS/Da'esh (2015/2649(RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 March 2015 on recent attacks and abductions by ISIS/Da'esh in the Middle East, notably of Assyrians (2015/2599(RSP)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 16 March 2015: Council Conclusions on the EU Regional Strategy for Syria and Iraq as well as the ISIL/Da'esh threat.</p> <p>Communication JOIN(2015)0002 of 6 February 2015 on Elements for an EU regional strategy for Syria and Iraq as well as the Da'esh threat.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 15 December 2014: Council Conclusions on Iraq.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 27 November 2014 on the kidnapping and</p>	

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		<p>mistreatment of women (2014/2971(RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 22 October 2014 on the situation in Kobane and the threat of IS (2014/2899 (RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 18 September 2014 on the situation in Iraq and Syria, and the IS offensive, including the persecution of minorities (2014/2843(RSP)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 20 October 2014: Council Conclusions on Iraq (14451/14).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 15 August 2014: Council Conclusions on Iraq (12491/14).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 22 July 2014 Council: Conclusions on Iraq (12091/14).</p>	
External relations - Libya	<p><u>28 June 2016:</u> The European Council reiterates its readiness to support the Government of National Accord (GNA), and calls on all groups in Libya to work with the GNA as the sole legitimate government in Libya to restore stability, fight terrorism and tackle migration across the Central Mediterranean. In this context, the European Council welcomes the adoption of UNSC Resolution 2292 and the expanded role for Operation Sophia in enforcing the arms embargo on Libya and training the Libyan Coast Guard.</p> <p><u>17 - 18 February 2016:</u> Stabilising Libya remains a high priority for regional and European security and for managing migration flows in the central Mediterranean. The European Council urges all parties to implement the Libyan Political</p>	<p>Foreign Affairs Council of 6 February 2017 adopted conclusions on Libya (5983/17).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 18 April 2016: Council conclusions on Libya (8022/16).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 15 February 2016: Council Conclusions on the Border Management assistance mission amended and extended (6122/16).</p>	<p>Remarks by President Donald Tusk after his meeting with Prime Minister of Libya Fayez al-Sarraj, 2.2.2017.</p> <p>Remarks by Federica Mogherini following the meeting with Mr Fayez Mustafa al-Sarraj, Chairman of the Presidency Council and Prime Minister of the Government of National Accord of Libya, 2.2.2017.</p>

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	<p>Agreement, install a Government of National Accord, and focus efforts on restoring the economy and fighting terrorism. The EU, in cooperation with the UN, will support these efforts.</p> <p><u>17 - 18 December 2015:</u> The EU welcomes the signing in Skhirat of the Libyan political agreement as a very important step and stands ready to support the Government of National Accord as soon as it is formed. It urges all other parties not yet involved to join into the process.</p> <p><u>15 October 2015:</u> As regards Libya, the European Council welcomed the announcement made by the UN and called on all parties to swiftly endorse it. The EU reiterates its offer of substantial political and financial support to the Government of National Accord as soon as it takes office.</p> <p><u>23 September 2015:</u> As regards Syria, we call for a renewed UN-led international effort to bring an end to the war that has caused so much suffering and forced an estimated 12 million people to leave their homes; the EU commits to doing its part, as well as for the formation of a government of national unity in Libya.</p> <p><u>Extraordinary - 23 April 2015:</u> Shall actively support all UN-led efforts towards re-establishing government authority in Libya.</p> <p><u>19 - 20 March 2015:</u> Called for an immediate and unconditional ceasefire and for Libyan parties to rapidly agree on a Government of National Unity. The EU is committed to ongoing UN efforts and will reinforce its current support to UNSMIL and the unity process. The High Representative will present proposals as agreed at the Council on 16 March 2015. The EU will step up its engagement on counter-terrorism in the region, with relevant partners.</p>	<p>European Parliament resolution of 4 February 2016 on the situation in Libya (2016/2537(RSP)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 18 January 2016: Council Conclusions on Libya (5394/16).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 14 December 2015: Council Conclusions on Libya (15278/15).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 12 October 2015: Council Conclusions on Libya (12898/15).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 20 July 2015: Council Conclusions on Libya (11095/15).</p> <p>Council Decision 2015/304/CFSP of 20 July 2015 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Libya, and repealing Decision 2011/137/CFSP.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 20 March 2015: Council Conclusions on Libya (8084/15).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 16 March 2015: Council Conclusions on Libya (7265/15).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 9 February 2015: Council Conclusions on Libya (6044/15).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 March 2015 on relations between the EU and the League of Arab States and</p>	<p>Joint Communiqué on Libya, 22.09.2016.</p> <p>EUBAM Libya: new head of mission appointed, 30.04.2016.</p> <p>Remarks by HRVP Federica MOGHERINI following the meeting with the Libyan Presidency Council and with Libyan Designate-Prime Minister Fayez al-Sarraj, 08.01.2016.</p> <p>Joint Statement on Libya, Brussels, 19.10.2015.</p> <p>Statement by High Representative/Vice-President Federica Mogherini in support of final political agreement on Libya talks, 09.10.2015.</p> <p>Political Agreement concluded under the UN auspices, 08.10.2015.</p> <p>Statement of the HR/VP Federica Mogherini on talks to form a Government of National Accord in Libya, 13.09.2015.</p> <p>HR/VP Federica Mogherini's remarks at the UN Security Council, 11.05.2015.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>Informal - 12 February 2015:</u> EU's external relations must contribute to countering terrorist threat escalating in particular in Syria and Libya. We need: To address crises and conflicts through a strategic rethinking of our approach in particular in the Southern Neighbourhood; To engage more with third countries on security issues and counter-terrorism (particularly in the Middle East and North Africa); Sustained and coordinated international engagement with the UN and Global Counterterrorism Forum as well as with relevant regional initiatives; A dialogue among cultures and civilisations to promote fundamental freedoms together.</p> <p><u>30 August 2014:</u> Condemned escalation of fighting in Libya, especially attacks against residential areas, public institutions, facilities and critical infrastructure.</p> <p>Called upon all parties to accept immediate cease-fire, put an end to suffering of population, and to engage constructively in inclusive political dialogue; EU fully supports UN mission's efforts in Libya.</p> <p><u>23 October 2011:</u> Tribute paid to courage and determination of people of Libya. It looks forward to formation of an inclusive and broad-based government; to launch of a democratic, peaceful and transparent transition that reaches out to all Libyans; to preparation of free and fair elections in accordance with the Constitutional Declaration by the National Transitional Council. Reaffirmed EU commitment to support emergence of a democratic Libya.</p>	<p>cooperation in countering terrorism (2015/2573(RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 15 January 2015 on the Situation in Libya (2014/3018(RSP)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 17 November 2014: Council Conclusions on Libya (15573/14).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 20 October 2014: Council Conclusions on Libya.</p> <p>Proposal JOIN(2014)0035 of 22 September 2014 for a Regulation amending Regulation (EU) No 204/2011 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Libya. Procedure: 2014/0281(NLE).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 18 September 2014 on the situation in Libya (2014/2844(RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 15 September 2011 on the situation in Libya (2011/2811(RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 10 March 2011 on the Southern Neighbourhood and Libya in particular (2011/2616(RSP)).</p>	<p>HR/VP Federica Mogherini held discussions with Libyan party leaders, 30.04.2015.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		European Parliament resolution of 22 November 2012 on the situation of migrants in Libya (2012/2879(RSP)).	
External relations - Middle East/Syria	<p><u>15 December 2016:</u></p> <p>The European Council strongly condemns the continued assault on Aleppo by the Syrian regime and its allies, notably Russia and Iran, including the deliberate targeting of civilians and hospitals. The European Council urgently calls on the regime and Russia, as well as all parties in the Syrian conflict to implement immediately the following four emergency measures:</p> <p>a) the evacuation in safety and dignity of the inhabitants of the eastern part of Aleppo under the supervision and coordination of the United Nations, to a destination of their choosing. Members of the civil defence and civil administration must also be evacuated without obstruction under the supervision of the United Nations. The most seriously injured persons should be evacuated first;</p> <p>b) immediate and unconditional aid and protection for all inhabitants of the eastern part of Aleppo, without discrimination and in accordance with international humanitarian law, guaranteeing full and unimpeded access for the United Nations and its partners on the ground in supplying essential items and urgent medical assistance, as provided for in United Nations Security Council Resolution 2258, for the whole of Syria;</p> <p>c) genuine protection for all medical personnel and installations throughout the country, in accordance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 2286, and in particular for the border hospitals of Atmeh, Darkoush, Bab Al Hawa and Bab Al Salamah;</p> <p>d) international humanitarian law needs to be applied in the eastern part of Aleppo but also to the whole country and in particular to all those areas in which civilians have been besieged.</p> <p>The EU, as the first provider of humanitarian support to the Syrian population, will continue to work for achieving these goals.</p>	<p>European Parliament resolution of 24 November 2016 on the situation in Syria (2016/2933(RSP)).</p> <p>Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2016/1985 of 14 November 2016 implementing Decision 2013/255/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Syria.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 17 October 2016: Conclusions on Syria (13309/16).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 6 October 2016 on Syria (2016/2894(RSP)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 23 May 2016: Conclusions on the EU regional strategy for Syria and Iraq as well as the Da'esh threat (9105/16).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 15 February 2016: Council Conclusions on the Border Management assistance mission amended and extended (6122/16).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 4 February 2016 on the systematic mass murder of religious minorities by the so-called 'ISIS/Da'esh' (2016/2529(RSP)).</p>	<p>Syria: EU adds 17 ministers and Central Bank Governor to sanctions list, 14.11.2016.</p> <p>Syria: EU adds 10 persons to list of those under sanctions against the regime, 27.10.2016.</p> <p>Remarks by President Donald Tusk following the first day of the European Council meeting, 21.10.2016.</p> <p>Remarks by High Representative/Vice-President Federica Mogherini following the discussion on Syria at the Foreign Affairs Council, 17.10.2016.</p> <p>Joint statement on Syria by the High Representative/Vice-President Federica Mogherini and Commissioner for Humanitarian aid and Crisis Management Christos Stylianides, 16.09.2016.</p> <p>Declaration by the High Representative on behalf of the</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>Hostilities in Syria must cease immediately. The EU will work constructively with all partners, under UN auspices, towards a transition as agreed in United Nations Security Council Resolution 2254. To this end, the European Council invites the High Representative to continue her ongoing direct engagement with all relevant partners. Those responsible for breaches of international law, some of which may amount to war crimes, must be held accountable. The EU is considering all available options. The EU will provide support for Syria's reconstruction only once a credible political transition is firmly under way.</p> <p><u>20-21 October 2016:</u> The European Council strongly condemns the attacks by the Syrian regime and its allies, notably Russia, on civilians in Aleppo. It calls on them to bring the atrocities to an end and to take urgent steps to ensure unhindered humanitarian access to Aleppo and other parts of the country. The European Council calls for an immediate cessation of hostilities and for resumption of a credible political process under UN auspices. Those responsible for breaches of international humanitarian law and human rights law must be held accountable. The EU is considering all available options, should the current atrocities continue. Everything should be done to extend the ceasefire, bring in humanitarian aid to the civilian population and create the conditions for opening negotiations on a political transition in Syria.</p> <p><u>17 - 18 February 2016:</u> Recalling UNSC Resolution 2254, the European Council welcomes the commitments made by the International Syria Support Group meeting in Munich on 11/12 February and calls on all parties to swiftly implement these commitments in full. A nationwide cessation of hostilities must urgently be implemented, applying to any party currently engaged in military or paramilitary hostilities, other than groups designated as terrorist organisations by the United Nations Security Council.</p> <p>The European Council calls on the Syrian regime and its allies to stop at once attacking non-terrorist opposition groups, which threatens the prospects for peace, benefits ISIL/Da'esh and drives the refugee crisis. The European Council is concerned by the risk of further military escalation and</p>	<p>European Parliament resolution of 21 January 2016 on the EU's priorities for the UNHRC sessions in 2016 (2015/3035(RSP)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 18 January 2016: Council Conclusions on Syria (5394/16).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 17 November 2015: Conclusions on Syria (14120/15).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 12 October 2015: Council Conclusions on Syria (12897/15).</p> <p>Council Decision 2015/1836/CFSP of 12 October 2015 amending Decision 2013/255/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Syria.</p> <p>Council Regulation (EU) 2015/1828 of 12 October 2015 amending Regulation (EU) No 36/2012 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Syria.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 11 June 2015 on Syria: situation in Palmyra and the case of Mazen Darwish (2015/2732(RSP)).</p> <p>Council Regulation (EU) 2015/827 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EU) No 36/2012 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Syria (OJ L 132, 29.05.2015, p. 1).</p>	<p>European Union on Syria and the situation in Aleppo, 18.08.2016.</p> <p>Joint statement by HR/VP Federica Mogherini and European Commissioner for Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Management Christos Stylianides on deadly attacks on hospitals and schools in Syria, 15.02.2016.</p> <p>Statement of the International Syria Support Group, 12.02.2016.</p> <p>Doorstep remarks by HR/VP Federica Mogherini ahead of the meeting of International Syria Support Group, 11.02.2016.</p> <p>Doorstep remarks by HR/VP Federica Mogherini upon arrival to the 2016 Munich Security Conference, 12.02.2016.</p> <p>Declaration by the High Representative on behalf of the EU on the alignment of certain countries concerning restrictive measures against Syria, 04.02.2016.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>condemns the repeated bombing of civilian infrastructure and calls for an immediate cessation of bombardments in civilian areas, in particular in the corridor between Aleppo and the Turkish-Syrian border. The implementation should jointly be verified by the relevant parties. The European Council welcomes the start of delivery of humanitarian aid within one week to civilians in besieged areas and urges all sides to ensure that this continues and use this as a first step to full sustained and unimpeded humanitarian access throughout Syria, as agreed in Munich, including Aleppo, and in full compliance with international humanitarian law.</p> <p><u>17 - 18 December 2015:</u> The European Council fully supports the efforts of the International Syria Support Group to end the conflict in Syria through a political process in line with the 2012 Geneva Communiqué, and the efforts of the Global Coalition to defeat the regional and global threat posed by ISIL/Da'esh. There cannot be a lasting peace in Syria under the present regime. The EU is committed to continue its active engagement in the International Syria Support Group and in the Global Coalition against ISIL/Da'esh. The European Council looks forward to the Syria Conference to be co-hosted by Germany, Norway, Kuwait, the UK and the UN on 4 February 2016.</p> <p>The European Council notes that the objective of providing an additional €1 billion to respond to the urgent needs of refugees in the region to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the World Food Programme and other agencies has been exceeded and that it will remain attentive to the needs of the countries of the region.</p> <p><u>15 October 2015:</u> The European Council discussed political and military developments in Syria, including their impact on migration. The Assad regime bears the greatest responsibility for the 250.000 deaths of the conflict and the millions of displaced people. The European Council agreed on the need to focus on the fight against DAESH and other UN-designated terrorist groups in the framework of a united and coordinated strategy and a political process on the basis of the Geneva Communiqué of 2012. The EU</p>	<p>Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/828 of 28 May 2015 implementing Regulation (EU) No 36/2012 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Syria (OJ L 132, 29.05.2015, p. 3).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 30 April 2015 on the situation of the Yarmouk refugee camp in Syria (2015/2664(RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 February 2015 on Humanitarian Crisis in Iraq and Syria, in particular in the IS context (2015/2559(RSP)).</p> <p>Communication JOIN(2015)0002 of 6 February 2015 on Elements for an EU regional strategy for Syria and Iraq as well as the Da'esh threat.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 15 December 2014: Council Conclusions on Syria.</p> <p>Council Regulation (EU) No 1323/2014 of 12 December 2014 amending Regulation (EU) No 36/2012 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Syria (OJ L 358, 13.12.2014, p. 1).</p> <p>Council Decision 2014/901/CFSP of 12 December 2014 amending Decision 2013/255/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Syria (OJ L 358, 13.12.2014, p. 28).</p>	<p>Intervention by President Donald Tusk at the London Supporting Syria and the Region conference, 04.02.2016.</p> <p>Statement by the HR/VP Federica Mogherini on the start of Geneva intra Syrian talks and the situation in Syria, 31.01.2016.</p> <p>Press release on the meeting of the High Representative/Vice-President Federica Mogherini with Riad Hijab, chairman of the Syrian High Negotiations Committee, 14.01.2016.</p> <p>Remarks by the HR/VP Federica Mogherini following the Syria talks Vienna, 30.10.2015.</p> <p>Address by President Donald Tusk to the European Parliament on the informal meeting of heads of state or government of 23 September 2015, 06.10.2015.</p> <p>Remarks by HR/VP Federica Mogherini at the joint press conference with Imad Fakhoury, Minister of planning and international Cooperation of Jordan, after the Informal</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>is fully engaged in finding a political solution to the conflict in close cooperation with the UN and the countries of the region and calls on all parties involved to work to that effect. There cannot be a lasting peace in Syria under the present leadership and until the legitimate grievances and aspirations of all components of Syrian society are addressed. The European Council expressed its concern about the Russian attacks on the Syrian opposition and civilians and the risk of further military escalation.</p> <p><u>23 September 2015:</u> As regards Syria, we call for a renewed UN-led international effort to bring an end to the war that has caused so much suffering and forced an estimated 12 million people to leave their homes;</p> <p><u>Informal - 12 February 2015:</u> EU's external relations must contribute to countering terrorist threat escalating in particular in Syria and Libya. We need: To address crises and conflicts through a strategic rethinking of our approach in particular in the Southern Neighbourhood; To engage more with third countries on security issues and counter-terrorism (particularly in the Middle East and North Africa); Sustained and coordinated international engagement with the UN and Global Counterterrorism Forum as well as with relevant regional initiatives; A dialogue among cultures and civilisations to promote fundamental freedoms together.</p> <p><u>Extraordinary 30 August 2014:</u> ISIL is direct threat to European security; EU determined to contribute to countering threat posed by ISIL and other terrorist groups in Iraq and Syria. Called on all sides to conflict to respect mandate of UN Disengagement Observer Force and ensure safety and freedom of movement of UN troops in Syria, incl. those from EU Member States.</p> <p><u>13 - 14 December 2012:</u> Tasked Foreign Affairs Council to work on all options to support and help opposition in Syria and to enable greater support for protection of civilians. Decided to continue to address Syrian situations as matter of priority.</p>	<p>Proposal JOIN(2014)0037 of 6 November 2014 for a Council Regulation on restrictive measures in view of the situation in Syria. Procedure: 2014/0323 (NLE).</p> <p>Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1105/2014 of 20 October 2014 implementing Regulation (EU) No 36/2012 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Syria (OJ L 301, 21.10.2014, p. 7).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 22 October 2014 on European IS fighters (2014/2901 (RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 18 September 2014 on the situation in Iraq and Syria and the IS offensive, incl. persecution of minorities (2014/2843 (RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 17 April 2014 on Syria: situation in certain vulnerable communities (2014/2695(RSP)).</p> <p>Proposal JOIN(2014)0003 of 24 January 2014 for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EU) No 36/2012 regarding restrictive measures against Syria. Procedure: 2014/0022 (NLE).</p>	<p>Ministerial-Level Meeting on the Syrian Crisis, 30.09.2015.</p> <p>Address by President Donald Tusk at the 70th UN General Assembly debate, 29.09.2015.</p> <p>Remarks by President Donald Tusk after the informal meeting of heads of state or government, 23.09.2015.</p> <p>Doorstep remarks by President Donald Tusk before the Informal meeting of Heads of state or government, 23.09.2015.</p> <p>Declaration by the High Representative on behalf of the EU on the alignment of certain third countries concerning restrictive measures against Syria, 10.07.2015.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>18 - 19 October 2012:</u> Endorsed Council conclusions of 15 October and additional restrictive measures against Syrian regime and its supporters.</p> <p><u>28 - 29 June 2012:</u> Welcomed adoption of additional restrictive measures by Council against Syria; agreed to keep further measures under consideration.</p> <p><u>1 - 2 March 2012:</u> Confirmed commitment to further increasing pressure on Syrian regime as long as violence and human rights abuses continue; invited Council to prepare further targeted restrictive measures against it.</p> <p><u>23 October 2011:</u> Remained gravely concerned about the current situation in Syria and stressed its strong support for the Syrian people as they express their legitimate aspirations to live in freedom and dignity; Decided to adopt restrictive measures, aimed at those responsible for or associated with the violent repression and those who support or benefit from the regime, not at the civilian population; Urged all members of the UN Security Council to assume their responsibilities in relation to the situation in Syria.</p> <p><u>23 - 24 June 2011:</u> Condemned ongoing repression and unacceptable and shocking violence in Syria. Welcomed the adoption of new sanctions against Syria.</p>	<p>European Parliament resolution of 6 February 2014 on the situation in Syria (2014/2531 (RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 10 October 2013 on recent cases of violence and persecution against Christians, notably in Maaloula (Syria) and Peshawar (Pakistan) and the case of Pastor Saeed Abedini (Iran) (2013/2872(RSP)).</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
VI.3. Enlargement			
Enlargement - Accession Agreement Iceland	<p><u>17 June 2010:</u> Welcomed Commission opinion on Iceland's application for membership of EU and recommends accession negotiations to be opened.</p>	<p>General Affairs Council of 17 March 2015: Council Conclusions on Iceland.</p> <p>General Affairs Council of 16 December 2014: Council Conclusions on Enlargement - Iceland (16936/14).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 16 January 2013 on 2012 Progress Report on Iceland and the post-election perspectives. (2013/2932(RSP)).</p> <p>COM(2010)0062 of 24 February 2010: Commission Opinion on Iceland's application for membership of the European Union.</p>	<p>EU Presidency responds to Foreign Minister's letter , 27.04.2015.</p> <p>Government considers Iceland no longer an EU candidate, 12.03.2015.</p> <p>Icelandic government suspended application until referendum, 13.09.2013.</p> <p>Beginning of accession negotiations, 27.07.2010.</p> <p>Opinion by Commission on Iceland's application for EU membership, 24.02.2010.</p> <p>EU delegation opens in Reykjavik, 11.01.2010.</p>
Enlargement - Accession Agreement Albania	<p><u>26 - 27 June 2014:</u> Albania granted status of EU candidate country.</p>	<p>General Affairs Council of 13 December 2016 adopted conclusions on Albania (15536/16).</p> <p>COM(2016)0517 final of 9 November 2015 on EU Enlargement Policy.</p> <p>Staff Working Document SWD(2016)0364 final of 9 November 2016: Albania 2016 Report Accompanying the document Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the</p>	<p>EU-Albania Stabilisation and Association Council, 08.09.2016.</p> <p>Western Balkans Summit, 27.08.2015.</p> <p>7th Meeting of the EU-Albania Stabilisation and Association Council, 18.05.2015.</p> <p>Conference on the Western Balkans, 28.08.2014.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions EU Enlargement Policy.</p> <p>Staff Working Document SWD(2016) 132 final of 18 April 2016: Economic Reform Programme of Albania (2016-2018) Commission assessment.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 14 April 2016 on the 2015 Report on Albania (2015/2896(RSP)).</p> <p>General Affairs Council of 15 December 2015 adopted Council Conclusions on Enlargement and Stabilisation and Association Process.</p> <p>COM(2015)0611 of 10 November 2015 on EU Enlargement Strategy.</p> <p>Staff Working Document SWD(2015)0213 of 10 November 2015: Albania 2015 Report Accompanying the document Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions EU Enlargement Strategy.</p> <p>Staff Working Document SWD(2015)0201 of 30 October 2015 Background document Accompanying the document Report from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council and the European Economic and Social Committee Annual</p>	<p>EU candidate status for Albania, 24.06.2014.</p> <p>The EU and Albania hold the first meeting of the High Level Dialogue on key priorities, 12.11.2013.</p> <p>European Commission recommends that Albania be granted EU candidate status, subject to completion of key measures in certain areas, 10.10.2012.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>Report on Financial Assistance for Enlargement in 2014.</p> <p>Regulation (EU) 2015/939 of 9 June 2015 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 June 2015 on certain procedures for applying the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Albania, of the other part (OJ L 160, 25.6.2015, p. 62).</p> <p>General Affairs Council of 16 December 2014: Council Conclusions on Enlargement - Albania (16936/14).</p> <p>Commission working document SWD(2014)0304 of 10 October 2014 on Enlargement Strategy and main challenges 2014-2015. Albania 2014 progress report.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2014)0375 of 25 June 2014 for a Regulation on certain procedures for applying the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States and the Republic of Albania, of the other part (codification). Procedure: 2014/0191 (COD).</p> <p>Communication (COM(2010)0680) of 11 November 2010: Commission Opinion on Albania's application for membership of the European Union.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
<p>Enlargement - Accession Agreement Montenegro</p>	<p><u>28 - 29 June 2012:</u> Endorsed accession negotiations with Montenegro opening on June 29, 2012.</p> <p><u>8 - 9 December 2011:</u> With a view to opening accession negotiations with Montenegro in June 2012, the European Council tasks the Council to examine Montenegro's progress in the implementation of reforms, with particular focus on the area of rule of law and fundamental rights, especially the fight against corruption and organised crime, on the basis of a report to be presented by the Commission in the first half of 2012. It invites the Commission to present without delay a proposal for a framework for negotiations with Montenegro in line with its December 2006 conclusions and established practice, also incorporating the new approach proposed by the Commission as regards the chapters on the judiciary and fundamental rights, and justice, freedom and security. The Commission is, in this respect, also invited to initiate the process of analytical examination of the <i>acquis communautaire</i> with Montenegro on the above-mentioned chapters.</p> <p><u>16 - 17 December 2010:</u> Endorsed Council's conclusions of 14 December 2010 on enlargement and agreed to give Montenegro status of candidate country.</p>	<p>European Parliament resolution of 12 December 2013 on the 2013 Progress Report on Albania (2013/2879(RSP)).</p> <p>General Affairs Council of 13 December 2016 adopted conclusions on Montenegro (15536/16).</p> <p>Staff Working Document SWD(2016)0360 final of 9 November 2016: Montenegro 2016 Report Accompanying the document Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions EU Enlargement Policy.</p> <p>COM(2016)0517 final of 9 November 2015 on EU Enlargement Policy.</p> <p>Staff Working Document SWD(2016) 135 final of 18 April 2016: Economic Reform Programme of Montenegro (2016-2018) Commission Assessment.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 10 March 2016 on the 2015 report on Montenegro (2015/2894(RSP)).</p> <p>General Affairs Council of 15 December 2015: Council Conclusions on Enlargement and Stabilisation and Association Process.</p> <p>COM(2015)0611 of 10 November 2015 EU Enlargement Strategy.</p>	<p>Eighth meeting of the Accession Conference with Montenegro, 13.12.2016.</p> <p>Fourth meeting of the Accession Conference with Montenegro at Deputy level, 30.06.2016.</p> <p>Seventh meeting of the Stabilisation and Association Council between the European Union and Montenegro, 20.06.2016.</p> <p>Seventh meeting of the Accession Conference with Montenegro at ministerial level, 21.12.2015.</p> <p>Western Balkans Summit, 27.08.2015.</p> <p>Sixth meeting of the Accession Conference with Montenegro at Ministerial level - 2 new chapters opened, 22.06.2015.</p> <p>Montenegro and EU open two more negotiating chapters in accession process, 30.03.2015.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>Staff Working Document SWD(2015)0210 of 10 November 2015: Montenegro 2015 Report Accompanying the document Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions EU Enlargement Strategy.</p> <p>Staff Working Document SWD(2015)0201 of 30 October 2015 Background document Accompanying the document Report from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council and the European Economic and Social Committee Annual Report on Financial Assistance for Enlargement in 2014.</p> <p>General Affairs Council of 16 December 2014: Council Conclusions on Enlargement and Stabilisation and Association Process.</p> <p>Commission working document SWD(2014)0301 of 10 October 2014 on Enlargement Strategy and main challenges in 2014-2015. Montenegro 2014 progress report.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2014)0374 of 25 June 2014 for a Regulation on certain procedures for applying the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, on the one part, and the Republic of Montenegro, on the other part (codification). Procedure: 2014/0190 (COD).</p>	<p>Fifth meeting of the Accession Conference with Montenegro (4 chapters opened), 16.12.2014.</p> <p>EU-Montenegro Stabilisation and Association Council of 12 December 2014, 12.12.2014.</p> <p>Conference on the Western Balkans, 28.08.2014.</p> <p>Non-paper enhanced cooperation within the Stabilisation and Association Process, 10.07.2014.</p> <p>Fourth meeting of Accession Conference with Montenegro (12 chapters opened), 24.06.2014.</p> <p>Third meeting of the Accession Conference with Montenegro, 18.12.2013.</p> <p>Second meeting of the Accession Conference with Montenegro, 18.12.2012.</p> <p>First meeting of the Accession Conference with Montenegro, 29.06.2012.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
Enlargement - Accession Agreement Croatia	<p><u>8 - 9 December 2011:</u> Today's signing of Accession Treaty with Croatia marks an important moment for European integration. Looks forward to welcoming Croatia as new member from 1 July 2013. Croatia now to participate in proceedings of European Council, Council and its preparatory bodies as active observer.</p> <p><u>23 - 24 June 2011:</u> Invited Council to take all necessary decisions for conclusion of accession negotiations with Croatia by the end of June 2011 on the basis of draft common positions presented by Commission, with view to signing Accession Treaty before the end of 2011.</p>	<p>COMPLETED</p> <p>Croatia became member of the European Union on 1 July 2013.</p> <p>Accession Treaty signed with Croatia on 9 December 2011.</p>	
Enlargement - Accession Agreement Serbia	<p><u>27 - 28 June 2013:</u> - Decided to open accession negotiations with Serbia. First intergovernmental conference to be held in January 2014 at the very latest; prior to this, negotiating framework to be adopted by Council and confirmed by European Council at its usual enlargement session.</p> <p><u>1- 2 March 2012:</u> Endorsed Council conclusions of 28 February 2012 on Enlargement and Stabilisation and Association Process, and agreed to grant Serbia status of candidate country.</p> <p><u>8 - 9 December 2011:</u> Tasked Council with examining and confirming whether Serbia continues to show credible commitment and has achieved further progress in moving forward with implementation in good faith of agreements reached in dialogue (incl. on IBM); reached agreement on inclusive regional cooperation and actively cooperates to enable EULEX and KFOR to execute their mandates. In light of its examination, Council to take decision in February 2012 on granting Serbia candidate status, to be confirmed by March European Council.</p>	<p>General Affairs Council of 13 December 2016 adopted conclusions on Serbia (15536/16).</p> <p>Staff Working Document SWD(2016)0361 final of 9 November 2016: Serbia 2016 Report Accompanying the document Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on EU Enlargement Policy.</p> <p>Communication COM(2016)0517 final of 9 November 2015, EU Enlargement Policy.</p> <p>Staff Working Document SWD(2016) 137 final of 18 April 2016: Economic Reform Programme of Serbia (2016-2018) Commission Assessment.</p>	<p>Fourth meeting of the Accession Conference with Serbia, 13.12.2016.</p> <p>Stabilisation and Association Council between the European Union and Serbia, 13.12.2016.</p> <p>Third meeting of the accession conference with Serbia, 18.07.2016.</p> <p>Second meeting of the accession conference with Serbia, 14.12.2015.</p> <p>Western Balkans Summit, 27.08.2015.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>European Parliament resolution of 4 February 2016 on the 2015 report on Serbia (2015/2892(RSP)).</p> <p>General Affairs Council of 15 December 2015: Council Conclusions on Enlargement and Stabilisation and Association Process.</p> <p>COM(2015)0611 of 10 November 2015 on EU Enlargement Strategy.</p> <p>Staff Working Document SWD(2015)0211 of 10 November 2015: Serbia 2015 Report Accompanying the document Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions EU Enlargement Strategy.</p> <p>Staff Working Document SWD(2015)0201 of 30 October 2015 Background document Accompanying the document Report from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council and the European Economic and Social Committee Annual Report on Financial Assistance for Enlargement in 2014.</p> <p>General Affairs Council 16 December 2014: Council Conclusions on Enlargement and Stabilisation and Association Process.</p> <p>Commission Working Document SWD(2014)0302 of 10 October 2014 on</p>	<p>Second Meeting of the EU-Serbia Stabilisation and Association Council, 17.12.2014.</p> <p>Conference on the Western Balkans, 28.08.2014.</p> <p>Non-paper Enhanced cooperation within the Stabilisation and Association Process, 10.07. 2014.</p> <p>First meeting of the Accession Conference at Ministerial level, 21.01.2014.</p> <p>First Meeting of the EU-Serbia Stabilisation and Association Process, 21.10.2013.</p> <p>Entry into force of the EU Serbia Stabilisation and Association Agreement, 01.09.2013.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>Enlargement Strategy and main challenges 2014 - 2015. Serbia 2014 progress report.</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 332/2014 on certain procedures for applying the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between EU and Serbia (OJ L 103, 5.4.2014, p. 10). Procedure: 2011/0465 (COD).</p> <p>General Affairs Council of 17 December 2013: Council Conclusions on Enlargement - Adoption of the negotiating framework for Serbia (17892/13).</p>	
Enlargement - Turkey	<p><u>15 October 2015:</u> - welcomes the joint Action Plan with Turkey as part of a comprehensive cooperation agenda based on shared responsibility, mutual commitments and delivery. Successful implementation will contribute to accelerating the fulfilment of the visa liberalisation roadmap towards all participating Member States and the full implementation of the readmission agreement. Progress will be assessed in spring 2016. The EU and its Member States stand ready to increase cooperation with Turkey and step up their political and financial engagement substantially within the established framework. The accession process needs to be re-energised with a view to achieving progress in the negotiations in accordance with the negotiating framework and the relevant Council conclusions. The European Council expressed its condolences to the people of Turkey following the Ankara bomb attack and pledged its support to fight terrorism;</p>	<p>Foreign Affairs Council of 14 November 2016: Conclusions on Turkey (14418/16).</p> <p>Staff Working Document SWD(2016)0366 final of 9 November 2016: Turkey 2016 Report Accompanying the document communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on EU Enlargement Policy.</p> <p>COM(2016)0517 final of 9 November 2015 EU Enlargement Policy.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 18 July 2016: Council Conclusions on Turkey (11355/16).</p> <p>Staff Working Document SWD(2016)0161 of 4 May 2016: Accompanying the document Report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council</p>	<p>Declaration by the High Representative on behalf of the EU on the latest developments in Turkey, 08.11.2016.</p> <p>Twelfth meeting of the Accession conference with Turkey, 30.06.2016.</p> <p>Eleventh meeting of the accession conference, 14.12.2015.</p> <p>EU Turkey - Joint Action Plan, 15.10.2015.</p> <p>Cooperation with Turkey, Valletta, 12.11.2015.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>– Third Report on progress by Turkey in fulfilling the requirements of its visa liberalisation roadmap {COM(2016)278 final}.</p> <p>Staff Working Document SWD(2016) 136 final of 18 April 2016: Economic Reform Programme of Turkey (2016-2018) Commission Assessment.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 14 April 2016 on the 2015 report on Turkey (2015/2898(RSP)).</p> <p>COM(2016)0140 of 4 March 2016: Second Report on progress by Turkey in fulfilling the requirements of its visa liberalisation roadmap.</p> <p>General Affairs Council of 15 December 2015: Council Conclusions on Enlargement and Stabilisation and Association Process.</p> <p>COM(2015)0611 of 10 November 2015 on EU Enlargement Strategy.</p> <p>Staff Working Document SWD(2015)0216 of 10 November 2015: Turkey 2015 Report Accompanying the document Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions EU Enlargement Strategy.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		Staff Working Document SWD(2015)0201 of 30 October 2015 Background document Accompanying the document Report from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council and the European Economic and Social Committee Annual Report on Financial Assistance for Enlargement in 2014.	

VII. International Trade

Analytical Summary

Main commitments

Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP)

At the June 2012 European Council, EU leaders [committed](#) to work towards the goal of launching negotiations on TTIP in 2013, following the [recommendations](#) of the [EU-US High Level Working Group on Jobs and Growth](#), created in 2011.

State of play

On 17 January 2017, the parties issued a [joint document](#) highlighting the progress achieved so far in the negotiations on the TTIP. The last round of negotiations (15th round), held on 3-7 October 2016, focused on [consolidating existing texts](#). Progress was made in the least problematic areas. [Critics](#) have argued, however, that negotiations on TTIP will not resume now, given the policy positions put forward by President Donald Trump during his electoral campaign. Before the US elections, the European Council of 20-21 October had called on the European Commission to continue negotiations in order to present an ambitious, balanced and comprehensive free trade agreement. At their meeting in November 2016, EU trade ministers concluded that [negotiations would need to be assessed](#) once the new US administration would be in place.

Main challenges and outlook

One of the main challenges regarding TTIP will be the new US administration's position on whether or not to continue the TTIP negotiations. At present, President Donald Trump has stated his position about two other trade agreements, the [Trans-Pacific Partnership](#) (TPP) and the [North American Free Trade Agreement](#) (NAFTA). He issued an executive order on 23 January 2017 to [withdraw](#) from the TPP. Regarding NAFTA, he has recently expressed his intention to [renegotiate](#) the agreement, as pledged throughout his presidential campaign. He has, however, not yet made any official statement on the state of play of the TTIP negotiations, but, on several occasions he expressed his preference for [bilateral](#) trade agreements over agreements with groups of states.

On a more technical level, TTIP is fundamentally different from other free trade agreements and, as a result, presents a unique set of challenges. Most of TTIP's potential benefits are expected to come from regulatory cooperation and not tariff liberalisation. Proponents believe that these features will help to deliver much-

needed growth alongside improved regulatory cooperation and coherence, whilst critics argue that they could lead to a 'race to the bottom' for regulatory standards in addition to affecting the ability of the state to regulate in the public interest. Some of the more contentious issues addressed throughout the negotiations are:

- While an [Investment Court System](#) might increase the prospects of TTIP being accepted by many Member States, it remains unclear whether the USA will accept the proposal for a new dispute settlement mechanism. [Dispute settlement mechanisms](#) allow parties to a trade agreement to deal with disputes that may arise under the agreement. The Commission made its proposal for an [Investment Court System](#) in September 2015. The Investment Court System replaces investor-to-state dispute settlement (ISDS), which received [heavy criticism](#) from several Member States.

- For the United States, negotiating regulatory cooperation in the financial services sector has proved difficult, with negotiations breaking down in the summer of 2014. The US has expressed its preference for addressing financial regulatory cooperation in forums outside of TTIP. For instance the two parties have discussed regulatory issues within a bilateral forum, the Financial Markets Regulatory Dialogue (FMRD), since 2002. Given that the US has [maintained its position](#), the European Commission and the US Treasury agreed in July 2016 to [enhance their regulatory cooperation in the sector of financial services](#) outside the TTIP framework. Dialogue will now take place under a new forum, the [Joint EU-US Financial Regulatory Forum](#), replacing the FMRD. Nevertheless, the EU continues to be in favour of regulators working together in the context of TTIP, to strengthen financial stability in line with internationally agreed standards.

- Other issues, such as access to the government procurement market, the treatment of genetically modified organisms (GMOs), and the protection of certain agricultural products and foodstuffs linked to a geographical area (geographical indications (GIs)), have presented differences between the two parties that would need to be overcome if an agreement were to be reached.

Economic Partnership Agreements with African, Caribbean and Pacific Countries (ACP)

State of play

The February 2013 European Council called for progress on the development of a renewed partnership with the ACP countries through the conclusion of Economic Partnership Agreements. Since 2002, the EU has been negotiating Economic

Partnership Agreements (EPAs) with the ACP countries divided in seven regional groupings (West Africa, Central Africa, Eastern and Southern Africa, East African Community, South African Development Community, Caribbean and Pacific). The aim is to conclude reciprocal trade and economic agreements to replace the unilateral trade preferences granted by the EU to the ACP countries under the Cotonou Partnership Agreement (2000).

The following EPAs are currently in application:

EU-Caribbean EPA (2008), EU-Pacific EPA with Papua New Guinea (2011) and Fiji (2014); EU-Eastern and Southern Africa (ESA) interim EPA with Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles and Zimbabwe (2012); EU-Central Africa interim EPA with Cameroon (2014); EU-Southern African Development Community (SADC) EPA with Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa and Swaziland (2016); EU interim EPA with Côte d'Ivoire (2016) and finally the EU's interim EPA with Ghana (2016).

Negotiations were concluded in 2014 with the West African region and the East African Community (EAC). The EU signed and accepted the provisional application of the agreement with the EAC on 20 June 2016.

Main challenges and outlook

The 79 ACP countries are at different stages of development. As such, some ACP countries benefit from different trading arrangements with the EU, such as the [Generalised Scheme of Preferences \(GSP\)](#). Over the years, negotiations have faced [a number of contentious issues](#), including but not limited to the following:

- The membership of countries in EPA negotiating configurations overlaps with their membership in different [Regional Economic Communities \(RECs\)](#). According to the Commission's Directorate-General for International Cooperation and Development (DEVCO) [strategic evaluations](#) (2000-2015) this overlap has led to [inefficiency](#), particularly in Sub-Saharan Africa;
- The ACP countries are required [to open up at least 80 per cent of their markets](#) to the EU to be compatible with [World Trade Organization \(WTO\) rules](#)³ and ACP countries fear this could negatively impact on their economies and infant industries;

³ The Economic Partnership Agreements between ACP countries and the European Commission must comply with Article XXIV of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). Article XXIV stipulates that 'free trade areas' must eliminate duties on "substantially all the trade" within a "reasonable length of time", yet these terms are not clearly defined in the article.

- [Rendezvous clauses](#) have been introduced in EPAs to provide for continued negotiations on trade in services, investment, government procurement and competition. As such, negotiations on most EPAs have focused primarily on trade in goods and [some ACP countries are reluctant](#) to enter negotiations on some of these issues;
- Countries that benefit from GSP schemes with the EU have little incentive to sign EPAs, given that they already have preferential access for exports to EU markets.

In its resolution of 4 October 2016, the European Parliament [stated its position on the future of the ACP-EU relations](#) after the expiry of the Cotonou Partnership Agreement in 2020. Members reiterated that the EPAs must be used as instruments for development and regional integration. They called for a post-Cotonou Agreement as a political umbrella agreement, under which all EPAs contain legally binding sustainability provisions on human rights, social and environmental standards. The Commission and the High Representative/Vice President (HR/VP) issued a [joint communication on 22 November 2016](#), outlining their vision for a renewed partnership with ACP countries. The proposal put forward would take the form of a legally binding umbrella agreement accompanied by three regional partnerships, for Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific. A negotiation mandate will most likely [be on the table](#) in late 2017.

Free trade agreements with ASEAN countries

State of play

The February 2013 European Council called for [trade relations with ASEAN countries](#) to be deepened. Negotiations on Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) have so far been launched with Malaysia (2010), Thailand (2013), the Philippines (2015), and Indonesia (2016). FTA negotiations were concluded with [Singapore](#) on 17 October 2014 and with [Vietnam](#) on 2 December 2015.

Regarding the EU-Singapore FTA, the European Commission in 2015 requested [the opinion of the European Court of Justice](#) as to whether the EU has the exclusive competence to sign and ratify this agreement. The Advocate General issued her [opinion](#) on 21 December 2016. She argued that some of the provisions in the agreement did not fall under EU exclusive competence. Therefore, according to her analysis, the EU and Member States, acting jointly, have to conclude the agreement. The Court will give its final opinion this year.

ASEAN and the EU launched negotiations for a region-to-region free trade agreement in 2007, but the [negotiations were paused for a number of reasons](#), including, inter alia, the differing level of development among ASEAN members; the availability of other trading schemes with the EU; and the human rights situation in Myanmar/Burma.

Main challenges and outlook

Negotiations on an FTA with Thailand were interrupted in 2014 after only two rounds due to the political situation in the country, and [will likely not be resumed](#) until a democratically elected government is in place.

Negotiations on an FTA with Malaysia went through seven rounds, but were put on hold at Malaysia's request in 2012. [Sensitive issues](#) include public procurement, competition, the automotive and palm oil sectors, services and intellectual property. The two parties agreed to [restart talks](#) in March 2016. For the past year, EU officials have been carrying out a [stocktaking exercise](#) to assess the prospects of resuming negotiations.

At the [21st ASEAN-EU Ministerial Meeting](#) held on 13-14 October 2016, ASEAN ministers and EU counterparts committed 'to intensify work towards the timely resumption of region-to-region FTA negotiations'.

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
VII.1. International Trade			
<p>Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership Agreement (TTIP)</p>	<p><u>20-21 October 2016:</u> - It also invites the Commission to continue the negotiations with the US authorities to be able to present an ambitious, balanced and comprehensive free trade agreement.</p> <p><u>18 December 2015:</u> - Stresses the importance it attaches to a successful conclusion of the TTIP negotiations. - Urges all sides to redouble their efforts with a view to concluding an ambitious, comprehensive and mutually beneficial agreement as soon as possible with a view to harnessing the full potential of the transatlantic economy.</p> <p><u>20 March 2015:</u> - The EU and the US should make every effort to conclude negotiations on an ambitious, comprehensive and mutually beneficial agreement by the end of the year. - Member States and the Commission should step up efforts to communicate the benefits of the agreement and to enhance dialogue with civil society.</p> <p><u>18 December 2014:</u> - Calls for the further strengthening of the multilateral trading system and the conclusion of bilateral trade agreements with key partners. The EU and the US should make all efforts to conclude negotiations on an ambitious, comprehensive and mutually beneficial TTIP by the end of 2015. - Will take regular stock of the implementation of the above-mentioned orientations.</p> <p><u>27 June 2014:</u> - The Strategic Agenda for the Union in Times of Change (EUCO five year plan) gives priority inter alia to:</p>	<p>There have been fifteen rounds of negotiations to date, most recently from 03 to 07 October 2016.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 11 November 2016: Council conclusions on EU-US trade and investment negotiations.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 13 May 2016: Conclusions on EU-US trade and investment negotiations.</p> <p>Sustainability Impact Assessment of 13 May 2016 on the impact of TTIP.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 27 November 2015: Conclusions on EU-US Trade and Investment negotiations.</p> <p>Communication of October 2015 Trade For All - Towards a more responsible trade and investment policy.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 8 July 2015 on the negotiations for the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (2014/2228(INI)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 7 May 2015: Conclusions on EU-US trade and investment negotiations.</p>	<p>US-EU Joint Report on TTIP Progress to Date, 17.1.2017.</p> <p>Letter from 10 Ministers in support of TTIP, 14.09.2016.</p> <p>The Commission published further TTIP documents, press release, 14.07.2016.</p> <p>The Sustainability Impact Assessment on the impact of TTIP was published, press release, 13.05.2016.</p> <p>European Commission issues report outlining the state of play of the negotiations, report, 27.04.2016.</p> <p>The Commission published further TTIP documents, press release, 21.03.2016.</p> <p>List of documents prepared by the Commission and shared with the European Parliament and the Council since the start of the negotiations, report, 26.02.2016.</p> <p>The European Commission finalised its new and reformed approach on investment protection and investment</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reinforcing the global attractiveness of the Union as a place of production and investment with a strong and competitive industrial base and a thriving agriculture, and complete negotiations on international trade agreements, in a spirit of mutual and reciprocal benefit and transparency, including TTIP, by 2015; - Engaging our global strategic partners, in particular our transatlantic partners, on a wide range of issues – from trade and cyber security to human rights and conflict prevention, to non-proliferation and crisis management – bilaterally and in multilateral fora. <p><u>28 June 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomed the launch of negotiations on a transatlantic trade and investment partnership with the United States. <p><u>7 February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Looks forward to the report of the EU-US High Level Working Group on Jobs and Growth and its recommendations. - Calls upon the Commission and the Council to follow up on these recommendations without delay during the current Presidency; it reiterates its support for a comprehensive trade agreement which should pay particular attention to ways to achieve greater transatlantic regulatory convergence. <p><u>28 October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Looks forward to the final report of the EU-US High Level Working Group and commits to working towards the goal of launching in 2013 of negotiations on a comprehensive transatlantic trade and investment agreement. - Will return in greater depth to EU/US relations and to the contribution trade can make to the growth agenda in February 2013. <p><u>18 June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Heads of State or Government look forward to the recommendations of the EU-US High Level Working Group on Jobs and Growth and commit to working towards the goal of launching in 2013 of negotiations on a comprehensive transatlantic trade and investment agreement. 	<p>SWD(2015) 3 of 13 January 2015 on online public consultation on investment protection and investor-to-state dispute settlement (ISDS) in the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership Agreement (TTIP).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 15 January 2015 on the annual report on the activities of the European Ombudsman 2013 (2014/2159(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2014) 910 of 16 December 2014 on Commission Work Programme 2015: A New Start.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 21 November 2014: Council conclusions on EU-US TTIP negotiations.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 March 2014 on the US NSA surveillance programme, surveillance bodies in various Member States and their impact on EU citizens' fundamental rights and on transatlantic cooperation in Justice and Home Affairs (2013/2188(INI)).</p> <p>Directives of 17 June 2013 for the negotiation on the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership between the European Union and the United States of America).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 23 May 2013 on EU trade and investment</p>	<p>dispute resolution for the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP). See press release, 12.11.2015.</p> <p>Commission proposes new investment court system for TTIP and other EU trade and investment negotiations, press release, 16.09.2015.</p> <p>The Commission published a concept paper on investment in TTIP and beyond - the path for reform, 05.05.2015.</p> <p>The Commission published EU negotiating texts in TTIP, press release, 10.02.2015.</p> <p>The Council decided to release the TTIP negotiating mandate (Directives for the negotiation), press release, 09.10.2014.</p> <p>The Council approved negotiating directives for the Commission to enter into formal bilateral trade negotiations with the United States of America, press release, 14.06.2013.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>16 September 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The transatlantic relationship is based on common values and constitutes a core element of the international system; the present circumstances call for fresh impetus to be given to this relationship and for renewed reflection on ways of creating a true partnership based on our respective strengths and specificities. - The November 2010 summit with President Obama will constitute a real opportunity in this respect and will require careful preparation. - The October 2010 European Council will agree on the key political messages the European Union representatives will bring to this major summit. Based on a good understanding of our mutual interests and respective contributions, the transatlantic partnership should concentrate on maximising the potential benefits of our economic relationship, on working more closely on major international issues and on confronting global economic and security challenges together in a concerted manner. 	<p>negotiations with the United States of America (2013/2558(RSP)).</p>	
<p>Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) with Canada</p>	<p><u>20-21 October 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It underlined the importance of a swift decision to sign and provisionally apply the EU-Canada Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement and encouraged continued negotiations with a view to finding a solution to the outstanding issues as soon as possible. <p><u>24 October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the political agreement on the key elements of a Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement with Canada. - Looks forward to the swift examination by the European Parliament and the Council. This agreement will provide significant new opportunities for companies in the EU and in Canada and will give an important impetus to enhanced trade relations between both sides of the Atlantic. <p><u>7 February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expects the negotiations with Canada to be concluded very shortly. <p><u>18 October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls [...] for the finalisation of FTA negotiations with Canada and Singapore in the coming months. 	<p>General Secretariat of the Council of 27 October 2016 Statements and Declarations to be entered on the occasion of the adoption by the Council of the decision authorising the signature of CETA.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 18 October 2016 Conclusions on trade agreement with Canada.</p> <p>16th EU-Canada summit - joint declaration, Brussels, 30 October 2016.</p> <p>Joint Interpretative Instrument of 27 October 2016 on the Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) between Canada and the European Union and its Member States. Procedures: 2016/0205 (NLE); 2016/0206 (NLE); 2016/0220 (NLE).</p>	<p>EU-Canada trade negotiating mandate was made public, press release, 15.12.2015.</p> <p>EU and Canada start negotiations for economic and trade agreement, press release, 10.06.2009.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>28 June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Free Trade Agreements with Singapore and Canada should be finalised by the end of the year. 	<p>Council Decision (EU) 2016/2118 of 28 October 2016 on the signing, on behalf of the Union, and provisional application of the Strategic Partnership Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Canada, of the other part. (OJ L/2016/329/43). Procedure: 2016/0206 (NLE).</p> <p>Proposal for a Council Decision COM (2016) 470 of 5 July 2016 on the provisional application of the Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) between Canada, of the one part, and the European Union and its Member States, of the other part. Procedure: 2016/0220 (NLE).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 13 May 2016: Conclusions on the EU-Canada trade agreement.</p> <p>The consolidated Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement with Canada was published on 29 February 2016. CETA negotiations ended in August 2014.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 15 December 2015: Conclusions on EU-Canada trade negotiations. Communication of October 2015 Trade For All - Towards a more responsible trade and investment policy.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>European Parliament resolution of 10 December 2013 containing the European Parliament's recommendation to the Council, the Commission and the European External Action Service on the negotiations for an EU-Canada Strategic Partnership Agreement (2013/2133(INI)).</p> <p>Recommendation of 14 July 2011 from the Commission to the Council on the modification of the negotiating directives for an Economic Integration Agreement with Canada in order to authorise the Commission to negotiate, on behalf of the Union, on investment</p> <p>EU-Canada Sustainability Impact Assessment of June 2011 on the EU-Canada Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement.</p> <p>Recommendation of 24 April 2009 from the Commission to the Council in order to authorize the Commission to open negotiations for an Economic Integration Agreement with Canada.</p>	
Free Trade Agreement with Japan	<p><u>20-21 October 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council invites the Commission to actively pursue negotiations on a free trade agreement with Japan, with a view to reaching a political agreement by the end of the year. <p><u>18 December 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for the further strengthening of the multilateral trading system and the conclusion of bilateral trade agreements with key partners. - Will take regular stock of the implementation of the above-mentioned orientations. 	<p>17 rounds of bilateral talks have taken place to date, most recently during the week of 26-30 September 2016.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council (Trade) of 11 November 2016:</p> <p>Council conclusions on EU-Japan free trade agreement.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs (Trade) Council of 27 November 2015:</p>	<p>See more details on all rounds of negotiations here.</p> <p>Joint Statement on the Japan-EU Economic Partnership Agreement/Free Trade Agreement. Parties intend to reach an agreement in 2016, statement, 26.05.2016.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>7 February 2013:</u> - Looks forward to the launch of negotiations with Japan at the forthcoming EU-Japan summit further to the adoption of the negotiating mandate in late 2012.</p> <p><u>18 October 2012:</u> - Calls for an agreement to be reached on the negotiating directives for a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with Japan with a view to launching negotiations in the months ahead [...].</p> <p><u>28 June 2012:</u> - Work should continue towards the deepening of the EU's trade relationship with Japan.</p> <p><u>25 March 2011:</u> - Reiterates the strategic importance of the EU/Japan relationship. The forthcoming summit must be used to strengthen this relationship and bring forward our common agenda, including through the potential launch of negotiations for a free trade agreement on the basis that Japan is willing to tackle inter alia the issue of non-tariff barriers and restrictions on public procurement.</p>	<p>Council conclusions on EU-Asia trade negotiations-Japan and ASEAN.</p> <p>Sustainability Impact Assessment of the EU-Japan FTA (Final report 2016).</p> <p>Communication of October 2015 on Trade For All - Towards a more responsible trade and investment policy.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 17 April 2014 containing the European Parliament's recommendation to the Council, the Commission and the European External Action Service on the negotiations of the EU-Japan Strategic Partnership agreement (2014/2021(INI)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs (Trade) Council of 29 November 2012: The Council adopted conclusions on EU-Japan trade relations. The Council authorised the Commission to open negotiations in parallel on a free trade agreement and a broader bilateral framework agreement with Japan.</p> <p>SWD(2012) 209 of 18 July 2012 Impact Assessment Report on EU-Japan Trade Relations accompanying the Recommendation for a Council Decision authorising the opening of negotiations on a free trade agreement between the European Union and Japan COM(2012) 390.</p>	<p>Report of the 16th EU-Japan FTA/EPA negotiating round Tokyo, report, 11-20 April 2016.</p> <p>Joint press statement of the 23rd Japan-EU summit, Tokyo, 29.05.2015 '[...] we have entrusted our negotiators with the mandate to settle the outstanding differences with a view to reaching agreement encompassing all the key issues preferably by the end of 2015.'</p> <p>The EU assessed the progress achieved during the first year of talks and whether Japan had implemented the commitments it made prior to the launch of the negotiations. Despite some concerns, the extensive discussions held in May this year between the Commission and Member States confirmed that the negotiations should continue, 11.07.2014.</p> <p>Official launch of FTA negotiations between the EU and Japan, press release, 25.03.2013.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
<p>Investment Agreement with China</p>	<p><u>18 December 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for the further strengthening of the multilateral trading system and the conclusion of bilateral trade agreements with key partners. - Will take regular stock of the implementation of the above-mentioned orientations. <p><u>7 February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Notes that the EU’s agenda with China is broad and ambitious. Priorities in the short term should focus on investment, market access, procurement and intellectual property rights, and be based on a constructive and strategic engagement. Both sides have committed themselves to an early start to negotiations on a substantial investment agreement. <p><u>16 September 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EU should actively pursue its strategic interests, including as regards the promotion of bilateral trade, market access for goods and services and investment conditions; the protection of intellectual property rights and the opening up of public procurement markets; stronger discipline in the field of export subsidies; and the dialogue on exchange rate policies. 	<p>The 12th round of negotiations took place in Brussels the week of 26 September 2016.</p> <p><u>Foreign Affairs Council of 18 July 2016:</u> The Council discussed the EU strategy towards China and adopted Council conclusions.</p> <p><u>JOIN (2016) 30 of 22 June 2016</u> of the HR/VP and the Commission on elements for a new EU strategy on China.</p> <p><u>Sustainability Impact Assessment (SIA) of June 2016</u> in support of an Investment Agreement between the European Union and the People's Republic of China.</p> <p><u>Communication</u> of October 2015 - Trade For All - Towards a more responsible trade and investment policy.</p> <p><u>Foreign Affairs (Trade) Council of 18 October 2013:</u> The Council adopted conclusions on EU-China trade relations. The Council approved a mandate for the negotiation of an investment agreement with China.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 9 October 2013 on the EU-China negotiations for a bilateral investment agreement (2013/2674(RSP)).</p>	<p>The sixth High-level Economic and Trade Dialogue took place on 18 October 2016. Topics included negotiations on investment, questions related to overcapacity in the steel sector and how to manage bilateral trade frictions in compliance with WTO rules, press release, 18.10.2016.</p> <p>Report of the 12th round of negotiations, 26-30 September 2016.</p> <p>The EU and China held talks on key aspects of their economic and trade relationship in the framework of an annual Economic and Trade Working Group, press release, 19.04.2016.</p> <p>The EU and China agree on scope of the future investment deal, press release, 15.01.2016.</p> <p>Official launch of the negotiations of a comprehensive EU-China investment agreement, press release 21.11.2013.</p> <p>Summary of contributions to the European Commission's public consultation on 'The future investment relationship between the EU and China', report, 01.08.2011.</p>

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Free Trade Agreement with Singapore	<p><u>7 February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recalls that further to the conclusion of the negotiations with Singapore, trade relations with other ASEAN countries should be deepened. <p><u>18 October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls [...] for the finalisation of FTA negotiations with Canada and Singapore in the coming months. <p><u>28 June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Free Trade Agreements with Singapore and Canada should be finalised by the end of the year. 	<p>EU-Singapore Free Trade Agreement: Authentic text as of May 2015.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs (Trade) Council of 18 October 2013:</p> <p>The Council adopted an updated mandate allowing the Commission to open negotiations on investment protection provisions with countries of ASEAN as part of on-going free trade negotiations.</p> <p>Environment Council of 22 December 2009:</p> <p>The Council authorised the Commission to pursue negotiations with individual countries belonging to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations interested in negotiating free trade agreements bilaterally, starting with Singapore.</p>	<p>Opinion of Advocate General Sharpston, 21.12.2016.</p> <p>The Commission decided to request a European Court of Justice opinion on the trade deal with Singapore, press release, 04.03.2015.</p> <p>Request for an opinion submitted by the European Commission pursuant to Article 218(11) TFEU (Opinion 2/15 of 16/10/2015).</p> <p>Singapore and the EU concluded negotiations on the investment part of the FTA. This marks the successful conclusion on negotiations of the entire FTA, press release, 17.10.2014.</p> <p>Singapore and the EU initialled the text of the FTA, press release, 20.09.2013.</p> <p>Negotiations on a FTA between Singapore and the EU ended successfully. See press release, 16.12.2012.</p> <p>Official launch of FTA negotiations between Singapore and the EU. See press release, 03.03.2010.</p> <p>Results of the industry consultation on a possible EU Singapore trade agreement, report, 02.06.2010.</p>

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			<p>Council approved a mandate for the negotiations with individual ASEAN countries, beginning with Singapore. See press release, 22.12.2009.</p>
<p>Free Trade Agreement with the Philippines</p>	<p><u>7 February 2013:</u> - Recalls that further to the conclusion of the negotiations with Singapore, trade relations with other ASEAN countries should be deepened.</p>	<p>The first round of negotiations took place on 23-27 May 2016 in Brussels.</p> <p>Communication of October 2015 - Trade For All - Towards a more responsible trade and investment policy.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs (Trade) Council of 18 October 2013: The Council adopted an updated mandate allowing the Commission to open negotiations on investment protection provisions with countries of ASEAN as part of on-going free trade negotiations.</p>	<p>Report from the 1st round of negotiations for a Free Trade Agreement between the European Union and the Philippines, report, 03.06.2016.</p> <p>Official launch of FTA negotiations with the Philippines, press release, 22.12.2015.</p>
<p>Free Trade Agreement with Malaysia</p>	<p><u>7 February 2013:</u> - Recalls that further to the conclusion of the negotiations with Singapore, trade relations with other ASEAN countries should be deepened.</p>	<p>In 2016, a stocktaking exercise took place to assess prospects of resuming negotiations. The results are currently being analysed. (See Commission's State of Play).</p> <p>Communication of October 2015 - Trade For All - Towards a more responsible trade and investment policy.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs (Trade) Council of 18 October 2013: The Council adopted an updated mandate allowing the Commission to open negotiations on investment protection provisions with countries of ASEAN as part of on-going free trade negotiations.</p>	<p>See Commission's State of play of FTA and other trade negotiations.</p> <p>Official launch of the FTA negotiations. See press release, 05.10.2010.</p>

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Free Trade Agreement with Vietnam	<p><u>7 February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recalls that further to the conclusion of the negotiations with Singapore, trade relations with other ASEAN countries should be deepened. 	<p>The legal review of the text is on-going. The text will be presented to the Council for ratification and the European Parliament for consent in early 2017. It is expected that the agreement can enter into force beginning of 2018. (See Commission's State of Play).</p> <p>The preliminary text of the EU-Vietnam Agreement was published, 1st of February 2016.</p> <p>SWD(2016)21 of 26 January 2016 Human Rights and Sustainable Development in the EU-Vietnam Relations with specific regard to the EU-Vietnam Free Trade Agreement.</p> <p>Communication of October 2015 Trade For All - Towards a more responsible trade and investment policy.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 27 November 2015:</p> <p>Council conclusions on EU-ASEAN Free Trade Negotiations</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 17 April 2014 on the state of play of the EU-Vietnam Free Trade Agreement (2013/2989(RSP)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs (Trade) Council of 18 October 2013:</p> <p>The Council adopted an updated mandate allowing the Commission to open negotiations on investment protection</p>	<p>See Commission's State of play of FTA and other trade negotiations.</p> <p>Finalisation of the talks for a free trade agreement between the EU and Vietnam, marking the end of the negotiating process, press release, 02.12.2015.</p> <p>An agreement in principle for a free trade agreement was reached between the EU and Vietnam after 2½ years of negotiations, press release, 04.08.2015.</p> <p>Decision in the case 1409/2014/MHZ on the European Commission's failure to carry out a prior human rights impact assessment of the EU-Vietnam free trade agreement, EU Ombudsman decision, 28.02.2016.</p> <p>Official launch of FTA negotiations between the EU and Vietnam. See press release, 26.06.2012.</p>

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Free Trade Agreement with Thailand	<p><u>7 February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recalls that further to the conclusion of the negotiations with Singapore, trade relations with other ASEAN countries should be deepened. 	<p>provisions with countries of ASEAN as part of on-going free trade negotiations.</p> <p><u>Foreign Affairs Council of 23 June 2014:</u> Conclusions on Thailand.</p> <p>Negotiations for an FTA are currently suspended, following the seizing of power by a military junta in May 2014.</p> <p>Four rounds of negotiations have taken place so far. The last meeting took place on 8-10 April 2014 in Brussels.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 March 2014 on the situation and future prospects of the European fishing sector in the context of the Free Trade Agreement between the EU and Thailand. (2013/2179(INI)).</p> <p><u>Foreign Affairs (Trade) Council of 18 October 2013:</u> The Council adopted an updated mandate allowing the Commission to open negotiations on investment protection provisions with countries of ASEAN as part of on-going free trade negotiations.</p> <p><u>Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer Affairs Council of 28 February 2013:</u> The Council adopted a decision authorising the Commission to start negotiations with Thailand on a free trade agreement.</p>	<p>Official launch of FTA negotiations with Thailand. See press release, 06.03.2013.</p>
Free Trade Agreement with Indonesia	<p><u>7 February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recalls that further to the conclusion of the negotiations with Singapore, trade relations with other ASEAN countries should be deepened. 	<p>The second round of negotiations took place from 24 to 27 January 2017.</p>	<p>Report on the 2nd round of negotiations for a Free Trade Agreement between the European</p>

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		<p>Agriculture and Fisheries Council of 18 July 2016:</p> <p>The Council gave the go-ahead for negotiations to start on a free trade agreement with Indonesia.</p>	<p>Union and Indonesia, 24-27 January 2017.</p> <p>Report from the first round of negotiations for a Free Trade Agreement between the European Union and Indonesia, 20-21 September 2016.</p>
Free Trade Agreement with India	<p>18 December 2014:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for the further strengthening of the multilateral trading system and the conclusion of bilateral trade agreements with key partners. - Will take regular stock of the implementation of the above-mentioned orientations. <p>7 February 2013:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recalls that negotiations with India require further efforts. <p>28 June 2012:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Negotiations with India need a new impulse from both sides. 	<p>After 12 rounds, negotiations were brought to a standstill in 2013. Discussions have resumed since January 2016 to assess whether negotiations can be restarted.</p> <p>Joint Statement of 30 March 2016 at the 13th EU-India Summit, Brussels: Growth and jobs through fostering trade and economic cooperation.</p> <p>EU-India agenda for action 2020 delivered on 30 March 2016.</p> <p>Communication of October 2015 - Trade For All - Towards a more responsible trade and investment policy).</p> <p>General Affairs Council of 23 April 2007: Conclusions on the Recommendations to open Negotiations with Countries of ASEAN, India and South Korea.</p>	<p>See Commission's State of play of FTA and other trade negotiations.</p> <p>Interview with Commissioner Malmström on negotiations with India, 30.05.2016.</p> <p>'The EU is ready to move free trade talks with India forward but only if New Delhi makes progress on the 'key outstanding issues' that in the past prevented the negotiations from being concluded', EU Trade Commissioner said in a letter to the Chair of the European Parliament's International Trade Committee (INTA), EU Trade Insights, 13.04.2016.</p> <p>Official launch of the FTA negotiations, press release, 24.04.2007.</p>
Free Trade Agreement with MERCOSUR	<p>20-21 October 2016:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council underlines the importance of intensifying ongoing negotiations with other trade partners, including Mercosur, committed to mutually beneficial market opening. 	<p>The last round of negotiations took place between 10 and 14 October 2016.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 11 November 2016:</p>	<p>Report of the XXVI negotiation round on the trade part of the EU-Mercosur Association Agreement. Brussels, 10-14 October 2016.</p>

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	<p><u>7 February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recalls the commitment of the EU and MERCOSUR to work towards exchanging market access offers no later than the last quarter of 2013 is welcome. 	<p>Council conclusions on EU-Mercosur free trade agreement.</p> <p>EU-Mercosur Joint communiqué which followed a stocktaking meeting on 22-23 June.</p> <p>Mercosur-EU Joint Communiqué of 11 May 2016 on the exchange of negotiating offers.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 27 November 2015:</p> <p>Council conclusions on EU-Mercosur Free Trade Negotiations.</p> <p>Communication of October 2015 - Trade For All - Towards a more responsible trade and investment policy.</p> <p>Mercosur-European Union Ministerial Meeting Joint Communiqué of 11 June 2015.</p> <p>Mercosur-European Union Ministerial Meeting Joint Communiqué of 26 January 2013.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 17 January 2013 on trade negotiations between the EU and Mercosur ((2012/2924(RSP))).</p> <p>IV EU-Mercosur Summit Joint Communiqué of 17 May 2010.</p>	<p>Mercosur meets without Venezuela to advance negotiations with the EU, press release, 22.09.2016.</p> <p>The EU and Mercosur exchanged offers on access to their respective markets for goods and services, establishment and government procurement. See press release, 11.05.2016.</p> <p>EU Trade Commissioner Cecilia Malmström and Uruguay Foreign Minister Rodolfo Nin Novoa, agreed to exchange market access offers in the second week of May, press release, 08.04.2016.</p> <p>Mercosur offered to open up 93% of its trade to competition from the European Union, press release, 23.02.2016.</p> <p>Re-launch of FTA negotiations with Mercosur at the EU-Mercosur summit in Madrid, press release, 18.05.2010.</p>
<p>New Agreement with Russia</p>	<p><u>7 February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stresses that, regarding Russia, in the short term the priority must remain implementation of its commitments stemming from its accession 	<p>Communication of October 2015 - Trade For All - Towards a more responsible trade and investment policy.</p>	

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	<p>to the WTO. Negotiations on a comprehensive New Agreement require further progress.</p> <p><u>16 September 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The upcoming summits with Ukraine in November and Russia in December should be used to deepen cooperation on areas of mutual benefit, so as to bring more stability and predictability to those two important relationships, as well as to promote human rights. - The summit with Russia will provide an opportunity to enhance cooperation with Russia and to discuss in particular its modernisation agenda. Cooperation should be enhanced on economic issues such as energy, investment and innovation, on security issues, including frozen conflicts, the combat against terrorism and organised crime, and on environmental issues, including climate change. - The October European Council will come back to the key messages of the European Union in these summits so as to ensure a fruitful outcome. 	<p>Negotiations for a New Agreement (to replace and update the existing Partnership and Cooperation Agreement including trade and investment provisions) as well as on visa matters were suspended by the European Council on 6 March 2014.</p>	
<p>Association Agreements (including DCFTAs) with Moldova, Georgia.</p>	<p><u>20 March 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Looks forward to the earliest possible ratification by all Member States of the Association Agreement/Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Areas (AAs/DCFTAs) with Georgia, Republic of Moldova and Ukraine. <p><u>27 June 2014</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the signature of the Association Agreements, including Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Areas, between the European Union and Georgia and the Republic of Moldova, as well as the signature of the remainder of the Association Agreement and Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area, between the European Union and Ukraine. <p><u>21 March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reconfirms its objective to further strengthen the political association and economic integration with Georgia and the Republic of Moldova. We confirm our aim to sign the Association Agreements, including the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Areas, which we initialled in Vilnius last November, no later than June 2014. 	<p>Foreign Affairs Council of 14 November 2016. Conclusions on the Eastern Partnership.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 14 December 2015: Conclusions on Eastern Partners.</p> <p>Communication of October 2015 - Trade For All - Towards a more responsible trade and investment policy.</p> <p>Moldova: The Association Agreement has entered into force on 1 July 2016.</p> <p>Decision (EU) 2016/839 of the Council of 23 May 2016 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy</p>	<p>As of 15.02.2016, all 28 EU Member States had ratified the Association Agreement.</p> <p>Ratification by the Moldovan Parliament of the Association Agreement, press release, 02.07.2014.</p>

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	<p><u>6 March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Union expresses its objective to further strengthen the political association and economic integration with Georgia and the Republic of Moldova. We confirm our aim to sign the Association Agreements, including the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Areas, which we initialled in Vilnius last November, no later than at the end of August 2014. <p><u>19 December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the initialling by Georgia and the Republic of Moldova of the Association Agreements, including Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Areas, at the Eastern Partnership Summit in Vilnius on 28-29 November. - Reconfirms the EU's readiness to sign these agreements as soon as possible and no later than the end of August 2014. <p><u>24 October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Looks forward to the Eastern Partnership Summit in Vilnius on 28 and 29 November 2013. It underlines the importance of the Eastern Partnership for building a common area of democracy, prosperity and stability across the European continent. [...] - Confirms the European Union's readiness to initial similar agreements with the Republic of Moldova and Georgia at the Vilnius Summit, with the aim of signing them by autumn 2014. <p><u>7 February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for further progress as regards the Association Agreements including DCFTAs with the Republic of Moldova, Georgia and Armenia with a view to their finalisation by the time of the Eastern Partnership Summit in Vilnius. <p><u>18 October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for progress to be made in opening or advancing negotiations on Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreements with the EU's neighbouring partners which are ready. 	<p>Community and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Moldova, of the other part. OJ L 141, 28.5.2016. Procedure: 2014/0083(NLE).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 15 December 2016: Council conclusions on the Republic of Moldova.</p> <p>European Parliament legislative resolution of 13 November 2014 on the draft Council decision on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Moldova, of the other part (09828/2014 – C8-0130/2014–2014/0083(NLE)) (Consent). Procedure: 2014/0083(NLE). Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Moldova, of the other part. OJ L 260/4 30.8.2014.</p> <p>Georgia:</p> <p>The Association Agreement has entered into force on 1 July 2016.</p> <p>Decision (EU) 2016/838 of the Council of 23 May 2016 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Association Agreement between the European Union</p>	<p>Signature of the Association Agreement, including the DCFTA, which has applied provisionally since 1 September 2014, 27.06.2014.</p> <p>The EU initialled both Association Agreements with Georgia and Moldova, including provisions establishing DCFTAs, press release, 29.11.2013.</p> <p>Conclusion of the negotiations on a DCFTA with Moldova, press release, 12.06.2013.</p> <p>Official launch of trade negotiations with Moldova, press release, 27.02.2012.</p> <p>As of 15.02.2016, all 28 EU Member States had ratified the Association Agreement.</p> <p>Ratification by the Georgian Parliament of the Association</p>

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	<p><u>28 June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the progress the Eastern Partnership has achieved in furthering political association and economic integration with the EU. The partnership is based on a commitment to common values, where those most committed to reforms will benefit more from their relationship with the EU. - Looks forward to the Eastern Partnership Roadmap with a view to the next Eastern Partnership Summit in the second half of 2013. <p><u>23 October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Union should capitalise on the special relationships it enjoys with its neighbouring regions to foster closer economic ties and open up new trade and investment opportunities, including by pursuing, where appropriate, deep and comprehensive free trade agreements. Promoting a more business-friendly environment throughout the EU neighbourhood is an essential investment in wider regional prosperity - The Union should pursue the integration of specific sectors which have a significant impact on growth and employment, such as energy and aviation. - Welcomes the second Eastern Partnership Summit, held in Warsaw on 29-30 September, and welcomes the intention of the High Representative and the European Commission to propose a roadmap that would list the objectives, instruments and actions with a view to the next Eastern Partnership Summit in the second half of 2013. The pace and depth of these countries' political association and economic integration with the EU will depend on their upholding of the democratic principles and rule of law which are the basis of the Partnership. <p><u>16 September 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The upcoming reflection on the implementation of the European Neighbourhood Policy will provide an opportunity to deepen relations with the Union's eastern neighbours through the Eastern Partnership as well as with its southern neighbours. The smooth implementation of projects launched within the Eastern Partnership constitutes an outreach of EU values and promotes the legal, economic and social approximation of the countries concerned to the EU. 	<p>and the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, of the one part, and Georgia, of the other part. OJ L 141, 28.5.2016. Procedure 2014/0086(NLE).</p> <p>European Parliament legislative resolution of 18 December 2014 on the draft Council decision on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, of the one part, and Georgia, of the other part (09827/2014 – C8-0129/2014 – 2014/0086(NLE)) (Consent). Procedure: 2014/0086(NLE).</p> <p>Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, of the one part, and Georgia, of the other part, OJ L 261/4 30.8.2014.</p>	<p>Agreement, press release, 18.07.2014.</p> <p>Signature of the Association Agreement, including the DCFTA, which has applied provisionally since 1 September 2014, 27.06.2014.</p> <p>The EU initialled both Association Agreements with Georgia and Moldova, including provisions establishing DCFTAs, press release, 29.11.2013.</p> <p>Conclusion of negotiations on a DCFTA with Georgia, press release, 22.06.2013.</p> <p>Official launch of trade negotiations with Georgia, press release, 28.02.2012.</p>

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<p>Association Agreements (including DCFTAs) with Armenia</p>	<p><u>7 February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for further progress as regards the Association Agreements including DCFTAs with the Republic of Moldova, Georgia and Armenia with a view to their finalisation by the time of the Eastern Partnership Summit in Vilnius. <p><u>18 October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for progress to be made in opening or advancing negotiations on Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreements with the EU's neighbouring partners which are ready. <p><u>28 June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the progress the Eastern Partnership has achieved in furthering political association and economic integration with the EU. The partnership is based on a commitment to common values, where those most committed to reforms will benefit more from their relationship with the EU. - Looks forward to the Eastern Partnership Roadmap with a view to the next Eastern Partnership Summit in the second half of 2013. <p><u>23 October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Union should capitalise on the special relationships it enjoys with its neighbouring regions to foster closer economic ties and open up new trade and investment opportunities, including by pursuing, where appropriate, deep and comprehensive free trade agreements. Promoting a more business-friendly environment throughout the EU neighbourhood is an essential investment in wider regional prosperity - The Union should pursue the integration of specific sectors which have a significant impact on growth and employment, such as energy and aviation. - Welcomes the second Eastern Partnership Summit, held in Warsaw on 29-30 September, and welcomes the intention of the High Representative and the European Commission to propose a roadmap that would list the objectives, instruments and actions with a view to the next Eastern Partnership Summit in the second half of 2013. The pace and depth of these countries' political association and economic integration with the EU will depend on their upholding of the democratic principles and rule of law which are the basis of the Partnership. 	<p><u>Foreign Affairs Council of 14 November 2016.</u> Conclusions on the Eastern Partnership.</p> <p><u>Foreign Affairs Council of 12 October 2015:</u> Opening of negotiations of a framework agreement with Armenia.</p>	<p><u>EU and Armenia launch negotiations for a new overarching framework agreement,</u> press release, <u>07.12.2005.</u></p> <p><u>Armenia decided to negotiate its membership in the Customs Union of Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan,</u> thereby putting an end to the initialling given incompatibilities, press release, 09.13.2013.</p> <p><u>Completion of negotiations on an Association Agreement, including a DCFTA,</u> press release, 25.03.2013.</p> <p><u>Official launch of trade negotiations with Armenia,</u> press release, 20.02.2012.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>16 September 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The upcoming reflection on the implementation of the European Neighbourhood Policy will provide an opportunity to deepen relations with the Union's eastern neighbours through the Eastern Partnership as well as with its southern neighbours. The smooth implementation of projects launched within the Eastern Partnership constitutes an outreach of EU values and promotes the legal, economic and social approximation of the countries concerned to the EU. 		
Association Agreement (including a DCFTA) with Ukraine	<p><u>15 December 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council reconfirms its commitment to international law and the territorial integrity of Ukraine as well as the conclusion of the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement, including the establishment of a Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area. The aim of association agreements is to support partner countries on their path to becoming stable and prosperous democracies, and to reflect the strategic and geopolitical importance the European Union attaches to the regional context. Therefore, completing the ratification process remains a crucial EU objective. - After having carefully noted the outcome of the Dutch referendum on 6 April 2016 on the bill approving the Association Agreement and the concerns expressed prior to the referendum as conveyed by the Dutch Prime Minister, the European Council takes note of a Decision of the Heads of State or Government of the 28 Member States of the European Union, meeting within the European Council (Annex), which addresses these concerns in full conformity with the Association Agreement and the EU treaties. - The European Council notes that the Decision set out in the Annex is legally binding on the 28 Member States of the European Union, and may be amended or repealed only by common accord of their Heads of State or Government. It will take effect once the Kingdom of the Netherlands has ratified the agreement and the Union has concluded it. Should this not be the case, the Decision will cease to exist. - The European Council welcomes the results of the EU-Ukraine Summit on 24 November 2016 and stresses the Union's continued resolve to deepen and strengthen its relationship with Ukraine in the face of current challenges. It recognises Ukraine's achievements in implementing reforms to meet European standards and the fact that it 	<p>Foreign Affairs Council of 14 November 2016. Conclusions on the Eastern Partnership.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 18 January 2016: Council conclusions on Ukraine.</p> <p>Communication of October 2015 - Trade For All - Towards a more responsible trade and investment policy.</p> <p>Joint Ministerial Statement of 12 September 2014 on the Implementation of the EU-Ukraine AA/DCFTA.</p>	<p>In an advisory referendum, Dutch voters rejected the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement. See the press release and the Dutch government communiqué, 07.04.2016.</p> <p>As of 15.02.2016, 27 EU Member States ratified the Association Agreement. The trade part of the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement becomes operational on 1 January 2016, press release, 31.12.2015.</p> <p>Outcome of the Trilateral Consultations on the Implementation of the EU-Ukraine AA/DCFTA, press release, 18.05.2015.</p> <p>The EP and the Ukrainian Parliament ratified the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement, 17.09.2014, press release.</p> <p>The EU and Ukraine simultaneously agreed to delay until 31 December 2015 the</p>

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	<p>has met the conditions for a visa-free regime with the Union. Further to the adoption of a robust suspension mechanism, the co-legislators are invited to complete the procedure leading to the lifting of visa requirements for Ukraine and Georgia.</p> <p><u>28-29 June 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Dutch Prime Minister presented the outcome of the referendum in the Netherlands on the Association Agreement with Ukraine, as well as the concerns expressed in the debate preceding the referendum. The European Council invites the Council to seek a solution addressing these concerns as soon as possible. <p><u>20 March 2015:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Looks forward to the earliest possible ratification by all Member States of the Association Agreement/Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Areas (AAs/DCFTAs) with Georgia, Republic of Moldova and Ukraine. <p><u>24 October 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomed the upcoming provisional application of the Association Agreement. - Reiterates its willingness to support Ukraine as it addresses political and economic reform, including in the energy sector, in line with the commitments both sides have made through the Association Agreement. <p><u>30 August 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the trilateral talks initiated between the European Union, Ukraine and the Russian Federation on practical issues with regard to the implementation of the Association Agreement/DCFTA and the talks on energy. - Calls on all parties to keep up the momentum in order to reach tangible results within the agreed timeframe. <p><u>16 July 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stresses the importance of Ukraine ratifying the Association Agreement with a view to its early provisional application. 		<p>provisional application of the DCFTA, press release, 16.09.2014.</p> <p>The EU Heads of State or Government and Ukrainian President Poroshenko signed the DCFTA as part of the Association Agreement, EEAS website, 27.06.2014.</p> <p>Signature of the political provisions of the Association Agreement, EEAS website, 21.03.2014.</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the holding of trilateral consultations at ministerial level between Ukraine, the Russian Federation and the European Union on 11 July on the implementation of the Association Agreement. - Welcomes the setting up of a consultation mechanism to address potential difficulties resulting from the effects of the implementation of the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area on the implementation of the Free Trade Agreement of the Commonwealth of Independent States. <p><u>27 June 2014</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomed the signature of the Association Agreements, including Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Areas, between the European Union and Georgia and the Republic of Moldova, as well as the signature of the remainder of the Association Agreement and Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area, between the European Union and Ukraine. <p><u>21 March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Union, its Member States and Ukraine will sign the political provisions of the Association Agreement. - The European Union and its Member States are committed to sign the remainder of the Association Agreement and Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area, which together with the political provisions constitute a single instrument. - Agrees that the first meeting in the political dialogue as envisaged under the Agreement should take place in April. - Urges the Council and the European Parliament to swiftly adopt the proposal for temporarily removing customs duties, so called Autonomous Trade measures, on Ukrainian exports to the EU. <p><u>6 March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Union and Ukraine have already taken an important step in deepening our relation by the initialling of the Association Agreement, including a Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area. We reiterate the European Union's commitment to signing the Association Agreement, including a Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area. As a matter of priority, we will sign very shortly all the political chapters. The European Union intends to adopt unilateral measures which would allow Ukraine to benefit substantially from the advantages offered in the Deep and Comprehensive 		

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	<p>Free Trade Area. Such measures would entail an offer to apply provisions related to the import of goods by reducing tariffs and opening tariff rate quotas by so called autonomous trade measures.</p> <p><u>19 December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EU remains ready to sign the Association Agreement, including Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area, with Ukraine, as soon as Ukraine is ready. <p><u>24 October 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Looks forward to the Eastern Partnership Summit in Vilnius on 28 and 29 November 2013. It underlines the importance of the Eastern Partnership for building a common area of democracy, prosperity and stability across the European continent. - Reiterates the EU's willingness to sign the Association Agreement, including the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area, with Ukraine at the Vilnius Summit, provided there is determined action and tangible progress in line with the Council Conclusions of 10 December 2012, and to launch its provisional application [...]. <p><u>7 February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reaffirms its commitment to the signing of the agreement with Ukraine, in full compliance with the Council conclusions of 10 December 2012. <p><u>28 June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the progress the Eastern Partnership has achieved in furthering political association and economic integration with the EU. The partnership is based on a commitment to common values, where those most committed to reforms will benefit more from their relationship with the EU. - Looks forward to the Eastern Partnership Roadmap with a view to the next Eastern Partnership Summit in the second half of 2013. <p><u>23 October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Union should capitalise on the special relationships it enjoys with its neighbouring regions to foster closer economic ties and open up new trade and investment opportunities, including by pursuing, where 		

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	<p>appropriate, deep and comprehensive free trade agreements. Promoting a more business-friendly environment throughout the EU neighbourhood is an essential investment in wider regional prosperity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Union should pursue the integration of specific sectors which have a significant impact on growth and employment, such as energy and aviation. - Welcomes the second Eastern Partnership Summit, held in Warsaw on 29-30 September, and welcomes the intention of the High Representative and the European Commission to propose a roadmap that would list the objectives, instruments and actions with a view to the next Eastern Partnership Summit in the second half of 2013. The pace and depth of these countries' political association and economic integration with the EU will depend on their upholding of the democratic principles and rule of law which are the basis of the Partnership. <p><u>16 September 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The upcoming reflection on the implementation of the European Neighbourhood Policy will provide an opportunity to deepen relations with the Union's eastern neighbours through the Eastern Partnership as well as with its southern neighbours. The smooth implementation of projects launched within the Eastern Partnership constitutes an outreach of EU values and promotes the legal, economic and social approximation of the countries concerned to the EU. - The upcoming summits with Ukraine in November and Russia in December should be used to deepen cooperation on areas of mutual benefit, so as to bring more stability and predictability to those two important relationships, as well as to promote human rights. - The summit with Ukraine should bring progress to the negotiations on the Association Agreement, including the deep and comprehensive Free Trade Agreement, and highlight the role of the EU in the economic and democratic reforms of this important neighbour. - The October European Council will come back to the key messages of the European Union in these summits so as to ensure a fruitful outcome. 		
DCFTA with Morocco	<p><u>7 February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for progress as regards the start of negotiations on Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreements with Morocco [...]. 	Four rounds of negotiations have taken place to date, most recently from 18 to 22 May 2015 in Rabat. The negotiations were then put on hold to accommodate the plan	Commission overview of bilateral and regional agreements here.

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	<p><u>18 October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for progress to be made in opening or advancing negotiations on Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreements with the EU's neighbouring partners which are ready. <p><u>28 June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agreed that rapid progress is needed in the ongoing trade negotiations and in the preparation of negotiations for Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreements that will progressively integrate partners' economies into the EU Single Market and increase market access opportunities. <p><u>23 October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Union should capitalise on the special relationships it enjoys with its neighbouring regions to foster closer economic ties and open up new trade and investment opportunities, including by pursuing, where appropriate, deep and comprehensive free trade agreements. Promoting a more business-friendly environment throughout the EU neighbourhood is an essential investment in wider regional prosperity. - The Union should pursue the integration of specific sectors which have a significant impact on growth and employment, such as energy and aviation. 	<p>of Morocco to carry out additional studies before continuing the negotiations (See Commission overview).</p> <p>Communication of October 2015 - Trade For All - Towards a more responsible trade and investment policy.</p> <p>Proposal COM (2015) 446 for a Council Decision of 15 September 2015 on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Union and the Kingdom of Morocco concerning protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products, processed agricultural products, fish and fishery products and amending the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Kingdom of Morocco, of the other part.</p> <p>Procedure: 2015/0203(NLE).</p> <p>Proposal COM (2015) 448 for a Council Decision of 15 September 2015 on the signature, on behalf of the European Union, of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Union and the Kingdom of Morocco concerning protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products, processed agricultural products, fish and fishery products and amending the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an</p>	<p>The EU and Morocco concluded talks concerning a standalone Geographical Indications (GI) agreement that will be incorporated in the future DCFTA.</p> <p>According to this agreement, the EU will protect 30 Moroccan GIs and Morocco will protect around 3200 existing EU GIs. See press release, 01.02.2015.</p> <p>Official launch on the 1st of March 2013 of the DCFTA negotiations with Morocco, press release, 22.04.2013.</p>

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		<p>association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Kingdom of Morocco, of the other part. Procedure: 2015/0205 (NLE).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 14 December 2015: The Council decided to lodge an appeal against the judgment of the EU General Court annulling Council Decision 2012/497/EU on the conclusion of an agreement between the EU and Morocco concerning reciprocal liberalisation measures on agricultural products, insofar as it applies to the territory of Western Sahara.</p> <p>Trade Sustainability Impact Assessment of 25 November 2013 in support of negotiations of a DCFTA between the EU and Morocco.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs (Trade) Council of 14 December 2011: The Council authorised the Commission to open bilateral negotiations with Egypt, Jordan, Morocco and Tunisia with a view to establishing 'deep and comprehensive' free trade areas, as part of the existing Euro-Mediterranean association agreements with those countries.</p>	
DCFTA with Egypt, Tunisia, Jordan	<p>7 February 2013: - Calls for [...] rapid progress towards the negotiations with Tunisia, Egypt and Jordan.</p>	<p>Tunisia: First round of negotiations took place on 18-21 April 2016.</p>	<p>Joint report of the first round of negotiations, 18-21 April 2016. See Texts proposed by the EU for a DCFTA with Tunisia.</p>

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	<p><u>18 October 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for progress to be made in opening or advancing negotiations on Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreements with the EU's neighbouring partners which are ready. <p><u>28 June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agreed that rapid progress is needed in the ongoing trade negotiations and in the preparation of negotiations for Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreements that will progressively integrate partners' economies into the EU Single Market and increase market access opportunities. <p><u>23 October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Union should capitalise on the special relationships it enjoys with its neighbouring regions to foster closer economic ties and open up new trade and investment opportunities, including by pursuing, where appropriate, deep and comprehensive free trade agreements. Promoting a more business-friendly environment throughout the EU neighbourhood is an essential investment in wider regional prosperity. - The Union should pursue the integration of specific sectors which have a significant impact on growth and employment, such as energy and aviation. 	<p>European Parliament resolution of 25 February 2016 on the opening of negotiations for an EU-Tunisia Free Trade Agreement (2015/2791(RSP)).</p> <p>Communication of October 2015 - Trade For All - Towards a more responsible trade and investment policy.</p> <p>Trade Sustainability Impact Assessment of 25 November 2013 in support of negotiations of a DCFTA between the EU and Tunisia.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs (Trade) Council of 14/12/2011: The Council authorised the Commission to open bilateral negotiations with Egypt, Jordan, Morocco and Tunisia with a view to establishing 'deep and comprehensive' free trade areas, as part of the existing Euro-Mediterranean association agreements with those countries.</p> <p>Egypt:</p> <p>Bilateral negotiations on liberalisation of trade in services and establishment are currently on hold. Following exploratory discussions in 2012, a dialogue on the DCFTA was launched in June 2013.</p> <p>Trade Sustainability Impact Assessment of 3 November 2014 in support of negotiations of a DCFTA between the EU and Egypt.</p>	<p>Report of the preliminary round of the EU-Tunisia DCFTA negotiations (19-22 October 2015).</p> <p>The Commission and Tunisia launched negotiations on a DCFTA between the EU and Tunisia, press release, 13.10.2015.</p>

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		<p>Foreign Affairs (Trade) Council of 14 December 2011: The Council authorised the Commission to open bilateral negotiations with Egypt, Jordan, Morocco and Tunisia with a view to establishing 'deep and comprehensive' free trade areas, as part of the existing Euro-Mediterranean association agreements with those countries.</p> <p>Jordan: A preparatory process for launching negotiations on a DCFTA is on-going. Three meetings have taken place so far (March 2012, April and November 2013).</p> <p>Trade Sustainability Impact Assessment of 30 September 2014 in support of negotiations of a DCFTA between the EU and Jordan.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs (Trade) Council of 14 December 2011: The Council authorised the Commission to open bilateral negotiations with Egypt, Jordan, Morocco and Tunisia with a view to establishing 'deep and comprehensive' free trade areas, as part of the existing Euro-Mediterranean association agreements with those countries.</p>	
Economic Partnership Agreement with African/Caribbean/Pacific Countries (ACP)	<p>7 February 2013: - Calls for progress as regards the development of a renewed partnership with the African/Caribbean/Pacific countries through the conclusion of Economic Partnership Agreements.</p>	<p>Foreign Affairs Council of 28 November 2016: EU-ACP relations post-2020.</p> <p>JOIN(2016) 52 of 22 November 2016 A renewed partnership with the countries of Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific.</p>	<p>13th meeting of the Joint ACP-EU Ministerial Trade Committee, 26.06.2015.</p> <p>State of play of all EPAs in the Declaration of the 18th meeting of the ACP Ministerial Trade</p>

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	<p><u>16 September 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EU/South Africa Summit on 28 September 2010 and the EU/Africa Summit on 29/30 November 2010 should serve to further deepen relations. The EU, in partnership with African countries, will continue to pursue the objectives of economic development, good governance, transparency and accountability in the context of the joint EU/Africa Strategy. 	<p>Decisions & Resolutions at the 103rd session of the ACP Council of Ministers, 28.04.2016.</p> <p>Resolution of the 102nd session of the ACP Council of Ministers on trade matters including ACP-EU Economic Partnership Agreements, 25.11.2015.</p> <p>Communication of October 2015 -Trade For All - Towards a more responsible trade and investment policy.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 28-29 May 2015: The Council discussed several trade-related issues, in particular the state of play of the Economic Partnership Agreements and the impact of TTIP on ACP countries, as well as specific commodities issues of particular relevance to ACP countries.</p>	<p>Committee on ACP-EU Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs), held in Brussels from 24 to 26 June 2015.</p>
<p>Economic Partnership Agreement with African/ Caribbean/Pacific Countries (ACP) Eastern and Southern Africa</p>	<p><u>7 February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for progress as regards the development of a renewed partnership with the African/Caribbean/Pacific countries through the conclusion of Economic Partnership Agreements. <p><u>16 September 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EU/South Africa Summit on 28 September 2010 and the EU/Africa Summit on 29/30 November 2010 should serve to further deepen relations. The EU, in partnership with African countries, will continue to pursue the objectives of economic development, good governance, transparency and accountability in the context of the joint EU/Africa Strategy. 	<p>European Parliament legislative resolution of 17 January 2013 on the draft Council decision on the conclusion of the Interim Agreement establishing a framework for an Economic Partnership Agreement between Eastern and Southern Africa States, on the one part, and the European Community and its Member States, on the other part (11699/2012 – C7-0193/2012 – 2008/0251(NLE)) (Consent). OJ C 440, 30.12.2015, p. 89–91.</p> <p>2012/196/EC: Council Decision of 13 July 2009 on the signing and provisional application of the Interim Agreement establishing a framework for an Economic</p>	<p>An Interim Agreement between the EU and Zimbabwe, Mauritius, Madagascar and the Seychelles is provisionally applied, press release, 14.05.2012.</p>

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		Partnership Agreement between the Eastern and Southern Africa States, on the one part, and the European Community and its Member States, on the other part. OJ L 111, 24/04/2012 .	
Economic Partnership Agreement with African/ Caribbean/Pacific Countries (ACP) Central Africa	<p><u>7 February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for progress as regards the development of a renewed partnership with the African/Caribbean/Pacific countries through the conclusion of Economic Partnership Agreements. <p><u>16 September 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EU/South Africa Summit on 28 September 2010 and the EU/Africa Summit on 29/30 November 2010 should serve to further deepen relations. The EU, in partnership with African countries, will continue to pursue the objectives of economic development, good governance, transparency and accountability in the context of the joint EU/Africa Strategy. 	<p>European Parliament legislative resolution of 13 June 2013 on the draft Council decision concluding the interim agreement with a view to an Economic Partnership Agreement between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the Central Africa Party, of the other part (14757/2012 – C7-0369/2012 – 2008/0139(NLE)) (Consent).</p> <p>2009/152/EC: Council Decision of 20 November 2008 on the signature and provisional application of the interim agreement with a view to an Economic Partnership Agreement between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the Central Africa Party, of the other part. OJ L 57, 28.2.2009, p. 1–360.</p>	Cameroon ratified the interim EPA. The Agreement has entered into provisional application since 4 August 2014 , press release, 28.07.2014.
Economic Partnership Agreement with African/ Caribbean/Pacific Countries (ACP) West Africa	<p><u>7 February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for progress as regards the development of a renewed partnership with the African/Caribbean/Pacific countries through the conclusion of Economic Partnership Agreements. <p><u>16 September 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EU/South Africa Summit on 28 September 2010 and the EU/Africa Summit on 29/30 November 2010 should serve to further deepen relations. The EU, in partnership with African countries, will continue to pursue the objectives of economic development, good governance, transparency and accountability in the context of the joint EU/Africa Strategy. 	<p>Proposal COM (2014) 576 for a Council Decision of 15 September 2014 on the signing and provisional application of the Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) between the West African States, ECOWAS and the UEMOA, of the one part, and the European Union and its Member States, of the other part. Procedure: 2014/0265/NLE.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2014)0267 for a Council Decision of 15 September 2014 on the conclusion of the Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) between the West</p>	<p>The EPA with Côte d'Ivoire was signed on 26 November 2008 and ratified by the National Assembly on 12 August 2016. It entered into provisional application on 3 September 2016.</p> <p>The EPA with Ghana was signed on 28 July 2016 and ratified on 3 August 2016 by the Ghanaian Parliament. It was approved by the European Parliament on 1 December 2016. It entered into</p>

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		<p>African States, ECOWAS and the UEMOA, of the one part, and the European Union and its Member States, of the other part. Procedure: 2014/0267 (NLE).</p>	<p>provisional application on 15 December 2016. See Commission Overview of EPAs.</p> <p>EU welcomes signature and ratification of stepping stone economic Partnership agreement, 3/08/2016.</p> <p>EPAs Tumble As Three West African States Refuse To Sign. 1/03/2016.</p> <p>ECOWAS Heads of State endorsed the EPA for signature, press release, 10.07.2014.</p> <p>Heads of 16 West African states yesterday decided to sign the Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) with the European Union, press release, 11.07.2014.</p> <p>Chief negotiators close negotiations of an EPA between West Africa and the EU, 06.02.2014.</p>
<p>Economic Partnership Agreement with African/Caribbean/Pacific Countries (ACP) Eastern African Community (EAC)</p>	<p><u>7 February 2013:</u> - Calls for progress as regards the development of a renewed partnership with the African/Caribbean/Pacific countries through the conclusion of Economic Partnership Agreements.</p> <p><u>16 September 2010:</u> - The EU/South Africa Summit on 28 September 2010 and the EU/Africa Summit on 29/30 November 2010 should serve to further deepen relations. The EU, in partnership with African countries, will continue to pursue the objectives of economic development, good governance,</p>	<p><u>Foreign Affairs Council of 20 June 2016:</u> The Council approved the signature and provisional application of the economic partnership agreement between the EU and the EAC.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2016) 64 for a Council Decision of 11 February 2016 on the conclusion of the Economic Partnership Agreement between the East African</p>	<p>Eastern African Community delays meeting on EU Trade deal, Politico trade newsletter, 6.1.2017.</p> <p>Kenya's parliament ratified the EPA on 21 September, 26.09.2016.</p>

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	<p>transparency and accountability in the context of the joint EU/Africa Strategy.</p>	<p>Community Partner States, of the one part, and the European Union and its Member States, of the other part. Procedure: 2016/0038(NLE).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2008) 521 for a Council Decision of 30 September 2008 on the signature and provisional application of the agreement establishing a framework for an Economic Partnership Agreement between the European Community and its Member States, on one part, and the East African Community Partner States, on the other part.</p>	<p>East African Community says will delay signing trade deal with EU, 08.09.2016.</p> <p>Communiqué: 17th extraordinary summit of Heads of State of the East African Community, 08.09.2016.</p> <p>EAC-EU EPA signing postponed as deliberations continue, 22.07.2016.</p> <p>The Agreement has been translated and scrubbed, and is being prepared for signature and subsequent ratification, EEAS website, 13.07.2016.</p> <p>The Eastern African Community (Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda) finalised the negotiations for a region-to-region Economic Partnership Agreement with the EU, press release, 16.10.2014</p>
<p>Economic Partnership Agreement with African/ Caribbean/Pacific Countries (ACP)</p> <p>South African Development Community</p>	<p><u>7 February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for progress as regards the development of a renewed partnership with the African/Caribbean/Pacific countries through the conclusion of Economic Partnership Agreements. <p><u>16 September 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EU/South Africa Summit on 28 September 2010 and the EU/Africa Summit on 29/30 November 2010 should serve to further deepen relations. The EU, in partnership with African countries, will continue to pursue the objectives of economic development, good governance, 	<p>European Parliament legislative resolution of 14 September 2016 on the draft Council decision on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Economic Partnership Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the SADC EPA States, of the other part (10107/2016 – C8-0243/2016 – 2016/0005(NLE)) (Consent).</p>	<p>The Economic Partnership Agreement with five southern African countries (Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa and Swaziland) entered into effect, press release, 10.10.2016.</p> <p>EU will sign the Economic Partnership Agreement with the South African Development</p>

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	<p>transparency and accountability in the context of the joint EU/Africa Strategy.</p>	<p>Proposal COM(2016) 18 final for a Council Decision of 21 January 2016 on the conclusion of the Economic Partnership Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the SADC EPA States, of the other part. Procedure: 2016/0005 (NLE).</p> <p>2009/850/EC: Council Decision of 5 May 2009 on the signature and provisional application of the Interim Agreement with a view to an Economic Partnership Agreement between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the SADC EPA States, of the other part. OJ L 319, 4.12.2009, p. 1–658.</p>	<p>Community EPA Group on 10 June 2016, press release, 01.06.2016.</p> <p>Successful conclusions of EPA negotiations in South Africa, press release, 22.07.2014.</p>
<p>Economic Partnership Agreement with African/Caribbean/Pacific Countries (ACP) Pacific</p>	<p><u>7 February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for progress as regards the development of a renewed partnership with the African/Caribbean/Pacific countries through the conclusion of Economic Partnership Agreements. <p><u>16 September 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EU/South Africa Summit on 28 September 2010 and the EU/Africa Summit on 29/30 November 2010 should serve to further deepen relations. The EU, in partnership with African countries, will continue to pursue the objectives of economic development, good governance, transparency and accountability in the context of the joint EU/Africa Strategy. 	<p>European Parliament legislative resolution of 19 January 2011 on the draft Council decision on the conclusion of the Interim Partnership Agreement between the European Community, of the one part, and the Pacific States, of the other part (05078/2010 – C7-0036/2010 – 2008/0250(NLE)) (Consent).</p> <p>2009/729/EC: Council Decision of 13 July 2009 on the signature and provisional application of the Interim Partnership Agreement between the European Community, of the one part, and the Pacific States, of the other part. OJ L 272, 16.10.2009, p. 1–715.</p>	<p>Fiji decided to start applying the agreement; Papua New Guinea ratified the Agreement in May 2011; the European Parliament consented to the EPA in February 2011, press release, 18.07.2014.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
Economic Partnership Agreement with African/Caribbean/Pacific Countries (ACP) Caribbean	<p><u>7 February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for progress as regards the development of a renewed partnership with the African/Caribbean/Pacific countries through the conclusion of Economic Partnership Agreements. <p><u>16 September 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EU/South Africa Summit on 28 September 2010 and the EU/Africa Summit on 29/30 November 2010 should serve to further deepen relations. The EU, in partnership with African countries, will continue to pursue the objectives of economic development, good governance, transparency and accountability in the context of the joint EU/Africa Strategy. 	<p>Economic Partnership Agreement between the CARIFORUM States, on the one part, and the European Community and its Members States, of the other part, OJ L 289/1, 30.10.2008.</p> <p>2008/805/EC: Council Decision of 15 July 2008 on the signature and provisional application of the Economic Partnership Agreement between the CARIFORUM States, of the one part, and the European Community and its Member States, of the other part. OJ L 289, 30.10.2008, p. 1–2.</p> <p>European Parliament legislative resolution of 25 March 2009 on the proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of the Economic Partnership Agreement between the Cariforum States, of the one part, and the European Community and its Member States, of the other part (5211/2009 – COM(2008)0156 – C6-0054/2009 – 2008/0061(AVC)) (Assent). Procedure: 2008/0061(NLE).</p>	<p>Caribbean Forum (CARIFORUM) countries say they are yet to 'meaningfully reap the potential benefits' of the Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) signed with Europe in 2008, press release, 18.03.2016.</p> <p>A five-yearly review of implementation was published in September 2014 (full text and summary).</p> <p>15 Caribbean countries and the EU signed an EPA which was approved by the European Parliament in March 2009, 15.10.2008.</p>
World Trade Organisation (WTO) - Doha Development Agenda (DDA)	<p><u>19 December 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for the further strengthening of the multilateral trading system and the conclusion of bilateral trade agreements with key partners. - Will take regular stock of the implementation of the above-mentioned orientations. <p><u>19 December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the successful outcome of the 9th WTO ministerial conference in Bali. In particular, the new Trade Facilitation Agreement will bring substantial benefits to all WTO members and will stimulate the creation of new jobs and growth. This outcome also contains important decisions to promote the integration of developing countries, especially LDCs, into the world trading system. 	<p>Foreign Affairs Council of 11 November 2016: Council conclusions on WTO: follow up to Nairobi conference.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 5 July 2016 on a new forward-looking and innovative future strategy for trade and investment (2015/2105(INI)).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 13 May 2016:</p>	<p>The WTO after Nairobi – what's the way ahead? Speech of Commissioner Malmström, 26.04.2016.</p> <p>EU ratifies the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement, press release, 05.10.2015.</p> <p>Adoption of the 'Nairobi Package' at the WTO's Tenth Ministerial Conference, held in Nairobi,</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reiterates its support for the multilateral trading system and looks forward to a further acceleration of negotiations with a view to concluding the Doha round. <p><u>7 February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To get the most out of trade, the EU must develop the right domestic policy framework to support competitiveness, open up trade in services, strengthen the industrial basis in Europe and enhance Europe’s place in global value chains. - Reiterates the EU’s determination to promote free, fair and open trade whilst asserting its interests, in a spirit of reciprocity and mutual benefit. - The EU remains fully committed to a strong, rules-based multilateral trading system to fight all forms of protectionism, including as regards non-tariff trade barriers, ensure better market access, promote appropriate investment conditions including as regards its protection, enforce and promote intellectual property rights and open up public procurement markets. - Looks forward to the next Commission report on trade and investment barriers. - It is important for progress to be made towards a multilateral agreement on trade facilitation, as well as on other aspects of the DDA, by the time of the December 2013 WTO Ministerial Conference in Bali. - The EU looks forward to forthcoming negotiations on services and to the early completion of the review of the Information Technology Agreement. Further progress is required towards liberalisation of trade in environmental goods and services as a positive contribution to moving towards a resource-efficient, greener and more competitive economy. - While the EU remains committed to the further development of the multilateral trading system, its immediate focus is on developing its bilateral trade relations. These can and must make a positive contribution to the multilateral system. By building on WTO rules and by going further and faster in promoting openness, the EU’s bilateral agreements will help to clear the way for further progress at the multilateral level. 	<p>Conclusions on WTO - follow-up to Nairobi conference.</p> <p>Nairobi Ministerial Declaration of 19 December 2015.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 27 November 2015: Conclusions on the WTO Ministerial Conference.</p> <p>Communication of October 2015 - Trade For All - Towards a more responsible trade and investment policy.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution on the Protocol amending the Marrakesh Agreement establishing the World Trade Organisation (2015/2067(INI)).</p> <p>Decision (EU) 2015/1947 of the Council of 1 October 2015 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Protocol Amending the Marrakesh Agreement establishing the World Trade Organisation, OJ L 284, 30.10.2015, p. 1–2 Procedure: 2015/0029 (NLE).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 21 November 2013 on the state of play of the Doha Development Agenda and preparations for the Ninth WTO Ministerial Conference (2013/2740(RSP)).</p>	<p>Kenya, from 15 to 19 December 2015.</p> <p>Ministers agreed at the 9th WTO Ministerial Conference on a series of DDA issues under three broad pillars: trade facilitation, agriculture and development, including issues of concern for the Least Developed Countries. In total 10 decisions and declarations were adopted (3.12 2013).</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>2 March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agreed that the following priorities should be pursued with a view to the G20 summit: [...] fight protectionism and support an active WTO negotiation agenda, including for the least developed countries. <p><u>23 October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Cannes Summit should also achieve real progress on [...] advancing international trade liberalisation and resisting protectionism, in particular by agreeing a credible plan as a basis for concluding the Doha Development Round and considering innovative approaches to strengthen the multilateral trading system. - <p><u>24 June 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reiterates the EU's commitment to advance the process of trade liberalisation and rule-making to strengthen the multilateral system, and its readiness to explore all negotiating options to bring the Doha Round to a conclusion including with regard to the priorities of least developed countries in line with the Doha mandate. <p><u>25 March 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The external dimension of the Single Market is also important and the focus should be on promoting free, fair and open trade, with a focus on concluding the WTO Doha Round and Free Trade Agreements in 2011 in line with the conclusions of the 16 September 2010 European Council. - Work should be rapidly taken forward, following the Commission report setting out priorities for dismantling barriers to trade in third countries. <p><u>23 October 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Emphasises the need to continue keeping markets open, to inject momentum into the Doha negotiations and to adopt a growth-oriented development agenda. It stresses the need to avoid all forms of protectionism and to avoid engaging in exchange-rate moves aimed at gaining short-term competitive advantages. 		

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>16 September 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The G20 Summit in Seoul should also serve to send a clear signal on the need to conclude the WTO DDA negotiations and implement the Framework for Strong, Sustainable and Balanced Growth. - Will discuss the detailed preparation of Seoul at its October 2010 meeting and determine the Union’s position. 		
Trade in Services Agreement (TiSA)	<p><u>7 February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EU looks forward to forthcoming negotiations on services and to the early completion of the review of the Information Technology Agreement. Further progress is required towards liberalisation of trade in environmental goods and services as a positive contribution to moving towards a resource-efficient, greener and more competitive economy. 	<p>There have been 21 rounds of negotiation to date with the last one taking place from 2 to 10 November 2016. The talks are currently on hold.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 11 November 2016: The Council discussed the state of play of TiSA. European Parliament resolution of 3 February 2016 containing the European Parliament's recommendations to the Commission on the negotiations for the Trade in Services Agreement (TiSA) (2015/2233(INI)).</p> <p>Draft negotiating directives for TiSA adopted on 8 March 2015.</p> <p>Trade sustainability impact assessment of 17 July 2014 in support of negotiations on a plurilateral Trade in Services Agreement.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 4 July 2013 on the opening of negotiations on a plurilateral agreement on services 2013/2583(RSP).</p>	<p>Report of the 21st TiSA negotiation round, 2–10 November 2016.</p> <p>Report of the 20th TiSA negotiation round, 9–25 September 2016.</p> <p>May 2016: Revised offer made by the EU (Schedule of specific commitments & List of exemptions).</p> <p>Request for the publication of the TiSA mandate, Ares(2015)346922, letter from Commissioner Malmstrom 29.01.2015.</p> <p>The EU published TiSA positions paper, European Commission website, 22.07.2014.</p> <p>Results of the Public Survey on the Trade in Services Agreement (2014).</p> <p>European Commission proposes to open plurilateral trade negotiations on services, press release, 15.02.2013.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
Environmental Goods Agreement (EGA)	<p><u>7 February 2013:</u> -The EU looks forward to forthcoming negotiations on services and to the early completion of the review of the Information Technology Agreement. Further progress is required towards liberalisation of trade in environmental goods and services as a positive contribution to moving towards a resource-efficient, greener and more competitive economy.</p>	<p>There have been 17 rounds of negotiations to date with the last one taking place on 16-20 October 2016.</p> <p><u>Statement</u> of 4 December 2016 by US Ambassador Michael Froman and Commissioner Cecilia Malmström on WTO Environmental Goods Agreement (EGA) Ministerial.</p> <p><u>Foreign Affairs Council of 11 November 2016:</u> The Council discussed the state of play of EGA.</p> <p><u>Trade Sustainability Impact Assessment on the Environmental Goods Agreement</u> (March 2016).</p>	<p><u>Report</u> from the 17th round of negotiations for an Environmental Goods Agreement (EGA), 16-20 October 2016.</p> <p><u>Report</u> from the 16th round of negotiations (19-23 September 2016).</p>
Public Procurement Markets in Third Countries	<p><u>7 February 2013:</u> - It is of the utmost importance to fight all forms of protectionism, including as regards non-tariff trade barriers, ensure better market access, promote appropriate investment conditions including as regards its protection, enforce and promote intellectual property rights and open up public procurement markets. Work is under way on the proposal on access to public procurement markets.</p> <p><u>28 June 2012:</u> - The proposal of the Commission on access to public procurement markets in third countries should be rapidly examined.</p> <p><u>23 October 2011:</u> - Efforts geared towards the opening of public procurement markets. - The Commission to bring forward a proposal for an EU instrument.</p>	<p>European Parliament resolution of 5 July 2016 on a new forward-looking and innovative future strategy for trade and investment (2015/2105(INI)).</p> <p>Amended proposal COM(2016) 34 of 29 January 2016 for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the access of third-country goods and services to the Union's internal market in public procurement and procedures supporting negotiations on access of Union goods and services to the public procurement markets of third countries. Procedure: 2012/0060 (COD).</p> <p>No progress made in Council on proposal COM (2012)124 Procedure: 2012/0060</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>(COD). EP Procedure is in status 'Awaiting committee decision'.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 7 July 2015 on the external impact of EU trade and investment policy on public-private initiatives in countries outside the EU (2014/2233(INI)).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2012) 124 of 21 March 2012 for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing rules on the access of third country goods and services to the European Union's internal market in public procurement and procedures supporting negotiations on access of European Union goods and services to the public procurement markets of third countries. Procedure: 2012/0060 (COD).</p> <p>Council Decision 2014/115 of 2 December 2014 on the conclusion of the Protocol Amending the Agreement on Government Procurement (OJ L 68, 7.3.2014, p. 1–10).</p>	
Trade defence instruments	<p><u>15 December 2016:</u> - It also notes that the Council is now ready to engage in negotiations with the European Parliament on the modernisation of Trade Defence Instruments.</p> <p><u>20-21 October 2016:</u> - In this context, the European Council believes that unfair trade practices need to be tackled efficiently and robustly. In order to safeguard European jobs, ensure fair competition in open markets and preserve free trade, it is of crucial importance that the EU's trade defence instruments are effective in the face of global challenges. This requires an urgent and balanced agreement on the Council position on the</p>	<p>The Committee of Permanent Representatives (Coreper) agrees negotiating position on trade defence instruments, 13 December 2016.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 11 November 2016: Council conclusions on trade defence instruments and new anti-dumping methodology.</p>	<p>European Economic and Social Committee Opinion on the impact on key industrial sectors (and on jobs and growth) of the possible granting of market economy treatment to China (for the purpose of trade defence instruments), 14.07.2016.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>comprehensive modernisation of all trade defence instruments by the end of 2016. Adequate provisions should address situations in which market conditions are not prevailing. In this context, the European Council notes the Commission communication 'Towards a robust trade policy for the EU in the interest of jobs and growth' of 18 October 2016.</p> <p><u>28-29 June 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council recalls its previous conclusions on trade and on the steel sector and will return to the issue for a comprehensive discussion at its forthcoming October meeting. In this context, the European Council calls for the swift completion of the work on trade defence instruments. <p><u>17-18 March 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In the light of the difficult situation of the European steel sector, in a context of overcapacity at global level, the European Council calls on the Council to rapidly examine the Commission's communication with a view to taking strong action in response to this challenge. 	<p>SWD(2016) 371 of 9 November 2016 accompanying the document Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and Council amending Regulation (EU) 2016/1036 on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Union and Regulation (EU) 2016/1037 on protection against subsidised imports from countries not members of the European Union.</p> <p>Proposal COM(2016) 721 of 9 November 2016 for a Regulation of the European Parliament and Council amending Regulation (EU) 2016/1036 on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Union and Regulation (EU) 2016/1037 on protection against subsidised imports from countries not members of the European Union. Procedure: 2016/0351 (COD).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2013) 192 of 10 April 2013 for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1225/2009 on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Community and Council Regulation (EC) No 597/2009 on protection against subsidised imports from countries not members of the European Community. Procedure: 2013/0103 (COD).</p>	

VIII. Development Policy

Analytical Summary

Main commitments and state of play

2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development

The adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) at the 70th United Nations General Assembly in September 2015 signalled a change in the development policy paradigm and international cooperation. While its predecessor, the Millennium Development Goals, focused on global poverty reduction and favoured a donor-beneficiary relation, SDGs promote a universal agenda where developed and developing countries alike assume ownership of the development process. In his [address](#), at the 70th United Nations General Assembly, European Council President, Donald Tusk stated the EU's commitment to the [2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development](#).

Official Development Assistance

With regard to commitments made on delivery of development aid, the European Union and its Member States had formally committed to contribute 0.7 per cent of Gross National Income (GNI) to Official Development Assistance (ODA) by 2015, but this target has not been met. The [fulfilment of this target](#) is now foreseen within the time frame of the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development. The European Council has reiterated this commitment on a regular basis but has not addressed the issue specifically since its meeting on 7 February 2013.

While following an upward trend from 2002 until 2010, EU collective ODA declined between 2010 and 2013 due to a decrease in the amount of contributions from the Member States following the global financial crisis. EU collective ODA started to increase again in 2014, but this was not reflected in the total ODA/GNI ratio due to [a new methodology for calculating GNI](#). [Preliminary figures for 2015 show an increase](#) in collective EU ODA of up to 0.47% of GNI. In particular, in-donor refugee costs reported by Member States [rose](#) from €3.3 billion to €8.6 billion between 2014 and 2015. In-donor refugee costs refer to 'official sector expenditures for the [sustenance of refugees in donor countries](#) during the first twelve months of their stay'.

Relations EU-Africa

The September 2010 European Council acknowledged that relations between the EU and Africa had taken on a new dynamic and committed to further deepen the

future relationship. Migration has been high on the European Council agenda since 2014, and the current global context has shaped dialogue between the EU and Africa as such. In particular, at the November 2015 EU-Africa Valletta summit on migration, EU and African leaders agreed on the implementation of sixteen priority initiatives by the end of 2016. Since then, 64 programmes [have been approved](#) for a total of €1 billion and a further 42 new projects worth approximately €589 million will follow. Furthermore, in June 2016, the European Commission [proposed new partnership agreements with third countries](#) ('compacts') with a specific focus on cooperation on migration management. The December 2016 European Council welcomed the progress made on the [implementation of compacts](#) with [five African countries](#). Financing allocated under the dedicated EU Trust Fund for Africa (EUTF) was increased [to more than €2.5 billion](#) to also contribute towards the implementation of the compacts. In addition, a further €0.5 billion from the European Development Fund reserve has been added to the EUTF. A new [European Fund for Sustainable Development \(EFSD\)](#) will provide financing for the longer-term objectives of the compacts. This fund is part of a [European External Investment Plan](#) aimed at [leveraging investment](#) in developing countries in Africa and the EU Neighbourhood. At the December 2016 European Council, EU leaders stressed the need for a swift adoption of legislation relevant to the EFSD. The fund is expected to become operational by the EU-Africa Summit in late 2017.

The [Cotonou Partnership Agreement](#) (CPA), the current framework for cooperation with African/Caribbean/Pacific (ACP) countries will expire in 2020, and as such the February 2013 European Council called for progress on the development of a renewed partnership. Over the past year, the Commission has carried out a public consultation, an [evaluation](#) and an [impact assessment](#) of the partnership.

The European Parliament [stated its position on the future of ACP-EU relations](#) after the expiry of the Cotonou Partnership Agreement. It favoured a new agreement that preserves a legally binding common framework, complemented by legally binding regional agreements tailored to specific regional needs and mutual interests. These should be designed in a way that takes into account existing regional and sub-regional organisations, for example the African Union and [Regional Economic Communities](#). The Commission and the High Representative/Vice President (HR/VP) issued a [joint communication, on 22 November 2016](#), outlining their vision for a renewed partnership with ACP countries, namely, a legally binding umbrella agreement accompanied by three regional partnerships.

G20 Development Agenda

The G20 Development Agenda was first outlined in the [Seoul Development Consensus](#) (2010) and then in the [Saint Petersburg Development Outlook](#) (2013). The Agenda currently addresses [six areas](#): food security and nutrition, financial inclusion and remittances, infrastructure, human resource development, domestic resource mobilisation, and inclusive business. Over the last six years, each G20 Presidency has given varying degrees of attention to the different development priorities. The October 2011 European Council called for the full implementation of the G20 Development Agenda through specific measures. Since 2014, the G20 development objectives have been monitored closely via annual progress reports ([2014](#) and [2015](#)) and Comprehensive Accountability Reports ([2013](#) and [2016](#)).

Doha Development Agenda

The European Council reiterated the EU's commitment to the conclusion of the negotiations on the Doha Development Agenda on almost a yearly basis. A work programme was to be finalised in July 2015 to address the remaining issues; however, this did not materialise due to a lack of convergence on the agreements on agriculture and market access for industrial goods and services. The 10th WTO Ministerial Conference in Nairobi, on 15-18 December 2015, produced a significant outcome in the agricultural section and a new package for the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) however members did not manage to come to an agreement on the future of the Doha Round or on the post-Nairobi multilateral work programme. The October 2016 European Council further reaffirmed the European Union's commitment to an open and rules-based multilateral trading system.

Main challenges and outlook**2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development**

At European Union level, the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) necessitates an overhaul of the European Union development policy strategy, including a review of the [2005 European Consensus on Development](#) and the [2011 Agenda for Change](#). A Commission communication on the [revised European Consensus on Development](#) was published on 22 November 2016. This was followed by a second [communication](#), including an overview of internal and external policies that will contribute to the fulfilment of the SDGs. Starting in 2017, the Commission will regularly report on the European Union's progress towards the implementation of the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development.

Official Development Assistance

While preliminary figures for 2015 show an increase in collective EU official development assistance (ODA), [some of the increase](#) is due to the Member States reporting certain refugee-related costs as ODA. The European Parliament is [critical of this approach](#) as it comes at the cost of existing development programmes. This is however in line with the [DAC Statistical Reporting Directives](#) adopted by the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC). The [reporting of these costs may vary between countries](#). In 2017, the OECD DAC is [expected](#) to produce a [standardised set of guidelines](#) on 'in-donor' refugee costs. On 19 February 2016 the OECD DAC decided that [certain kinds of spending linked to peace-keeping and security](#) in developing countries would also be accounted as ODA.

Relations EU-Africa

The [implementation of the November 2015 Valetta Action Plan has raised many issues such as](#) the fact that it applies in different regions involving twenty-three countries⁴; requires action on a long-term basis and that there is a risk that funding could be diverted to border control at the expense of long term sustainable solutions to the crisis. In its June 2016 communication [on establishing a new Partnership Framework with third countries \(also referred to as 'compacts'\)](#), the Commission called for increased coherence between migration and development policies, and in particular argued for the introduction of positive and negative incentives in development policy. Building on this communication, at the June 2016 European Council, EU leaders underlined that the Partnership Framework would be put in place and implemented on the basis of '[effective incentives and adequate conditionality](#)'. All [relevant policies, instruments and sources of funding](#) may be used to apply leverage and ensure the effective readmission and return of irregular migrants. In line with the Valetta Action Plan, EU leaders at their informal meeting in February 2017 reiterated that the EU would [strengthen the mainstreaming of migration within its Official Development Assistance](#) (ODA) for Africa. The European Council is expected to review progress on the overall approach in the first half of 2017.

Parliament in its resolution of 13 September 2016 argued that its [ability to scrutinise expenditure](#) under the EU Trust Fund for Africa [had been weakened](#). It stressed that 'a clear, transparent, and communicable distinction must be made within the EUTF between the funding envelopes for development activities on the

⁴ Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, The Gambia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia, Libya, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda.

one hand, and those for activities related to migration management, border controls and all other activities on the other'.

At the Foreign Affairs Council of 28 November 2016, development ministers had an exchange of views on the future partnership with ACP countries on the basis of the November 2016 Commission/HRVP joint communication. The discussion addressed three aspects: the structure of the future relationship, the nature of the possible agreement, and its geographical coverage. [No consensus has yet been reached](#) among Member States on the future form of the new partnership. A negotiation mandate will most likely [be on the table](#) by late 2017.

G20 Development Agenda

G20 annual reports have pointed out a lack of coherence across the G20's work streams which negatively impacts the G20's development agenda. To remedy this situation, the 2016 G20 Chinese Presidency has taken steps to promote better coordination and policy coherence with other work streams, e.g. employment, investment/infrastructure and financial streams. This includes work to align the Development Working Group (DWG) to the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development. At the September 2016 G20 summit, leaders thus endorsed an [Action Plan on the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development](#). The DWG is expected to compile concrete specifications for the implementation of this Action Plan by the next G20 summit, in July 2017, under the German Presidency. Nevertheless, experts point out that the informal nature of the G20 results in [a lack of accountability of the G20 as a body](#) and may endanger its enforcement capacity.

Doha Development Agenda

At the Foreign Affairs Council of 13 May 2016, the EU's trade ministers [reviewed issues](#) for which further work was needed under the Doha Development Agenda, as well as new issues to be taken up by the WTO. The Commission presented its ideas for the post-Nairobi process with the objective of strengthening the multilateral system and of reinvigorating and expanding the WTO's negotiating agenda. At the Foreign Affairs Council of 11 November 2016, ministers [discussed the areas of focus proposed by the Commission](#), which included fisheries subsidies, transparency and good regulatory practices, domestic regulation in services, e-commerce, and agricultural domestic support.

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
VIII.1. Development			
Development 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development	<p><u>01 March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council underlined its strong support for an ambitious outcome at the Rio+20 UN Conference on Sustainable Development. It stressed the need for a strong participation from the private sector and civil society at the Conference. It set out some key principles that will guide the EU in its preparations: - The Conference should advance the global transition towards a green economy, thus promoting environmental protection, contributing to poverty eradication and stimulating low-carbon and resource-efficient growth; - It should work towards clear operational targets and concrete actions at national and international level within agreed time frames; - It should contribute to a strengthened global institutional framework for sustainable development which should include the upgrading of UNEP to a specialised agency; - It should advance the work on global and coherent post-2015 goals for sustainable development, also having regard to the review process of the Millennium Development Goals. <p><u>16 September 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The 20-22 September UN High Level Plenary Meeting on the Millennium Development Goals will be held in New York. The European Union is firmly committed to supporting the achievement of the MDG globally by 2015, together with partners in the international community. <p><u>17 June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Constitutes a unique opportunity to strengthen our collective endeavours and our partnerships with developing countries to eliminate global poverty, hunger and inequality. - The conclusions adopted by the Council on 14 June provide the European Union with a strong position for this meeting. 	<p><u>General Secretariat of the Council of 28 November 2016</u> EU Common position for the second High Level Meeting of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC) (Nairobi, 29 November – 1 December 2016).</p> <p><u>Foreign Affairs Council of 28 November 2016</u> Revision of the European consensus on development.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 22 November 2016 on increasing the effectiveness of development cooperation (2016/2139(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2016) 739 of 22 November 2016 Next steps for a sustainable European future.</p> <p>COM(2016) 740 of 22 November 2016 Proposal for a new European Consensus on Development Our World, our Dignity, our Future.</p> <p>Draft ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the 2016 session of the Economic and Social Council and the high-level political forum on sustainable development. Annual theme: 'Implementing the post-2015 development</p>	<p>The UN General Assembly President briefed United Nations Member States on the implementation strategy for implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, press release, 08.11.2016.</p> <p>Commissioner Neven Mimica held five think-tank discussions in Member States in preparation for the proposals for a revised European Consensus on Development. See press release. 31.10.2016.</p> <p>EESC Opinion NAT/693: A Mapping of the EU's internal and external policies (Exploratory opinion at the request of the Commission, 25.08.2016.</p> <p>EESC Own Initiative Opinion REX/461 The 2030 Agenda – A European Union committed to support sustainable development goals globally, 24.08.2016.</p> <p>Sustainability Now! A European Vision for Sustainability European Political Strategy Centre Note. 18.07.2016.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Union remains determined to support the achievement of the MDGs globally by 2015. This is possible if all partners demonstrate firm political commitment, implement necessary policy changes and take concrete action. - The European Union calls on the High Level Plenary Meeting to agree on concrete actions aimed at: increasing ownership by developing countries; focusing efforts; improving the impact of policies; mobilising more and predictable financing for development, including innovative sources of financing; and making more effective use of development resources. - The European Council reaffirms its commitment to achieve development aid targets by 2015 as set out in its June 2005 conclusions. - The European Council agrees to return to this annually on the basis of a report by the Council. 	<p>agenda: moving from commitments to results' (18.06.2016).</p> <p>General Secretariat of the Council of 18 July 2016: The Council adopted the EU priorities at the United Nations and the 71st United Nations General Assembly (September 2016 – September 2017).</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 12 May 2016 : Revision of the European consensus on development.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 12 May 2016 on the follow-up to and review of the 2030 Agenda. Procedure: 2016/2696(RSP).</p> <p>General Secretariat of the Council 22 June 2015:</p> <p>EU Priorities at the United Nations and the Seventieth United Nations General Assembly.</p> <p>Contribution of the EU to the preparation of the post-2015 development agenda:</p> <p>Foreign Affairs (Development) Council of 26 May 2015:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A New Global Partnership for Poverty Eradication and Sustainable Development after 2015. 2. Council Conclusions on Gender in Development. 	<p>Remarks by First Vice-President Timmermans– Follow-up and State of Play of the Agenda 2030 and Sustainable Development Goals. 10.05.2016.</p> <p>UN Statistical Commission agrees on global indicator framework, press release, 11.03.2016.</p> <p>EU Commissioner for International Cooperation and Development, Neven Mimica, launched a new phase of the Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA), which will run until 2020, press release, 29.10.2015.</p> <p>Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, 25.09.2015.</p> <p>European Commission welcomes new 2030 United Nations Agenda for Sustainable Development, press release, 25.09.2015.</p> <p>Closing remarks of Commissioner Mimica at side event 'Financing for Gender Equality – Placing Women at the Centre of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Africa' in Addis Ababa. 14.07.2015.</p>

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		<p>COM(2015) 44 of 5 February 2015 'A Global Partnership for Poverty Eradication and Sustainable Development after 2015'. General Affairs Council of 16 December 2014: The Council adopted conclusions on 'A transformative post-2015 agenda'.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 25 November 2014 on EU and global development framework after 2015 2014/2143(INI).</p> <p>General Secretariat of the Council of 23 June 2014: EU Priorities for the 69th session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.</p> <p>COM(2014) 335 of 2 June 2014 'A decent Life for all: from vision to collective action'.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 17 March 2014: The Council adopted conclusions on the EU common position for the First High Level Meeting of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 2 February 2014 containing a recommendation to the Council on the 69th session of the United Nations General Assembly (2014/2017(INI)).</p>	<p>Speech given by Commissioner Mimica at the round table on 'Global Partnership and the Three Dimensions of Sustainable Development' in Addis Ababa 13.07.2015.</p> <p>Third International Conference on Financing for Development, 13-16 July 2015, Addis Ababa, press release, 06.07.2015.</p> <p>The Millennium Development Goals and a global development agenda after 2015, press release, 23.09.2013.</p>

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		<p>Foreign Affairs Council of 12 December 2013: The Council adopted conclusions on financing poverty eradication and sustainable development beyond 2015.</p> <p>SWD(2013) 530 of 11 December 2013 Paving the way for an EU Development and Cooperation Results Framework.</p> <p>COM(2013) 531 of 16 July 2013 'Beyond 2015: towards a comprehensive and integrated approach to financing poverty eradication and sustainable development'.</p> <p>General Affairs Council of 25 June 2013: The Council adopted conclusions on 'An overarching post-2015 framework'.</p> <p>C(2014)5072 Commission Implementing Decision of 23 July 2014 adopting a Multiannual Indicative Programme for the Thematic Programme 'Global Public Goods and Challenges' for the period 2014-2020.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 13 June 2013 on the Millennium Development Goals – defining the post-2015 framework (2012/2289(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2013) 92 of 27 February 2013 A decent life for all: Ending poverty and giving the world a sustainable future. The communication lays the foundation of the EU position on the post-2015 agenda.</p>	

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		<p>Annex I in COM(2013)92 details current and forthcoming actions in the EU and internationally that contribute to the implementation of Rio+20.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 14 November 2011: The Council adopted the EU Common Position for Busan Forum on Aid effectiveness.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 15 June 2010 on progress towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals: mid-term review in preparation of the UN high-level meeting in September 2010 (2010/2037(INI)).</p> <p>EU action on MDGs:</p> <p>COM(2011) 637 of 13 October 2011 Increasing the impact of EU Development Policy - Agenda for Change – General overhaul of EU development policy, which also includes action on the MDGs.</p> <p>COM(2010)159 of 21 April 2010 – A twelve-point EU action plan in support of the Millennium Development Goals.</p> <p>MDG Initiative (2010) – Targets the most off-track goals, with extra support for 36 countries.</p> <p>MDG Contract – Enhanced budget support, linked to outcome indicators.</p>	

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		European Parliament resolution of 24 March 2009 on MDG contracts (2008/2128(INI)).	
Development Development Aid Targets	<p><u>07 February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A key priority for Member States is to respect the EU's formal undertaking to collectively commit 0.7% of GNI to official development assistance by 2015, thus making a decisive step towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals. The European Union should as part of this commitment therefore aim to ensure over the period 2014-2020 that at least 90% of its overall external assistance be counted as official development assistance according to the present definition established by the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC). <p><u>28 June 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council welcomed the second annual report on European Union Official Development Assistance and reaffirmed its commitment to achieve development assistance targets by 2015 as set out in its June 2005 conclusions. <p><u>23 June 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomed the annual report on EU development aid targets, noting that whilst the EU remains by far the largest donor in the world in 2010, the intermediate collective target for 2010 has not been reached. - It reaffirmed its commitment to achieve development aid targets by 2015 as set out in its June 2005 conclusions. <p><u>17 June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council reaffirms its commitment to achieve development aid targets by 2015 as set out in its June 2005 conclusions. The European Council agrees to return to this annually on the basis of a report by the Council. 	<p>European Parliament resolution of 22 November 2016 on increasing the effectiveness of development cooperation (2016/2139(INI)).</p> <p><u>Foreign Affairs Council of 12 May 2016:</u> Council conclusions on the annual report 2016 to the European Council on EU development aid targets.</p> <p><u>Foreign Affairs Council of 14 December 2015:</u> Council Conclusions on the 2015 Annual report on the EU's development and external assistance policies and their implementation in 2014.</p> <p><u>Foreign Affairs Council of 26 May 2015:</u> 1. A New Global Partnership for Poverty Eradication and Sustainable Development after 2015.</p> <p>The EU reaffirms its collective commitment to achieve the 0.7% ODA/GNI target within the time frame of the post-2015 agenda.</p> <p>2. Council conclusions on Annual Report 2015 to the European Council on EU Development Aid Targets.</p> <p><u>Foreign Affairs Council of 26 May 2015:</u> EU collective ODA reached 0.42% of EU gross national income (GNI). The total ODA of the EU Member States alone increased</p>	<p>Annual Report on EU Budget Support – 2016, European Commission, 1.2.2017.</p> <p>2016 Annual Report on the implementation of the European Union's instruments for financing external actions in 2015, European Commission, 21.12.2016.</p> <p>Preliminary figures for EU collective ODA in 2015, press release, 13.04.2016.</p> <p>DAC High Level Communiqué Ministers agreed to modernise the DAC's statistical system and its measurement of development finance, 19.02.2016.</p> <p>See also OECD Statement, 19.02.2016.</p> <p>Annual report 2015 on the European Union's development and external assistance policies and their implementation in 2014.</p> <p>Annual report 2014 on the European Union's development and external assistance policies</p>

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		<p>from €54.021 billion in 2013 to €56.147 billion in 2014, remaining steady at 0.41% of GNI.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 19 May 2015 on Financing for Development 2015/2044(INI).</p> <p><u>Foreign Affairs Council of 19 May 2014:</u> EU collective ODA remained at 0.43% of EU gross national income (GNI). The total ODA of the EU Member States alone increased from €50.7 billion in 2012 to €53.6 billion in 2013, or from 0.39% to 0.41% of GNI.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 11 December 2013 with recommendations to the Commission on EU donor coordination on development aid (<u>2013/2057(INL)</u>).</p> <p><u>General Secretariat of the Council of 28 May 2013:</u> The Council adopted conclusions on the Annual Report 2013 to the European Council on EU Development Aid Targets. In 2012, the EU collective ODA decreased to €55.2 billion from €56.2 billion in 2011, or from 0.45% to 0.43% of EU gross national income (GNI).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 23 October 2012 on an Agenda for Change: the future of EU development policy (<u>2012/2002(INI)</u>).</p>	<p><u>and their implementation in 2013.</u></p> <p>See OECD <u>DAC Member's Net Official Development Assistance in 2014.</u> 22.12.2015.</p> <p>The total aid of the 28 EU Member States alone rose from €54.0 billion in 2013 to €56.1 billion in 2014, remaining at 0.41% of GNI. See <u>Official Development Assistance: preliminary 2014 published data</u> 08.04.2015.</p> <p><u>Annual report 2013</u> on the European Union's development and external assistance policies and their implementation in 2012.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
Development G20 Summit Development Agenda	<p><u>01 March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council agreed that the following priorities should be pursued with a view to the G20 summit: - Ensure effective coordination at the global level for strong, sustainable and balanced growth and progress in the implementation of the Cannes Action Plan. - Implement the G20 commitments on financial market reform, including strict monitoring, to ensure a global level playing field. - Implement the 2011 Action Plan on Food Price Volatility and Agriculture; enhance transparency in commodity markets; further implement the Seoul Development Action Plan focusing on infrastructure and green growth. - Promote green growth and sustainable development; combat climate change in particular and mobilise sources of finance for measures to combat climate change. - Fight protectionism and support an active WTO negotiation agenda, including for the least developed countries. - Address the social dimension of globalisation, in particular youth unemployment. <p><u>23 October 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council discussed the preparations for the Cannes G20 Summit. It confirmed the orientations agreed by the Council in preparation for the G20 Finance, Agriculture, Employment and Development ministerial meetings. <p>The Cannes Summit should also achieve real progress on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the introduction of a global financial transaction tax should be explored and developed further; - tackling the excessive volatility of commodity prices, notably by enhancing transparency in commodity markets and improving the functioning and regulation of derivative markets; the G20 Action Plan on food price volatility and agriculture constitutes an important further step towards providing an internationally coordinated response to the food security challenge. - promoting global recovery and sustainable and inclusive growth by supporting an active WTO negotiating agenda, including for the least 	<p>French Presidency (2011)</p> <p><u>I. Infrastructure:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The goal was to address the infrastructure financing gap, especially in Sub-Saharan Africa, and identify bottlenecks impeding infrastructure investment. <p><u>II. Food security:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The G20 advanced the food security agenda along three tracks (agriculture, development and finance), focusing efforts on reducing food price volatility and the impact of volatility on the most vulnerable. <p>The agriculture track launched the following initiatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The <u>AMIS and Global Agricultural Monitoring Initiative</u> (GEOGLAM) to improve transparency in agricultural markets. - The <u>Rapid Response Forum (RRF)</u> to promote international policy coherence and coordination. - The <u>Wheat Initiative</u> to coordinate and strengthen world wheat research. <p>The French Presidency put particular emphasis on financial inclusion, through the Global Partnership for Financial Inclusion (GPFI), social protection floors and remittances. It also addressed financing for development, including innovative financing.</p>	<p><u>G20 Leaders' Communique Hangzhou Summit</u>, 4-5 September 2016.</p> <p>See Annex- <u>Agreed documents</u>.</p> <p><u>G20 Industrialisation in Africa and Least Developed Countries</u>, 4-5 September 2016.</p> <p><u>G20 Action Plan on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development</u>, 4-5 September 2016.</p> <p><u>Hangzhou Comprehensive Accountability Report on G20 Development Commitments</u>, 4-5 September 2016.</p> <p><u>Joint letter</u> of Presidents Donald Tusk and Jean-Claude Juncker on the upcoming G20 summit, 30.08.2016.</p> <p><u>G20 Leaders' Communiqué</u> Antalya summit, 15-16 November 2015.</p> <p><u>G20 Action Plan on Food Security and Sustainable Food Systems</u>, 15-16 November 2015.</p> <p><u>Joint letter</u> sent to EU Heads of State or Government in preparation for G20 Summit on 15-16 November 2015.</p>

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	<p>developed countries, and by fully implementing the G20 Development Agenda through concrete measures; the social dimension of globalisation should also be enhanced.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - advancing international trade liberalisation and resisting protectionism, in particular by agreeing a credible plan as a basis for concluding the Doha Development Round and considering innovative approaches to strengthen the multilateral trading system. - combating climate change, in particular by mobilising sources for climate change finance. <p><u>28 October 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The world economy is recovering from the crisis. However, there remain a number of issues that require sustained attention at the global level, including risks to financial sustainability, incomplete financial sector repair, high unemployment, the volatility of global commodity prices, and re-emerging global macroeconomic imbalances. - The European Council confirmed the orientations agreed by the Council and discussed the priorities which the representatives of the EU and the EU Member States which are member of the G20 will promote at the Seoul summit. The summit must send an ambitious signal as regards the concrete and timely implementation of measures agreed in the Framework for Strong, Sustainable and Balanced Growth, notably concerning fiscal consolidation plans, financial regulatory reform, social cohesion, job creation and the need for further structural reforms. The issue of the rebalancing of world growth also requires particular attention. - The European Union looks forward to the confirmation by the G20 Summit of the Basel agreement, which is an important step in strengthening global financial stability. - The European Union emphasises the need to continue keeping markets open, to inject momentum into the Doha negotiations and to adopt a growth oriented development agenda. It stresses the need to avoid all forms of protectionism and to avoid engaging in exchange-rate moves aimed at gaining short-term competitive advantages. - Further work is necessary on levies and taxes on financial institutions, at both the international and internal levels. In line with the Council's 		<p>Presidents Juncker and Tusk set out the EU's agenda, press release, 04.11.2015.</p> <p>The Addis Tax Initiative Declaration, 16.07.2015.</p> <p>G20 Plan to facilitate remittance flows launched in September 2014.</p> <p>G20 Development Group 2015 Annual Progress Report. G20 Development Group 2014 Annual Progress Report.</p> <p>Joint letter of Presidents Barroso and Van Rompuy, 21.10.2014.</p> <p>Saint Petersburg Accountability Report on G20 Development Commitments of 2013.</p> <p>Joint letter of the Presidents of the European Commission and the European Council, 5-6 September 2013.</p> <p>Saint Petersburg G20 Leaders' Declaration of 6 September 2013.</p> <p>G20 Leaders' Declaration, Los Cabos 18-19 June 2012.</p> <p>Joint letter of Presidents of the European Commission and the</p>

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	<p>report, there should be further coordination between the different levy schemes in place in order to avoid double-charging. The Council is invited to report back to the European Council in December 2010. The different options regarding the taxation of the financial sector should also be examined, as well as good practices aimed at impeding tax havens and tax evasion.</p> <p><u>16 September 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The G20 Summit in Seoul should also serve to send a clear signal on the need to conclude the WTO DDA negotiations and implement the Framework for Strong, Sustainable and Balanced Growth. - The European Council will discuss the detailed preparation of Seoul at its October 2010 meeting and determine the Union's position. - The G8 and the G20 will remain important fora for the definition of global responses to many of the challenges facing us, to which the EU must actively contribute through coordinated positions. The European Council therefore welcomes the ambition of the incoming French chairmanship in 2011 to fully use the G20 and G8 to that end. <p>(...)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - d) Much progress has been achieved in the preparation, at the level of the European Union, for multilateral summits, notably through the practical arrangements reached between the President of the European Council and the President of the Commission on the EU representation in the G8 and G20 structures. It invites them to continue to work towards improving the way in which the European Union projects its views in such fora. <p><u>17 June 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Union's response to the crisis must continue to be coordinated at the global level to ensure that measures are internationally consistent. The action it is taking to boost competitiveness, consolidate public finances and reform its financial sector will enable it to put forward strong positions for similar international action at the forthcoming G20 Summit. - The EU should lead efforts to set a global approach for introducing systems for levies and taxes on financial institutions with a view to 		<p>European Council to the EU Member States, 18-19 June 2012.</p> <p>Joint letter of Presidents of the European Commission and the European Council to their G20 partners, 3-4 November 2011. The G20 Seoul Summit Leaders' Declaration of 12 November 2010.</p> <p>Joint letter of Presidents of the European Commission and the European Council to their G20 partners, 11-12 November 2010.</p> <p>The G20 Toronto Summit Declaration of 27 June 2010.</p> <p>Joint letter of Presidents of the European Commission and the European Council to their G20 partners, 26-27 June 2010.</p>

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	<p>maintaining a world-wide level playing field and will strongly defend this position with its G20 partners. The introduction of a global financial transaction tax should be explored and developed further in that context.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - With a view to the Toronto Summit, the European Council confirms the orientations agreed by the Council and reflected in the Terms of Reference prepared for the Busan Ministerial Meeting. 		
<p>Development Doha Development Agenda (DDA)</p> <p>See also DDA in the International Trade Section</p>	<p><u>20-21 October 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council reasserts the EU's commitment to an open and rules-based multilateral trading system. <p><u>19 December 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcomes the successful outcome of the 9th WTO ministerial conference in Bali. In particular, the new Trade Facilitation Agreement will bring substantial benefits to all WTO members and will stimulate the creation of new jobs and growth. This outcome also contains important decisions to promote the integration of developing countries, especially LDCs, into the world trading system. - Reiterates its support for the multilateral trading system and looks forward to a further acceleration of negotiations with a view to concluding the Doha round. <p><u>7 February 2013:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The EU remains committed to the successful conclusion of negotiations within the WTO's Doha Development Agenda (DDA). This requires efforts from all participants in the negotiations, in particular from large emerging economies. In the short term, it is important for progress to be made towards a multilateral agreement on trade facilitation, as well as on other aspects of the DDA, by the time of the December 2013 WTO Ministerial Conference in Bali. Such progress would benefit the world economy and inject new momentum into the DDA negotiations more broadly. The EU is ready to begin a reflection, in cooperation with partners, on the post-Bali WTO agenda, including the DDA. 	<p><u>Foreign Affairs Council of 11 November 2016:</u> Council conclusions on WTO: follow up to Nairobi conference.</p> <p><u>Decision (EU) 2016/971 of the Council</u> of 17 June 2016 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of an agreement in the form of the Declaration on the Expansion of Trade in Information Technology Products (ITA). OJ L 161, 18.6.2016, p. 2–3 (COM(2016)0122 – C8-0000/2016). Procedure: 2016/0067(NLE).</p> <p><u>Foreign Affairs Council of 13 May 2016:</u> Conclusions on WTO - follow-up to Nairobi conference.</p> <p><u>General Affairs Council of 18 January 2016 :</u> Council conclusions on trade policy.</p> <p><u>Foreign Affairs Council of 15 December 2015:</u></p> <p><u>First Council conclusions on the 10th World Trade Organization Ministerial Conference.</u></p>	<p>2016 Annual session of the Parliamentary conference on the WTO 'What future for the WTO?' held on 13-14 June 2016. See Outcome document.</p> <p>The European Commission and the EU High Representative published the first report on the concrete effects of the GSP+, press release, 28.01.2016.</p> <p>WTO's Tenth Ministerial Conference Nairobi Package (15-18 December 2015).</p> <p>ACP Group declaration on the 10th WTO Ministerial Conference (MC10) 21.10.2015.</p> <p>EU Commissioner for Trade, Cecilia Malmström, met with ministers from African, Caribbean and Pacific countries (ACP) in preparation for the 10th WTO Conference, press release, 20.10.2015.</p>

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	<p><u>24 June 2011:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reiterates the EU's commitment to advance the process of trade liberalisation and rule-making to strengthen the multilateral system, and its readiness to explore all negotiating options to bring the Doha Round to a conclusion including with regard to the priorities of least developed countries in line with the Doha mandate. <p><u>28 October 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Union emphasises the need to continue keeping markets open, to inject momentum into the Doha negotiations and to adopt a growth oriented development agenda. It stresses the need to avoid all forms of protectionism and to avoid engaging in exchange-rate moves aimed at gaining short-term competitive advantages. 	<p>Second Council conclusions on the 10th World Trade Organization Ministerial Conference</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 27 November 2015 : Council conclusions on the WTO Ministerial Conference. European Parliament resolution of 26 November 2015 on the state of play of the Doha Development Agenda in advance of the 10th WTO Ministerial Conference (2015/2632(RSP)).</p> <p>European Parliament non-legislative resolution of 9 September 2015 on the draft Council decision on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Protocol Amending the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization (06040/2015 – C8-0077/2015 – 2015/0029(NLE). Procedure: 2015/2067(INI)).</p> <p>Proposal COM(2015) 50 final for a Council Decision of 6 February 2015 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Protocol Amending the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization. Procedure: 2015/0029 (NLE).</p> <p>Contribution of the EU: COM(2012) 22 Trade, growth and development. Tailoring trade and</p>	<p>WTO press release on the need to agree a work programme on remaining Doha Development Agenda issues by July. 08.06.2015.</p> <p>The remaining issues of the Doha development agenda are likely to revolve around agriculture, non-agricultural market access and services, 23.03.2015.</p> <p>The European Union pledged an additional €2 million to the WTO Doha Development Agenda Global Trust Fund (DDAGTF) and a further €100,000 for evaluating the fund, press release 06.03.2015.</p> <p>The EU offered the least developed countries (LDCs) preferential access to the EU market in a wide range of services, press release, 05.02.2015.</p> <p>On 20 November 2014, the European Commission together with other donors at the World Bank in Washington DC launched the implementation of the Trade Facilitation Support Programme (TFSP), WTO website, 20.11.2014.</p>

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		<p>investment policy for those countries most in need.</p> <p><u>Innovative autonomous schemes:</u></p> <p>A. The Everything But Arms (EBA) initiative(2001)</p> <p>B. The GSP+ (generalised tariff preferences scheme).</p> <p>Commission Regulation (EU) No 1063/2010 of 18 November 2010 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code. OJ L 307/1 23.11.2010.</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 of the European Parliament and Council of 25 October 2012 applying a scheme of generalised tariff preferences and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 732/2008. OJ L 303/1 31.10.2012.</p> <p>Since 1 January 2014, Pakistan has access to GSP+ trade preferences.</p> <p>C. In 2004, the Commission opened an on-line service (the Export Helpdesk) for potential exporters in developing countries on practical aspects of gaining access to the EU market.</p> <p><u>Leading on Aid for Trade (AfT):</u></p> <p>In 2007, the EU adopted a joint strategy with EU Member States: EU Strategy on Aid for Trade: Enhancing EU support for trade-related needs in developing countries.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		European Parliament resolution of 21 November 2013 on the state of play of the Doha Development Agenda and preparations for the Ninth WTO Ministerial Conference (2013/2740(RSP)).	
Development Africa-EU Strategic Partnership	<p><u>Informal European Council of 3 February 2017:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Partnership Framework and the Valletta Action Plan have allowed us to deepen long-term cooperation with a number of partner countries, including on root causes of migration, through a solid partnership based on mutual trust. This work is already yielding results and will be intensified. At the same time, the urgency of the situation requires immediate additional operational measures at the regional level, taking a pragmatic, flexible and tailor-made approach at each and every point involving all actors along the migratory route. - In line with the Valletta Action Plan, the European Union is strengthening the mainstreaming of migration within its Official Development Assistance for Africa, which amounts to €31 billion during this financial period. Some of the actions referred to above can be funded within projects already under way, notably projects funded by the EU Trust Fund for Africa as appropriate, which mobilises €1,8 billion from the EU budget and €152 million from Member States' contributions. To cover the most urgent funding needs now and throughout 2017, we welcome the Commission's decision to mobilise as a first step an additional €200 million for the North Africa window of the Fund and to give priority to migration-related projects concerning Libya. <p><u>15 December 2016:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council welcomes the progress on implementation of the compacts with five African countries of origin or transit and the growing ownership in the partner countries. In the light of this experience, additional compacts or other forms of cooperation could be envisaged, taking into account the resources available. The objectives of the Partnership Framework set out by the European Council last June should be mainstreamed into other external instruments and policies of the EU and its Member States. The European Council calls upon Member States to continue and step up their engagement under the Partnership 	<p>COM(2016) 960 of 14 December 2016 Second Progress Report: First Deliverables on the Partnership Framework with third countries under the European Agenda on Migration.</p> <p><u>Foreign Affairs Council of 12 December 2016:</u> The Council adopted conclusions on EU-Africa relations and on migration.</p> <p><u>Foreign Affairs Council of 28 November 2016:</u> The Council adopted conclusions on migration and development with regard to the follow up to the Valletta summit.</p> <p>COM (2016) 700 of 18 October 2016 First Progress Report on the Partnership Framework with third countries under the European Agenda on Migration.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 13 September 2016 on the EU Trust Fund for Africa: the implications for development and humanitarian aid (2015/2341(INI)).</p> <p>COM(2016) 385 of 7 June 2016 on establishing a new Partnership Framework with third countries under the European Agenda on Migration.</p>	<p>The EU announced new actions to respond to the El Niño and food security crisis in the Horn of Africa. Four new actions worth €66.5 million will be funded under the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa, press release, 25.10.2016.</p> <p>The EU launched a new Partnership Framework with Senegal to better manage migration, press release, 26.07.2016.</p> <p>The African Union Commission and the European Union (EU) signed the third phase of the African Union Support Programme (AUSP III), joint press release, 29.06.2016.</p> <p>Joint NGO statement ahead of the European Council of 28-29 June 2016- NGOs strongly condemn new EU policies to contain migration, 27.06.2016.</p> <p>EU pledges €146 million to tackle root causes of migration, press release, 13.06.2016.</p>

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	<p>Framework and will keep progress on stemming the flows and improving return rates under close review.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3. In order to reinforce the implementation of the Valletta Action Plan and the Partnership Framework, the agreement reached in the Council on the European Fund for Sustainable Development and on the EIB External Lending Mandate should be followed by swift adoption of the relevant legislation. <p><u>20-21 October 2016:</u> Tackling migratory flows</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recalls the importance of continuing to work towards the implementation of a Partnership Framework of cooperation with individual countries of origin or transit, with an initial focus on Africa. Its objective is to pursue specific and measurable results in terms of preventing illegal migration and returning irregular migrants, as well as to create and apply the necessary leverage, by using all relevant EU policies, instruments and tools, including development and trade; - Recalls the need to tackle the root causes of migration in the region, including by supporting displaced persons in the region, thus helping to prevent illegal migration, and underlines the contribution of the Valletta Action Plan and the proposed External Investment Plan in this context. It welcomes the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants and calls on all global actors to shoulder their responsibilities in this respect; - Takes note of the Commission's 'First progress report on the Partnership Framework with third countries under the European Agenda on Migration'; - Calls on the High Representative, including in her role as Vice-President of the Commission, to present at the December European Council meeting progress with the five selected African countries and the first results achieved in terms of arrivals and returns. It will set orientations for further work on compacts and consider extending the approach to other countries; - Invites all actors to continue close cooperation on the compacts with a view to intensifying operational delivery, and Member States to reinforce national administrative processes for returns. 	<p>Foreign Affairs Council of 23 May 2016: Council conclusions on the external aspects of migration.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 12 May 2016: Conclusions on migration and development.</p> <p>COM(2015) 453 of 9 September 2015 on an EU Action Plan on return.</p> <p>Commission Decision C(2015) 7293 of 20 October 2015 on the establishment of a European Union Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa.</p> <p>Commission Decision C(2015) 6252 draft of 9 September 2015 a special measure for a contribution to the European Union Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa, to be financed from the 11th European Development Fund.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 20 July 2015 Council adopts conclusions on migration.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 26 May 2015: Conclusions on Migration and Development.</p> <p>Rabat Declaration and Rabat Programme (2015-2017).</p>	<p>Description of the six new measures that were adopted, press release, 13.06.2016.</p> <p>The European Commission announced the approval of 10 new actions worth €117 million to improve stability and address the root causes of irregular migration and forced displacement in the Horn of Africa region, press release, 28.04.2016.</p> <p>The European Commission announced the adoption of 20 new measures under the Emergency Trust Fund for Africa to assist the Sahel region and the Lake Chad Basin, press release, 18.04.2016.</p> <p>Description of the new measures adopted to tackle the root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in the Sahel region and Lake Chad Basin, press release, 18.04.2016.</p> <p>€750 million has been mobilised so far for projects under the Emergency Trust Fund for Africa. Remarks of VP/HR at the European Commission College-to-College meeting, 07.04.2016.</p>

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	<p><u>28-29 June 2016:</u> <u>Migration</u></p> <p>- Delivering rapid results in preventing illegal migration and returning irregular migrants requires an effective Partnership Framework of cooperation with individual countries of origin or transit. This will contribute towards the implementation of the Valletta Action Plan, which should be stepped up. Building on the Commission communication, the EU will put into place and swiftly implement this Framework based on effective incentives and adequate conditionality, starting with a limited number of priority countries of origin and transit, with the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to pursue specific and measurable results in terms of fast and operational returns of irregular migrants, including by applying temporary arrangements, pending the conclusion of full-fledged readmission agreements; • to create and apply the necessary leverage, by using all relevant EU policies, instruments and tools, including development and trade; • to also mobilise elements falling within Member States' competence and to seek synergies with Member States in relations with the specific countries. <p>- The High Representative, including in her role as Vice-President of the Commission, will lead the implementation of this new approach and ensure close and effective coordination between the EU institutions and services and the Member States, with a view to concluding the first compacts before the end of the year. The Council and the Commission will regularly monitor the process, assess its results and report to the European Council.</p> <p><u>18 February 2016:</u> <u>Migration</u></p> <p>b) implementation and operational follow-up to the Valletta Summit, in particular the agreed list of 16 priority actions, should continue and be stepped up;</p> <p><u>17 December 2015:</u></p> <p>- The EU institutions and the Member States must urgently:</p>	<p>Declaration of the Ministerial Conference of the Khartoum Process of 28 November 2014.</p> <p>C(2014) 8513 Commission Implementing Decision of 20 November 2014 on the Annual Action Programme 2014 for the Pan-African Programme to be financed from the general budget of the European Union.</p> <p>C(2014) 5072 Commission Implementing Decision of 23 July 2014 adopting a Multiannual Indicative Programme for the Thematic Programme 'Global Public Goods and Challenges' for the period 2014-2020. €344 million have been dedicated to migration under the GPGC programme.</p> <p>4th EU-Africa Summit declaration of 2-3 April 2014. A new Pan-African Programme will provide dedicated support to the Strategic Partnership.</p>	<p>European Commission and African Union agree deal to further administrative cooperation, staff exchanges, press release, 01.02.2016.</p> <p>The European Commission announced the introduction of 10 measures in the Sahel region, worth more than €100 million under the Emergency and Trust Fund for Africa, press release 14.01.2016.</p> <p>Ten new measures adopted to improve stability and tackle the root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa, Commission factsheet, 14.01.2016.</p> <p>The EU will implement six actions focused on improving migration with a total budget of €41.6 million as part of the 2015 programme of the GPGC on Migration and Asylum, press release, 16.12.2015.</p> <p>European Commission announced new Pan Africa Action Plan projects, press release, 25.11.2015.</p> <p>Factsheet on Pan-African Action Plan projects, 25.11.2015.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p>(..)</p> <p>e) take concrete measures to ensure the actual return and readmission of people not authorised to stay and provide support to Member States as regards return operations;</p> <p>f) enhance measures for fighting smuggling and trafficking of human beings;</p> <p>g) ensure implementation and operational follow up to:</p> <p>(..)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Valletta Summit, particularly as regards returns and readmission <p>- The Presidency, the Commission and the High Representative will report back on progress before the February meeting of the European Council.</p> <p><u>15 October 2015:</u> Today, the European Council set out the following further orientations:</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>c) achieve concrete operational measures at the forthcoming Valletta Summit with African Heads of State or Government, focusing, in a fair and balanced manner, on effective return and readmission, dismantling of criminal networks and prevention of illegal migration, accompanied by real efforts to tackle root causes and to support the African socio-economic development together with a commitment concerning continued possibilities for legal migration;</p> <p><u>23 September 2015:</u> - We ask the EU institutions and our Governments to work speedily on the Priority Actions proposed by the Commission. We want operational decisions on the most pressing issues before the October European Council, along the following orientations:</p> <p>(...)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increase the funding of the Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing the root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa through additional contributions by Member States, and ensure an optimal preparation of the Valletta Summit (11-12 November) to achieve maximum progress; 		<p>President Juncker launched the EU Emergency Trust Fund to tackle the root causes of irregular migration in Africa, press release, 12.11.2015.</p> <p>The African Union Commission and the European Union signed an agreement for an amount of €6 million to support the strengthening of the AU's election observation capacity. Joint Press Release 30.06.2015.</p> <p>The European Commission approved the first 12 projects of the Pan-African programme for a total amount of €107 million, press release, 27.11.2014.</p>

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	<p><u>25 June 2015:</u> <i>Cooperation with countries of origin and transit</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is crucial to reinforce our overall cooperation with countries of origin and transit, both on stemming the flows of irregular migrants and on tackling the root causes of migration so as to reduce the incentives for illegal migration and to combat the smuggling networks. Development assistance will play an important role in this respect. - A true partnership between European and African countries, working together to tackle illegal migration in an integrated way, is essential. The Valletta Summit will seek in particular to achieve, together with the African partners: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) assistance to partner countries in their fight against smugglers; b) a strengthened cooperation on an effective return policy; c) better targeting of development cooperation and enhancing investments in Africa to address the root causes of migration, as well as providing economic and social opportunities. <p>The Council will prepare proposals for areas of cooperation with countries of origin and transit for the Valletta Summit.</p> <p><u>23 April 2015:</u> 3. We today commit to: <u>Preventing illegal migration flows</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> f) increase support to Tunisia, Egypt, Sudan, Mali and Niger among others, to monitor and control the land borders and routes, building on current CSDP operations in the region, as well as on regional cooperation frameworks (Rabat and Khartoum processes); step up dialogue with the African Union at all levels on all these issues; g) reinforce our political cooperation with African partners at all levels in order to tackle the cause of illegal migration and combat the smuggling and trafficking of human beings. The EU will raise these issues with the African Union and the key countries concerned, with whom it will propose the holding of a summit in Malta in the coming months; (...) k) launch Regional Development and Protection programmes for North Africa and the Horn of Africa; 		

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	<p>l) invite the Commission and the High Representative to mobilise all tools, including through development cooperation and the implementation of EU and national readmission agreements with third countries, to promote readmission of unauthorised economic migrants to countries of origin and transit, working closely with the International Organisation for Migration;</p> <p>4. The EU institutions and the Member States will work immediately on the full implementation of these orientations. The Presidency and the Commission will present next week a roadmap setting out work up to June.</p> <p><u>20 March 2014:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ahead of the 4th EU-Africa Summit on 2 and 3 April 2014, the European Union remains committed to building a partnership of equals with Africa and strengthening relations in all relevant areas in response to the growing interdependence between the European Union and Africa. - The European Council expresses the EU's willingness to further cooperate with its African partners in promoting trade and development, democracy and good governance, the rule of law and human rights. - It also underlines the importance to address migration and mobility, including irregular migration and the fight against smuggling of migrants and trafficking of human beings, in a spirit of shared responsibility between countries of transit, origin and destination. - The European Council emphasises in particular that continued international support for African partners in the area of security remains crucial and encourages other donors to participate in burden-sharing. - Therefore, the European Union will continue to provide operational support through its civilian crisis management missions and military operations, at the request of individual countries and in close cooperation with other regional and international actors. - The European Union will also consider ways and means to support African initiatives for capacity-building, which will strengthen the African Peace and Security Architecture and enable African partners to prevent conflicts and address crises effectively and rapidly. - The European Council encourages further work at EU level to enhance support for African capacity development in a comprehensive and 		

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	<p>systematic way encompassing advice, mentoring, training and equipment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council invites the High Representative to make further proposals in this regard, including on a possible clearing house on the provision of equipment to support training provided by the EU. <p><u>16 September 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EU/Africa relations have taken on a new dynamic in recent years. The EU/South Africa Summit on 28 September 2010 and the EU/Africa Summit on 29/30 November 2010 should serve to further deepen relations. The EU, in partnership with African countries, will continue to pursue the objectives of economic development, good governance, transparency and accountability in the context of the joint EU/Africa Strategy. 		
<p>Development African/ Caribbean/Pacific Countries See International Trade section</p>	<p><u>18 February 2016:</u> <u>Migration</u> b) implementation and operational follow-up to the Valletta Summit, in particular the agreed list of 16 priority actions, should continue and be stepped up; <u>17 December 2015:</u> - The EU institutions and the Member States must urgently: (..) e) take concrete measures to ensure the actual return and readmission of people not authorised to stay and provide support to Member States as regards return operations; f) enhance measures for fighting smuggling and trafficking of human beings; g) ensure implementation and operational follow up to: (..) • the Valletta Summit, particularly as regards returns and readmission. - The Presidency, the Commission and the High Representative will report back on progress before the February meeting of the European Council.</p>	<p><u>Foreign Affairs Council of 28 November 2016:</u> EU-ACP relations post-2020.</p> <p><u>JOIN(2016) 52 of 22 November 2016</u> A renewed partnership with the countries of Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 4 October 2016 on the future of ACP-EU relations beyond 2020 (<u>2016/2053(INI)</u>).</p> <p><u>SWD(2016) 250</u> of 15 July 2016 Evaluation of the Cotonou Partnership Agreement.</p> <p><u>COM(2016) 385</u> of 7 June 2016 on establishing a new Partnership Framework with third countries under the European Agenda on Migration.</p>	<p><u>EESC opinion:</u> Future of the EU's relations with the ACP Group of countries (Green Paper). 25.05.2016.</p> <p>Results of public consultation were published on 21 March 2016. See for more details, <u>EuropeAid website</u>.</p> <p><u>EU signed programme worth €3.6 billion to finance the intra-ACP programme</u>, press release, 26.11.2015.</p> <p>In March 2015, seven one-day Round Tables on key topics related to ACP-EU relations after 2020 were held throughout Europe with experts from academia, think tanks, NGOs, the private sector, Member States,</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<p><u>October 15, 2015:</u> p) effectively implement all readmission commitments, whether undertaken through formal readmission agreements, the Cotonou Agreement or other arrangements; q) further increase leverage in the fields of return and readmission, using where appropriate the 'more-for-more' principle. In this regard, the Commission and the High Representative will propose, within six months, comprehensive and tailor-made incentives to be used vis-à-vis third countries.</p> <p><u>25 June 2015:</u> - Effective return, readmission and reintegration policies for those not qualifying for protection are an essential part of combating illegal migration and will help discourage people from risking their lives. All tools shall be mobilised to promote readmission of irregular migrants to countries of origin and transit, building on the ideas presented by the Commission at the Council on 16 June. In particular: (...) b) the Commission will ensure that readmission commitments are implemented effectively as soon as possible, notably those under the Cotonou Agreement, and that ongoing negotiations on readmission agreements are accelerated and concluded as soon as possible, while new negotiations will be launched with other third countries; c) building on the 'more-for-more' principle, EU assistance and policies will be used to create incentives for implementing existing readmission agreements and concluding new ones. Commitments set out in trade agreements regarding the temporary presence of persons for the provision of services should be used as an incentive to conclude readmission agreements; development policy tools should reinforce local capacity-building, including for border control, asylum, counter-smuggling and reintegration;</p> <p><u>07 February 2013:</u> The European Council also calls for progress as regards:</p>	<p><u>Waigani Communiqué of 1st of June 2016</u> on the Future Perspectives of the ACP Group of States. <u>Declaration of the 8th Summit of ACP Heads of State and Government of the 1st of June 2016</u> of the ACP Group of States <u>Foreign Affairs Council of 23 May 2016: Council conclusions on the external aspects of migration.</u> <u>Foreign Affairs Council of 12 May 2016: Conclusions on migration and development.</u> <u>Decisions and resolutions</u> of 26-27 April 2016: 103rd session of the ACP Council of Ministers. <u>Foreign Affairs Council of 14 March 2016: Council conclusions on the European Court of Auditors' Special report No 15/2015: 'ACP-EU Energy facility support for renewable energy in east Africa'.</u> Valletta Summit <u>Political Declaration</u> and Action Plan of 11-12 November 2015. Proposal <u>Commission COM(2015) 522</u> for a Council Decision of 23 October 2015 on the financial contributions to be paid by Member States to finance the European Development Fund in 2015, including the third instalment for 2015. <u>Annex I</u> and <u>Annex II</u>. Procedure: <u>2015/0246 (NLE)</u>.</p>	<p>the Commission and the EEAS. See <u>Final Report</u> 31.07.2015. <u>Statement</u> from European Development Commissioner at the 28th ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly held on 2 December 2014 in Strasbourg. <u>Report</u> on the 2011-2012 dialogue on migration and development endorsed by the ACP-EU Council of Ministers at its 37th session. 17.01.2013. <u>Reports Court of Auditors:</u> <u>Annual report of the Court of Auditors</u> on the activities funded by the 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th European Development Funds (EDFs), OJ C 373/291 10.11.2015. <u>Annual report of the Court of Auditors</u> on the activities funded by the 8th, 9th and 10th European Development Funds (EDFs) concerning the financial year 2013. OJ C 398, 12.11.2014, p. 289–319 <u>Annual report of the Court of Auditors</u> on the activities funded by the 8th, 9th and 10th European Development Funds (EDFs) concerning the financial</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The development of a renewed partnership with the African/Caribbean/Pacific countries through the conclusion of Economic Partnership Agreements. - The EU's assistance to the ACP countries has traditionally been financed outside the EU budget for historical and legal reasons. In the current circumstances, with the Cotonou agreement due to expire in 2020, the EDF will remain outside the 2014-2020 MFF. It is noted, that the Commission intends to propose the budgetisation of the EDF as of 2021. The total amount available for the EDF will be €26 984 million. 	<p>Foreign Affairs Council of 26 October 2015: Council Conclusions on ACP-EU Relations.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs council of 12 October 2015: Council Conclusions on ACP-EU Relations Post 2020.</p> <p>JOIN(2015) 33 of 6 October 2015 Joint Consultation paper Towards a new partnership between the European Union and African, Caribbean and Pacific countries after 2020.</p> <p>COM(2015) 453 of 9 September 2015 on an EU Action Plan on return.</p> <p>40th session of the ACP-EU Council of Ministers of 28 May 2015 Issues discussed were the post-2015 sustainable development agenda, migration and development, Economic Partnership Agreements and the TTIP impact on ACP countries.</p> <p>Resolution of the 101st session of the ACP Council of Ministers on Migration (26-29 May 2015).</p> <p>Recommendations from the ACP-EU expert meeting on trafficking in human beings and smuggling of human beings (11 May 2015).</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 11 February 2015 on the work of the ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly 2014/2154(INI).</p>	<p>year 2012. OJ C 331/261, 14.11.2013, p. 261–290.</p> <p>Annual report of the Court of Auditors on the activities funded by the 8th, 9th and 10th European Development Funds (EDFs) concerning the financial year 2011. OJ 344/243, 12.11.2012.</p> <p>Annual report of the Court of Auditors on the activities funded by the 8th, 9th and 10th European Development Funds (EDFs) concerning the financial year 2010. OJ C 326/02 10.11.2011.</p>

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		<p>Joint ACP-EU Declaration on the Post-2015 Development Agenda adopted on 12 June 2014.</p> <p>Regulation (EU) 2015/323 of the Council of 2 March 2015 on the financial regulation applicable to the 11th European Development Fund. OJ L 58, 3.3.2015, p. 17–38. Procedure: 2013/0320/NLE.</p> <p>Regulation (EU) 2015/322 of the Council of 2 March 2015 on the implementation of the 11th European Development Fund, OJ L 58, 3.3.2015, p. 1–16 . Procedure: 2013/0211/NLE.</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 566/2014 of the Council of 26 May 2014 amending Regulation (EC) No 617/2007 as regards the application of the transition period between the 10th EDF and the 11th EDF until the entry into force of the 11th EDF Internal Agreement. OJ L 157/35 27.5.2014. Procedure: 2013/0429/NLE.</p> <p>COM/2011/0837 of 7 December 2011 Preparation of the multiannual financial framework regarding the financing of EU cooperation for African, Caribbean and Pacific States and Overseas Countries and Territories for the 2014-2020 period (11th European Development Fund).</p> <p>COM (2003) 590 of 8 October 2003 ‘Towards the full integration of cooperation with ACP countries in the EU budget’.</p>	

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
Development Horn of Africa	<p><u>01 March 2012:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Council welcomes the Somalia Conference held in London on 23 February 2012. The European Council recalls the EU's Strategic Framework for the Horn of Africa adopted by the Council on 14 November 2011 and, building on the outcome of the London Conference, invites the Council, the Commission and the High Representative to maintain a comprehensive engagement with Somalia. - In line with the EU Strategic Framework, the Foreign Affairs Council should report back to the European Council in October on the implementation of agreed actions. 	<p>European Parliament resolution of 15 September 2016 on Somalia (2016/2881(RSP)).</p> <p><u>Foreign Affairs Council of 18 July 2016:</u> The Council adopted conclusions on Somalia.</p> <p><u>Foreign Affairs Council of 15 February 2016:</u> Council Conclusions on Somalia.</p> <p>Valletta Summit Political Declaration and Action Plan adopted on 11-12 November 2015.</p> <p><u>Foreign Affairs Council of 26 May 2015</u> Council conclusions on the EU Horn of Africa Regional Action Plan 2015-2020.</p> <p><u>Decision 2014/673/CFSP of the Council of 25 September 2014</u> amending Decision 2013/527/CFSP amending and extending the mandate of the European Union Special Representative for the Horn of Africa OJ L 282, 26.9.2014, p. 22–23.</p> <p><u>JOIN (2012) 24 of 31 August 2012</u> EU Counter-Terrorism Action Plan for the Horn of Africa and Yemen.</p> <p>European Parliament resolution of 15 January 2013 on EU Strategy for the Horn of Africa 2012/2026(INI).</p>	<p>The Commission announced new support for Somalia worth €73 million (€25 for building resilience and €48 for state building and peace building actions), press release 16.06.2016.</p> <p>The European Commission has announced the approval of 10 new actions worth €117 million to improve stability and address the root causes of irregular migration and forced displacement in the Horn of Africa region, press release, 28.04.2016.</p> <p>The European Commission announced a total of 16 actions, worth almost €300 million to address the root causes of irregular migration, press release, 16.12.2015.</p> <p>The European Union announced €60 million in additional support for Somali refugees at a Ministerial Pledging Conference in Brussels, press release, 21.10.2015.</p> <p>The Federal Government of Somalia, the UN, the EU and donor partners have welcomed the signing of six new Joint Programmes through the Somalia</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
			<p>Development and Reconstruction Facility (SDRF), within the framework of the Somali New Deal Compact, press release, 17.06.2015.</p> <p>The EU confirmed it would support the wider region of the Horn of Africa with a total of €3 billion in development cooperation until 2020, press release, 27.10.2014.</p> <p>The EU made its first contribution of €5 million to the Somalia Stability Fund to support the government and regional authorities in rebuilding local governance and infrastructure, press release, 27.05.2015.</p> <p>EU increases humanitarian funding for refugees, press release, 23. 10. 2014.</p> <p>Council report of 11 January 2013 on Implementation Review of the Horn of Africa Strategic Framework.</p> <p>New joint humanitarian-development initiative launched by the European Commission Supporting Horn of Africa Resilience (SHARE), European</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
Development Latin America Caribbean See also ACP countries	<p><u>16 September 2010:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Building on the successful summit held this year with its Latin American and Caribbean partners, the EU is committed to continuing to work closely together with the countries of the region in response to the global challenges facing us. 	<p>EU-CELAC ministerial meeting: Santo Domingo Declaration, 25-26 October 2016. Foreign Affairs Council of 18/07/2016 : Conclusions on Venezuela.</p> <p>Action plan, EU-CELAC Summit adopted on 10-11 June 2015.</p> <p>Political declaration, EU-CELAC Summit adopted on 10-11 June 2015.</p> <p>Brussels declaration, EU-CELAC Summit adopted on 10-11 June 2015.</p> <p>C(2014) 9128 Commission Implementing Decision of 4 December 2014 on the Annual Action Programme 2014 in favour of the Latin American region to be financed from the general budget of the European Union.</p> <p>General Secretariat of the Council 20/07/2014 The Council endorsed the Strategy on Citizen Security in Central America and the Caribbean.</p> <p>JOIN(2014) 21 of 19 May 2014 from the European Commission and the High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Elements for an EU strategy on public security in Central America and the Caribbean.</p>	<p>Commission website, press release, 11.10.2012.</p> <p>EU prepares for the CELAC-EU ministers of Foreign Affairs meeting, Council press release, 17.10.2016.</p> <p>A constitutive agreement of the EU-LAC Foundation was signed, press release, 26.10.2016.</p> <p>EU-CELAC relations: assessment of programmes and actions, press release, 25/26.10.2016.</p> <p>The European Union announced new programmes to support sustainable development in Latin America (€30 million) and the Caribbean (€44.2 million), press release, 26.10.2016.</p> <p>A regional cooperation programme worth €346 million has been signed with CARIFORUM for the period up to 2020, press release, 11.06.2015. The funds announced are part of an overall package of the European Union of almost €700 million in support of Latin America and the Caribbean.</p> <p>Joint press communique, VI EU-CARIFORUM high level meeting, 11 June 2015.</p>

Policy Field Specific issue	Commitment and/or request	State of play	Remarks
		<p>EU-CELAC Action Plan 2013-2015 adopted on 27 January 2013 at the EU-CELAC Summit held in Santiago de Chile.</p> <p>Foreign Affairs Council of 19 November 2012</p> <p>The Council endorsed the Joint Caribbean-EU Partnership Strategy.</p> <p>CARIFORUM-EU Economic Partnership Agreement OJ L 289/l/4 of 30.10.2008.</p>	<p>The European Union announced its regional cooperation package for Latin America for the 2014-2020 period, known as the Multiannual Indicative Programme (MIP), with an allocation of €925 million over seven years, 19.11.2014.</p> <p>EU support package of €2.5 billion for Latin America for the years 2014 to 2020, press release, 24.03.2014.</p>

The European Council's role - to 'provide the Union with the necessary impetus for its development' and to define its 'general political directions and priorities' - has developed rapidly over the past seven years.

Since June 2014, the European Council Oversight Unit within the European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS), the European Parliament's in-house research service and think-tank, has been monitoring and analysing the European Council's delivery of the various commitments made in the conclusions of its meetings.

This overview, presented in the form of a regularly updated *Rolling Check-List of Commitments to Date*, is designed to review the degree of progress in realising the goals which the European Council has set itself since January 2010 and to assist the Parliament in exercising its important oversight role in this field.

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