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Der Präsident

**MODTAGET
LEDELSESSEKRETARIATET**

→ INTERNATIONAL

Dato 11/6-2014 kl.

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Kære formand, kære kollega

I sin betænkning af 16. april 2014 om forbindelserne mellem Europa-Parlamentet og de nationale parlamenter tilkendegav plenarforsamlingen, at Europa-Parlamentet bør tilstræbe et endnu tættere samarbejde med de nationale parlamenter. På denne baggrund vil jeg gerne henlede Deres opmærksomhed på Europa-Kommissionens arbejdsprogram for 2014.

Europa-Kommissionens arbejdsprogram for 2014 indeholder bl.a. 21 forslag om ændring af eksisterende lovgivning (se vedlagte liste). For at indsamle så megen information som muligt om, hvordan den eksisterende lovgivning har fungeret hidtil, ønsker Europa-Parlamentet at konsultere Deres parlament med henblik på at kunne trække på Deres nationale forsamlings medlemmers erfaringer og sagkundskab.

Deres bidrag vil kunne være værdifuldt for Europa-Parlamentet, når det skal behandle de konkrete forslag, som Kommissionen vil fremsætte om ændring af eksisterende lovgivning. Det vil give Europa-Parlamentet mulighed for bedre at kunne vurdere, hvordan eksisterende lovgivning og udgiftsprogrammer rent faktisk virker, og hvilke problemer der bør tages hensyn til ved udarbejdelse og ændring af EU-lovgivning og -EU-politik.

Europa-Parlamentet vil også meget gerne indlede et systematisk samarbejde med Deres nationale forsamling om de lovgivningsændringer, der vil fremgå af Europa-Kommissionens fremtidige arbejdsprogrammer.

Med venlig hilsen


Martin Schulz

Bilag: Liste over lovgivning, som Kommissionen påtænker at ændre.

Nº	Title	Commission lead service	Estimated date of adoption	Legal base envisaged	Consultation EESC (x=mandatory / o=optional)	Consultation CoR (x=mandatory / o=optional)	Type of initiative	Description	Extract/Remarks	Link
Annex II - New Initiatives										
1	Review of EU political and legal framework for organic production	AGRI	March 2014	Secondary legislation to R 834/2007			Legislative / Non-legislative	As foreseen in the REFIT programme, this review will assess the relevance of the current framework for organic production (R 834/2007 and Commission Communication COM(2004) 415) to the future evolution of the sector.	From the roadmap: (3) An ex-post external evaluation of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 on organic production and labelling was launched in September 2012. (See also section on Annex III - REFIT)	
2	Review of regime for agriculture in the outermost regions (POSEI)	AGRI	Q1 2014	Art. 42, 43, 349 TFEU	x	x	Legislative	The initiative will review the POSEI arrangements in the light of the CAP reform.	Period of consultation for the review is 15/10/2013 - 12/11/2013 amend R 228/2013	http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/consultations/poisei/2013_en.htm
3	Review of competition rules for technology transfer agreements (Technology Transfer Block Exemption Regulation - TTBER)	COMP	Q1 2014	Art. 107, 108 TFEU			Legislative / Non-legislative	The aim of the review is to update the current rules that expire in 2014 by promoting licensing of intellectual property rights thus stimulating innovation while safeguarding competition.	From the roadmap: The following policy options are to be considered: (a) The TTBER expires without replacement leaving the Guidelines as the only tool. (b) No changes are made to the TTBER and the Guidelines, simply re-enacting the current legislation. (c) Revised versions of both the TTBER and the accompanying Guidelines are adopted. This would allow to take into account the substantiated comments of stakeholders and to reflect the experience of the Commission and the Member States in the field. If this option is chosen, the Commission will, at a later stage, have to identify sub-options for solving certain specific issues raised in the consultation. The instruments to be considered are a Block Exemption Regulation (providing for a safe-harbour for most licensing agreements) and Guidelines (specifying how Article 101 TFEU should be applied to agreements falling outside the safe-harbour of the TTBER).	

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4	Labour mobility package (a) Coordination of Social Security Systems: First Revision of Regulation 883/2004 and Regulation 987/2009 on coordination of social security coordination (b) Communication on highly mobile workers (c) Chapeau Communication on mobile workers	EMPL	Q2 2014	Art. 48 TFEU			Legislative / non-legislative	The initiative will facilitate the free movement of persons within the EU by means of a better coordination of social security schemes, thus making citizens' rights more effective and contributing to growth and jobs. The package will present recent achievements and include the revision of Regulation 883/2004 and Regulation 987/2009 on social security coordination as well as the initiative on highly mobile workers.	From the roadmap: On 9 September 2010 , the European Parliament adopted a Resolution on "Long-term care for older people" calling for a development of the Social OMC. To take account of this development, in 2013, the Commission adopted the Social Investment Package2, describing the national orientations in this field. The EU legislator should, at the same time, take account of those developments in the <i>acquis</i> dealing with the coordination of the long-term care benefits when insured persons exercise their right of free movement in the EU.	
5	Industrial policy package						Legislative / non-legislative	The Communication on industrial policy will further look at manufacturing and related services in the EU with a view to enhancing competitiveness of European companies. The package will include a review of the internal market legislation for industrial products, aimed at eliminating the remaining barriers to trade, increasing the quality and efficiency of legislation and bringing the <i>acquis</i> up to date with the latest practices and developments.	From the roadmap: Option 1 - No policy changes. Base line scenario. Option 2 - Non regulatory instrument: Elaboration of new guidance documents This option would offer soft law solutions such as providing new guidance documents or establishing a strategic analysis of the status quo in the area of internal market for products. Option 3 - Regulatory instruments: extending the scope of EU horizontal rules to non-harmonised products and simplifying sectoral legislation This option would consist of 2 main parts: a) A regulatory instrument eliminating the remaining barriers for the free movement of products in the EU. b) One or more separate regulatory instrument revising the following directives: • Pressure Equipment D 97/23; • Personal protective equipment (PPE) D 89/686; • Appliances burning gaseous fuels D 2009/142; • Cableway installations designed to carry persons D 2000/9.	

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6	Resource efficiency and waste	ENV	Q2 2014	Art. 192 TFEU			Legislative	The initiative will build on progress in implementation of the Roadmap to Resource Efficient Europe and set out the key building blocks needed to unlock EU economic potential to be more productive whilst using fewer resources and advancing towards a circular economy. It will include conclusions drawn from the development of suitable indicators and targets; and the review of the key targets in EU waste legislation (in line with the review clauses in the Waste Framework Directive, the Landfill Directive and the Packaging Directive) and carry out an ex-post evaluation of waste stream directives, including an assessment of options to enhance coherence between them.		
7	A new approach to business failure and insolvency	JUST/ECFIN/ ENTR	January 2014	Art. 114 TFEU	X	o	Legislative/ Non-legislative	The objective of this initiative is to set up minimum standards in the field of pre-insolvency procedures (reorganisation) and second chance for honest entrepreneurs. It aims to remove obstacles to cross-border trade and investment by providing a level-playing field for debtors and creditors situated in different Member States.	Period of consultation: From 5 July until 11 October 2013. No results published yet on the website. existing R 1346/2000 on insolvency proceedings see also external link: http://www.eubusiness.com/topics/sme/insolvency	http://ec.europa.eu/justice/nswsroom/civil/opini9n/130624_en.htm

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8	Follow-up to the Green Paper on long-term financing of the EU economy	MARKT					Legislative/ Non-legislative	The main policy objective is to increase the supply of capital to long-term investment. This may require adapting or changing framework conditions and in particular financial markets regulation in order to ensure that financial markets are better able to provide long term finance.	From roadmap: The main policy objective is to increase the supply of capital to long-term investment. The means of doing so will depend on the outcome of the debate following the Green Paper. They should aim at adapting or changing framework conditions and in particular financial markets regulation in order to ensure that financial markets are better able to provide long term finance.	
9	Review of the copyright acquis	MARKT	Q2 2014	Art. 49, 56, 114 TFEU	x	x	Legislative	The purpose is to review the provisions of the EU copyright framework which are relevant for the online availability of material protected by copyright and related rights, with a view to ensuring that this framework is fit for purpose in the digital age. This means, inter alia, a modern framework that fosters innovative market practices, guarantees effective recognition and remuneration of rightholders, provides sustainable incentive for creativity, cultural diversity and innovation, increases the choice of and open up access to legal offers by end users, allows new business models to emerge and more effectively contributes to combating illegal offers and piracy.	See also proposal COM(2012)372 on collective management of copyright and related rights and multi-territorial licensing of rights in musical works for online use in the internal market. Vote EP 1st reading on 4 February 2014 (P7_TA-PROV(2014)0056). From the roadmap: As indicated in the Commission communication of 18 December 2012 the Commission will take a decision in 2014 whether to table legislative proposals. Therefore, policy options that are being considered at the moment range from variations of a legislative instrument to update the copyright acquis, including amendments to existing Directives or the introduction of a new Directive to possible soft law instruments such as a white paper.	

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10	Framework for crisis management and resolution for financial institutions other than banks	MARKT	Q4 2014	Art. 114 TFEU	x	x	Legislative	With a view to enhancing financial stability and in parallel to the framework for the banking sector, the initiative will ensure that non-bank financial institutions can be effectively resolved without causing systemic impact.	From the roadmap: The Commission has proposed a comprehensive framework to ensure the resolution of banks in June 2012. The initiative would be consistent with this and build on it, developing and amending specific provisions as necessary to ensure their applicability to entities other than banks.	
11	Revision of Regulation 883/2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing Regulation 1073/1999 and Regulation 1074/1999	OLAF / BUDG / JUST / SG / SJ	Q1 2014	Art. 325 TFEU			Legislative		Following the Communication on improving OLAF's governance and reinforcing procedural safeguards in investigations, further systemic improvements of the OLAF Regulation could be made, inspired by the procedural safeguards in the Commission's proposal on establishment of a European Public Prosecutor's Office but which can be transposed to OLAF's administrative investigations and enacted even before the European Public Prosecutor's Office is established. This could include strengthening the legal review of investigative measures through the new office of an independent Controller of procedural safeguards, and enhanced procedural safeguards for acts similar to searches and seizures carried out by OLAF in the institutions.	

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1	Recast and merger of three Directives in the area of information and consultation of workers	EMPL	Q2 2014				Legislative (Recast)	<p>Recast and merger of three Directives further to a fitness check published in July 2013 in order to address some of the issues raised by the Commission SWD (and improve the operation of the Directives). This initiative is subject to a consultation of social partners.</p>	<p>From SWD(2013)293 final: The European Commission and the European Parliament have expressed the need to assess the operation of the Directives and their effects. (...) A European Parliament study published in 2007 encouraged the Commission to pursue the consolidation of Community ICW legislation to identify potential benefits and costs, and clarify the practical options and implications as a basis for consultation. In a resolution of 19 February 2009, the European Parliament called upon the Commission to consider the need to coordinate the EU Directives in the ICW area (...). It also requested the submission of an evaluation report on the results achieved through the application of D 2002/14.</p>	
2	Revision of Food Hygiene legislation	SANCO					Legislative (Simplification, Replacement)	<p>Hygiene provisions will be replaced by a new act, procedures simplified and a flexible approach for SMEs will be reinforced.</p>	<p>From the roadmap: On 29 April 2004, the EP and the Council adopted the "food hygiene package" (Regulations 853/2004, 854/2004, 854/2004 and 882/2004). The Commission adopted on 28 July 2009 a report aimed at presenting factually the experience gained (COM(2009) 403). The main options are: Option 1: Do nothing except adapt to Lisbon. This option would not solve the difficulties encountered in the application of the hygiene package. In addition, provisions will become fully applicable to all imported composite products (end of transitional measures) with a potentially enormous trade impact. Option 2: Amend the current provisions by ordinary procedure to solve the difficulties Option 3: Amend the current provisions by ordinary procedure if sufficient information is available but at the same time introduce a simplified procedure to facilitate future changes on a risk-based approach. Option 4: For certain difficulties (definitions) guidance documents are considered as an alternative option.</p>	

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3	Simplification of the veterinary medicines legislation	SANCO	Q1 2014				Legislative (Simplification)	A marketing authorisation is required for placing veterinary medicine on the market in the EU. Administrative burden to the veterinary pharmaceutical industry will be reduced through simplified and more efficient procedures to obtain and maintain a marketing authorisation.	From the roadmap: Medicated feed Policy options based on the current knowledge: Option 0: Baseline - Status quo - Do nothing Option 1: Clarify the scope of D 90/167 via soft law instruments. Guidelines for MS with standards for the manufacture of MF. Option 2: Recast D 90/167 to streamline it with developments in feed- and VMP legislation without substantial amendments in terms of food safety and production conditions. Option 3: Replacing D 90/167 by a Regulation with full harmonisation of up-dated provisions. Under this option several concrete means of harmonisation concerning several conditions of production and use of MF will be assessed. Veterinary Pharmaceutical Legislation D 2001/82, amended by D 2004/28, and R 726/2004 Also in CWP 2013.	
4	Framework Regulation for Integrating Business Statistics (FRIBS)	ESTAT					Legislative	This initiative aims at integrating business statistics in a common legal framework to streamline and rationalise the reference architecture for European business statistics, reducing unnecessary burden on respondents.	From the roadmap: Four policy options can be identified: A. No policy change – baseline scenario. B. Implement a non-legislative strategy for the rationalisation of the statistical production of business statistics and the reduction of the burden on enterprises. C. Implement legislative actions limited to certain business statistics domains. D. Integration of business statistics in a single framework (FRIBS). Option A does not require using any particular instrument. Option B could require to use gentlemen's agreements or any other kind of non-legislative bilateral or multilateral instruments. Option C requires the use of legislative instruments to modify some of the existing legal text on certain business statistics domains. Depending on the scope of the changes and the procedures foreseen in each individual legal act, it could require a co-decision procedure at the EP & the Council or the adoption by the Commission of delegated or implementing acts. Option D could use both types of instruments.	
5	Reform of the Farm Survey System						Legislative	The basic act will be shortened and streamlined and accompanied by a delegated act in view of the next farm survey planned for 2020.		

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6	Revision and simplification of the legal framework for organic farming	AGRI	March 2014	Secondary legislation to R 834/2007			Legislative (Revision)	The revision of the organic farming legislation will target inconsistencies, gaps and ineffective measures, simplify rules and reduce regulatory costs.	From the roadmap (status 09/2012): Currently, the instruments available to the Commission to reach the objectives of the organic farming policy are: the European Action Plan for Organic Farming, legislation itself, guidelines on its application, controls and enforcement, EU funding, the registration of the EU organic logo as a trademark within the EU and in third countries, rules for accepting imports and the monitoring of the sector. During the Impact Assessment exercise, the R 834/2007 will be examined and analysed in detail together with the implementing regulations and it will be decided whether amendments to the Regulations are needed or whether problems can be solved with non-regulatory measures . This exercise may be conditioned by the possible results of the decisions that will be taken by the European Parliament and by the Council regarding the alignment of R 834/2007 with the terms of the Lisbon Treaty. (See also section on Annex II - New initiatives)	
7	Export for Recovery of non-hazardous waste Regulation 1418/2007	TRADE	Q1 2014	Art. 175(1) TFEU			Legislative (Simplification)	The Regulation will be updated, procedures will be simplified and administrative burden reduced.		
8	Simplification of provisions on access to the international road haulage market						Legislative (Simplification)	This proposal will simplify and clarify provisions on access to the international road haulage market and on the provision of transport services by road haulage undertakings. It will also simplify enforcement rules and enable targeted and effective checks by national authorities.	Road haulage market: R 1072/2009 Road haulage undertakings: R 1071/2009	

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9	Fishing Authorisation Regulation	MARE	Q1 2014	Art. 290 TFEU			Legislative (Recast)	Recast of the current Fishing Authorisation Regulation (FAR) in order to simplify the current system, mitigate the issues of highly variable data requirements from Member States, improve consistency between FAR and the combat of illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and the control framework as well as more broadly with the objectives of the External Dimension of the CFP policy.	<p>From roadmap:</p> <p>Option 1. No policy change (baseline scenario) The option would present how the current situation would evolve without additional public intervention. Under this option, R 1006/2008 would only be modified to bring it in line with the Lisbon Treaty.</p> <p>Option 2. Minimum revision: better implementation of the current regime in force.</p> <p>This option, which would consist in updating the provisions relating to the Comitology. However, it would leave unresolved all loopholes, inconsistencies, and difficulties of interpretation and application identified to date in relation to the legal corpus of the EU's Common Fisheries Policy. It would bring a better implementation of current regime through soft measures (guidelines, etc.). In case this option was retained, it could however be complemented by a commitment by the EU fleet in the form of a code of conduct that would apply to fishing activities taking place outside EU waters. However, such code of conduct would not have a legally binding status.</p> <p>Option 3. Global revision This option would meet the requirements of alignment, address the most imminent needs for revision and, in addition, solve the problems</p> <p>Option 1 - Status Quo This approach means taking no specific steps except to align R No 850/1998 on technical measures to Article 290 TFEU and make the transitional technical measures contained in R 1288/2009 permanent as amended by R 579/2011.</p> <p>Option 2 – Consolidation and Harmonisation This approach would involve simplifying technical measures and harmonising them across regions, without necessarily taking into account the regional or fishery/species/gear specific considerations. This would involve the consolidation of all technical measures regulations including the transitional technical measures, measures contained in long-term management plans and possibly technical measures contained in other regulations for protection of ecosystem components such as Endangered, Threatened and Protected (ETP) species and sensitive habitats into one regulation replacing the current R 850/983.</p> <p>Option 3 - Technical measures Framework This option proposes a new legislative framework, which would simplify the current complex rules but also introduce empowerment of Member States to adopt national rules reflecting local/regional specificities of fisheries.</p> <p>Option 4 – Abolition of Technical Measures</p>	
10	Technical measures for the protection of marine organisms	MARE	Q2 2014	Art. 43(2) TFEU	x	x	Legislative	Technical measures will be simplified, brought in line with with the objectives of the new Common Fisheries Policy and regrouped in a new Framework Regulation.		