



COMMISSION WORK <2023> PROGRAMME

A Union standing firm and united



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**COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL
COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS**

Commission work programme 2023

A Union standing firm and united

1. A Union standing firm and united

“A whole continent has risen in solidarity... Europeans neither hid nor hesitated.” European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen, State of the Union speech, 14 September 2022.

Over the last year, Europe and the world have been confronted by a collision of crises. The barbaric Russian invasion of Ukraine has brought the horrific reality of war back to Europe. As the tragic toll in human lives and devastation continues to mount, so do the reverberations of the conflict across Europe and the rest of the world. The ensuing energy crises have compounded an already escalating cost of living squeeze which has dented Europe’s strong post-pandemic recovery. In parallel, the global rules-based order is being challenged in new ways, underlining the need for unity and cooperation with our partners and investment and diplomatic outreach with countries around the world.

This unique set of circumstances serves as the backdrop for this year’s Commission work programme. It is framed by three complementary realities. The first is that **challenges of such scale can only truly be tackled collectively, as one Union**. And Europe has shown time and again that it will rise to the occasion, whether on vaccines, economic recovery, sanctions or support for Ukraine. In every instance, Europe has shown how much it can achieve, how ambitiously it can respond, and how swiftly it can act when there is a shared sense of purpose and a united approach. This must continue to be the driving force for our work in the year ahead.

The second reality is that these crises only underline the need for Europe to continue to **accelerate the radical transformation set out at the beginning of this mandate**, whether to tackle the climate and nature crises, make our economies and democracies more resilient, our industries more competitive, our societies fairer or to make our geopolitical stature stronger. The rationale for this programme, first set out in the Political Guidelines, was about building a better future for the next generation and making ourselves better equipped and more prepared to face the challenges to come. This remains as true now as it was then.

The third reality is that this unique set of crises, which is being felt so acutely in the everyday lives of Europeans, **cannot be met with a business-as-usual approach**. There will be a need for continued fast reactions, both to anticipate future challenges and to respond to the most pressing needs. In this spirit, our work will be focused on supporting Europeans through these testing times. This will be the Commission’s first priority in the year ahead – whether by reducing energy prices, securing the crucial supplies needed for our industrial competitiveness and food security, strengthening our social market economy or not letting up in our response to the COVID-19 pandemic that is still present across our Union.

These three realities shape the work listed in the annexes of this work programme across all six headline ambitions. It builds on the work and progress we have already made to tackle the most pressing challenges while staying the course for the longer-term. RepowerEU, the plan to rid Europe of its dependence on Russian energy imports, has seen the steady drop in supplies from Russia compensated by an increase in alternatives thanks to successful efforts to reach out to our international partners. We are still facing a difficult winter, but thanks to

the **Gas Storage Regulation** almost 91% of EU storage capacity has been filled and Member States are putting in place gas savings plans in line with the **European Gas Demand Reduction Plan**. The Commission has also set out **emergency energy market intervention measures** to tackle recent dramatic price rises and reduce energy bills for Europeans and European businesses. And we will continue to accelerate the energy transition – both as a means to tackle the climate crisis but also to reduce our dependencies and boost our competitiveness. Key to this work will also be the stepping up the resilience and response capacities of critical infrastructure, which will be at the heart of a five-step plan announced by President von der Leyen.

In order to support people and businesses across Europe, we must now continue the work on investment and reforms through NextGenerationEU. Similarly, we must continue to use the power of the EU budget. To address the energy crisis we need to protect the fundamentals of our economy, and in particular safeguarding our single market and a high level of employment. In addition to preserving the level playing field in the single market through clear guidance on State Aid, guided by the overarching principles of proportionality and necessity, a united and common European solution is of paramount importance to address the serious risk of fragmentation of the Union. With REPowerEU, the Commission has taken important first steps of solidarity but more is needed. Thus, we need to boost REPowerEU with additional financing based on a needs assessment and considering investment absorption capacity. We will look into complementary sources of funding for REPowerEU and stand ready to propose further steps, drawing also on the lessons learnt from EU financial solidarity mechanisms under NextGenerationEU and other successful instruments.

As we face up to the consequences of the Russian invasion here in the EU, our support to Ukraine will remain as steadfast, as determined and as united as it has been since 24 February. What is at stake in the year ahead is about Ukraine and the future of Ukraine. But it is also about the future of the European Union and all it stands for: freedom, democracy, fundamental rights, the rule of law and all the values on which the EU is founded.

With true solidarity between the EU and its Member States, the more than 180 measures already adopted by the European Union in response to the invasion are hitting Russia where it hurts while offering strong support to Ukraine and its people. Between the start of the war and September, the EU and its Member States mobilised over EUR 19 billion to strengthen Ukraine's economic, social and financial resilience and an additional EUR 3.1 billion of military support under the **European Peace Facility**. Citizens and Member States have shown overwhelming kindness and solidarity in welcoming the millions of Ukrainians fleeing the violence, with the EU helping to ensure that they have access to jobs, housing, education and healthcare by activating the **Temporary Protection Directive**.

Thanks to the **EU Civil Protection Mechanism**, over 70,000 tonnes of aid have been provided to Ukraine, including food, water, shelter, energy and healthcare. We have mobilised medical and specialised equipment for public health risks such as chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear threats via the Health Emergency and Preparedness authority (HERA) and **rescEU emergency stockpiles**. Through the **Cohesion's Action for Refugees**

in Europe (CARE) and the proposal on **FAST-CARE** we have made it easier for Member States and regions to mobilise cohesion funds to help people fleeing the war.

We will continue to offer strong political, financial and humanitarian assistance to Ukraine and we stand ready to support the future reconstruction of the country. A first step is providing **EUR 100 million for the rehabilitation of damaged Ukrainian schools**. As the future of Ukraine and its people lies within the Union, we will also work **to facilitate its access to the single market**. At the same time, we will continue to coordinate, including with our allies, to ensure the **effective enforcement of sanctions** to maintain strong economic pressure on Russia and undermine its ability to wage war on Ukraine.

The ongoing food crisis caused by sharply increasing prices, severe droughts and aggravated by the Russian invasion on Ukraine jeopardises food security around the world and represents another significant challenge. To address this, and to facilitate Ukraine's access to the single market and global supply chains through alternative routes, the Commission continues to work closely with its international partners, the Member States, Ukrainian authorities and business operators to ensure access to fertilisers, food production and open trade to prevent food supply distortions. Our **'Solidarity Lanes'** allow Ukraine to export its grain and other products and import the goods it needs, from humanitarian aid to fertilisers. We have also mobilised EUR 600 million from the **European Development Fund** to increase support to food security to African, Caribbean and Pacific countries.

There is still much to do at home and abroad, starting with implementing what has already been agreed and adopting what is still left to agree upon. We have tabled initiatives to cut greenhouse gas emissions, invest in green technologies and protect the natural environment. We have proposed rules to empower people and businesses with a new generation of digital technologies. We have put forward measures to reinforce our competitiveness and strengthen the resilience of the single market, while fostering social justice in the labour market. This Commission has taken action to further strengthen the EU's capacity to defend democracy and the rule of law. We have acted to ensure media freedom and pluralism and to strengthen a pluralistic, equal and inclusive society.

It is essential we also put increased focus on **supporting interinstitutional negotiations** to turn our political commitments into law. Thanks to the unity of the institutions – whether on a COVID-19 certificate, digital rules or the minimum wage – much has already been done. We must speed up this approach, notably on files key to the twin transitions such as the Fit for 55 package, the proposals on tackling global deforestation or batteries and the Artificial Intelligence Act. The Commission's work will continue to be guided by the implementation of the United Nations **Sustainable Development Goals** in all policy areas. The Sustainable Development Goals have been integrated into the European Semester and mainstreamed in our better regulation tools. In 2023, the Commission will put forward the EU's first voluntary review of SDG implementation in the framework of the UN's High-Level Political Forum.

In recent years Europeans have seen first-hand what a difference our EU budget can make. However, resources and flexibilities are limited. The **mid-term review of the multiannual financial framework (MFF) 2021-2027**, which we will carry out in 2023, will be an

opportunity to re-assess if the current EU budget continues to provide the means for common responses to common challenges.

To that end, the Commission will also present a **proposal for a second basket of new own resources**, building inter alia on the proposal for a single set of tax rules for doing business in Europe (BEFIT). Together with a first set of proposals, these measures will ensure more diversified and resilient types of revenue and avoid undue cuts to Union programmes or excessive increases in Member State contributions, in view of repaying the grant component of the NextGenerationEU recovery plan.

2. Putting citizens at the heart of European democracy

This year's work programme is also the first since the end of the **Conference on the Future of Europe**. Reflecting the richness of the proposals and the importance of delivering on what citizens feel important, many of the key initiatives outlined in this work programme follow up on the ambitious proposals made during the Conference.

The Conference on the Future of Europe¹ was a unique exercise in participative and deliberative democracy on a European scale, and a way to improve our policymaking. The Conference succeeded in developing **an ambitious and inspiring vision for our Union**.

That vision is one of a Europe that makes its citizens' everyday lives easier whether in rural or urban areas; that tackles our generational challenges head on; that is more autonomous; and that delivers on what matters most to Europeans, from the food they eat, to the air they breathe. It is now up to the European Parliament, the Council, and the Commission to follow up. This work programme is another step in the Commission's efforts on 'Putting vision into concrete action'².

The long-term success of the Conference on the Future of Europe will hinge on the change it can deliver on how to better include citizens in priority and ambition setting, as well as in designing and making policies at European level.

Building on the success of the Conference on the Future of Europe, citizens' panels are now part of the Commission's policymaking in certain key areas. The **new generation of citizens' panels** will deliberate on next year's initiatives on food waste, learning mobility and virtual worlds.

3. Delivery on the six headline ambitions

3.1 The European Green Deal

The effects of climate change are increasingly severe, as evidenced by this year's extreme heatwaves, forest fires and unprecedented droughts. Accelerating our green transition is essential to tackle the climate crisis and to strengthen our economies and security. Moreover,

¹ Conference on the Future of Europe – [Report on the final outcome](#)

² June 2022 Communication 'Putting vision into concrete action', COM(2022) 404 final

in the face of increasing global threats and the new geopolitical reality, accelerating the green transformation will enhance our long-term food security by building a sustainable and resilient food system. The climate crisis has also further highlighted the need to keep enhancing our EU civil protection and crisis management mechanisms.

Most of the proposals key to delivering the European Green Deal have already been tabled by the Commission and we will continue to provide full support to the co-legislators to ensure agreement can be reached before the end of this parliamentary term. For this year, swift agreement on the Fit for 55 package is key.

To complement these measures, earlier in 2022 we adopted a pioneering proposal to halve pesticide use by 2030, and to restore Europe's damaged ecosystems by 2050. In the coming months we will adopt ambitious packages of further climate and environment measures including with regards to transport emissions and carbon removal certification, proposals to improve ambient air and water quality, and key initiatives in circular economy, addressing in particular the sustainability of packaging and plastics, the growing challenge of microplastics pollution, the right to repair and end of life vehicles. We will also push for an ambitious global deal for nature at the UN Biodiversity Conference in Montreal (COP 15) later this year and will show our global leadership on tackling climate change at the Sharm El-Sheikh Climate Change Conference (COP 27).

At the same time, our Union must improve its preparedness to better withstand future price volatility, ensure affordable electricity bills and anticipate the deep industrial transformation required for a decarbonised and largely electrified continent by 2050. We will therefore propose a comprehensive **reform of the EU electricity market** in early 2023, including decoupling the effect of gas prices on electricity prices.

To help scale up our green hydrogen economy, we will create a new **European Hydrogen Bank** to invest EUR 3 billion into kick-starting a hydrogen market in EU, including through matching supply with demand.

In 2023, we will take action to **reduce waste and the environmental impact of waste**, with a focus on **food and textile waste**, a topic identified during the Conference on the Future of Europe. Some 20% of all food produced in the EU is wasted, depleting natural resources, undermining ecosystems and contributing to greenhouse gas emissions. To tackle this, we will take measures including food waste reduction targets. With around 11 kilograms of textiles per person per year being discarded in the EU, we will also act to improve textile recycling and ensure that producers bear greater responsibility for waste treatment.

We will set up a **comprehensive framework for sustainable food systems** in the EU, to make sustainability central to all food-related policies. We will **overhaul the EU's animal welfare laws** to broaden their scope and ensure a higher level of animal welfare. This responds to the recommendations of the Conference on the Future of Europe and the European Citizens' Initiative, 'End the Cage Age'.

We will bring forward legislation for **new genomic techniques** such as targeted mutagenesis or cisgenesis. It will maintain a high level of protection for human and animal health and the environment, and contribute to a more resilient and sustainable food system through innovative plant products. The initiative responds to a proposal by the Conference on the Future of Europe.

We will also work on further **greening freight transport** to reduce emissions and pollution from transport as we move to smarter and more sustainable mobility.

After consultations with key stakeholders, we will propose a **targeted revision of the legislation on the registration, evaluation and authorisation of chemicals (REACH)** with the aim of securing European competitive advantages and innovation by promoting sustainable chemicals, simplifying and streamlining the regulatory process, reducing burden and protecting human health and the environment.

3.2 A Europe fit for the digital age

The final report of the Conference on the Future of Europe underlined the need to make digital solutions accessible and available to all Europeans and ensure Europe becomes the leading force for an ethical, transparent and safe digital transformation.

Further, the Commission's 2022 Strategic Foresight report underlined the need to accelerate the green and digital transitions in tandem. Digital solutions will make our economy more efficient and less resource intensive, while helping to minimise the environmental, resource and climate footprint of digitalisation itself. To that end, we will propose an **EU critical raw materials act**, to ensure an adequate and diversified supply for Europe's digital economy as well as for the green transition – and prioritise re-use and recycling.

Apart from our continued joint efforts with Member States to deliver on targets under the Digital Decade, we will propose tools on **developing open human-centric virtual worlds**, such as metaverses. These provide a myriad of possibilities for industries and service sectors, the creative arts and citizens, as well as opportunities to address broader social challenges such as health and smart cities.

Following up on the European Parliament resolution under article 225 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, the Commission will propose a **Recommendation on piracy of live content** offering a toolbox to fight the illegal streaming of live events, in particular sport events.

When it comes to mobility, digitalisation can be a catalyst for seamless multimodality and improved sustainability. We will propose a **common European mobility data space** to boost the digitalisation of the mobility sector and encourage innovative solutions. To prepare for emerging mobility solutions, we will also propose an **EU regulatory framework for hyperloop** to be ready to accommodate this high-speed, low-carbon transport solution.

Our initiative on **further expanding and upgrading the use of digital tools and processes in company law** will enhance transparency around companies in the single market, simplify administrative and judicial procedures and facilitate the cross-border expansion of companies.

The uncertain geopolitical climate as well as the recent disruptions to supply chains during the COVID-19 crisis showed the enormous importance of our unique single market for strengthening Europe's economic base. A dynamic and well-functioning internal market is our Union's bedrock for wealth and stability. On the occasion of its 30th anniversary, we will issue a **Single Market Communication** showcasing the significant benefits while identifying implementation gaps and future priorities for the single market to continue to play a key role in our Union's open strategic autonomy.

To help ensure a stable regulatory environment for our businesses, we will propose a **patent licensing package**. We will work towards an efficient framework for **standard essential patent** licensing to best reflect the interests of their holders and implementers, and will establish clear rules for the **compulsory licensing of patents**.

Our single market is a key tool to ensure that the health and safety of people across the Union comes first. So we will follow up on the European Parliament's legislative resolution with a proposal on **asbestos screening, registering and monitoring**. This will help ensure that all Member States increase their ambition to monitor, screen and tackle this dangerous substance.

We need an enabling business environment and a workforce with the right skills. Our future competitiveness depends on it. We must remove the obstacles that still hold our small companies back as they are the backbone of Europe's long history of industrial prowess. This is why we will put forward an SME Relief Package. The Commission will revise the late payments Directive to **reduce burdens for SMEs**.

In order to boost a workforce with the demanded skills and foster the competitiveness of European companies, in particular SMEs, and to realise the full potential of the digital and green transitions in a socially fair manner, 2023 will be the **European Year of Skills**, to deliver the necessary reskilling and upskilling of our workforce and attract the right skills to our continent.

3.3 An economy that works for people

We decide on this work programme in a time of high economic uncertainty. Therefore, we stand ready to re-evaluate after the winter, especially those measures that can affect competitiveness.

Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine is testing Europe's economic and social resilience at a moment when it is undergoing profound transformations. We need to develop a strong set of strategic trade and investment controls to strengthen our economic security, while also working to diversify value chains.

The Commission is prepared to **revise the EU's FDI screening regulation** in light of two years experience, with a view to identifying, in line with Better Regulation principles,

necessary amendments that would strengthen its functioning and effectiveness. We will also draw on experience of the current EU export control regime, and of the implementation of sanctions in the context of Russia's aggression against Ukraine, to strengthen our strategic export controls, working closely with Member States and our international partners. Moreover we will examine whether additional tools are necessary in respect of **outbound strategic investments controls**.

We also need to reinforce our European social market economy model. We will continue delivering on the social agenda as defined by the Porto Social Summit in May 2021 to ensure a socially fair twin transition. We have put forward important initiatives to **implement the European Pillar of Social Rights action plan**. We will present an initiative for the digitalisation of social security systems and social safety nets in support of labour mobility, in connection with the ongoing work on **ESSPASS** (European Social Security Pass).

In the context of the European Year of Skills, we will also update our **quality framework for traineeships** to address issues including fair remuneration and access to social protection.

Following up on the European Parliament resolution under article 225 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, we will table a legislative initiative on a **statute for European cross-border associations**, to enable them to benefit fully from the freedoms offered by the single market. These associations play a key role in providing goods and services in many areas of the EU's economy, and in contributing to citizens' active engagement in civil society and democracy.

We will propose a Council Recommendation on **developing social economy framework conditions**, to help Member States better adapt their policies and laws to the specific needs of social economy entities.

In view of repaying the grant component of the NextGenerationEU recovery plan and ensuring financing for the Social Climate Fund, the Commission has tabled a first set of proposals for new own resources that are now under discussion with the co-legislators. However, as underlined in the Conference on the Future of Europe, the Union needs to further strengthen its own budget. To that end, the Commission will present a **proposal for a second basket of new own resources**, building on the proposal for a single set of tax rules for doing business in Europe (BEFIT).

Together, these measures will ensure more diversified and resilient types of revenue and avoid undue cuts to Union programmes or excessive increases in Member State contributions. We will also carry out a **mid-term review of the multiannual financial framework 2021-2027**. We will also push to create a new European Sovereignty Fund, to ensure that the future of industry is made in Europe.

In addition, we will present the Commission's orientations following the **review of our economic governance** to ensure it is still fit for the challenges of this decade, taking into account the valuable input from the Conference on the Future of Europe.

We will also make a proposal on how to **deepen and enhance administrative cooperation**. This will allow for better synergies between the EU tools designed to strengthen capacities, especially at local and regional levels. It will also enable better management of investments and transformations, while ensuring full and effective implementation of EU policies.

Efficient and integrated financial markets and the free movement of capital are essential for economic growth and recovery as well as the twin green and digital transition. They also contribute to the EU maintaining its leading global economic and geopolitical role. The Commission has put forward a series of regulatory reforms in the area of investment, disclosure of information, banking and insurance. Now, we will seek further progress in building the Capital Markets Union. The Commission will also propose a package of measures to **facilitate retail investment**, while **data access in financial services** will be further improved with an initiative for a **framework on open finance**. We will also revise **the payment services Directive**, to support innovation whilst ensuring easier and safer use of online payment services and better protecting users against fraud and abuse.

To ensure the Union's common currency is fit for the digital age, we will table a proposal to lay down the principles of a **digital euro** before its potential issuance by the European Central Bank.

3.4 A stronger Europe in the world

While multilateralism and the rules-based international order will remain our underlying guiding principles, we must prepare for an age of systemic rivalry in a multipolar world.

As a leading development and humanitarian assistance donor, the EU will continue to respond to the global consequences of Russia's war against Ukraine, especially with regard to the global food and energy crises.

The sanctions against Russia will remain in force for as long as the aggression against Ukraine and unlawful occupation/annexation of Ukrainian territory continues. We will also **update our sanctions toolbox** to include corruption.

The cruel reality of war confirms the need to ramp up EU efforts in the area of security and defence. Following up on the EU Strategic Compass, in 2023 we will present the EU **space strategy for security and defence** as well as the updated EU **maritime security strategy**. We will also launch a dialogue with the European Defence Industries on how to bring about production increases to fill existing gaps in European armament stocks.

We will continue our cooperation with candidate countries in the **Western Balkans, along with Ukraine, Moldova and Georgia**, in view of their future accession to the Union. We will maintain our support for the Eastern Partnership and Southern Neighbourhood. In addition, we will actively contribute and feed into the work of the future **European Political Community** to reach out to the countries of Europe beyond the accession process.

To strengthen the EU's resilience and diversify our supply chains, we will push for full ratification of trade agreements including for example with Chile, Mexico and New Zealand

and continue negotiations with other important partners, such as Australia, India and Indonesia. We will also put forward a **new Agenda for Latin America and the Caribbean**.

The EU remains committed to addressing crises in other parts of the world and promoting meaningful multilateral solutions to global challenges, in particular through the review of the 2030 agenda for sustainable development, and by strengthening our relations with International Financial Institutions.

With conflict and natural disasters on the rise, humanitarian needs are increasing while the funding gap is widening. Improving efficiency and effectiveness in aid delivery remains critical, including through **scaling up the EU's own capacities to respond to crisis situations**. Amongst other actions, we will **double our firefighting capacities** ahead of the 2023 forest fire season and add 10 light amphibious aircrafts and 3 helicopters to our fleet.

3.5 Promoting our European way of life

The 2022 European Year of Youth has offered an array of opportunities, for young Europeans to strengthen their skills and competences, and to foster the civic engagement of young people. The strong focus on youth will continue through the European Year of Skills.

With only 15% of young people having undertaken studies, training or apprenticeships in another EU country, the Commission will propose to update the current **EU learning mobility framework** to enable learners to move more easily between education systems: a key step towards a European Education Area for 2025.

In the field of health, the Commission will continue the implementation of the ambitious Beating Cancer Plan, one of the pillars of a strong European Health Union. We will put forward a Recommendation on **vaccine-preventable cancers** and an update of the **smoke-free environments** Recommendation.

Another key pillar of the European Health Union, recommended by the Conference on the Future of Europe, is the creation of a **European Health Data Space**. The swift adoption and implementation of this initiative will strengthen the quality and continuity of healthcare and ensure citizens' rights in relation to their health data. The Commission will respond to another proposal from the Conference on the Future of Europe with a **comprehensive approach to mental health**, a major societal issue brought into extra focus during the pandemic. The Commission will also continue to promote sport and the mental and physical benefits of a healthy lifestyle across society and across generations, building on the HealthyLifestyle4All initiative and its Youth Ideas Labs.

Events on our doorstep continue to underline why a clear and robust framework for our migration and asylum system is so vital. Important progress has also been made in the past year on a European approach to migration – as set out in the **Pact on Migration and Asylum**. The Commission will continue lending its full support to the European Parliament and the Council to implement the Joint Roadmap on the Pact, adopting all proposals on the table before the end of this mandate. To complement this, we will seek to make progress on the **Skills and talent package** to step up effective and mutually-beneficial legal migration,

reinforced by a new initiative to facilitate the **recognition of qualifications of third country nationals** attracting the right skills to our continent, which will be an important theme of the European Year of Skills 2023. A targeted initiative will promote one of the most strategically important skills, through a **Cybersecurity Skills Academy**.

As part of our efforts to build a genuine Security Union, and delivering on the EU Strategy to fight child sexual abuse, the Commission will propose a **revision of the Directive on combatting child sexual abuse**. This will target new challenges brought about by technological change, and the need to step up the prevention, investigation and prosecution of child sexual abuse crimes, as well as supporting and protecting child victims, in both the online and the offline space, in line with the EU comprehensive strategy on the rights of the child. The initiative will complement the recent proposal for a **Regulation laying down rules to prevent and combat child sexual abuse**. The Security Union will also be reinforced by strengthened **cross-border police cooperation** to address new and complex security threats, once the Commission's proposals are adopted.

The Commission will continue to take all necessary steps to ensure a strong and resilient Schengen area without internal border controls. Efficient border checks, fluid international travel and security considerations will be brought together through technological advances by progressing with implementation of the new interoperable systems and a new proposal on the **digitalisation of travel documents**. The Commission will also continue to lend its support to the co-legislators for a swift adoption of the revised **Schengen Borders Code**.

3.6 A new push for European democracy

Our democracy, the bedrock of our Union, is under greater pressure than ever before. Our Union's stability, security and prosperity rely firmly on upholding our **democratic values and institutions**. We must therefore not relent in defending our fundamental rights and shared values such as equality and the rule of law, or in acting to protect the foundations of our free and democratic societies, such as media pluralism and freedom.

Systematically upholding the **rule of law** across all Member States was an objective formulated by the Conference on the Future of Europe, and the third edition of the annual rule of law report in July 2022 contained for the first time recommendations addressed to all Member States. The European Democracy Action Plan has made the protection of key democratic pillars a top political priority. Building on this, the Commission proposed the European Media Freedom Act to provide legislative safeguards for media freedom and pluralism.

In 2023, the Commission will put forward a **defence of democracy package** to deepen the action under the European Democracy Action Plan to promote free and fair elections, to step up the fight against disinformation and to support media freedom and pluralism, including by developing civic space and citizen participation to bolster democratic resilience from within. In particular, it will include proposals to protect our democracies and strengthen trust by defending our democratic system from outside interests. We will also propose measures to update our legislative framework for **fighting corruption**.

The Commission has put forward proposals to strengthen the European Parliament elections by supporting their integrity and promoting greater participation through rules on the **transparency and targeting of political advertising**, on the **statute and funding of European political parties and European political foundations** and on the **electoral rights of mobile Europeans**. We stand ready to support co-legislators also in their work on the proposal of the European Parliament for a new **Electoral law**. It would be important to have all these new rules related to elections in place in time for the next European Parliament elections in 2024.

The Commission will continue to build a Union of Equality through a flagship initiative for the rights of persons with disabilities, proposing a **European disability card** ensuring the mutual recognition of disability status across all Member States. The Union of Equality would be further reinforced by co-legislators finding agreement on the proposed initiatives on **combating violence against women and domestic violence** and on **pay transparency**. In the context of the implementation of the EU anti-racism action plan 2020-2025, the Commission will continue its work to ensure **effective protection against discrimination** on grounds of racial or ethnic origin, including in the area of law enforcement.

To ensure consumers' rights continue to be protected and enforced in both online and offline markets, the Commission will propose amendments to the rules governing **cooperation between consumer protection authorities** to help deter unfair business practices and support more effective investigations into breaches of consumer law.

The Commission will look into tools to **strengthen its transparency framework**, in particular as regards access to documents.

To improve the **cooperation between national data protection authorities** in enforcing the General Data Protection Regulation, the Commission will propose to harmonise some national procedural aspects of their work.

4. Better Regulation, implementation and enforcement of EU law

4.1 Better regulation

The challenges facing Europe today have highlighted the need for informed policymaking based on evidence and better regulation principles.

The Commission now has regulatory tools that meet the highest standards, as recognised by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development. Better regulation is about ensuring that legislation is necessary and provides the maximum possible benefit for citizens and stakeholders. The **'one in, one out' approach, now fully deployed**, focuses on the impacts of costs of Commission proposals on citizens and business. This complements the systematic effort to identify and remove red tape and unnecessary costs under the regulatory fitness and performance (REFIT) programme. The 'Fit for Future' platform, a high-level expert group further supports the Commission in identifying simplification and burden reduction potential. A high-level group of stakeholders, can further contribute to targeted streamlining of the *acquis* affecting citizens and businesses. A **reinforced small- and**

medium-sized enterprise (SME) test will ensure that European companies profit from the single market without paying a disproportionate price. In 2023, the Commission will continue to implement the ‘one in, one out’ approach while starting to take stock of its delivery and effectiveness.

The better regulation agenda is a key element in supporting sustainability. It integrates Sustainable Development Goals in impact analyses, by considering significant impacts on equality for all. The inclusion of strategic foresight in better regulation and the future proofing of legislation will equip the Commission with the necessary tools to tackle any future uncertainties.

4.2 Implementation and enforcement of EU law

Once the Union has reached agreement on proposed initiatives, it is vital they are implemented fully and in good time in order to create the change on the ground that we have promised. The **Communication on application of EU law** presented last week elaborates how the Commission has deepened and developed its work on enforcement, combining efforts hand with Member States, specialised authorities and other stakeholders. The full and consistent application of EU rules enhances legal certainty and the trust placed by people and businesses in national institutions and the EU at large, notably when it comes to our shared values, fundamental rights, the rule of law, the EU’s four fundamental freedoms, and the functioning of the single market. Proper enforcement of EU rules maximises the concrete benefits that EU policies bring to the everyday lives of people, wherever they live in the EU. The Commission will continue to engage with Member States to support them in correctly applying EU law, to remedy any problems swiftly when they occur and to **act decisively on infringements** which obstruct the implementation of important EU policy objectives, or which risk undermining the EU’s values and fundamental freedoms.

5. Conclusion

Since the beginning of this mandate, the European Union has shown its ability to deliver for citizens on the things that matter the most. It has responded collectively when faced with unique crises, while doubling down on the radical transformation on which it had already embarked. This must continue to be the driving force for our work in the year ahead.

Our key actions for next year are listed in the annexes to this Communication. They include a list of priority pending proposals on the basis of which we will continue our dialogue with the European Parliament and Council with the aim to agree on the Joint Declaration on legislative priorities by the end of this year.

Together we will shape a Union that is able to pool its strengths to tackle the biggest challenges, from climate change and nature loss to pandemics and regional security. A vigorous Union that upholds its values and rule of law. A thriving Union founded on a strong economy, solidarity among generations and unique single market and delivering unprecedented social protections. An undivided Union that has a strong voice in the world and acts as a global leader to tackle our generational challenges.



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ANNEXES 1 to 5

ANNEXES

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**COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL
COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS**

Commission work programme 2023

A Union standing firm and united

Annex I: New initiatives¹

Initiative directly or indirectly following up on a proposal of the Conference on the Future of Europe

No.	Policy objective	Initiatives
A European Green Deal		
1.	Electricity market	Revision of EU’s internal electricity market rules (legislative, incl. impact assesment, Article 194 TFEU, Q1 2023)
2.	Renewable hydrogen	EU Hydrogen Bank (legislative or non-legislative, Q3 2023)
3.	Waste reduction	Revision of food waste and textiles aspects of the EU waste framework Directive (legislative, incl. impact assessment, Articles 191 and 192 TFEU, Q2 2023)
4.	New genomic techniques	Legislation for plants produced by certain new genomic techniques (legislative, incl. impact assessment, Q2 2023, responds to Article 241 TFEU Council decision (EU) 2019/1904 ‘ <i>requesting the Commission to submit a study regarding the status of novel genomic techniques under Union law, and a proposal, if appropriate in view of the outcomes of the study</i> ’)
5.	Animal welfare	Animal welfare – revision of EU legislation (legislative, incl. impact assessment, Articles 43 and 114 TFEU, Q3 2023)
6.	Sustainable food systems	Legislative framework for sustainable food systems (legislative, incl. impact assessment, Q3 2023)
7.	Healthy soils	Initiative on protecting, sustainably managing and restoring EU soils (legislative, incl. impact assessment, Article 192(1) TFEU, Q2 2023)
8.	Greening freight package	a) International freight and passenger transport – increasing the share of rail traffic (legislative, incl. impact assessment, Article 91 TFEU, Q2 2023) b) Revision of the weights and dimensions Directive (legislative, incl. impact assessment, Article 91 TFEU, Q2 2023)

¹ In this annex, the Commission provides further information, as far as available, on the initiatives included in its work programme, in line with the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-making. This information, which is provided in brackets next to each initiative, is indicative only and subject to change during the preparatory process, notably in view of the outcome of an impact assessment process.

		c) Revision of the combined transport Directive (legislative, incl. impact assessment, Articles 91 and 100(2) TFEU, Q2 2023)
9.	Sustainable transport	Greening corporate fleets initiative (legislative or non-legislative, Q3 2023)
A Europe Fit for the Digital Age		
10.	Critical raw materials	European critical raw materials act (legislative and non-legislative, incl. impact assessment, Article 114 TFEU, Q1 2023)
11.	SME relief	Revision of the late payments Directive (legislative, incl. impact assessment, Article 114 TFEU, Q3 2023)
12.	Virtual worlds	Initiative on virtual worlds, such as metaverse (non-legislative, Q2 2023)
13.	Patent licensing package	a) Compulsory licencing of patents (legislative, incl. impact assessment, Q2 2023)
		b) Standard essential patents (legislative and non-legislative, incl. impact assessment, Q2 2023)
14.	Public health	Screening and registration of asbestos in buildings (legislative, incl. impact assessment, Q2 2023, responds to Article 225 TFEU resolution P9_TA(2021)0427 ' <i>Protecting workers from asbestos</i> ')
15.	Internal market	The Single Market at 30 (non-legislative, Q1 2023)
16.	Spectrum management for Digital Decade	New radio spectrum policy programme (RSPP 2.0) (legislative, incl. impact assessment, Article 114 TFEU, Q3 2023)
17.	Company law digitalisation	Directive to further expand and upgrade the use of digital tools and processes in company law (legislative, incl. impact assessment, Articles 50(1) and 50(2) TFEU, Q1 2023)
18.	Mobility package	a) A common European mobility data space (non-legislative, Q2 2023)
		b) EU regulatory framework for hyperloop (legislative, incl. impact assessment, Article 91 TFEU, Q3 2023)
19.	Fight against piracy	Recommendation on piracy of live content (non-legislative, Q2 2023, responds to Article 225 TFEU resolution P9_TA(2021)0236 ' <i>Challenges of sports events organisers in the digital environment</i> ')
An Economy that Works for People		
20.	Multiannual Financial Framework	Review of the functioning of the Multiannual Financial Framework, which may include a revision (non-legislative and/or legislative, Articles 312 and 295 TFEU, Q2 2023)
21.	Economic governance	Economic governance review (legislative or non-legislative, Q1 2023)

22.	Own resources	Second set of new own resources (legislative, Articles 311 and 322 TFEU, Q3 2023)
23.	Corporate taxation	Business in Europe: framework for income taxation (BEFIT) (legislative, incl. impact assessment, Article 115 TFEU, Q3 2023)
24.	Data access in financial services	a) Open finance framework (legislative, incl. impact assessment, Article 114 TFEU, Q2 2023)
		b) Revision of EU rules on payment services (legislative, incl. impact assessment, Article 114 TFEU, Q2 2023)
25.	Strengthening the role of the euro	a) Digital euro (legislative, incl. impact assessment, Article 133 TFEU, Q2 2023)
		b) Scope and effects of legal tender of euro banknotes and coins (legislative, Article 133 TFEU, Q2 2023)
26.	Retail investment package	Improving the retail investment framework (legislative, incl. impact assessment, Article 114 TFEU, Q1 2023)
27.	Social economy package	a) Council Recommendation on developing social economy framework conditions (non-legislative, Q2 2023)
		b) Legislative initiative on cross-border activities of associations (legislative, incl. impact assessment, Article 114 TFEU, Q2 2023, responds to Article 225 TFEU resolution P9_TA(2022)0044 ' <i>A statute for European cross-border associations and non-profit organisations</i> ')
28.	Fostering better traineeships	Reinforced quality framework for traineeships (non-legislative and/or legislative, Q2 2023)
29.	Competitive and efficient use of airport capacity	Revision of the airport slot Regulation (legislative, incl. impact assessment, Article 100(2) TFEU, Q3 2023)
A Stronger Europe in the World		
30.	Security and defence dimension of space	Joint Communication on an EU space strategy for security and defence (non-legislative, Q2 2023)
31.	Relations with Latin America and the Caribbean	Joint Communication on a New Agenda for Latin America and the Caribbean (non-legislative, Q2 2023)
32.	Maritime security	Joint Communication on the update of the EU maritime security strategy (non-legislative, Q1 2023)
33.	Good governance	Setting a sanctions framework targeting corruption (legislative, Q2 2023)
Promoting our European Way of Life		
34.	Mental health	A comprehensive approach to mental health (non-legislative, Q2 2023)

35.	Legal migration	Recognition of qualifications of third country nationals (non-legislative and/or legislative, Q3 2023)
36.	Resilient Schengen area	Digitalisation of travel documents and facilitation of travel (legislative, incl. impact assessment, Articles 77(2)(b) and (d) TFEU, Q3 2023)
37.	Combatting child sexual abuse	Revision of the combating child sexual abuse Directive (legislative, incl. impact assessment, Articles 82(2) and 83(1) TFEU, Q3 2023)
38.	Cybersecurity	Cybersecurity Skills Academy (non-legislative, Q3 2023)
39.	Learning mobility	Council Recommendation on updated learning mobility framework (non-legislative, Articles 165, 166 and 292 TFEU, Q3 2023)
40.	Prevention package	a) Revision of the Council Recommendation on smoke-free environments (non-legislative, Articles 153, 168 and 292 TFEU, Q3 2023)
		b) Council Recommendation on vaccine preventable cancers (non-legislative, Articles 168 and 292 TFEU, Q3 2023)
A New Push for European Democracy		
41.	Defence of democracy package	Defence of democracy package, including an initiative on the protection of the EU democratic sphere from covert foreign influence (legislative and non-legislative, Article 114 TFEU, Q2 2023)
42.	Anti-corruption package	Update of the anti-corruption legislative framework (legislative, Article 83(1) TFEU, Q3 2023)
43.	Rights of persons with disabilities	European disability card (legislative, incl. impact assessment, Q4 2023)

Annex II: REFIT initiatives²

Initiative directly or indirectly following up on a proposal of the Conference on the Future of Europe

No.	Title	Simplification objective / potential (short explanation of the burden reduction and simplification objective)
A European Green Deal		
1.	REACH revision: targeted amendments of the Regulation EC/1907/2006 on the Registration, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals	<p>This targeted revision, announced in the chemical strategy for sustainability and the zero pollution action plan, has the aim of securing European competitive advantages and innovation by promoting sustainable chemicals, simplifying and streamlining the regulatory process, reducing burden and protecting human health and the environment.</p> <p>(legislative, incl. impact assessment, Article 114 TFEU, Q4 2023)</p>
2.	Revision of the EU rules - improving access to and availability, sharing and re-use of chemical data for the purpose of chemical safety assessments	<p>This initiative, announced in the chemical strategy for sustainability and the zero pollution action plan will improve chemicals data access by removing technical and administrative obstacles for data reuse and extending the concepts of open data and transparency, according to the principle that data should be easily findable, interoperable, secure, shared and re-usable.</p> <p>The initiative will strengthen the use of all available data and increase transparency. It will enable EU and national authorities, where necessary, to commission testing and monitoring of chemical substances as part of the regulatory framework. The initiative will allow collecting, using and sharing existing information in a more efficient way, aiming to streamline data flows between agencies, the Commission, Member States and industry.</p> <p>(legislative, Article 114 TFEU, Q4 2023)</p>

² This annex sets out the most significant REFIT revisions that the Commission will undertake in 2023.

No.	Title	Simplification objective / potential (short explanation of the burden reduction and simplification objective)
3.	Revision of the roadworthiness package	<p>The revision of the package, announced in the sustainable and smart mobility strategy to ensure the lifetime compliance of vehicles with emission and safety standards (Action 7), involves the revision of three directives: Directive 2014/45/EC on the periodic roadworthiness tests for motor vehicles; Directive 2014/47/EC on the technical roadside inspections of commercial vehicles; and Directive 1999/37/EC, as amended by Directive 2014/46/EC, on the registration documents for vehicles.</p> <p>Its specific objectives are to ensure the functioning of modern electronic safety components, advanced driver assistance systems and automated functions during the vehicles' lifetime, to perform meaningful emission tests during vehicle inspections, and to improve the electronic storage and exchange of relevant roadworthiness and vehicle identification status/data between EU Member States and facilitate the digitalisation of administrative documents and certificates.</p> <p>(legislative, incl. impact assessment, Article 91 TFEU, Q3 2023)</p>
A Europe fit for the Digital Age		
4.	Revision of textile labelling Regulation	<p>The Commission will revise the textile labelling Regulation to introduce specifications for physical and digital labelling of textiles, including sustainability and circularity parameters based on requirements under the proposed Regulation on eco-design for sustainable products.</p> <p>(legislative, incl. impact assessment, Article 114 TFEU, Q4 2023)</p>
5.	Revision of EU rules on harmonised river information services	<p>EU rules on harmonised river information services set an interoperability framework for digital information services in the EU inland waterway transport sector. This initiative will address identified shortcomings of the current framework, streamline the process of setting technical standards and take into account new developments in digitalisation. It is included in the sustainable and smart mobility strategy (Action 43).</p> <p>The EU-wide harmonised use of river information services is expected to reduce costs (time savings, transaction costs, administrative burden and hassle costs) for transport companies by increasing the efficiency of operations, for example, better resource planning, lower handling costs, faster administration, data accuracy, real-time access and exchange of information.</p> <p>(legislative, incl. impact assessment, Article 91 TFEU, Q3 2023)</p>

No.	Title	Simplification objective / potential (short explanation of the burden reduction and simplification objective)
An Economy that Works for People		
6.	Revision of the passenger rights regulatory framework	<p>The revision aims at ensuring the crisis resilience of the passenger rights framework by proposing, if appropriate, amendments to existing regulations to set an adequate financial protection scheme to protect air passengers against the risk of a liquidity crisis or an insolvency regarding the reimbursement of tickets and, if needed, their repatriation. It will also include options for multimodal tickets, business-business-consumer rules on reimbursement in case of booking via an intermediary ticket vendor, and of rules for the right to reimbursement in case of self-cancellation by passengers in extraordinary circumstances. It will also aim to facilitate better enforcement of passenger rights. The initiative was announced in the sustainable and smart mobility strategy (actions 63 and 64).</p> <p>(legislative, incl. impact assessment, Articles 91 and 100(2) TFEU, Q2 2023)</p>
Promoting our European Way of Life		
7.	Revision of the variation framework for medicines	<p>The revision of the variation framework for medicines has been announced in the pharmaceutical strategy for Europe. The changes, complementary to those made in the context of the review of the pharmaceutical legislation could lead to the reduction of administrative burden for industry and free up resources that are currently absorbed by the large number of variations. This initiative aims to review the current rules setting out the procedures for post-authorisation changes to a marketing authorisation for medicines for human use. The purpose is to make the lifecycle management of medicines more efficient.</p> <p>(non-legislative, Q4 2023)</p>
A New Push for European Democracy		
8.	Revision of alternative dispute resolution and online dispute resolution framework to improve enforcement of consumer law	<p>A strong alternative dispute resolution (ADR) framework will enable consumers and businesses to solve their disputes rapidly and at a low cost, out-of-court. The increase in online shopping during the pandemic has shown that there is room for overall simplification notably in cross-border disputes and cost-effective measures e.g. through more use of digital tools and collective ADR disputes mechanisms. The initiative aims to modernise the ADR framework in view of the rapid development of online markets and advertising and the need to ensure that consumers have access to fair, neutral and efficient dispute resolution systems.</p> <p>(legislative, incl. impact assessment, Article 114 TFEU, Q2 2023)</p>

Annex III: Priority pending proposals

No.	Full Title	References
A European Green Deal		
1.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the sustainable use of plant protection products and amending Regulation (EU) 2021/2115	COM(2022)305 final 2022/0196 (COD) 22.06.2022
2.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on nature restoration	COM(2022)304 final 2022/0195 (COD) 22.06.2022
3.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) and Council Directive 1999/31/EC of 26 April 1999 on the landfill of waste	COM(2022)156 final 2022/0104 (COD) 05.04.2022
4.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on substances that deplete the ozone layer and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009	COM(2022)151 final 2022/0100 (COD) 05.04.2022
5.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on fluorinated greenhouse gases, amending Directive (EU) 2019/1937 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 517/2014	COM(2022)150 final 2022/0099 (COD) 05.04.2022
6.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products, amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 and repealing Regulation (EU) 305/2011	COM(2022)144 final 2022/0094 (COD) 30.3.2022
7.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Directives 2005/29/EC and 2011/83/EU as regards empowering consumers for the green transition through better protection against unfair practices and better information	COM(2022)143 final 2022/0092 (COD) 30.03.2022
8.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL establishing a framework for setting ecodesign requirements for sustainable products and repealing Directive 2009/125/EC	COM(2022)142 final 2022/0095 (COD) 30.03.2022

No.	Full Title	References
9.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on European Union geographical indications for wine, spirit drinks and agricultural products, and quality schemes for agricultural products, amending Regulations (EU) No 1308/2013, (EU) 2017/1001 and (EU) 2019/787 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012	COM(2022)134 final 2022/0089 (COD) 31.3.2022
10.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Directive 2010/40/EU on the framework for the deployment of Intelligent Transport Systems in the field of road transport and for interfaces with other modes of transport	COM(2021)813 final 2021/0419 (COD) 14.12.2021
11.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on Union guidelines for the development of the trans-European transport network, amending Regulation (EU) 2021/1153 and Regulation (EU) No 913/2010 and repealing Regulation (EU) 1315/2013	COM(2021)812 final 2021/0420 (COD) 14.12.2021
12.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on methane emissions reduction in the energy sector and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/942	COM(2021)805 final 2021/0423 (COD) 15.12.2021
13.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the internal markets for renewable and natural gases and for hydrogen (recast)	COM(2021)804 final 2021/0424 (COD) 15.12.2021
14.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on common rules for the internal markets in renewable and natural gases and in hydrogen	COM(2021)803 final 2021/0425 (COD) 15.12.2021
15.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the energy performance of buildings (recast)	COM(2021)802 final 2021/0426 (COD) 15.12.2021
16.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on shipments of waste and amending Regulations (EU) No 1257/2013 and (EU) No 2020/1056	COM(2021)709 final 2021/0367 (COD) 17.11.2021
17.	Proposal for a DECISION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Decision (EU) 2015/1814 as regards the amount of allowances to be placed in the market stability reserve for the Union greenhouse gas emission trading scheme until 2030	COM(2021)571 final 2021/0202 (COD) 14.07.2021

No.	Full Title	References
18.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL establishing a Social Climate Fund	COM(2021)568 final 2021/0206 (COD) 14.07.2021
19.	Proposal for a DECISION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Directive 2003/87/EC as regards the notification of offsetting in respect of a global market-based measure for aircraft operators based in the Union	COM(2021)567 final 2021/0204 (COD) 14.07.2021
20.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL establishing a carbon border adjustment mechanism	COM(2021)564 final 2021/0214 (COD) 14.07.2021
21.	Proposal for a COUNCIL DIRECTIVE restructuring the Union framework for the taxation of energy products and electricity (recast)	COM(2021)563 final 2021/0213 (CNS) 14.07.2021
22.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the use of renewable and low-carbon fuels in maritime transport and amending Directive 2009/16/EC	COM(2021)562 final 2021/0210 (COD) 14.07.2021
23.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on ensuring a level playing field for sustainable air transport	COM(2021)561 final 2021/0205 (COD) 14.07.2021
24.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure, and repealing Directive 2014/94/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council	COM(2021)559 final 2021/0223 (COD) 14.07.2021
25.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on energy efficiency (recast)	COM(2021)558 final 2021/0203 (COD) 14.07.2021
26.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the promotion of energy from renewable sources, and repealing Council Directive (EU) 2015/652	COM(2021)557 final 2021/0218 (COD) 14.07.2021

No.	Full Title	References
27.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) 2019/631 as regards strengthening the CO2 emission performance standards for new passenger cars and new light commercial vehicles in line with the Union's increased climate ambition	COM(2021)556 final 2021/0197 (COD) 14.07.2021
28.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) 2018/842 on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 contributing to climate action to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement	COM(2021)555 final 2021/0200 (COD) 14.07.2021
29.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulations (EU) 2018/841 as regards the scope, simplifying the compliance rules, setting out the targets of the Member States for 2030 and committing to the collective achievement of climate neutrality by 2035 in the land use, forestry and agriculture sector, and (EU) 2018/1999 as regards improvement in monitoring, reporting, tracking of progress and review	COM(2021)554 final 2021/0201 (COD) 14.07.2021
30.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Directive 2003/87/EC as regards aviation's contribution to the Union's economy-wide emission reduction target and appropriately implementing a global market-based measure	COM(2021)552 final 2021/0207 (COD) 14.07.2021
31.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Directive 2003/87/EC establishing a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union, Decision (EU) 2015/1814 concerning the establishment and operation of a market stability reserve for the Union greenhouse gas emission trading scheme and Regulation (EU) 2015/757	COM(2021)551 final 2021/0211 (COD) 14.07.2021
32.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the implementation of the Single European Sky (recast)	COM(2020)579 final 22.09.2020 COM(2013)410 final 2013/0186 (COD) 11.06.2013
33.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1139 as regards the capacity of the European Union Aviation Safety Agency to act as Performance Review Body of the Single European Sky	COM(2020)577 final 2020/0264 (COD) 22.09.2020
34.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, and amending Council Regulations (EC) No 768/2005, (EC) No 1967/2006, (EC) No 1005/2008, and Regulation (EU) No 2016/1139 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards fisheries control	COM(2018)368 final 2018/0193 (COD) 30.05.2018

No.	Full Title	References
35.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EC) No 261/2004 establishing common rules on compensation and assistance to passengers in the event of denied boarding and of cancellation or long delay of flights and Regulation (EC) No 2027/97 on air carrier liability in respect of the carriage of passengers and their baggage by air	COM(2013)130 final 2013/0072 (COD) 13.03.2013
A Europe fit for the Digital Age		
36.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on adapting non-contractual civil liability rules to artificial intelligence (AI Liability Directive)	COM(2022)496 final 2022/0303(COD) 28.09.2022
37.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on liability for defective products	COM(2022)495 final 2022/0302 (COD) 28.09.2022
38.	<p>Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL establishing a Single Market emergency instrument and repealing Council Regulation No (EC) 2679/98</p> <p>Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulations (EU) 2016/424, (EU) 2016/425, (EU) 2016/426, (EU) 2019/1009 and (EU) No 305/2011 as regards emergency procedures for the conformity assessment, adoption of common specifications and market surveillance due to a Single Market emergency</p> <p>Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Directives 2000/14/EC, 2006/42/EC, 2010/35/EU, 2013/29/EU, 2014/28/EU, 2014/29/EU, 2014/30/EU, 2014/31/EU, 2014/32/EU, 2014/33/EU, 2014/34/EU, 2014/35/EU, 2014/53/EU and 2014/68/EU as regard emergency procedures for the conformity assessment, adoption of common specifications and market surveillance due to a Single Market emergency</p>	<p>COM(2022)459 final 2022/0278 (COD) 19.09.2022</p> <p>COM(2022)461 final 2022/0279 (COD) 19.09.2022</p> <p>COM(2022)462 final 2022/0280 (COD) 19.09.2022</p>
39.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on horizontal cybersecurity requirements for products with digital elements and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1020	COM(2022)454 final 2022/0272 (COD) 15.09.2022
40.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on establishing the European defence industry Reinforcement through common Procurement Act	COM(2022)349 final 2022/0219(COD) 19.07.2022

No.	Full Title	References
41.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on harmonised rules on fair access to and use of data (Data Act)	COM(2022)68 final 2022/0047 (COD) 23.02.2022
42.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL establishing the Union Secure Connectivity Programme for the period 2023-2027	COM(2022)57 final 2022/0039 (COD) 15.02.2022
43.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL establishing a framework of measures for strengthening Europe's semiconductor ecosystem (Chips Act)	COM(2022)46 final 2022/0032 (COD) 08.02.2022
44.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on improving working conditions in platform work	COM(2021)762 final 2021/0414 (COD) 09.12.2021
45.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity	COM(2021)281 final 2021/0136 (COD) 03.06.2021
46.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL laying down harmonised rules on artificial intelligence (artificial intelligence act) and amending certain Union legislative acts	COM(2021)206 final 2021/0106 (COD) 21.04.2021
47.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL concerning the respect for private life and the protection of personal data in electronic communications and repealing Directive 2002/58/EC (Regulation on Privacy and Electronic Communications)	COM(2017)10 final 2017/0003 (COD) 10.01.2017
An Economy that Works for People		
48.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Directive 2009/148/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to asbestos at work	COM(2022)489 final 2022/0298 (COD) 28.09.2022
49.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on prohibiting products made with forced labour on the Union market	COM(2022)453 final 2022/0269 (COD) 14.09.2022

No.	Full Title	References
50.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union [recast]	COM(2022)223 final 2022/0162 (COD) 16.05.2022
51.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union	COM(2022)184 final 2022/0125 (COD) 22.04.2022
52.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 909/2014 as regards settlement discipline, cross-border provision of services, supervisory cooperation, provision of banking-type ancillary services and requirements for third-country central securities depositories	COM(2022)120 final 2022/0074 (COD) 16.03.2022
53.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence and amending Directive (EU) 2019/1937	COM(2022)71 final 2022/0051 (COD) 23.02.2022
54.	Proposal for a COUNCIL DIRECTIVE on ensuring a global minimum level of taxation for multinational groups in the Union	COM(2021)823 final 2021/0433 (CNS) 22.12.2021
55.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 and repealing 11 legal acts in the field of national accounts	COM(2021)776 final 2021/0407 (COD) 10.12.2021
56.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the protection of the Union and its Member States from economic coercion by third countries	COM(2021)775 final 2021/0406 (COD) 08.12.2021
57.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as regards enhancing market data transparency, removing obstacles to the emergence of a consolidated tape, optimising the trading obligations and prohibiting receiving payments for forwarding client orders	COM(2021)727 final 2021/0385 (COD) 25.11.2021
58.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Directive 2014/65/EU on markets in financial instruments	COM(2021)726 final 2021/0384(COD) 25.11.2021

No.	Full Title	References
59.	<p>Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL establishing a European single access point providing centralised access to publicly available information of relevance to financial services, capital markets and sustainability</p> <p>Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending certain Regulations as regards the establishment and functioning of the European single access point</p> <p>Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending certain Directives as regards the establishment and functioning of the European single access point</p>	<p>COM(2021)723 final 2021/0378 (COD) 25.11.2021</p> <p>COM(2021)724 final 2021/0379 (COD) 25.11.2021</p> <p>COM(2021)725 final 2021/0380 (COD) 25.11.2021</p>
60.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) 2015/760 as regards the scope of eligible assets and investments, the portfolio composition and diversification requirements, the borrowing of cash and other fund rules and as regards requirements pertaining to the authorisation, investment policies and operating conditions of European long-term investment funds	COM(2021)722 final 2021/0377 (COD) 25.11.2021
61.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Directives 2011/61/EU and 2009/65/EC as regards delegation arrangements, liquidity risk management, supervisory reporting, provision of depositary and custody services and loan origination by alternative investment funds (AIFMD, UCITS)	COM(2021)721 final 2021/0376 (COD) 25.11.2021
62.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as regards requirements for credit risk, credit valuation adjustment risk, operational risk, market risk and the output floor	COM(2021)664 final 2021/0342 (COD) 27.10.2021
63.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Directive 2013/36/EU as regards supervisory powers, sanctions, third-country branches, and environmental, social and governance risks, and amending Directive 2014/59/EU	COM(2021)663 final 2021/0341 (COD) 27.10.2021
64.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of insurance and reinsurance undertakings and amending Directives 2002/47/EC, 2004/25/EC, 2009/138/EC, (EU) 2017/1132 and Regulations (EU) No 1094/2010 and (EU) No 648/2012	COM(2021)582 final 2021/0296 (COD) 22.09.2021
65.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Directive 2009/138/EC as regards proportionality, quality of supervision, reporting, long-term guarantee measures, macro-prudential tools, sustainability risks, group and cross-border supervision	COM(2021)581 final 2021/0295 (COD) 22.09.2021

No.	Full Title	References
66.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on applying a generalised scheme of tariff preferences and repealing Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council	COM(2021)579 final 2021/0297 (COD) 22.09.2021
67.	Proposal for a COUNCIL DECISION amending Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/2053 on the system of own resources of the European Union	COM(2021)570 final 2021/0430 (CNS) 22.12.2021
68.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the mechanisms to be put in place by the Member States for the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purposes of money laundering or terrorist financing and repealing Directive (EU) 2015/849	COM(2021)423 final 2021/0250 (COD) 20.07.2021
69.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL establishing the Authority for Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism and amending Regulations (EU) No 1093/2010, (EU) 1094/2010, (EU) 1095/2010	COM(2021)421 final 2021/0240 (COD) 20.07.2021
70.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purposes of money laundering or terrorist financing	COM(2021)420 final 2021/0239 (COD) 20.07.2021
71.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on European green bonds	COM(2021)391 final 2021/0191 (COD) 06.07.2021
72.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 on the coordination of social security systems and regulation (EC) No 987/2009 laying down the procedure for implementing Regulation (EC) No 883/2004	COM(2016)815 final 2016/0397 (COD) 13.12.2016
73.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) 806/2014 in order to establish a European Deposit Insurance Scheme	COM(2015)586 final 2015/0270 (COD) 24.11.2015
A Stronger Europe in the World		
74.	Proposal for a COUNCIL DECISION on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Union, of the one part, and the Government of the Faroe Islands, of the other part, on the participation of the Faroe Islands in Union programmes	COM(2022)65 final 2022/0045 (NLE) 24.02.2022

No.	Full Title	References
Promoting our European Way of Life		
75.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EC) No 810/2009 and (EU) 2017/2226 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1683/95, (EC) No 333/2002, (EC) No 693/2003 and (EC) No 694/2003 and Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement, as regards the digitalisation of the visa procedure	COM(2022)658 final 2022/0132 (COD) 27.04.2022
76.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on a single application procedure for a single permit for third-country nationals to reside and work in the territory of a Member State and on a common set of rights for third-country workers legally residing in a Member State (recast)	COM(2022)655 final 2022/0131 (COD) 27.04.2022
77.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL concerning the status of third-country nationals who are long-term residents (recast)	COM(2022)650 final 2022/0134 (COD) 27.04.2022
78.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on asset recovery and confiscation	COM(2022)245 final 2022/0167 (COD) 25.05.2022
79.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL laying down rules to prevent and combat child sexual abuse	COM(2022)209 final 2022/0155 (COD) 11.05.2022
80.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the European Health Data Space	COM(2022)197 final 2022/0140 (COD) 03.05.2022
81.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1806, listing the third countries whose nationals must be in possession of visas when crossing the external borders and those whose nationals are exempt from that requirement (Kuwait, Qatar)	COM(2022)189 final 2022/0135 (COD) 27.04.2022
82.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the European Union Drugs Agency	COM(2022)18 final 2022/0009 (COD) 12.01.2022
83.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) 2016/399 on a Union Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders	COM(2021)891 final 2021/0428 (COD) 14.12.2021

No.	Full Title	References
84.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL addressing situations of instrumentalisation in the field of migration and asylum	COM(2021)890 final 2021/0427 (COD) 14.12.2021
85.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on automated data exchange for police cooperation (“Prüm II”), amending Council Decisions 2008/615/JHA and 2008/616/JHA and Regulations (EU) 2018/1726, 2019/817 and 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council	COM(2021)784 final 2021/0410 (COD) 08.12.2021
86.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on information exchange between law enforcement authorities of Member States, repealing Council Framework Decision 2006/960/JHA	COM(2021)782 final 2021/0411 (COD) 08.12.2021
87.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the establishment of 'Eurodac' for the comparison of fingerprints for the effective application of [Regulation (EU) No 604/2013 establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person] , for identifying an illegally staying third-country national or stateless person and on requests for the comparison with Eurodac data by Member States' law enforcement authorities and Europol for law enforcement purposes (recast)	COM(2020)614 final 23.09.2020 COM(2016)272 final 2016/0132 (COD) 04.05.2016
88.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL addressing situations of crisis and force majeure in the field of migration and asylum	COM(2020)613 final 2020/0277 (COD) 23.09.2020
89.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL introducing a screening of third country nationals at the external borders and amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240 and (EU) 2019/817	COM(2020)612 final 2020/0278 (COD) 23.09.2020
90.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL establishing a common procedure for international protection in the Union and repealing Directive 2013/32/EU	COM(2020)611 final 23.09.2020 COM(2016)467 final 2016/0224 (COD) 13.07.2016
91.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on asylum and migration management and amending Council Directive (EC) 2003/109 and the proposed Regulation (EU) XXX/XXX [Asylum and Migration Fund]	COM(2020)610 final 2020/0279 (COD) 23.09.2020

No.	Full Title	References
92.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on common standards and procedures in Member States for returning illegally staying third-country nationals (recast)	COM(2018)634 final 2018/0329 (COD) 12.09.2018
93.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL establishing a Union Resettlement Framework and amending Regulation (EU) No 516/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council	COM(2016)468 final 2016/0225 (COD) 13.07.2016
94.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on standards for the qualification of third-country nationals or stateless persons as beneficiaries of international protection, for a uniform status for refugees or for persons eligible for subsidiary protection and for the content of the protection granted and amending Council Directive 2003/109/EC of 25 November 2003 concerning the status of third-country nationals who are long-term residents	COM(2016)466 final 2016/0223 (COD) 13.07.2016
95.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL laying down standards for the reception of applicants for international protection (recast)	COM(2016)465 final 2016/0222 (COD) 13.07.2016
A New Push for European Democracy		
96.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL establishing a common framework for media services in the internal market (European Media Freedom Act) and amending Directive 2010/13/EU	COM(2022)457 final 2022/0277(COD) 16.09.2022
97.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on protecting persons who engage in public participation from manifestly unfounded or abusive court proceedings (“Strategic lawsuits against public participation”)	COM(2022)177 final 2022/0117 (COD) 27.04.2022
98.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on combating violence against women and domestic violence	COM(2022)105 final 2022/0066 (COD) 08.03.2022
99.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the protection of the environment through criminal law and replacing Directive 2008/99/EC	COM(2021)851 final 2021/0422 (COD) 15.12.2021
100.	A more inclusive and protective Europe: extending the list of EU crimes to hate speech and hate crime	COM(2021)777 final 09.12.2021

No.	Full Title	References
101.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Council Decision 2005/671/JHA, as regards its alignment with Union rules on the protection of personal data	COM(2021)767 final 2021/0399 (COD) 01.12.2021
102.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Council Directive 2003/8/EC, Council Framework Decisions 2002/465/JHA, 2002/584/JHA, 2003/577/JHA, 2005/214/JHA, 2006/783/JHA, 2008/909/JHA, 2008/947/JHA, 2009/829/JHA and 2009/948/JHA, and Directive 2014/41/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, as regards digitalisation of judicial cooperation	COM(2021)760 final 2021/0395 (COD) 01.12.2021
103.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the digitalisation of judicial cooperation and access to justice in cross-border civil, commercial and criminal matters, and amending certain acts in the field of judicial cooperation	COM(2021)759 final 2021/0394 (COD) 01.12.2021
104.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1727 of the European Parliament and the Council and Council Decision 2005/671/JHA, as regards the digital information exchange in terrorism cases	COM(2021)757 final 2021/0393 (COD) 01.12.2021
105.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL establishing a collaboration platform to support the functioning of Joint Investigation Teams and amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1726	COM(2021)756 final 2021/0391 (COD) 01.12.2021
106.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the statute and funding of European political parties and European political foundations (recast)	COM(2021)734 final 2021/0375 (COD) 25.11.2021
107.	Proposal for a COUNCIL DIRECTIVE laying down detailed arrangements for the exercise of the right to vote and to stand as a candidate in municipal elections by Union citizens residing in a Member State of which they are not nationals (recast)	COM(2021)733 final 2021/0373 (CNS) 25.11.2021
108.	Proposal for a COUNCIL DIRECTIVE laying down detailed arrangements for the exercise of the right to vote and stand as a candidate in elections to the European Parliament for Union citizens residing in a Member State of which they are not nationals (recast)	COM(2021)732 final 2021/0372 (CNS) 25.11.2021
109.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the transparency and targeting of political advertising	COM(2021)731 final 2021/0381 (COD) 25.11.2021

No.	Full Title	References
110.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on consumer credits	COM(2021)347 final 2021/0171 (COD) 30.06.2021
111.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on general product safety, amending Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Council Directive 87/357/EEC and Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council	COM(2021)346 final 2021/0170 (COD) 30.06.2021
112.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL to strengthen the application of the principle of equal pay for equal work or work of equal value between men and women through pay transparency and enforcement mechanisms	COM(2021)93 final 2021/0050 (COD) 04.03.2021
113.	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL laying down harmonised rules on the appointment of legal representatives for the purpose of gathering evidence in criminal proceedings	COM(2018)226 final 2018/0107 (COD) 17.04.2018
114.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on European Production and Preservation Orders for electronic evidence in criminal matters	COM(2018)225 final 2018/0108 (COD) 17.04.2018
115.	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the law applicable to the third-party effects of assignments of claims	COM(2018)96 final 2018/0044 (COD) 12.03.2018
116.	Proposal for a COUNCIL DIRECTIVE on implementing the principle of equal treatment between persons irrespective of religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation	COM(2008)426 final 2008/0140 (CNS) 02.07.2008

Annex IV: Withdrawals³

No.	References	Title	Reasons for withdrawal
A Europe fit for the Digital Age			
1.	COM(2019)208 final 2019/0101 (COD)	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EC) No 715/2007 on type approval of motor vehicles with respect to emissions from light passenger and commercial vehicles (Euro 5 and Euro 6) and on access to vehicle repair and maintenance information	Obsolete following judgement of the Court of Justice C-177/19, C-178/19 and C-179/19 on the type approval of motor vehicles (Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/646, emissions from light passenger and commercial vehicles (Euro 6) – setting of the not-to-exceed (NTE) values for emissions of oxides of nitrogen during the real driving emission (RDE) tests.

³ This list includes pending legislative proposals, which the Commission intends to withdraw within six months

Annex V: List of envisaged repeals

N°	Policy area	Title	Reasons for repeal
1.	Transport	Council Directive 89/629/EEC on the limitation of noise emission from civil subsonic jet aeroplanes	Since the adoption and transposition by Member States of Directive 2006/93/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on the regulation of the operation of aeroplanes covered by Part II, Chapter 3, Volume 1 of Annex 16 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation, second edition (1988) (codified version) which provides for a more extensive and stricter approach, Council Directive 89/629/EEC of 4 December 1989 on the limitation of noise emission from civil subsonic jet aeroplanes has become redundant.

