

ANNEX
COMMISSION LEGISLATIVE AND WORK PROGRAMME 2007

STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

Title	Type of proposal or act	Description of scope and objectives
<p>1. Energy initiatives</p> <p>a) Strategic Review of the Energy Policy for Europe</p> <p>b) Measures to ensure the completion of the internal market for electricity and gas</p>	<p>a) Non-legislative action/Communication</p> <p>b) Legislative Proposal/Directive Legal basis: Arts 95 and 100 EC Treaty</p>	<p>a) The SEER intends to establish the key elements of an energy policy for Europe encompassing the three main energy policy objectives: sustainability, competitiveness and security of supply. It should offer a long-term strategy to be followed by the European Union and the individual Member States in order to ensure full consistency and to allow a single voice at international level.</p> <p>Various policy options with different weight on each of the main policy objectives will be tested and the best possible options should be retained and proposed by the Commission to the European Council.</p> <p>One of the policy options should set a certain level of carbon-free energy sources to promote at the same time sustainability and security of supply, while maintaining the requested level of competitiveness of the European economy and the affordability of energy. Several scenarios will be made, resulting in different set of measures to be taken to achieve the objectives.</p> <p>b) The following measures are to be considered and will be proposed following impact assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - revision of Directive 2003/54 - revision of Directive 2003/55 - revision/extension of Regulation 1228/03 including new guidelines - revision/extension of Regulation 1775/05, including new guidelines - revision of Directives 2004/67 and 2005/89 - Directive/Regulation on gas storage (or possibly included in revision of 2003/55) <p>These changes will have the objective of further improving access to energy networks via reinforcement of independence of system operators, increasing coherence of energy regulation at national and European level, increasing the degree of transparency and market surveillance and protecting customers.</p>
<p>2. Migration initiatives</p> <p>a) Legislative proposal for a general framework directive addressing labour immigration</p> <p>b) Proposal for a directive on the conditions of entry and residence of highly skilled workers</p> <p>c) Proposal for a Directive on minimum sanctions for employers of illegally resident third-country nationals</p>	<p>a) Legislative Proposal/Directive Legal basis: Art 63 EC Treaty</p> <p>b) Legislative Proposal/Directive Legal basis: Art 63 EC Treaty</p> <p>c) Legislative proposal/ Directive Legal basis: Art 63(3) EC Treaty</p>	<p>a) The specific objective is to promote better integration of economic immigrants in the labour market and to establish fair and clear rules and rights for them. A secure legal status for economic immigrants – where their rights both as workers and as members of the host society will be clearly identified and recognised – will protect them from exploitation, therefore increasing their contribution to the EU's economic development and growth.</p> <p>b) The specific objective is to devise admission procedures, capable of responding promptly to fluctuating demands for migrant labour in the labour market, i.e. capable of effectively and quickly filling labour market gaps, also with a view to addressing the consequences of the demographic trends in Europe.</p> <p>c) To contribute to effectively tackling/reducing employment of illegally staying third-country nationals in order, at the same time, to reduce illegal immigration and exploitation of such workers.</p>
<p>3. Communication on the Single Market</p>	<p>Non-legislative action/Communication</p>	<p>The Communication on a Citizens' agenda calls for a forward-looking review of the Single Market. Its aim is to assess the experience of the Single Market since 1992, to identify successes and gaps and see what action is needed to ensure that the</p>

Review		Single Market continues to deliver on its economic promise, and to ensure that citizens effectively reap the benefits. The review should set out a clear and coherent vision for the Single Internal Market. It should offer clear policy directions for the years to come and serve as a useful instrument to re-connect the citizen to the SM.
4. Social reality stocktaking	Non-legislative action/ Report	In June 2006, the European Council, recognising that the complex dynamics of social change within our societies need to be better understood in order to strengthen Europe's response to globalisation, asked the Commission to take stock of the social situation in the Union, with a particular emphasis on questions of access and opportunity. This stock-take will examine the main drivers behind the social transformations in European societies. It will look at how these changes can be assessed against benchmarks of well-being. It will attempt to open a debate about some of the key factors that contributes to wellbeing – such as economic opportunity, the quality of working life, the challenges of the ageing society, demography and new patterns of family life, poverty and inequality, the barriers to good health and social mobility, crime and anti-social behaviour, and diversity and multiculturalism. This exercise in exploring Europe's social reality aims at building a new consensus on the social challenges facing Europeans.
5. Proposal for a revision of the Council Framework Decision on Combating Terrorism	Legislative Proposal/Decision	Devising effective solutions towards fighting terrorism propaganda through various media. Limiting the transmission of expertise, in particular on explosives and bomb making, for terrorist purposes.
6. Emissions Trading Scheme. Proposal for amending Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC, as amended	Legislative Proposal/Directive Legal basis: Art 175(1) EC Treaty	Review of the EU Emission Trading Scheme and amendment of the existing Directive with a view to improve the functioning and extending the scope for the third trading period starting in 2013
7. Communication on "Pathways towards more Flexicurity: achieving better combinations of flexibility and security"	Non-legislative action/Communication	The objective of the Communication is to explore flexicurity and help Member States adopt by the end of the year a set of common principles. The Communication will highlight the current situation pertaining to flexicurity within Member States and possible pathways to enhance flexicurity
8. Communication on "A European Strategy for Social Services of general Interest"	Non-legislative action/Communication	On the basis of further consultations with Member States (e.g. high level group on health policies and the Social Protection Committee) and relevant stakeholders, this follow-up communication will set out the further steps to be taken in order to develop a more systematic approach in the application of Community law and principles in the field of social services.
9. Community Framework for safe and efficient health services	Legislative Proposal Legal basis: Art 95 EC Treaty	The specific objective is to establish a Community framework for safe, high-quality and efficient health services in order to: - ensure patient safety wherever healthcare is provided throughout the Community; - address uncertainties over application of Community law to health services that create obstacles to cross-border healthcare; - and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of health services throughout the EU.
10. Proposal on actions to strengthen Diplomatic and Consular Protection	Non-legislative action/ Communication	This proposal will be the follow-up of a Communication on this issue adopted by the end 2006. Given the increasing number of EU citizens travelling abroad and therefore likely to resort to diplomatic or consular protection in case of a problem, the low level of information on their rights is not acceptable. To make citizens aware of their fundamental right to diplomatic and consular protection outside the EU. To implement common standards and common procedures among Member States when helping EU citizens abroad.

11. White Paper on health strategy	Non-legislative action/White Paper	<p>The Health strategy aims at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bringing together all health initiatives to improve security and promote health; - shaping a policy agenda on key health themes; - monitoring progress with targets and indicators; - implementing mechanism and Community instruments. <p>L'adaptation des modalités d'action de la Stratégie est nécessaire pour développer l'ouverture des marchés mondiaux, au bénéfice de l'UE comme des pays tiers. Il s'agit d'utiliser l'ensemble des instruments de politique commerciale. Les objectifs principaux sont la facilitation des exportations de biens et de services, et des investissements, notamment dans les pays émergents et la levée des barrières à l'accès aux marchés et l'aide aux entreprises travaillant dans les secteurs à plus fort potentiel afin de tirer profit de la spécialisation sectorielle mondiale.</p>
12. Communication on the Renewed Market Access Strategy	Non-legislative action/Communication	<p>The overall objective will be to devise a coherent and comprehensive European Space Policy, covering the EU and the European Space Agency (ESA), together with the policies and activities of the Member States, matching user needs on the demand side to the strategic potential of space systems and technologies. The Policy will be directed towards exploiting space technologies and systems in support of the Union's policies and objectives. It will provide the political backdrop for the coordination by these bodies of their existing programmes under the umbrella of a European Space Programme.</p>
13. Communication on a European Space Policy, incorporating a European Space Programme	Non-legislative action/Communication	<p>As foreseen in the Green Paper Towards a future Maritime Policy for the Union adopted by the Commission in June 2006, the Communication will summarize the results of the consultation process following the Green Paper, will draw political conclusions and will present certain follow up actions that can be implemented in the short term.</p>
14. Communication on the way forward for a future maritime policy	Non-legislative action / Communication	<p>The Green paper will assess the benefits that would result from a European policy on urban transport. The Green Paper will also identify the problems/challenges, (possible) new actions including 'early actions', (possible) responsibilities, it will propose actions through which the EU can add value, and it will include a list of questions for further consultation.</p>
15. Green paper on urban transport	Non-legislative action/ Green Paper	<p>The Green Paper will help identify areas where action is needed at Community level to support the EU's adaptation to the increasing adverse effects of climate change. The need to consider EU-level action on adaptation was flagged in the Commission Communication "Winning the Battle against Global Climate Change".</p>
16. Green Paper on Post-2012 Climate Change	Non-legislative action/Green Paper	<p>The reform of the common market organisation for wine aims mainly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to increase the competitiveness of the EU's wine producers; • to create a wine regime that operates through clear, simple rules that ensure balance between supply and demand; and • to create a wine regime that preserves the best traditions of EU wine production and reinforces the social and environmental fabric of rural areas.
17. Proposal for a Council Regulation on common market organisation of wine (*)	Legislative Proposal/Regulation Legal basis: Art 37 EC Treaty	<p>The proposal for the Council Regulation was preceded by a Commission Communication setting out guidelines for the legislation (COM (2006) 319 final of 22 June 2006).</p>
18. Defence initiatives	a) Non-legislative action/Communication b) Legislative proposal/ Regulation Legal basis: Art 95 EC Treaty	<p>Defence industries have so far been kept out of the implementation of the internal market. Member-States have maintained national control over defence equipment markets and related industries (based on Article 296 of EC Treaty). Markets are therefore fragmented, leading to similar fragmentation of research efforts and industrial bases. As the problem is the market fragmentation, it is unlikely to be solved solely at Member States level. The Commission wants to encourage the competitiveness of the European defence sector, taking into account the specific characteristics and needs of this sector, by reinforcing the commercial status of the European industry for defence products, which would further develop a European defence industry capable of supporting the ESCP and the task of Member States to guarantee national security. In particular, it will lead to a reinforced synergy between military and industrial needs as concerns defence-related products. Besides, it is commonly recognised that the high level of fragmentation of the defence market has hampered the efficiency of procurement processes and the functioning of the Internal Market. In this context, the extensive use of the exemption provided</p>

<p>c) Proposal for a Directive on the coordination of procedures for award of public contracts in the defence sector</p>	<p>c) Legislative proposal/ Directive Legal basis: Art 95 EC Treaty</p>	<p>by Article 296 TEC is a major problem, since it leads to the use of uncoordinated national procurement rules and different procurement practices in market segments which de jure fall under Community rules. All this reduces transparency and openness in defence markets and contributes greatly to the current market fragmentation. The Commission will adopt before the end of 2006 an "interpretative Communication on the application of Article 296 of the Treaty in the field of defence procurement." In parallel, the Commission carries out an Impact Assessment in order to assess whether a possible Directive on defence procurement would be useful, by introducing more flexible rules which are better suited to the specific nature of defence markets.</p>
<p>19. Enlargement initiatives a) Strategy Paper on Enlargement b) Progress Reports on Croatia, Turkey, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Serbia (including Kosovo) and Montenegro. c) Partnerships on Croatia, Turkey, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Montenegro and Serbia (including Kosovo).</p>	<p>a) Non-legislative action/ Communication b) Non-legislative action/ staff working papers c) Legislative proposal/ Decision Legal basis: Art 310 EC Treaty</p>	<p>a) The "Strategy Paper" contains the main findings of the Progress Reports and includes proposals for policy recommendations. b) The Progress Reports assess the progress made by Croatia and Turkey and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia towards accession as well as the progress made in implementing the Stabilization and Association process by Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Montenegro and Serbia including Kosovo. c) The Partnerships (Accession or European Partnerships) define for each country priorities to be met in the short or medium term. They are based on the findings of the Progress Reports.</p>
<p>20. European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) initiatives a) Communication on ENP b) Black Sea Cooperation c) Progress reports on Action Plan implementation with 11 partner countries</p>	<p>a) Non legislative action/Communication b) Non legislative action/ staff working papers c) Non legislative action/Communication Non-legislative action/ Communication</p>	<p>a) After a debate with Council and Parliament and other stakeholders, including partner countries, under German Presidency the Commission will make specific proposals to strengthen the ENP in areas such as deeper economic and trade integration, greater mobility for ENP citizens in the EU and a Neighbourhood Investment Fund. It will set out proposals for successor arrangements with Ukraine, Moldova and Israel, whose Action Plans will expire in 2008. The Communication will also review progress on implementing existing ENP Action Plans with 11 partner countries (see point c below). b) Proposals for enhanced EU presence in Black Sea cooperation, including regional ENP partners as well as Russia and Turkey, as a major contribution to regional stability and security c) Review of 11 country Action Plans and assessment of progress towards the overall objectives of the European Neighbourhood Policy</p>
<p>21. Follow-up to the White Paper on a European Communication Policy</p>	<p>Non-legislative action/ Communication</p>	<p>The main policy objective is to set up an agenda of practical steps by EU institutions, Member States and civil society, underpinning the Commission's commitment to connect to citizens and consolidate the democratic foundations of the European project, including development of a European public sphere. Actions proposed reflect the suggestions flowing from the White Paper as well as the subsequent public consultation and stakeholder conferences held in 2006 and 2007. The proposals will focus on establishing common principles for communication rights; empowering citizens (civic education); co-operation with media; improved methods of analysing and understanding public opinion as well as developing partnerships with all key institutional partners in the Member States to add stronger recognition of EU dimension in national political discourses.</p>

PRIORITY INITIATIVES

Title	Type of proposal or act	Description of scope and objectives
<p>Eurozone initiatives:</p> <p>a) Convergence report – 2007</p> <p>b) Proposal for Council Decision(s)</p> <p>c) Proposal for a Council Regulation on conversion rates of the currencies of the Member States concerned to the euro</p>	<p>a) Non-legislative action/ Communication</p> <p>b) Legislative proposal/ Decision. Legal basis: Art 122 (2) EC Treaty</p> <p>c) Legislative proposal/Regulation. Legal basis: Art 123 (5) EC Treaty</p>	<p>a) At the request of a Member State with a derogation, the Commission and the ECB each prepare a convergence report in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 121(1) of the EC Treaty. The reports examine to what extent the Member State has achieved a high degree of sustainable convergence on the basis of the 4 convergence criteria. The compatibility of their national legislation with Community law also forms part of the assessment.</p> <p>b) If one or more Member States are deemed to fulfil the conditions for euro adoption, their derogation is abrogated by the Council</p> <p>c) If one or more Member States are deemed to fulfil the conditions for euro adoption, the Council decides on conversion rates of new euro area entrants</p>
<p>Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament on the support scheme in the cotton sector accompanied by a proposal for a regulation amending Chapter 10a of Title IV of Council Regulation (EC) N° 1782/2003.</p>	<p>Legislative Proposal / Regulation Legal basis: Art. 37 (2) of the EC Treaty and Protocol N° 4 on cotton, annexed to the 1979 Act of Accession (in particular paragraph 6 thereof).</p>	<p>On 7 September 2006, the European Court of Justice annulled the 2004 cotton reform because the decision on the reform failed to take into account all relevant factors, in particular all labour costs and the viability of ginning undertakings which the Court considered necessary to assess profitability of the crop. The current regime may continue to be applied until the adoption of a new regulation.</p>
<p>White Paper on Damage Actions for breach of EC Competition Rules</p>	<p>Non-legislative action/ White Paper</p>	<p>The White Paper will suggest possible follow-up to the 2005 Green Paper which examined various procedural and technical barriers in the Member States which prevent undertakings and individuals injured by breaches of EC competition law from taking successful private legal action in order to recover compensation from the infringer for the loss suffered. The main objective is to ensure effective implementation of the finding of the European Court of Justice that the full effectiveness of the Treaty would be put at risk if it were not open to any individual to claim damages for loss caused by conduct liable to restrict or distort competition, and that there is an obligation to provide for effective means to exercise the right to damages.</p>
<p>Commission Communication on the implementation of National strategies for Green public procurement based on EU-wide target setting and regular monitoring and benchmarking.</p>	<p>Non-legislative action/ Communication</p>	<p>Raise political profile by proposing EU-wide target for Green public procurement; increase implementation by giving guidance to MS for the adoption of national action plans on green public procurement and by proposing regular benchmarking and monitoring by the Commission and the MS</p>
<p>White Paper on the Integration of EU Mortgage Credit markets</p>	<p>Non-legislative action/ White Paper</p>	<p>White Paper on mortgage credit announcing any initiatives to be proposed by the Commission to promote the creation of an EU mortgage credit market, based on the results of wide-spread consultation following the 2005 Green Paper 'Mortgage Credit in the EU'.</p>

<p>Proposal for a Directive on the coordination of procedures for the award of concessions</p>	<p>Legislative proposal/ Directive Legal basis: Arts. 47(2), 55 and 95 EC Treaty</p>	<p>The public consultation on the Green Paper on Public-private Partnerships (PPPs) and Community law on public procurement and concessions showed the demand for a stable, consistent legal environment for the award of concessions at EU level. In spite of the economic importance of concessions, only few provisions of secondary Community legislation coordinate the award procedures for works concessions. Apart from these provisions, the contracting bodies are free to decide how to select the private partner, although in so doing they must nonetheless guarantee full compliance with the principles and rules resulting from the Treaty. For their part, the award of service concessions is only governed by the EC Treaty principles. EU level coordination appears to be best suited to provide the necessary legal certainty, reconciling it with the alleged need for flexibility of public authorities and creating a level playing field for economic operators.</p>
<p>Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the cross-border transfer of the registered office of a limited liability company</p>	<p>Legislative proposal/ Directive Legal basis: Art 251 EC Treaty</p>	<p>The draft proposal contains a simple framework allowing the transfer of the registered office of a limited liability company without winding up in the Home Member State or formal re-incorporation in the Host Member State. The directive will ensure continuity of the company's legal personality. It will also contain specific provisions on employee participation.</p>
<p>Proposal for a Directive on the Solvency of insurance companies (Solvency II) (*)</p>	<p>Legislative proposal/ Directive Legal basis: Arts 47(2) and 55 EC Treaty</p>	<p>Insurance companies face increased competition, convergence between financial sectors and international dependence. In line with similar developments in the banking sector and following international developments in solvency, risk management and accounting, the new solvency regime aims at the protection of policyholders and beneficiaries. It will improve the competitiveness of EU insurers and provide for a better allocation of capital resources, without causing significant market disruptions and impeding innovation in the insurance industry.</p>
<p>Proposal for an Amendment of Directive on Undertakings for Collective Investments in Transferable Securities (UCITS)</p>	<p>Legislative proposal/ Directive Legal basis: Arts 47(2) and 95</p>	<p>The Directive introduced the concept of UCITS passport, allowing a fund, subject to a simple notification, to be offered to retail investors in any EU jurisdiction once authorised in its home country. The Directive's provisions defining investment limits, information requirements and other UCITS features were drafted with a view to protect investors. While the UCITS passport has encountered some problems in its practical implementation, it has paved the way for cross-border sale of investment funds. However, it has not been enough to facilitate industry consolidation and greater efficiency. The objective of this proposal is to modernise the existing regulatory framework so that it will achieve its objectives (market efficiency and investor protection) in a context where structural changes are transforming the environment in which the investment fund sector evolves.</p> <p>Operational objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) to eliminate barriers to the integration of the European fund market; 2) to encourage cost savings at different levels of the fund industry value-chain and to ensure that those savings are passed on to investors; 3) to provide the appropriate framework for investors to make informed investment decisions
<p>Commission Recommendation on the proportionality between capital and control in EU companies</p>	<p>Non-legislative action/Recommendation</p>	<p>The main objective is to identify existing deviations from the proportionate allocation of ownership and control across EU listed companies; to evaluate their economic significance and whether such deviations have an impact on EU financial markets. This will allow the Commission to evaluate whether the present regime concerning shareholder voting rights across the EU is an obstacle for financial market integration in the EU, which is an essential condition for maximising the benefits of enlargement for all EU 25 Member States.</p>
<p>Communication on other VAT rates than the standard rate</p>	<p>Non-legislative action/Communication</p>	<p>The Commission intends to use the results of an independent quality think tank study for : - the evaluation of the current situation in the enlarged EU-25 notably in terms of job creation, economic growth, and the proper functioning of the internal market, - the discussion on the necessity and/or possibility of new proposals in the field of VAT reduced rates. Any proposals should be directed towards enhanced consistency in the application of VAT rates in the EU and their contribution to the proper functioning of the internal market, as well as coherence with established policy objectives. The clarification of the scope of reduced VAT rates will eliminate an uncertainty for businesses and citizens.</p>
<p>Proposal for a Council Directive on the modernisation of VAT provisions relating</p>	<p>Legislative proposal/ Directive/Legal basis: Art</p>	<p>The current provisions are out of date and at the very least need to be modernised. The overall legal and regulatory environment in which the industry operates does not keep pace with the evolution of the industry and conflicts with the bias</p>

to financial services including insurance (*)	93 EC Treaty	towards vertical integration. Companies are thus prevented from further refining their economic and legal structures to increase their competitiveness. Changes should be directed towards modernising the rules, ensuring their consistency with established policy objectives and reducing the need to seek clarification through litigation
4 th Report on Economic and Social Cohesion	Non-legislative action/ Report	Report to the European parliament, the Council, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of Regions on the progress made towards the economic and social cohesion and the contribution made to this by the European and national policies as well as by Structural Funds, the Cohesion Fund, the EIB and the other financial instruments (Articles 159 EC Treaty and 45 Regulation (EC) n° 1260/1999).
Communication on "Delivering the Lisbon Agenda on the ground: Cohesion Policy's programmes 2007-2013"	Non-legislative action/ Communication	This Communication aims at assessing the extent to which the new Cohesion Policy's programmes 2007-2013 intend to move forward the implementation of the renewed Lisbon Agenda (notably the results of the earmarking exercise and the increase of expenditure committed to innovation).
Communication and proposal for a Council regulation on stepping up the fight against illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing	Legislative proposal/ Regulation Legal basis: Art 37 EC Treaty	Illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing is a major threat worldwide against sustainability of fish stocks and marine biodiversity. It also causes considerable losses to coastal communities and to fishermen operating legally. The FAO Plan of Action of 2001 reflected consensus among the international community that all appropriate means should be devoted to tackling IUU fishing. Following the adoption of an Action Plan by the European Community in 2002, a new strategy has to be defined, taking stock of what has already been achieved and identifying what new actions are required.
Communication on a policy for the progressive elimination of discards in European Fisheries	Non-legislative action/ Communication	The objective is to reduce wastage in fisheries operations and increase the sustainability of fishing by the progressive elimination of discards and reduction of by-catches.
Commission Communication on water scarcity and droughts	Non-legislative action/ Communication	This follows from the request of a number of Member States to initiate a European action on water scarcity and droughts made during the Environment Council of 9 March 2006. The Commission presented a first information note to the Environment Council in June 2006 in which it committed itself to considering what further action to address water scarcity and drought issues could be taken at EU level, based on an in-depth assessment.
Action Plan on Sustainable Production and Consumption (SCP)	Non-legislative action/ Action Plan	The European Council requests the Commission to develop an EU-SCP-Action Plan by 2007 in the context of the renewed EU Sustainable Development Strategy (SDS) of June 2006. The objective is to promote sustainable consumption and production by addressing social and economic development within the carrying capacity of ecosystems and decoupling economic growth from environmental degradation.
Legislative proposal for Regulating Carbon Capture and Geological Storage (CCS)	Legislative proposal/ Directive Legal basis: Art 175 EC Treaty	Carbon capture and storage is a new technology that could make a significant contribution to the reduction of CO2 emissions, both in the EU and globally. The environmental acquis will require adaptation to this technology, to remove unwarranted barriers by establishing a legal framework for CCS in the EU, to ensure legal certainty for investors across Europe, and to manage new environmental risks.
White Paper: "Towards a European Climate Change Adaptation Programme"	Non-legislative action/White Paper	Produce a White Paper entitled <i>Towards a European Climate Adaptation Programme</i> , taking into consideration responses from the consultation of the Green Paper on Adaptation (to be published end 2006) and listing specific actions on adaptation to be undertaken by the Commission.
Proposal for a Regulation of the	Legislative proposal/	This Regulation lays down the requirements for the type approval of hydrogen systems and hydrogen components for motor

European Parliament and of the Council relating to motor vehicles using liquid or compressed gaseous hydrogen	Regulation Legal basis: Art 95 EC Treaty	vehicles of categories M and N. It also includes requirements for the installation of specific components or systems in those vehicles. The main objective is to ensure the proper functioning of the internal market for hydrogen-powered motor vehicles while providing for a high level of public safety and a high level of environmental protection.
Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the type approval of heavy-duty vehicles and engines with respect to their emissions (Euro VI proposal) (*)	Legislative proposal/ Regulation Legal basis: Art 95 EC Treaty	The proposal will apply to heavy-duty vehicles. The main objective of the proposal is to lay down the Euro VI limits for pollutant emissions. This is primarily an internal market objective, closely linked to the aim of environmental protection.
Legislative initiative to reduce CO2 emissions from Light duty vehicles	Legislative proposal/ Legal basis: Art 175 EC Treaty	Scope: Reduction of the average CO ₂ emissions and improving the fuel efficiency from passenger cars (M1) and light-commercial vehicles (N1) sold in the EU25. Objective: the type of instrument and the objective will be established taking into account: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The progress made by the car industry under the current voluntary agreements to reach 140 g CO₂/km in 2008/9 • The Community objective of 120 g CO₂/km by 2012 • The consistent and comprehensive approach to CO₂ reductions (to be outlined in Commission Communication end of 2006)
Revision of Directive 2001/81/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2001 on national emission ceilings (NEC) for certain atmospheric pollutants	Legislative proposal/ Directive Legal basis: Art 175 EC Treaty	Establishing national emission ceilings (kton/year) to be respected by Member States by 2020 for SO ₂ , NO _x , VOC, NH ₃ and primary Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5}). To save about 1.71 million life years from exposure to particulate matter, to reduce acute mortalities from exposure to ozone by 2.200 relative to the position in 2000 and to reduce the threat to the natural environment from both acidification and eutrophication by 55% from what is technically possible. SO ₂ emissions will need to decrease by about 82%, NO _x emissions by about 60%, VOCs by about 51%, ammonia by about 27% and primary PM _{2.5} by about 59% relative to emissions in 2000.
Review of existing legislation on industrial emissions (*)	Legislative proposal/ Directive Legal basis: Art 175 EC Treaty	The current Community legal framework on the regulation of industrial emissions is complex and comprises the following main pieces of legislation: the Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC) Directive (96/61/EC) and several sectoral Directives, namely the Large Combustion Plants (LCP) Directive (2001/80/EC), the Waste Incineration (WI) Directive (2000/76/EC) and the Solvents Emissions (SE) Directive (1999/13/EC). The interaction between these instruments raises a number of issues, for instance as regards the alignment of scope, the consistency of definitions, the interaction of operative requirements and monitoring and reporting by Member States. The general objective of the review is to evaluate the scope to improve the functioning of the current legal framework related to industrial emissions and the interaction between the various legislations, while not altering the underlying principles and the level of ambition of the present legal framework. More specifically, the review aims at: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. clarifying certain legal and technical issues, taking into account the outcome of the Thematic Strategies 2. assessing ways to streamline existing legislation on industrial emissions to improve its environmental performance 3. assessing the use of market-based instruments or other instruments to strengthen the implementation of the current legislation and to promote innovation.
Commission communication on the implementation and enforcement of EC environmental law	Non-legislative action/ Communication	There is a need to bring all different approaches to improve the implementation of environmental legislation in the Member States. This initiative was warmly welcomed by the Conference of Presidents of the commissions of the EP in their report on the APS 2007.

White Paper on nutrition	Non-legislative action/ White Paper	The document will establish a strategy on nutrition at EU-level. Its objectives will be to promote healthy lifestyles (good diet and higher levels of physical activity) in order to halt the rising prevalence of overweight and obesity, and the chronic conditions that weight issues cause (such as diabetes, cardiovascular disease, some cancers etc). The strategy will put forward a comprehensive approach to improving lifestyles and promote a partnerships approach to implementing actions. The strategy will build on existing mechanisms such as the EU Platform for Diet and Physical Activity which promotes exchange and coordination between stakeholders. The Community action in this field is also important for the coherence of the single market as actions in this area may affect free movement of food products.
Working together to improve security: Public Private Partnerships in the field of European Security	Non-legislative action/ Communication	The Communication will present a general programme for public-private cooperation in the security field, including questions regarding security research, fight against terrorism and crime, improved border controls and management of visa requests, and protection of personal data.
Communication " EU Action Plan for the enhancement of the security of explosives and firearms"	Non-legislative action/ Communication	Stimulate debate and dialogue with all actors involved in the security of explosives (experts from Europol and Situation Center, national experts from the Member States, Commission and the Council Terrorism Working Party) which will be taken into account in the preparation of an EU Action Plan for the enhancement of the security of explosives and firearms.
Communication on the fight against cyber crime	Non-legislative action/ Communication	Cyber crime is an area where concerted action at EU level is urgently needed. In the Council and Commission Action Plan implementing the Hague Programme on strengthening freedom, security and justice in the European Union, it is announced that a Communication on Cyber crime will be adopted in 2006. In the meantime, the decision has been taken to present two separate Communications, one dealing with preventive measures, the other with repressive measures. The latter, the planned Communication on cyber crime should set out the future approach of the EU-wide combat against cyber crime.
Communication on the animal health strategy 2007-2013	Non-legislative action/ Communication	The proposal aims at: -Presenting the Community Animal Health Policy (CAHP); -Presenting clear objectives reflecting customer priorities; -Assessing the budgetary impact (Community financial perspectives 2007-2013); -Ensuring the coherence of CAHP with the other EU policies and international agreements (SPS); -Minimising the regulatory burden; -Providing the CAHP with an appropriate budget and an adequate financial instrument.
Regulation 1774/2002 on animal by-products	Legislative proposal/ Regulation Legal basis: Art 152 EC Treaty and Art 35 of Reg 1774/2002	The key objective is to review the health rules on ABPs taking into account the experience gained in applying Regulation 1774/2002. Removing disproportionate provisions and clarifying the scope of the Regulation would lead to a clear text, making the measures more effective and efficient. The review will reduce unnecessary burden and negative impacts, increasing benefits by simplifying and avoiding duplication of administrative procedures for national authorities and operators.
Communication on Organ donation and transplantation	Non-legislative action/ Communication	Organ transplantation is currently a common technique used in medicine. Transplants are in many cases the only treatments to end-stage organ failures. This process is not risk-free to the donor and the recipient. The Commission, under article 152 of the Amsterdam Treaty, has the right to establish the necessary measures for setting high standards of quality and safety of organs. Organ transplantation is a very complex area that can only be addressed by taking all factors into account.
Communication of the Commission on the follow-up to the Green Paper on "Adapting labour Law for ensuring flexibility and security for all"	Non-legislative action/ Communication	Follow up by the Commission on the public consultation launched by the 2006 Green Paper on the future of labour law. It will summarise the results of the public consultation and outline directions of work which may lead to legislative or non-legislative initiatives.

Revision of Directive 88/378/EC on the safety of toys (*)	Legislative proposal/Directive Legal basis: Art 95 EC Treaty	The main policy objectives are the simplification of the current legislation, the improvement on the safety of toys by clarifying essential safety requirements, the improvement in the functioning of the Internal Market by developing conditions for a better common approach by national market surveillance authorities in the implementation of the legislation in force.
Framework Decision (or Decision) on the protection of witnesses and individuals who cooperate with the judicial process	Legislative proposal/ Decision Legal basis: Art 31(10) EU Treaty and Art 61 EC Treaty	In some areas of criminality, such as organised crime and terrorism, there is an increasing risk that witnesses will be subjected to intimidation. All persons have a civic duty to give sincere testimony as witnesses, if so required by the criminal justice system, there should also be greater recognition given to their rights and needs, including the right not to be subject to any undue interference or be placed at personal risk. Member States have a duty to protect witnesses against such interference by providing them with specific measures of protection aimed at effectively ensure their safety.
Erasmus Mundus II: Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a programme for the enhancement of quality in higher education and the promotion of intercultural understanding through cooperation with third countries	Legislative proposal/ Decision Legal Basis: Art 149 EC Treaty	The overall aim is to foster cooperation with third countries and the broad human and social development partners through an international scholarship scheme which increases the attractiveness of European higher education world-wide, promotes its presence in the international higher education scene, encourages the enhancement of quality in higher education and the promotion of intercultural understanding through cooperation with third countries.
Communication on the European Research Area – New horizons and further steps	Non-legislative action/ Communication	The Communication marks the launch of a major initiative on the European Research Area. It will take stock of progress towards an ERA since first launched in 2000, assessing successes and failures, exploring new ideas, taking account of new developments such as the ERC, etc. and defining new possible actions in concrete terms. The COM will be presented to Council, Parliament and the public for debate, with a view to presenting proposals for concrete initiatives in a second COM in 2008 in the context of the revision of the financial perspectives as well as paving the way for FP8.
Communication on the Mid Term review of the Life Sciences and Biotechnology Strategy	Non-legislative action/ Communication	Need to refocus and to concentrate the actions on issues which are a) relevant and b) where common action has the means to make a difference. In addition, there is a need to consider assigning concrete deliverables for actions, which will permit a more thorough monitoring and evaluation of the current Strategy for the years to come, and help reflection for possible post 2010 initiatives This review will be supported by a study on the challenges, consequences and opportunities of biotechnology in Europe which will be produced by the JRC in April 2007 (Bio4EU study).
Communication on the mid-term review of the implementation of the Social Agenda (2005-2010)	Non-legislative action/ Communication	The Communication will aim at taking stock of the implementation of the Social Agenda, in particular to what extent it has contributed to the realisation of the EU social goals in delivering more and better jobs and offering equal opportunities for all. In light of this assessment, it will propose a new agenda for access and solidarity, and if necessary signal a refocus of priorities in the employment and social fields and details ways to improve the governance and implementation of the Agenda for the years to come.
Strategic Energy Technology Plan	Non-legislative action/ Communication	The Strategic Energy Technology Plan should help to accelerate the development of promising energy technologies and to create the conditions to bring such technologies to the market.
New legislative proposals amending the regulatory framework for electronic communications networks and services	Legislative proposal/ Directive Legal basis: Art 95 EC Treaty	The main objective of the legislative proposals is to enhance the ability of the current framework to deliver on its initial objectives by proposing adaptations that take account of experience to date and expected market and technological changes in the future. The creation of a competitive single market for electronic communications services and networks in Europe with

(*)		corresponding benefits for citizens is the ultimate aim.
Green Paper on Universal Service in Electronic Communications	Non-legislative action/ Green Paper	The Communication on the Review of the EU Regulatory Framework for eCommunications of 29 June 2006 (COM(2006) 334) proposed only some minor amendments to the Universal Service Directive (2002/22/EC) announcing that the Commission would publish a Green Paper on universal service in 2007 to launch a wide ranging public debate to reflect the role and concept of universal service in the 21 st century. The Green Paper could lead to legislative proposals in 2008 (in line with the timetable set out in Article 15(1) of the Universal Service Directive).
European e-Inclusion strategy	Non-legislative action/ Communication	In the 2006 Riga e-Inclusion Ministerial Declaration, the Member States have called for the Commission to come forward in 2007 with a coherent e-Inclusion approach within the i2010 framework. This Communication will constitute a key component in making clear what the Commission undertakes on the citizen dimension of the Information Society. It will propose a strategy for e-Inclusion highlighting new opportunities for socially disadvantaged people and for less-favoured areas to contribute to economic, natural and territorial cohesion.
Communication on strengthening mobile TV in the Internal Market	Non-legislative action/ Communication	Mobile TV will offer new and exciting services like live TV, time-shifted TV as well as on demand audiovisual content broadcast. This is a real opportunity for Europe. Mobile TV's combination of mobility and personalised, on-demand consumption will be able to meet consumers increasing demands for more choice and more individual treatment. This Communication therefore aims to support the introduction and take-up of mobile TV across the EU by addressing three main issues: (i) ensuring that sufficient harmonised spectrum is available (ii) technical aspects and standardisation (iii) contributing to a regulatory environment that is conducive to investment and innovation in the sector.
Communication sur un réseau ferroviaire orienté fret	Non-legislative action/ Communication	Le transport de fret par rail ne se développera que s'il est plus efficace et s'il offre une meilleure qualité de service. Même si l'ouverture actuelle des marchés favorise sa dynamisation, d'autres actions sont nécessaires pour stimuler davantage le secteur. La communication présentera un plan d'actions pour faciliter le développement d'un réseau orienté fret qui pourrait déboucher à long terme sur le développement d'un véritable réseau dédié fret.
Freight Transport Logistics Action Plan	Non-legislative action/ Communication	This Communication will list the actions considered necessary to foster better use of transport infrastructure and better logistics in Europe. A set of actions will be needed both at soft and legislative level. These actions could include addressing bottlenecks to freight transport logistics, developing ICT interoperability, enhancing coordination and mutual recognition of logistics training etc. It represents a follow-up to the Communication on freight transport logistics of June 2006 which launched a broad consultation on the subject.
Communication on the implementation of the NAI/AVES action programme on inland waterway transport	Non-legislative action/ Communication	This communication will consider the state of progress of the NAI/AVES action programme adopted by the Commission in January 2006. This action programme provides for actions at European, national and regional level. The Communication will look at the state of play of these actions. It will also address the issue of legal and financial framework conditions necessary to support the development of inland waterway transport.
Communication on a European Ports Policy	Non-legislative action/ Communication	The Communication will outline the findings of the stakeholder consultation and possible measures to be proposed. Six consultation workshops with stakeholders planned for the period November 2006 – May 2007. Issues for discussion are, <i>inter alia</i> : relations with service providers (fair competition, concessions, position of port authorities), port-internal operational bottlenecks (cargo-handling and capacity, technical-nautical services), sustainable development of port capacity and environmental issues, general transport policy issues, inter-port cooperation, port financing (State Aid, transparency of accounts and financial autonomy of ports), port-external operational bottlenecks (hinterland connections, customs, logistics), competition of non-EU ports, pro-active behaviour port sector and positive image of seaports.

Legislative proposal on the cross-border enforcement of sanctions in the field of road safety	Legislative proposal/ Regulation Legal basis: Arts 71 and 156 EC Treaty	In the Commission Recommendation on enforcement in the field of road safety (2004/345/EC) the Commission has engaged itself to submit a proposal for a directive on enforcement contributing to the objective of 50% reduction of the annual number of road deaths in 2010. Enforcement is a key issue in bringing accident numbers down. However, without action at EU level, sanctions are often not enforced for non-resident traffic offenders. The proposal under examination would focus mainly on the setting up of a cross border enforcement system assuring that violations committed in a Member State by drivers from another Member State can be followed up.
Communication on complementarity, division of labour and scaling up of development aid	Non-legislative action/ Communication	The EU has committed itself to increasing the quantity of its aid (both Community and bilateral funds) in parallel to the announced scaling up of its ODA levels. In order to do so, the EU has adopted an Action Plan on Aid Effectiveness that entails 9 deliverables to be implemented before 2010. One of the deliverables is to address the duplications, gaps and lack of synergies between EU donors that hamper the impact of EU aid and represent unnecessary transaction costs. This Communication represents the achievement of a structured process with Member States that aims at establishing a set of operational principles on the division of labour. It will also entail elements on how to have a strategic use of co-financing to support the implementation of these principles.
Green paper on the establishment of the second phase of the Common European Asylum System	Non-legislative action/ Green Paper	Stimulate debate and dialogue with all stakeholders involved in asylum policy which will be taken into account in the preparation of the second stage legal instruments to be proposed by the Commission in order to complete the Common European Asylum Policy by 2010.
Communication on the results of the public consultation on the Green Paper on trade defence on trade defence	Non-legislative action/ Communication	This Communication will draw conclusions in the light of the public consultation on the Green Paper on trade defence instruments announced in the Global Europe Communication. On the basis of submissions from stakeholders, authorities, and other interested parties, the Communication will identify the main conclusions and follow-up actions.
Council Regulation applying a scheme of generalised tariff preferences – second cycle of the GSP scheme for 2009-2011	Legislative proposal/ Regulation Legal basis: Art 133 EC Treaty	Implementation of the second cycle (for the period from 2009 to 2011) of the Community's GSP scheme, in accordance with the ten-year guidelines optimising conditions for goods originating in developing countries to gain access to the EU's market
Communication on stocktaking of EU-Africa relations	Non-legislative action/ Communication	The Commission will prepare a communication reviewing the state of play of EU-Africa relations (including the EU Strategy for Africa and the Joint EU-Africa Strategy).
Addressing transregional security threats through the Stability Instrument	Non-legislative action/ Communication	In view of the approval of the Instrument for Stability, the Communication will take stock of EU assistance efforts aimed at alleviating and preventing security threats and make proposals to improve the effectiveness and coherence of EU external assistance in areas related to security policy. It will propose ways to complement the actions at national and regional levels with a specific framework of responses to challenges of a global or trans-regional nature. The Communication will follow up on earlier Commission initiatives (such as efforts within the domain of conflict prevention, the Commission communication on the external dimension of JLS, the Commission communication on Security System Reform, etc.)
Global Agreements with ASEAN countries	Legislative proposal/ Decision Legal basis: Art 181 EC Treaty	Proposal for a decision to conclude Framework Agreements for partnership and cooperation with Singapore, Thailand, Indonesia (1 st semester), Malaysia and Philippines (2 nd semester). Proposal for negotiating directives for Framework Agreements for partnership and cooperation with Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos (1 st semester). Proposal for negotiating directives for the accession to the ASEAN Treaty of Amity and Cooperation.
Human Rights and Democracy	Non-legislative action/ Communication	Communication on the broad orientations which will inspire the promotion of democracy and human rights on the basis of the future European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights

Regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001 regarding public access to European Parliament, Council and Commission documents	Legislative proposal/ Regulation Legal basis: Art 255 EC Treaty	The purpose of the proposed Regulation is to improve Regulation 1049/2001 taking account of experience gained in its implementation, the case law developed over the last years and the results of the public consultation to be held at the end of 2006.
White Paper on Communication: operational proposals	Non-legislative action/ White Paper	The scope of the operational proposals is to define concrete action plans with financial measures on the basis of the proposals defined on the final report on the follow-up of the White Paper on the following items: - defining common principles: A new institutional instrument for communication; - empowering citizens – European meeting places; - working with the media and new technologies; - understanding European public opinion, and - doing the job together: towards a new partnership on EU communication"

(60 initiatives)(*) initiatives also contributing to the simplification programme

SIMPLIFICATION INITIATIVES

Title	Type of simplification action	Description of scope and objectives
Proposal for a Council Regulation on common market organisation of wine	Revision	<p>The reform of the common market organisation for wine aims mainly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to increase the competitiveness of the EU's wine producers; • to create a wine regime that operates through clear, simple rules that ensure balance between supply and demand; and • to create a wine regime that preserves the best traditions of EU wine production and reinforces the social and environmental fabric of rural areas. <p>The proposal for the Council Regulation was preceded by a Commission Communication setting out orientations for the legislation (COM (2006) 319 final of 22 June 2006).</p>
Cross compliance report and relevant legislative proposals for direct support schemes under the common agricultural policy	Revision	Report with appropriate legislative proposals on the implementation of the cross compliance mechanisms of Council Regulation (EC) NO 1782/2003 establishing common rules for direct support schemes
Council regulation on information & promotion actions for agricultural products	Recast	L'objectif de cette initiative est de définir les conditions, les procédures et les contrôles en matière de cofinancement des programmes d'information et de promotion des produits agricoles sur le marché intérieur et dans les pays tiers. L'initiative se traduira par une réduction des 4 règlements actuels relatifs à la promotion des produits agricoles (2 du Conseil et 2 de la Commission) en 2 règlements (1 du Conseil et 1 d'application de la Commission).
Amendment of the rules concerning applications for export licenses	Revision	Redrafting of Art 25 of Commission Regulation (EC) N° 1291/2000 will clarify that (for reasons of efficiency) the electronic versions of certificates referred to in Art. 19 may be submitted to the issuing body instead of to the importer / exporter.
Commission Regulation 800/1999 on proof of import for differentiated refunds	Revision	For the payment of differentiated refunds exporters must submit a copy of the customs import document of the third country concerned, proving that the products are imported for domestic use and that all import duties were paid. In some third countries, such proof is only to be obtained at excessive cost and it is non-existent in free zones.
Commission Regulation (EC) No 917/2004 on beekeeping	Revision	The objective is to give Member States greater flexibility to adapt financial allocations, allowing better realisation of the programme and benefiting production and marketing conditions in this sector. Commission autonomous act
Commission Regulation (EC) No 2808/98 and implementing rules of Regulation (EC) No 2799/98 (operative events and exchange rates)	Revision	The proposal concerns the harmonisation of operative events and exchange rates in the different CAP sectors, relating to amounts, prices and aids to be converted in euros or in another national currency of Member States. The repeal of certain sectoral regulations and modification of Regulation (EC) NO 2808/98 in order to use a single exchange rate instead of an average rate for amounts are under consideration. Commission autonomous act
Simplification of standard periodic agricultural instruments	Revision	<p>The objective is to replace multiple sectoral rules by horizontal ones and simplify management mechanisms through the modification of periodic agricultural instruments relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Allocation of quantities for import tariff quotas; - Tendering procedures for export refunds; - Tendering procedures for public storage; - Fixing of export refunds (including respect of WTO commitments).

		Commission autonomous act
Horizontal rules for private storage of agricultural products	Revision	<p>The aim is to replace multiple sectoral rules by horizontal ones and simplify management mechanisms relating to the private storage of agricultural products.</p> <p>It is planned to carry out a legal review of the existing sectoral provisions with a view to eliminating unnecessary provisions and to harmonising the system of private storage, and to adopt a horizontal regulation for the rules concerning private storage.</p> <p>Commission autonomous act</p>
Commission Regulation (EC) No 2295/2003 on egg labelling	Revision	<p>The existing implementing Regulation (EC) No 2295/2003 will be redrafted to take into account the changes introduced by the new Council Regulation (EC) No 1028/2006.</p> <p>Commission autonomous act</p>
Horizontal rules on tender procedures for export refunds for certain agricultural products	Revision	<p>The aim is to replace multiple sectoral rules and simplify management mechanisms relating to tendering procedures concerning export refunds for certain agricultural products, through the adoption of a horizontal regulation for the tendering procedure concerning export refunds for certain agricultural products.</p> <p>Commission autonomous act</p>
Horizontal rules on import tariff quotas managed through a system of import licences	Revision	<p>The aim is to replace multiple sectoral rules by horizontal ones and simplify management mechanisms relating to import tariff quotas managed by a system of import licences (excepted bananas) by means of a legal review of the existing sectoral provisions with a view to eliminating unnecessary provisions and to harmonising regulations opening the import tariff quotas.</p> <p>Commission autonomous act</p>
Commission Regulation (EC) No 382/2005 on the Common organisation of the market in dried fodder	Revision	<p>The objective is to amend the implementing Regulation to reduce obligations for non-processors (farmers and downstream sector) under the regulation and to remove obsolete provisions.</p> <p>Commission autonomous act</p>
General block exemption Regulations on the application of Arts 87 and 88 of the EC Treaty to regional aid, SME, R&D, environmental aid, employment, training	Revision	<p>The new General block exemption Regulation (GBER) will cover areas already covered by existing block exemptions concerning training, employment, SME, and new areas like innovation, environment, risk capital and regional aid. State aid covered by this GBER will not have to be notified to the Commission. The GBER will gather all provisions concerning State aid exempted from the notification obligation in one single document and by increasing the number of cases exempted from prior notification, thereby reducing the administrative burden for MS.</p>

Notice on the execution of recovery decisions	Revision	A more effective execution of recovery decisions by Member States has been identified as a priority objective in the State aid action plan This notice should provide guidance to Member States on how they should ensure that the Commission's recovery decisions are properly executed.
Implementing regulation, state aids procedural aspects	Recast	The implementing regulation provides guidance to Member States on a number of specific State aid procedural aspects (notification, calculation of recovery interests, reporting). The objective is to Member States: - Adapt the Regulation to accommodate the increased use of electronic exchanges between the Commission and the Member States; - Revise provisions regarding the recovery interests to bring them into line with economic reality; - Revise the annual reporting requirements for transparency and monitoring purposes.
Repeal of Council Decision 85/368/EEC on a system for the comparability of vocational education and training (VET) qualifications	Repeal	Following the adoption of the draft Recommendation of the Council and the EP on a European Qualifications Framework COM(2006)479, the Decision has become outdated and is no longer sustainable, notably because of the rapid development of qualifications.
Revision of Directive 2001/23/EC 'Transfer of Undertakings'	Revision	The main objective is to clarify and simplify the application of Directive 2001/23/EC to cross-border operations and introduce any amendments, after consultation of the Member States and social partners.
Codification of Directive 89/655/CEE and its amendments, Directives 95/63/EC and 2001/45/EC, concerning the health and safety minimum requirements for the use of work equipment at work	Codification	Codification.
Revision of Directive 88/378/EC on the safety of toys	Recast	The main policy objectives are the simplification of the current legislation, the improvement on the safety of toys by clarifying essential safety requirements, the improvement in the functioning of the Internal Market by developing conditions for a better common approach by national market surveillance authorities in the implementation of the legislation in force.
Proposal for Regulation of EP and Council on type approval of heavy-duty vehicles and engines with respect to their emissions (Euro VI proposal)	Revision	Harmonised vehicle emission standards have long been a feature of EU policy. The proper functioning of the single market in the European Union requires common standards limiting the emission of atmospheric pollutants from motor vehicles The proposal will apply to heavy-duty vehicles. The main objective of the proposal is to lay down the Euro VI limits for pollutant emissions. The proposal will repeal four directives.
Simplification of Council Directive 76/768/EEC on Cosmetic Products	Recast	The purpose of this proposal is to recast legislation on cosmetics products, as part of a more general simplification strategy concerning goods. As such, it was announced in the 2005 simplification communication.
Recast of Directive 89/106/EEC on Construction Products	Recast	The purpose of this proposal is to clarify the scope and the objectives of the existing Directive and to simplify the implementing mechanisms, ensuring proper functioning of the internal market for construction products, while avoiding constraints and obligations, e.g. administrative costs, which are disproportionate to the benefits to be expected. .

Repeal of Directive 84/539/EEC on electro-medical equipment used in human or veterinary medicine	Repeal	This Directive has become obsolete. The applicable standard specified in the Annex dates back to 1979. It is the intention to broaden the scope of Directive 93/42/EC on medical devices which currently only addresses medical devices for human beings to extend to the veterinary devices.
Review of existing legislation on industrial emissions	Recast	The objectives is to improve the current legal framework related to industrial emissions, and to streamline the interaction between the various legislation, while not altering the underlying principles and the level of ambition of the present legal framework. As regards the scope of the present initiative, it includes reviewing the Directive 96/61/EC concerning integrated pollution prevention and control (IPPC) and related industrial emissions legislation (Directive 2001/80/EC on large combustion plants, Directive 2000/76/EC on the incineration of waste, Directive 1999/13/EC on the use of organic solvents in certain activities and installations).
Revision of Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000 on a revised Community eco-label award scheme	Recast	The recasting aims at substantially enhancing the political profile and hence the market take-up of both voluntary instruments. The changes will focus on the substance with special attention for the needs of SMEs, the institutional set-up and the links to other policy instruments in particular Green Public Procurement. The objective is to create a more business friendly system by involvement of key stakeholders in the decision-making process, outsource routine criteria development to a dedicated body, link Eco-label closely with Green Procurement and reduce the procedural burden for the Commission.
Revision of the Regulation (EC) 761/2001 allowing voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS)	Recast	The recasting aims at substantially enhancing the political profile and hence the market take-up of both voluntary instruments. The changes will focus on the substance with special attention for the needs of SMEs, the institutional set-up and the links to other policy instruments in particular Green Public Procurement. The objective is to raise attractiveness for SMEs by reduction of administrative burden for companies, simplify access to EMAS for company-clusters and reduce procedural requirements by cutting red tape.
Review of the Directives on waste from the titanium dioxide industry	Recast	The objective is to merge the existing three Directives related to the waste from the titanium dioxide industry (78/176/EEC, 82/883/EEC, 92/112/EEC) and to delete obsolete provisions, keeping the same level of environmental protection.
Development of the Shared Environmental Information System (SEIS)	Communication/recast	Communication outlining the vision, objectives, actions and timetable for the development of the Shared Environmental Information System. It will be accompanied with appropriate legislative proposals to streamline the environmental reporting. It will announce simplification measures for environmental reporting to be presented in 2007.
Recast of Council Regulation (EC) No 850/98 for the conservation of fishery resources through technical measures for the protection of juveniles of marine organisms	Recast	Major revision of current technical measures in order to reduce their complexity and number, reinforce consistency and provide for simpler procedures for later updating and revision. More enforceable technical measures will be established in close cooperation with stakeholders.
New legislative proposals amending the regulatory framework for electronic communications networks and services	Revision	The main objective of the legislative proposals is to enhance the ability of the current framework to deliver on its initial objectives by proposing adaptations that take account of experience to date and expected market and technological changes in the future. The creation of a competitive single market for electronic communications services and networks

		in Europe with corresponding benefits for citizens is the ultimate aim.
Repeal of Decision 2003/548/EC Decision on leased lines	Repeal	There is no need or justification for mandating specific retail services. In the public consultation on the 2006 review, it is proposed that the concept be removed altogether by legislative amendment of the Universal Service Directive.
Repealing Directive 87/372/EC on the frequency bands to be reserved for cellular digital band-based mobile communications	Repeal	Policy initiative linked to previous actions in radio spectrum policy. WAPECS, IMT2000 extension bands, policy agenda outlined in COM(2005)411 A new Commission Decision pursuant to Decision 676/2002/EC will regulate the use of the 900 MHz band in the EU.
Revision of Regulation (EC) No 2195/2002 on the Common Procurement Vocabulary (CPV)	Revision	The objective is to update and revision of the existing Commission Regulation (following targeted and wide stakeholder consultations). The update of the CPV Regulation is necessary to maintain an efficient and simple procurement system that is easily applied for both suppliers and bidders
Proposal for a directive on the solvency of insurance companies (Solvency II)	Recast	Insurance companies face increased competition, convergence between financial sectors and international dependence. In line with similar developments in the banking sector and following international developments in solvency, risk management and accounting, the new solvency regime aims at the protection of policyholders and beneficiaries. It will improve the competitiveness of EU insurers and provide for a better allocation of capital resources, without causing significant market disruptions and impeding innovation in the insurance industry.
Revision of Regulation (EC) No 258/97 on novel foods	Recast	Revision of the Novel Food Regulation is needed to clarify the legislation after removal of GM food from the scope, create a more favourable environment for innovation for the food industry and facilitate internal and external trade. This will: - Tighten and streamline the authorisation procedure for novel/new foods and thus make it more predictable for the applicants. - Tailor the safety assessment to different types of foods allowing foods with safe history of use outside the EU to enter the EU more easily than is presently the case. - Take into account new technologies with an impact on food (e.g. nanotechnology, animal cloning).
Revision of the existing legislation on feed labelling and authorisation/withdrawal procedure of feed materials (Directives 79/373/EEC, 96/25/EC, 82/471/EEC and 93/74/EEC)	Recast	Recast, modernisation and replacement of Directives 79/373/EEC, 96/25/EC, 82/471/EEC and 93/74/EEC to amend the existing feed labelling requirements, to extend the non-exclusive list of feed materials and to align the authorisation procedures with principles and provisions set out in the General Food Law.
Revision of existing Regulation on general food labelling and nutrition labelling	Revision and repeal	The key objective is to update the current rules on general food and nutrition labelling, taking into account the experience gained in applying Directives 2000/13/EC and 1990/496/CEC. There is a need to ensure that there is legislation that meets consumers' needs, is not too burdensome for the industry, and that can adapt to a continually changing market. This requires a new approach that strikes a balance between flexibility and prescription and between action at the national and EU level. The proposed Regulation will repeal the above mentioned Directives and will clarify and simplify the laws on general food and nutrition labelling.
Proposal for a Council Directive on the marketing of fruit plant propagating material and fruit plants	Recast	Recasting of Council Directive 92/34/EEC. Amendments concerns inter alia a new definition of marketing, as well as technical measures which will be adopted based on an appropriate evaluation and on technical and scientific progress.

intended for fruit production			Two objectives can be identified: To clarify and simplify the regulatory framework in which business operates. To improve the legislation based on technical and scientific progress and to the new marketing environment in line with the new CAP.
Review of the Timeshare Directive (94/47/EC)	Review		The objective is to enhance legal certainty for consumers as the same rules will apply to all long-term holiday products. Level playing field for business as traders marketing and selling the new products in the market will have to comply with the same rules as "classic timeshare". Update of the list of requirements for the prospectus and the contract will provide modernisation. The scope is extended to bring under the Directive other long-term holiday products which have been developed since the adoption of the current directive.
Rules of Origin (based on the Community Customs Code)	Recast		The Commission intends to simplify the rules of origin by proposing new rules which will determine the position in negotiation on GSP as well as in the context of the new Economic Partnership Agreements with the ACP countries.
Modernisation of VAT provisions relating to financial services including insurance	Revision		The current provisions are out of date and at the very least need to be modernised. The overall legal and regulatory environment in which the industry operates does not keep pace with the evolution of the industry and conflicts with the bias towards vertical integration. Companies are thus prevented from further refining their economic and legal structures to increase their competitiveness. Changes should be directed towards modernising the rules, ensuring their consistency with established policy objectives and reducing the need to seek clarification through litigation
Revision of Directive 92/12/EEC on general arrangements for products subject to excise duty and holding, movement and monitoring of such products	Recast		Simplification and modernisation of requirements and computerisation of procedures by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - modernizing and simplifying the provisions of the directive wherever possible - integrating into the directive judgements of the ECJ as well as guidelines of the excise committee - adapting the directive to support the computerization of procedures for the movement of excise products under suspension of excise duty (the EMCS project)
Revision of Regulation (EC) No 1334/2000 of 22 June 2000 setting up a Community regime for the control of dual-use items and technology	Recast		The proposal provides for simplification of legislation, and of the administrative procedures for public authorities. A number of measures will simplify the work for the Community administrations, for example improved system of sharing denials using a template provided by the Commission, a comitology procedure for changes to the annexes and for the adoption of guidelines); and the work of private entities, such as adoption of best practices for the implementation of the Regulation, harmonisation of the conditions of use of export authorisations and their format, e-systems for the management of licence applications.
Recast of Directives 96/26/EC and 98/76/EC on the conditions of admission to the occupation of road haulage and road passenger transport operators	Recast		The objective is to ensure harmonised application of the rules, a clear understanding of what is required, maintain mutual recognition of qualifications, protect the right of establishment, rationalise the market, improve service quality and road safety.
Recast of conditions of access to road transport market (Regulations (EC) No 881/92, 684/92, 3118/93, 12/98 and 484/2002)	Recast		The amendment of existing rules will strengthen, clarify and simplify the application of the three qualitative criteria of good repute, financial standing and professional competence, by which operators gain admission to the occupation. The objective is to ensure a harmonised application of the rules, a clear understanding of what is required, protect the right of establishment, rationalise the market, improve service quality and road safety. The amendment of existing rules to strengthen, clarify and simplify the access to the market, conditions for cabotage and the applicability of driver attestation to EU drivers.

<p>Revision of Regulation (EC) No 2299/89 on a code of conduct for computerised reservation systems</p>	<p>Revision</p>	<p>Regulation (EC) No 2299/89 was adopted in a market context where almost all airline bookings were made via computerised reservation systems (CRS) and where most CRS were owned and controlled by airlines. With the divestment of airlines and the development of internet bookings, the market context has changed and the regulation now seems to be standing in the way of an efficient functioning of the market: a revision of the regulation is necessary.</p> <p>The main policy objective is to increase market efficiency by giving more room to market forces. Increased competition in the sector should make it possible to improve the quality of services offered and to reduce the distribution costs in the air transport sector.</p> <p>At the same time, careful consideration will be given to potential competition issues and the continued need for sector-specific safeguard rules will be studied.</p>
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(47 initiatives)

WITHDRAWALS OF PENDING PROPOSALS

Title	COM/SEC number	Justification
Proposal for a Council Decision on the system of the European Communities' own resources	COM(2004)501/1	Obsolete since replaced by 2006 Proposal for a Council Decision on the system of own resources and the related Commission working document on the UK correction [COM(2006) 99], which implements the December 2005 European Council conclusions in the own resources area.
Proposal for a Council Regulation on the implementing measures for the correction of budgetary imbalances in accordance with Articles 4 and 5 of the Council decision on the system of the European Communities' own resources	COM(2004)501/2	See above
Recommendation for a Council Recommendation with a view to giving early warning to Italy in order to prevent the occurrence of an excessive deficit	SEC(2004)485	This recommendation can be withdrawn, as the Council decided not to adopt it (no adoption by the Council 5/07/2004).
Proposal for a Council Decision on the position to be adopted by the Community within the ACP-EC Council of Ministers on the amendment of Decision No. 1/2003 of the ACP-EC Council of Ministers of 16 May 2003 regarding the accession of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste to the ACP-EC Partnership Agreement	COM(2004)609	The proposal COM(2005)51/final 2-2 replaces and cancels this proposal related to the accession of Timor-Leste to the 9 th EDF.
Proposal for a Council Decision adjusting the financial resources of the 9 th European Development Fund further to the accession of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste to the ACP-EC Partnership Agreement	COM(2004)610	The proposal COM(2005)51/final 2-2 replaces and cancels this proposal related to the financial amount.
Proposal for a Council Decision to improve co-operation between police and security services in the fight against terrorism	COM(2005)695	Taking into account that the Situation Centre in the Council has "de facto" strengthened its role as the focal point at European level for the pooling of information coming from the security services, and that it has acted upon its existing mechanisms to exchange information with Europol, so that in particular the envisaged national contact points no longer serve their purpose, the Commission now considers that legislation is no longer necessary and has changed its approach. This has been confirmed by the negative reactions that the proposal has been met with by the Council and Parliament. The proposal has therefore become obsolete.
Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation	COM(2004)103	Remplacée par nouvelle proposition adoptée par la Commission en mai 2006 (ainsi que l'amendement du Regl.1074/1999, voir point suivant).

(EC) No 1073/1999 relating to the investigations carried out by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF)			
Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999 relating to the investigations carried out by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF)	COM(2004)104		Remplacée par nouvelle proposition adoptée par la Commission en mai 2006 (ainsi que l'amendement du Regl.1073/1999, voir point précédent).
Proposal for a Council Directive amending Directive 77/388/EC by reason of the accession of the Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia	COM(2004)295		Obsolète : Le contenu de cette proposition a été repris par la Directive du Conseil 2006/18/EC du 22/02/2006.
Proposal for a Council Decision authorising the Czech Republic and Poland to apply a reduced rate of VAT on certain labour-intensive services in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 28(6) and (7) of Directive 77/388/EEC	COM(2004)296		Obsolète : Le contenu de cette proposition a été repris par la Directive du Conseil 2006/18/EC du 22/02/2006.

(10 initiatives)

