

Amendments of the NRPP regulation by the Members of the European Parliament

Support versus reject - September 2026

This document analyses amendments submitted to the vote of the European Parliament after the meaningful involvement of different stakeholders, such as organizations and political parties. This document aims to highlight amendments of uttermost importance within the 6000 amendments submitted by Members of the European Parliament. The suggestion to support or reject was decided based on democratic and environmental criteria.

Amendments to support :

Performance regulation issues

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**889**</NumAm>
<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Isabel Benjumea Benjumea, Elena Nevado del Campo, Esther Herranz García, Maravillas Abadía Jover, Fernando Navarrete Rojas, Carmen Crespo Díaz**</Members></RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>
<Article>**Recital 30**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

(30) In order to ensure the national ownership, Member States wishing to receive support should submit to the Commission NRP Plans that are duly reasoned and substantiated. The NRP Plans should detail how it represents a comprehensive contribution to all objectives of the Fund, taking into account the specific national, regional and territorial challenges of the Member State concerned. It should also include an explanation of how it contributes to effectively addressing the relevant country-specific challenges identified, inter alia, in the context of the European Semester and other relevant documents officially adopted by the Commission related to the objectives supported by the Fund, and how it contributes to the completion of the internal market, notably by including reforms, investments and other interventions with a cross-border, transnational or multi-country dimension. To strengthen Union competitiveness in strategically important sectors while ensuring that the level playing field is not compromised, the NRP Plans should include cross-border and multi-country projects, in particular Important Projects of Common European Interest (IPCEIs) focusing on either research, development, innovation or first industrial deployment or on the construction of important infrastructure open for third party use, taking into account, in particular, the analyses provided in the latest Annual Single Market and Competitiveness Report. Member States should concentrate resources under their Plans on reducing economic social and territorial disparities, in particular in less developed regions. They should also

Amendment

(30) In order to ensure national ownership, Member States wishing to receive support should submit to the Commission NRP Plans that are duly reasoned and substantiated. The NRP Plans should detail how it represents a comprehensive contribution to all objectives of the Fund, taking into account the specific national, regional and territorial challenges of the Member State concerned. It should also include an explanation of how it contributes to effectively addressing the relevant country-specific challenges identified, inter alia, in the context of the European Semester and other relevant documents officially adopted by the Commission related to the objectives supported by the Fund, and how it contributes to the completion of the internal market, notably by including reforms, investments and other interventions with a cross-border, transnational or multi-country dimension. ***The Court of Auditors has noted that the reforms and investments included in the National Recovery and Resilience Plans should address ‘all or a significant subset’ of the challenges identified in the European Semester country-specific recommendations – a matter that has not yet undergone a true final assessment and points to unresolved structural challenges. The Court of Auditors has found that the so-called performance-based model, inspired by the experience of the Recovery and Resilience Facility, has revealed weaknesses in its design, implementation and effectiveness, pointing to problems with the traceability of funds and assessment of the true impact of investments and***

support generational renewal and social measures and thriving fisheries and aquaculture production.

reforms. Adopting such an approach in the EU's long-term budget is warned against, given the risk of running into the same problems. It is considered that such an approach should not serve as the basis for the design of the National and Regional Partnership Plans. To strengthen Union competitiveness in strategically important sectors while ensuring that the level playing field is not compromised, the NRP Plans should include cross-border and multi-country projects, in particular Important Projects of Common European Interest (IPCEIs) focusing on either research, development, innovation or first industrial deployment or on the construction of important infrastructure open for third party use, taking into account, in particular, the analyses provided in the latest Annual Single Market and Competitiveness Report. Member States should concentrate resources under their Plans on reducing economic, social and territorial disparities, in particular in less developed regions. They should also support generational renewal and social measures and thriving fisheries and aquaculture production.

Why support : This amendment of the recital states that the performance-based model of assessment proposed by the Commission is not effective to ensure that milestones and targets and therefore, objectives of the NRPPs are met. Thus it is also not adequate to be used to inform the citizens.

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**912**</NumAm>
<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Hélder Sousa Silva**</Members>
</RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>
<Article>**Recital 30 a (new)**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(30a) Member States should identify investments, reforms linked to those investments, and other interventions based on the relevant sub-set of specific challenges and needs of the Member State, focusing on the European added value of each investment and intervention, to address both the specific and general objectives of the NRP Plan and the challenges from the policy reference framework and others based on the self-assessment of their needs and challenges;

Why support : Despite the fact that it should be an obligation for the Member States, they often violate the principle of additionality. Therefore, Member States should go through all steps of the implementation of the Plan, including the pre-assessment of their needs and post assessment of the results compared to the needs previously identified.

Partnership Principle

Amendment <NumAm>2361</NumAm>
<RepeatBlock-By><Members>Dan Barna</Members></RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a regulation</DocAmend>
<Article>Article 6 – paragraph 3</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. The organisation and implementation of the partnership shall be carried out in accordance with the European code of conduct on partnership established by Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 240/2014.

3. The organisation and implementation of the partnership shall be carried out in accordance with the European code of conduct on partnership established by Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 240/2014. ***Any derogation shall be duly justified by the Member State at the submission of the respective chapter of the Plan. Unless clearly specified by legislation, the derogation shall not apply for the establishment and functioning of monitoring committees.***

Why support : All parts of the National and Regional Partnership Plan should be effectively reviewed by the monitoring committees. Adding legal safeguards that no exceptions are allowed is essential for sound financial governance, to ensure additionality of the Plan's measures to the EU's objectives, enhance meaningful partnership with local authorities and civil society and contribute to the transparent use of EU's fund (traceability).

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>2362</NumAm>
<RepeatBlock-By><Members>Elsi Katainen, Ľubica Karvašová, Lucia Yar, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy</Members>
<AuNomDe>{Renew}on behalf of the Renew Group</AuNomDe></RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a regulation</DocAmend>
<Article>Article 6 – paragraph 3</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. The organisation and implementation of the partnership shall be carried out in accordance with the European code of conduct on partnership established by Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 240/2014.

3. The organisation and implementation of the partnership shall be carried out in accordance with the European code of conduct on partnership established by Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 240/2014. ***The European Commission shall make an ex-ante assessment of the implementation of the Code of Conduct on Partnership as part of the programme assessment. Plans shall only be accepted after the code of conduct has been deemed duly implemented.***

Why support : The current MFF lacks a mechanism of evaluation of the public action. Ensuring ex-ante assessment of the implementation of the Code of conduct on partnership will ensure the effective application of the Partnership principle, allowing further establishment of accountability and transparent participation and partnering processes within the plan design, preparation, implementation and evaluation.

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>2372</NumAm>
<RepeatBlock-By><Members>Damian Boeselager, Gordan Bosanac, David Cormand</Members>

<AuNomDe>{Verts/ALE}on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group</AuNomDe></RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>

<Article>**Article 6 – paragraph 3 a (new)**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. In order to ensure the effectiveness of the partnership, Member States shall, in accordance with their institutional and legal framework, allocate appropriate funds to technical assistance and to the capacity building of partners.

Why support : Allocating appropriate funds to partners of the NRPP is necessary to ensure meaningful participation of those partners in the design and implementation of the NRP Plan.

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**2409**</NumAm>

<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Valentina Palmisano**</Members>

<AuNomDe>{The Left}on behalf of The Left Group</AuNomDe>

<Members>**Younous Omarjee**</Members></RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>

<Article>**Article 6 – paragraph 6**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6. At least **once** a year, the Commission shall consult organisations which represent partners at Union level on the implementation of the Plans.

6. At least **twice** a year, the Commission shall consult organisations which represent partners at Union level on the implementation of the Plans **and shall report to the European Parliament and to Council on the outcome. The Commission and the Member States shall publish an annual report on the effectiveness of the partnership, specifying how stakeholders' observations have been integrated. In case of persistent and documented lack of meaningful involvement of the partners, the Commission may suspend the payments related to technical assistance of the concerned plan.**

Why support: This ensures the effectiveness of the partnership principle by conditioning the benefit of technical assistance from the Commission for the implementation of the Plan to the meaningful involvement of partners.

Democracy, Rule of Law

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**849**</NumAm>

<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Damian Boeselager, Gordan Bosanac, David Cormand**</Members>

<AuNomDe>{Verts/ALE}on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group</AuNomDe></RepeatBlock-By>

Text proposed by the Commission

(27) ***This Regulation should include strong safeguards to ensure that the Fund is implemented*** in a way that ensures respect with the rights, freedoms and principles set out in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and of the principles of the rule of law as set out in Article 2(a) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2092 of the European Parliament and of the Council². Therefore, as part of the validation process of their NRP Plans, Member States should provide assurance on the fulfilment of these two horizontal conditions, with an identification of potential deficiencies and remedial actions based, in particular, on the country-specific challenges identified in the context of the Rule of Law Report and European Semester, as well as infringement proceedings and judgments of the Court of Justice of the European Union. All Member States should be required to ***review*** their NRP Plans halfway through implementation, as part of the mid-term review, to address any new deficiencies identified, in particular, in the context of the latest Rule of Law Report. At any time during the implementation and following exchanges with the Member State concerned, there should be a possibility to block part or all of the payments made to a Member State if one or more of the Rule of Law and Charter horizontal conditions ***is*** not fulfilled. With due regard to the principle of proportionality, the determination of the non-fulfilment and identification of the ***specific measures concerned*** should take into account the actual or potential impact of the non-fulfilment on the sound financial management of the Union budget or on the financial interests of the Unions as well as the nature, duration, gravity and scope of the breach.

Amendment

(27) ***The Plan and its measures are designed, implemented and monitored*** in a way that ensures ***compliance and*** respect with the rights, freedoms and principles set out in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and of the principles of ***democracy and*** the rule of law as set out ***in Article 2 of the Treaty on European Union and specified, in particular, in Article 2(a) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2092 of the European Parliament and of the Council***². Therefore, as part of the validation process of their NRP Plans, Member States should ***be held accountable and*** provide assurance on the fulfilment of these two horizontal conditions, with an identification of potential deficiencies and remedial actions based, in particular, on the ***country reports and*** country-specific challenges identified in the context of the Rule of Law Report and European Semester, as well as infringement proceedings and judgments of the Court of Justice of the European Union. ***Member States should identify specific measures to ensure the horizontal condition is met and will continue to be met throughout the entire duration of the plan. No pre-financing should be paid in case of breach of any of the horizontal conditions.*** All Member States should be required to ***subject*** their NRP Plans ***to a review*** halfway through implementation, as part of the mid-term review, ***to assess progress with implementing relevant measures as well as*** to address any new deficiencies identified, in particular, in the context of the latest Rule of Law Report ***and amend the plan with new or modified measures in accordance.*** At any time during the implementation and following exchanges with the Member State concerned, there should be a possibility to block part or all of the payments made to a Member State if one or more of the ***democracy***, Rule of Law and Charter horizontal conditions ***are*** not fulfilled. With due regard to the principle of proportionality, the determination of the non-fulfilment and identification of the ***total amount to be withheld*** should take into account the actual or potential impact of the non-fulfilment on the sound financial management of the Union budget or on the financial interests of the Unions as well as the nature, duration, gravity and scope of the breach.

² Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2092 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2020 on a general regime of conditionality for the protection of the Union budget (OJ L 433I, 22.12.2020, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2020/2092/oj>)

² Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2092 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2020 on a general regime of conditionality for the protection of the Union budget (OJ L 433I, 22.12.2020, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2020/2092/oj>)

Why support : It turns principles of rule of law and democracy into real safeguards by adding obligations of monitoring, compliance and sanctioning the disrespect of the horizontal principles by withholding certain amounts. The Member States responsibility thus could be held accountable on the fulfilment of the two horizontal principles. It identifies specific measures to ensure the respect of the Rule of Law such as the stop of pre-financing in case of breaches of the rule of law.

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**2404**</NumAm>
<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Luke Ming Flanagan, Arash Saeidi, Konstantinos Arvanitis, Sebastian Everding**</Members>
<AuNomDe>{The Left}on behalf of The Left Group</AuNomDe>

</RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>
<Article>**Article 6 – paragraph 5 a (new)**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5a. The Commission shall systematically monitor the proper application of the goals and tools outlined in the European code of conduct on partnership. The NRP Plan [National and Regional Partnership Plan] shall not be approved by the Commission unless Member State submits clear evidence that meaningful and comprehensive consultation processes were applied during the preparation of the Plan. This shall include data regarding the methodology, timeline, and partners of the consultation processes, as well as feedback on how stakeholder opinions and contributions were taken into consideration in the submitted Plans.

Why support : It underlines the importance of independent and qualitative oversight of the Plans. It clarifies that the consultation process is essential for performance assessment of the Plan and for democratic insights.

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**890**</NumAm>
<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Damian Boeselager, Gordan Bosanac, David Cormand**</Members>
<AuNomDe>{Verts/ALE}on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group</AuNomDe></RepeatBlock-By>
<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>

<Article>**Recital 30**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

(30) In order to ensure the national ownership, Member States wishing to receive support should submit to the Commission NRP Plans that are duly reasoned and substantiated. The NRP Plans should detail how it represents a comprehensive contribution to all objectives of the Fund, taking into account the specific national, regional and territorial challenges of the Member State concerned. It should also include an explanation of how it contributes to effectively addressing the relevant country-specific challenges identified, inter alia, in the context of the European Semester and other relevant documents officially adopted by the Commission related to the objectives supported by the Fund, and how it contributes to the completion of the internal market, notably by including reforms, investments and other interventions with a cross-border, transnational or multi-country dimension. To strengthen Union competitiveness in strategically important sectors while ensuring that the level playing field is not compromised, the NRP Plans should **include** cross-border and multi-country projects, **in particular Important Projects of Common European Interest (IPCEIs)** focusing on either research, development, innovation or first industrial deployment or on the construction of important infrastructure open for third party use, taking into account, in particular, the analyses provided in the latest Annual Single Market and Competitiveness Report. Member States should concentrate resources under their Plans on reducing economic social and territorial disparities, in particular in less developed regions. They should also support generational renewal and social measures and **thriving** fisheries and aquaculture production.

Amendment

(30) In order to ensure the national, **regional and local** ownership, Member States wishing to receive support should submit to the Commission NRP Plans that are duly reasoned and substantiated. The NRP Plans should detail how it represents a comprehensive contribution to all **European and specific** objectives of the Fund, taking into account the specific national, regional and territorial challenges of the Member State concerned **and detailing how the Plan was elaborated in accordance with multi-level governance and the Partnership principle**. It should also include an explanation of how it contributes to effectively addressing the relevant country-specific challenges identified, inter alia, in the context of the European Semester, **how to match the social scoreboard indicator, as well as the National Climate and Energy Plans and the National Restoration Plans, and the Rule of Law report, the reports by the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights, relevant jurisprudence of the Court of Justice of the European Union, the European Court of Human Rights and national courts or tribunals, ongoing or concluded infringement proceedings pursuant to Articles 258 to 260 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, recommendations and findings issued by international bodies in the field of human rights, democracy and the rule of law**, and other relevant documents officially adopted by the Commission related to the objectives supported by the Fund, and how it contributes to the completion of the internal market, notably by including reforms, investments and other interventions with a cross-border, transnational or multi-country dimension. To strengthen Union competitiveness in strategically important sectors while ensuring that the level playing field is not compromised, the **measures in the** NRP Plans should **contribute to achieving a 7% cross-border target, incentivising cooperation and EU added value, including on** cross-border and multi-country projects, focusing on either research, development, innovation or first industrial deployment or on the construction of important infrastructure open for third party use, taking into account, in particular, the analyses provided in the latest Annual Single Market and Competitiveness Report. Member States should concentrate resources under their Plans on reducing economic, social and territorial disparities, in particular in less developed regions **and for people in**

vulnerable situations. They should also support generational renewal and social measures and *sustainable* fisheries and aquaculture production

Why support ? : This amendment aims to sustain multilevel governance and the partnership principle. In addition, the plans should provide explanations about their effective action against country specific challenges regarding the rule of law and democratic issues. Their explanation should be based on reports and compliance with the existing legal framework.

This amendment is also valuable regarding the principle of additionality because the plans should detail the attributed contribution to both specific and European objectives of the Fund.

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**2573**</NumAm>
<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Elsi Katainen, Ľubica Karvašová, Lucia Yar, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy**</Members>
<AuNomDe>{Renew}on behalf of the Renew Group</AuNomDe>

</RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>
<Article>**Article 8 – paragraph 2 b (new)**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2b. The Commission shall inform the European Parliament, without undue delay, of the results of its examination pursuant paragraph 2a. Where the Commission decides not to initiate the procedure as referred to in paragraph 2, it shall outline the reasons for such a decision.

Why support: This amendment provides democratic control from the Parliament over the Commission's decision to take actions against a Member State's reluctance to respect the Rule of Law and core European Semester country specific recommendations. It is in fact, the Parliament prerogative to ensure citizens' best interest since they derive their legitimacy directly from the people.

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**2574**</NumAm>
<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Damian Boeselager, Gordan Bosanac, David Cormand**</Members>
<AuNomDe>{Verts/ALE}on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group</AuNomDe>

</RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>
<Article>**Article 8 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Where the Commission concludes that the Charter horizontal condition is not fulfilled, it shall adopt **an implementing** decision determining the non-fulfilment of the Charter horizontal condition and identifying **the specific measures of the NRP Plan affected by the**

Where the Commission concludes that the Charter horizontal condition is not fulfilled, it shall adopt **a delegated** decision determining the non-fulfilment of the Charter horizontal condition and identifying **a total amount to be withheld**, within two months of

non-fulfilment, within two months of receiving the Member State's observations referred to in paragraph 3.

receiving the Member State's observations referred to in paragraph 3. ***The amount to be withheld shall, insofar as possible, be related to the measures of the NRP Plan affected by the non-fulfilment.***

Why support: It makes it obligatory to precise the amount that should be withheld from the Member States due to the breach of the Rule of Law within the implementation of the NRPP.

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**2585**</NumAm>
<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Elsi Katainen, Ľubica Karvašová, Lucia Yar, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy**</Members>
<AuNomDe>{Renew}on behalf of the Renew Group</AuNomDe></RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>
<Article>**Article 8 – paragraph 5 a (new)**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5a. Amounts subject to decision as referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article shall not be reallocated to other, existing or new, measures under the NRP Plan of the Member State concerned, not transferred to other objectives or Union instruments by the Commission or the Member States;

Why support: Breaches of the rule of law must be dealt with as quickly as possible in order to avoid political blockages in the future. The European Union is a space of shared interests, which thrive provided that its Member States ensure the health of its democratic foundations and correct their domestic structural shortcomings. The respect of the rule of law is of utter importance, considering it is a condition to integrate the Union in the first place. Any breach to this horizontal condition should be sanctioned systematically without any flexibility or exceptions allowed. Subsequently, no Member States should be able nor authorized by EU law to transfer amounts dedicated to deal with this crucial issue towards other issues.

Biodiversity

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**913**</NumAm>
<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Andrey Novakov, Karlo Ressler, Elsi Katainen**</Members>
</RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>
<Article>**Recital 31**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(31) The Plan should ensure complementarity and synergies between different measures supporting different policy areas and targeting different groups of beneficiaries. This is particularly important to offer a comprehensive policy response to develop thriving rural and coastal areas and ensure vibrant agricultural and fisheries sectors. Member States are in particular

(31) The Plan should ensure complementarity and synergies between different measures supporting different policy areas and targeting different groups of beneficiaries, ***in particular territories with natural and geographical handicaps as referred to Article 174 of the TFEU.*** This is particularly important to offer a comprehensive policy response to ***address the***

encouraged to promote such synergies in the design of the measures and chapters and in the application of the cofinancing rates. For measures supporting basic services and infrastructure in rural and coastal areas as well as rural and coastal businesses, Member States should **developed an integrated planning** to ensure that rural and coastal communities have access to finance through appropriate mechanisms, including policy actions to specific; mechanisms and governance structures to coordinate the programming and implementation of EU, national, regional and local policies, the programming of locally and regionally integrated funding approaches, taking into account the specific context and capacities of the target beneficiaries, the creation of capacity building targeting both the administrations and the beneficiaries. The NRP Plan should set out the detailed **set of measures and arrangements for its monitoring and implementation, including establishing NRP Plan authorities, monitoring and coordinating committee, the estimated costs of those measures and the national contribution and** measures to enhance the quality of governance and reinforce the administrative capacity of public administrations. Close cooperation between the Commission, the Member States and their regions should be sought and achieved throughout the process; policy learning and **experimentation** should be encouraged.

needs of and develop thriving border regions, in particular Eastern and Southern border regions, sparsely populated areas, in particular northern sparsely populated regions, demographically challenged and unevenly populated areas, cities, rural and urban areas, areas affected by industrial transition, islands and coastal areas, areas affected by double insularity condition, outermost, mountainous, cross-border and other disadvantaged regions and territories and ensure vibrant agricultural and fisheries sectors. **To ensure consistency, Member States are requested to allocate at least 11% of the ERDF/CF national allocations to support the implementation of sustainable urban development strategies.** Member States are in particular encouraged to promote such synergies in the design of the measures and chapters and in the application of the cofinancing rates. For measures supporting basic services and infrastructure in rural and coastal areas as well as rural and coastal businesses, Member States should **develop integrated projects under community-led local development (CLLD) and LEADER** to ensure that rural and coastal communities have access to finance through appropriate mechanisms, including policy actions to specific mechanisms and governance structures to coordinate the programming and implementation of EU, national, regional and local policies, the programming of locally and regionally integrated funding approaches, taking into account the specific context and capacities of the target beneficiaries, the creation of capacity building targeting both the administrations and the beneficiaries. **To ensure continuity, Member states should prepare territorial just transition strategies, together with relevant local and regional authorities of the territories most negatively affected by transitions, in particular with regard to the expected adaptation of workers or job losses in fossil fuel production and use and the transformation needs of the production processes of industrial facilities with the highest greenhouse gas intensity.** The NRP Plan should set out the detailed arrangements for **the programming, implementation, financial management, auditing, monitoring and evaluation of the NRP Plan, including by clearly specifying the responsibilities of different national and regional authorities reflecting the objective of establishing a multi-level governance system based on the partnership principle and the** measures to enhance the quality of governance and reinforce the administrative capacity of public administrations. Close cooperation between the Commission, the Member States and their regions should be sought and achieved throughout the process; policy learning and **innovation** should be encouraged.

Why support : This supports sustainable urban development strategies, incentivises projects under community-led local development (CCLD) and LEADER. It fosters a fair, effective economy and drives sectoral transitions to advance climate mitigation and adaptation across the Union over the medium to long term. For instance, it provides for the sustainable use of natural resources for the agricultural and fisheries sectors. This will also contribute to attenuation of the negative effects of climate change regarding the increase of social inequalities. Moreover, it enhances synergy and complementarity of measures supporting different policy areas and targeting different groups of beneficiaries.

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**1639**</NumAm>
<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Damian Boeselager, Gordan Bosanac, David Cormand**</Members>
<AuNomDe>{Verts/ALE}on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group</AuNomDe>

</RepeatBlock-By><DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>

<Article>**Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point b – paragraph 1 b (new)**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

supporting efficient water management, quality and resilience, environmental protection, climate adaptation, climate resilience and enhancing biodiversity, air and soil quality and natural resources, promoting circularity, bioeconomy and wider resource efficiency, strengthening pollution prevention, control and remediation, including by reducing air pollution at source through a dedicated budget line to monitor and track the investments and progression toward the implementation of Directive (EU) 2024/2881;

Why support : This ensures the effective implementation of Article 191 of the TFEU and article 37 of the Chart of the Fundamental Rights of the European Union.

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**915**</NumAm>
<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Damian Boeselager, Gordan Bosanac, David Cormand**</Members>
<AuNomDe>{Verts/ALE}on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group</AuNomDe></RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>
<Article>**Recital 31**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(31) The Plan should ensure complementarity and synergies between different measures supporting different policy areas and targeting different groups of beneficiaries. This is particularly important to offer a comprehensive policy response to develop thriving rural and coastal areas and ensure **vibrant** agricultural and fisheries sectors. Member States are in particular encouraged to promote such synergies in the design of the measures and chapters and in the application of the

(31) The Plan should ensure complementarity and synergies between different measures supporting different policy areas and targeting different groups of beneficiaries ***in particular those in vulnerable situations or at risk of poverty, while addressing health inequalities and the health impacts of environmental and socio-economic conditions***. This is particularly important to offer a comprehensive policy response to develop thriving rural and coastal areas,

cofinancing rates. For measures supporting basic services and infrastructure in rural and coastal areas as well as rural and coastal businesses, Member States should develop an integrated planning to ensure that rural and coastal communities have access to finance through appropriate mechanisms, including policy actions *to specific*; mechanisms and governance structures to coordinate the programming and implementation of EU, national, regional and local policies, the programming of locally and regionally integrated funding approaches, taking into account the specific context and capacities of the target beneficiaries, the creation of capacity building targeting both the administrations and the beneficiaries. The NRP Plan should set out the detailed set of measures and arrangements for its monitoring and implementation, including establishing NRP Plan authorities, monitoring and coordinating committee, the estimated costs of those measures and the national contribution and measures to enhance the quality of governance and reinforce the administrative capacity of public administrations. Close cooperation between the Commission, the Member States and their regions should be sought and achieved throughout the process; policy learning and experimentation should be encouraged.

protect and improve public health and ensure quality jobs, integration in the labour market, a fair economy and a transition for key sectors, including via enhancing sustainable use of natural resources for the agricultural and fisheries sectors. Member States are in particular encouraged to promote such synergies in the design of the measures and chapters and in the application of the cofinancing rates. For measures supporting basic services and infrastructure in rural and coastal areas as well as rural and coastal businesses, Member States should develop an integrated planning to ensure that rural and coastal communities have access to finance through appropriate mechanisms, including policy actions; mechanisms and governance structures to coordinate the programming and implementation of EU, national, regional and local policies, the programming of locally and regionally integrated funding approaches, taking into account the specific context and capacities of the target beneficiaries, the creation of capacity building targeting both the administrations and the beneficiaries. The NRP Plan should set out the detailed set of measures and arrangements for its monitoring and implementation, including establishing NRP Plan authorities, monitoring and coordinating committee, the estimated costs of those measures and the national contribution and measures to enhance the quality of governance and reinforce the administrative capacity of public administrations. Close cooperation between the Commission, the Member States and their regions should be sought and achieved throughout the process; policy learning and experimentation should be encouraged.

Why support : This ensures that climate inaction's consequences are taken into account by obligating Member States to act on climate change effects on the population regarding health and socio economic issues.

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**1087**</NumAm>
<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Eric Sargiacomo, Claire Fita**</Members>
</RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>
<Article>**Recital 48 a (new)**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(48a) Organic farming and agri-environmental production systems make a significant contribution to the Union's objectives in relation to food security, biodiversity conservation, climate change mitigation and adaptation, sustainable water management, soil health and rural resilience, while reducing dependence on external inputs. Member States should therefore ensure adequate, visible and predictable support for organic farming and agri-

environmental practices in their National and Regional Partnership Plans.

Why support : This amendment helps ensure agricultural system transition towards practices that are essential to guarantee long-term food security both in terms of availability and health.

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**1651**</NumAm>
<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Damian Boeselager, Gordan Bosanac, David Cormand**</Members>
<AuNomDe>{Verts/ALE}on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group</AuNomDe>

</RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>
<Article>**Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point b c (new)**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(bc) supporting sustainable tourism, in particular circular nature-based and community-centred tourism that safeguards natural and cultural heritage, supports local livelihoods and ecosystem quality as well as active and cycling tourism;

Why support : As tourism support is part of the National and Regional Partnership Plan Regulation's specific objectives, there should be safeguards of exclusion of support towards fossil fuel activities within this sector such as aviation, maritime or road transportation. Instead, sustainable forms of tourism should be incentivised to ensure both EU cohesion and enhance the sentiment of European identity. Development of cycling and agrotourism should help change substantially the living modes towards responsible and sustainable living habits. As a result, this may sustain both regional development and help to attain the climate and environmental objectives.

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**1820**</NumAm>
<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Arash Saeidi, Emma Fourreau**</Members>
</RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>
<Article>**Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point d – point ii**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ii) contributing to long-term food security;

(ii) contributing to long-term food security *and food sovereignty, including by supporting short*

supply chains, local and territorial food systems, agroecological farming, and the protection of agricultural land from artificialization, land grabbing and speculative acquisition;

Why support : This helps ensure that climate mitigation and adaptation is taken into account by the NRPPs as one of their specific objectives. Prioritising agroecological farming over conventional farming with EU money will contribute to healthcare and sustainable development and towards a successful green transition.

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**1821**</NumAm>
<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Carlo Fidanza**</Members>
</RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>
<Article>**Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point d – point ii**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ii) contributing to long-term food security;

(ii) contributing to *the* long-term food security *of the European Union and neighbouring importing countries, and to the sovereign development of the EU bioeconomy, through increased European agricultural capacity achieved by means of sustainable intensification.*

<TitreJust>*Justification*</TitreJust>

The development of genuine European food and economic sovereignty, capable of ensuring real long-term resilience and driving a pragmatic ecological transition towards decarbonisation, cannot be achieved without recognising the central role of the agricultural sector. This objective requires the strategic capacity to mobilise and enhance greater domestic agricultural production within the European Union, increasing the sustainability of the EU's economic system as a whole without disadvantaging European producers. To address the challenges of food security and decarbonisation, it is essential to expand the EU's productive capacity in order to avoid an ever-growing dependence on imports from third countries.

Why support : The justification is enough to understand the emergency of ensuring proper transitional measures presence within NRPPs. Here are mentioned food security and dependence on imports in the matter which raise questions of long-term security and health.

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**1616**</NumAm>
<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Sabrina Repp, Nora Mebarek, Marcos Ros Sempere, Hannes Heide, Rosa Serrano Sierra, Andi Cristea, Sérgio Gonçalves, Sakis Arnaoutoglou**</Members>
</RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>
<Article>**Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point b – paragraph 1 – point ii**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ii) strengthening the Union's preparedness to crises and disasters by mainstreaming the principle of 'preparedness by design';

(ii) strengthening the Union's *territorial* preparedness to crises and disasters by mainstreaming the principle of 'preparedness by design' *at all levels and supporting all regions and cities to strengthen*

their capacities for being prepared for facing crises and disasters, and for civil protection;

Why support : To safeguard territorial and local authorities' ability to respond to crises effectively thanks to their proximity and local expertise, there should be strengthening of their means to face crises and disasters properly and establish effective civil protection procedures/ forces.

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**1615**</NumAm>
<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Daniel Buda**</Members>
</RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>
<Article>**Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point b – paragraph 1 – point ii**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ii) strengthening the Union's preparedness to crises and disasters by mainstreaming the principle of 'preparedness by design';

(ii) strengthening the Union's preparedness to crises and disasters by mainstreaming the principle of 'preparedness by design' ***by mainstreaming the principle of 'resilience by design' and supporting all regions and towns in strengthening their capacity to prevent, prepare for and respond to crises and disasters, as well as in the field of civil protection;***

<Justification>

Because crises and disasters primarily affect territories, and responsibility for the initial response lies with local authorities. Resilience and preparedness for such situations needs to be strengthened at local and regional level, by developing the necessary prevention, preparation and response capacities.

Why support : Adaptation to climate change should be part of the NRPPs to ensure security and an increase of social inequalities.

Social

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**1661**</NumAm>
<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Damian Boeselager, Gordan Bosanac, David Cormand**</Members>
<AuNomDe>{Verts/ALE}on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group</AuNomDe></RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>
<Article>**Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point c – point i**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(i) supporting ***employment, equal access*** to the ***labour market, fair and quality working conditions and labour mobility***;

(i) supporting ***social, sustainable, accessible and affordable housing, with a particular focus on the renovation of buildings in accordance with Articles 8 and 24 of the Energy Efficiency Directive and Article 17 of the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive; particular attention shall be given to the best possible use of EU funding to benefit proportionally and as a priority, low-income households and vulnerable groups, combating homelessness, supporting public, municipal, non-profit and limited-profit housing providers, including***

in rural and peri-urban areas;

Why support : Ensuring the renovation of buildings over construction of new ones will contribute effectively to the net reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and comply effectively with climate and environmental objectives and the related legal framework of the EU. It also ensures that the green transition is complementary to social measures ensuring a fair transition reaching everyone in society.

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>1666</NumAm>

<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Sofie Eriksson, Johan Danielsson, Heléne Fritzon, Evin Incir, Adnan Dibrani**</Members></RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>

<Article>**Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point c – point i**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(i) supporting employment, equal access to the labour market, fair and quality working conditions and labour mobility;

(i) supporting employment, equal access to the labour market, fair and quality working conditions and labour mobility; ***promoting women’s labour market participation, equal working conditions and improved work-life balance.***

Why support : This will ensure the effective promotion of women’s right within design and implementation of the measures of the NRPP as well as accountability in case of disrespect of this objective.

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>1677</NumAm>

<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Marcos Ros Sempere, Rosa Serrano Sierra**</Members></RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>

<Article>**Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point c – point i**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(i) supporting employment, equal access to the labour market, fair and quality working conditions and labour mobility;

(i) supporting ***quality*** employment, equal access to the labour market, fair and quality working conditions and labour mobility;

Why support : This will help ensure that qualitative milestones and targets are set out to evaluate and implement proper employment measures within NRPPs. Every employment improvement does not necessarily reflect the job’s quality.

Non-regression principle

Amendment <NumAm>2459</NumAm>

<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Marta Temido, Sérgio Gonçalves, Sakis Arnaoutoglou, Maria Noichl**</Members></RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>

<Article>**Article 7 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point b b (new)**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(bb) the environmental principles enshrined in Article 191(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU);

Why support ? : This amendment adds to the horizontal principles of the NRPPs regulation the environment principles enshrined in article 191 of the TFEU. This seems essential to ensure the principle of non-regression.

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**3496**</NumAm>
<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Christian Doleschal**</Members>
</RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>
<Article>**Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point a a (new)**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(aa) take the country-specific recommendations appropriately into account.

Why support ? : It aims to ensure full alignment and comprehensive coverage of the country-specific recommendations which enhance transparency and help hold Member States accountable for the principle of non-regression.

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**4366**</NumAm>
<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Damian Boeselager, Gordan Bosanac, David Cormand**</Members>
<AuNomDe>{Verts/ALE}on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group</AuNomDe>
</RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>
<Article>**Article 26 – paragraph 2 a (new)**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. The Facility shall contribute to the objectives laid down in Articles 2 and 3 [European and Specific Objectives], in particular through the implementation of the following actions:

(b) support urban authorities to develop innovative projects, strengthen capacities of cities and provide a knowledge environment to share know how on sustainable urban development to contribute to the implementation of the EU Agenda for Cities through the continued European Urban Initiative;

(i) The European Urban Initiative shall, with regard to sustainable urban development, consist of the following three types of calls;

(a) innovative actions;

(b) capacity and knowledge building, territorial impact assessments, and policy development;

(c) city projects related to sustainable, affordable public and limited profit housing, fighting climate change, integration of asylum-seekers and third-country nationals, better access, affordability and quality of transport and public services, digitalisation, social inclusion and equality and safety of public spaces;

(ii) The Commission shall submit a report every two years to the European Parliament and to the Council on developments in connection with the European Urban Initiative.

(ii) The implementation of the European Urban Initiative shall for activities under paragraph i, point (a) and (b), require partnership projects including more than one city;

(iii) The contribution rate of the municipality concerned, for resources under EUI shall be:

a. 40% for cities in developed regions;

b. 10% for cities in regions in transition;

c. 5% for cities in less developed regions.

(iv) A Member State may transfer part of its allocation under the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) to the European Urban Initiative.

(b) promote social innovation, social experimentation and support to the stakeholders' capacity at local, national and Union levels, including via transnational cooperation; promote voluntary labour mobility and well-functioning, cohesive and integrated labour markets including the cross-border dimension of social security systems and foster evidence-based policy making in the areas related to the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights, in particular on quality and sustainable employment, social inclusion, education and skills, social finance ecosystems and health and safety at work;

(c) support microfinance, social enterprise finance, social economy and measures to promote gender equality, skills, education, training and related services, social infrastructure, including health and educational infrastructure and social, health and long-term care, inclusion and accessibility, with a focus on integrating people in vulnerable situations, including people experiencing or at risk of poverty,

social exclusion or discrimination.

(e) support the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy, inter alia to provide scientific advice, data collection and knowledge for the purposes of promoting sound and efficient fisheries management decisions; develop and implement the EU fisheries control system, promote clean and healthy oceans, develop and disseminate market intelligence for fishery and aquaculture products, promote maritime security and surveillance;

(f) support the implementation of the ocean policy, including through maritime spatial planning, sea basin strategies and maritime regional cooperation, the implementation of the European ocean observation and data network, as well as the improvement of ocean skills and literacy, and sharing of socio-economic and environmental data on the sustainable blue economy, and the implementation of the international ocean governance policy;

(g) promote a common policy in the areas of health and safety for humans, animals and plants, and animal welfare, including to support measures for the eradication, control and surveillance of animal diseases, zoonoses and plant pests, measures aiming to address antimicrobial resistance, sustainable food production and consumption, and to provide for Union-wide measures to ensure a uniform and reliable implementation of those policies;

(j) Unity Safety Net support to respond to market disturbances and stabilise agricultural markets through measures adopted pursuant to Articles 8 to 21 of Regulation (EU) No 49 EN 1308/2013 and exceptional measures adopted pursuant to Articles 219 to 222 of that Regulation;

(h) collect farm-level data on sustainability in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1217/2009 setting up the Farm Sustainability Data Network (FSDN) and support information provision and promotion measures concerning agricultural products implemented in the internal market and in third countries in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1144/2014;

(i) address urgent and specific needs as a response to a crisis situation such as major or regional natural disaster, and foster repair and recovery in view of increasing resilience following a crisis;

(k) provide technical support to:

(i) help Member States carry out the measures set out in their Plans, address the challenges identified in the country-specific recommendations or in other relevant documents listed under Article 22(2), point (b), implement Union law, and further the policy

objectives laid down in Articles 2 and 3 [Objectives];

(ii) promote innovative approaches and exchanges of best practices across Member States by means of multi-country projects for the implementation of reforms and investments, also to de-risk and leverage private investments, to address common challenges, to facilitate the consistent implementation of Union law, and to further the policy objectives laid down in Articles 2 and 3.

Technical support measures include the provision of expertise, the carrying out of studies, the collection of data and statistics, the development of common methodologies, capacity building actions to acquire and increase expertise or knowledge, as well as measures aiming to improve systems, procedures, and organisational structures.

(l) contribute to the objectives set out in Regulation (EU) 202X/XXX [migration, asylum and integration], Regulation (EU) 202X/XXX [integrated border management and visa policy] and Regulation (EU) 202X/XXX [internal security], with a particular focus on actions that are implemented by local and regional authorities, and civil society organisations, and a particular focus on actions strengthening and developing legal migration to the Member States in accordance with their needs, and promoting and contributing to the effective integration and social inclusion of third-country nationals during the early phases of settlement;

(n) support LIFE actions, namely:

(i) to develop, demonstrate and promote innovative techniques, methods and approaches for reaching the objectives of Union legislation and policy on the environment, including nature and biodiversity, and on climate action, including the transition to renewable energy and increased energy efficiency, and to contribute to the knowledge base and to the application of best practice, in particular in relation to nature and biodiversity, including through the support of the Natura 2000 network, thereby enhancing the resilience of the Union's economy to the impact of nature loss and climate change;

(ii) to support the development, implementation, monitoring and enforcement of relevant Union legislation and policy on the environment, including nature and biodiversity, and on climate action and the transition to renewable energy or increased energy efficiency, including by improving governance at all levels, in particular by enhancing the capacities of public and private actors and the involvement of civil society, with a view to prevent climate-related risks to the Union's economy;

(iii) to act as a catalyst for the large-scale deployment of successful technical and policy-related solutions

for implementing relevant Union legislation and policy on the environment, including nature and biodiversity, and on climate action and the transition to renewable energy or increased energy efficiency, by replicating results, by integrating related objectives into other policies and into public and private sector practices, by mobilising investment and by improving access to finance, with a view to creating synergies.

LIFE actions shall be structured as follows:

(1) the field 'Environment', which includes:

(a) the sub-strand 'Nature and Biodiversity';

(b) the sub-strand 'Circular Economy and Quality of Life';

(2) the field 'Climate Action', which includes:

(a) the sub-strand 'Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation';

(b) the sub-strand 'Clean Energy Transition'. LIFE actions pursuing the objectives shall be implemented through the following types of action:

(i) 'strategic nature projects' that support the achievement of Union nature and biodiversity objectives by implementing coherent programmes of action in Member States in order to mainstream those objectives and priorities into other policies and financing instruments, including through coordinated implementation of the prioritized action frameworks adopted pursuant to Directive 92/43/EEC;

(ii) 'strategic integrated projects' that implement, on a regional, multi-regional, national or transnational scale, environmental or climate strategies or action plans developed by Member States' authorities and required by specific environmental, climate or relevant energy legislation or policy of the Union, while ensuring that stakeholders are involved and promoting coordination with and mobilisation of at least one other Union, national or private funding source;

(iii) 'technical assistance projects' that support the development of capacity for participation in standard action projects, the preparation of strategic nature projects and strategic integrated projects, the preparation for accessing other Union financial instruments, or other measures necessary for preparing the upscaling or replication of results from other projects funded as LIFE actions under this Regulation, its LIFE predecessor programmes or other Union programmes; such projects can also include capacity building related to the activities of Member States' authorities for effective participation in LIFE actions;

(iv) 'standard action projects' that, other than strategic integrated projects, strategic nature projects or technical assistance projects;

(v) other actions needed for the purpose of achieving the general objective, including coordination and support actions aimed at capacity building, at dissemination of information and of knowledge, and at awareness-raising to support the transition to renewable energy and increased energy efficiency.

Why support : It sets the actions necessary to reach the specific climate and environmental objectives settled in article 3 of the regulation. Therefore it ensures compliance with the non-regression principle and with the additionality principle. The more the actions are detailed, the easier it will be to check compliance with EU's objectives and ensure true additionality.

DNSH principle

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**2460**</NumAm>
<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Damian Boeselager, Gordan Bosanac, David Cormand**</Members>
<AuNomDe>{Verts/ALE}on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group</AuNomDe></RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>
<Article>**Article 7 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point b b (new)**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(bb) the 'do not significant harm' principle as defined in Regulation xxxx [Performance Regulation];

Why support: This amendment is crucial as it ensures the protection of the DNSH principle, which is relevant to ensure the effectiveness of our second amendment about biodiversity protection.

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**2462**</NumAm>
<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Jean-Marc Germain, Sabrina Repp**</Members>
<AuNomDe>{S&D}on behalf of the S&D Group</AuNomDe>

</RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>
<Article>**Article 7 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point b c (new)**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(bc) the 'do no significant harm' principle, and consequently full exclusion of support towards fossil fuel investments, including direct and indirect fossil

fuel subsidies, as set out in Article 33(2), point (d), of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509 and in line with Regulation (EU) 202X/XXXX [Performance Regulation]

Why support : It ensures the effectiveness of the DNSH principle because it mentions the suppression of subsidies towards fossil fuel investments. This could involve the exclusion of aviation infrastructures, new road infrastructures and polluting touristic activities and industries (like cruise-ships) from direct and indirect subsidies.

Problematic amendments

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**887**</NumAm>
<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**André Rougé, Rody Tolassy, Gilles Pennelle, Valérie Deloge, Julien Sanchez, Angéline Furet**</Members>
</RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>
<Article>**Recital 30**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

(30) In order to ensure the national ownership, Member States wishing to receive support should submit to the Commission NRP Plans that are duly reasoned and substantiated. The NRP Plans should detail how it represents a comprehensive contribution to all objectives of the Fund, taking into account the specific national, regional and territorial challenges of the Member State concerned. It should also include an explanation of how it contributes to effectively addressing the relevant country-specific challenges identified, *inter alia, in the context of the European Semester and other relevant documents officially adopted by the Commission related to the objectives supported by the Fund, and how it contributes to the completion of the internal market, notably by including reforms, investments and other interventions with a cross-border, transnational or multi-country dimension. To strengthen Union competitiveness in strategically important sectors while ensuring that the level playing field is not compromised, the NRP Plans should include cross-border and multi-country projects, in particular Important Projects of Common European Interest focusing on either research, development, innovation or first industrial deployment or on the construction of important infrastructure open for third party use, taking into account, in particular, the analyses provided in the latest Annual Single Market and Competitiveness Report. Member States should concentrate resources under their Plans on reducing*

Amendment

(30) In order to ensure the national ownership, Member States wishing to receive support should submit to the Commission NRP Plans that are duly reasoned and substantiated. The NRP Plans should detail how it represents a comprehensive contribution to all objectives of the Fund, taking into account the specific national, regional and territorial challenges of the Member State concerned. It should also include an explanation of how it contributes to effectively addressing the relevant country-specific challenges identified.

economic, social and territorial disparities, in particular in less developed regions. They should also support generational renewal and social measures and thriving fisheries and aquaculture production.

Why reject : It withdraws the part regarding the contribution to the European Semester and the inclusion of cross-border and multi-country projects of Common European Interest from the recital. This undermines the effectiveness of partnership principle, added value of the EU contribution and transparent and efficient financial governance.

<Amend>Amendment <NumAm>2571</NumAm>

<RepeatBlock-By><Members>Kathleen Funchion</Members>

</RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a regulation</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 8 – paragraph 2</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Where the Commission considers that a Member State does not fulfil or no longer fulfils the Charter horizontal condition, as provided for in paragraph 1, it shall notify the Member State concerned of its assessment, based on information provided by the Member State concerned in its NRP Plan, in response to Commission observations, and taking into account relevant information, including the Rule of Law *and European Semester country-specific reports*.

Amendment

2. Where the Commission considers that a Member State does not fulfil or no longer fulfils the Charter horizontal condition, as provided for in paragraph 1, it shall notify the Member State concerned of its assessment, based on information provided by the Member State concerned in its NRP Plan, in response to Commission observations, and taking into account relevant information, including the Rule of Law.

Why reject: This amendment suppresses the mention of the European Semester's Country Specific Recommendations from the Article 8 of the NRPP regulation regarding the respect of freedoms and principles set out in the Charter of Fundamental Rights, despite the fact that it is crucial for Member States to demonstrate that they operated structural and constitutional reforms to stop the breaches to the rule of Law and traceability of such changes, reforms, investments, judicial proceedings.

<Amend>Amendment <NumAm>3498</NumAm>

<RepeatBlock-By><Members>Damian Boeselager, Gordan Bosanac, David Cormand</Members>

<AuNomDe>{Verts/ALE}on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group</AuNomDe></RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a regulation</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point a b (new)</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ab) The NRP Plan of Member State with a per capita GNI of less than 90 % of the Union average shall in particular demonstrate that it contributes in an adequate manner to the specific objectives set out in Article 3(a), points (vii) and (ix), and Article 3(d),

point (v).

Why reject ? : In order to ensure the completion and effective contribution to specific objectives of the Fund such as environmental and social objectives the principle of equality between Member States should apply. It is essential that each Member States contributes proportionately to its means. Furthermore, regarding the polluter-pays principle it is only fair that in States where GNI per capita is higher, the compensation of negative effects due to their economical activity on these objectives should be higher.

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**3499**</NumAm>
<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Christian Doleschal, Monika Hohlmeier**</Members>
</RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>
<Article>**Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point b – paragraph 1**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

effectively address all or a significant subset of challenges identified: *deleted*

(i) in the context of the European Semester, in particular in the relevant country-specific recommendations addressed to the Member State, including those related to the European Pillar of Social Rights;

(ii) in other relevant documents officially adopted or assessed by the Commission related to the objectives laid down in Article 3 [specific objectives], including CAP national recommendations laid down in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 202X/XXXX [CAP Regulation], Digital Decade recommendations based on Article 6 of the Decision establishing the Digital Decade Policy Programme, and National Energy and Climate Plans;

(iii) in relevant documents and strategies adopted by the Council or the Commission in the field of internal security, European integrated border management, visa policy and asylum and migration, taking into account the Schengen IT architecture, the Schengen evaluation mechanism in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2022/922, vulnerability assessments in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/1896 and the European Union Agency for Asylum monitoring mechanism in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/2303.

Why reject: Deleting mentions of the European Semester from the NRPP Regulation, especially from Article 22 setting the requirements of the Plan will make it more difficult to assess in the future the performance of Member States regarding their effective contribution to the European Semester. Ensuring an effective contribution to the NRPP's specific and general objectives should not stop Member States from undertaking structural reforms and invest massively according to the European's Semester country specific recommendations. The European Semester should serve as an overarching analytical framework for Member

States. The European Semester acts as a safeguard of the additionality principle, in order to ensure meaningful spending of the EU's money as no measure of the NRPPs can ensure on their own an effective contribution to the EU's objectives without ensuring in parallel the effective implementation of the CSR.

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**3500**</NumAm>
<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Damian Boeselager, Gordan Bosanac, David Cormand**</Members>
<AuNomDe>{Verts/ALE}on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group</AuNomDe>

</RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>
<Article>**Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point b – paragraph 1**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

effectively address all or a significant subset of challenges identified: *deleted*

- (i) in the context of the European Semester, in particular in the relevant country-specific recommendations addressed to the Member State, including those related to the European Pillar of Social Rights;*
- (ii) in other relevant documents officially adopted or assessed by the Commission related to the objectives laid down in Article 3 [specific objectives], including CAP national recommendations laid down in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 202X/XXXX [CAP Regulation], Digital Decade recommendations based on Article 6 of the Decision establishing the Digital Decade Policy Programme, and National Energy and Climate Plans;*
- (iii) in relevant documents and strategies adopted by the Council or the Commission in the field of internal security, European integrated border management, visa policy and asylum and migration, taking into account the Schengen IT architecture, the Schengen evaluation mechanism in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2022/922, vulnerability assessments in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/1896 and the European Union Agency for Asylum monitoring mechanism in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/2303.*

Why reject : Same issue as above (amendment 3499).

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**3464**</NumAm>
<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Charles Goerens**</Members></RepeatBlock-By>
<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>
<Article>**Article 22 – paragraph 2 – introductory part**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. The NRP Plan **shall**:

2. The NRP Plan **may** :

Why reject ? : Same issue as above

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**3465**</NumAm>
<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Tamás Deutsch**</Members></RepeatBlock-By>
<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>
<Article>**Article 22 – paragraph 2 – introductory part**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. The NRP Plan **shall**:

2. The NRP Plan **may**:

Why reject ? : Same issue as above

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**3466**</NumAm>
<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Thomas Geisel**</Members></RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>
<Article>**Article 22 – paragraph 2 – introductory part**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. The NRP Plan **shall**:

2. The NRP Plan **may**:

Why reject: The requirements of the Plan should not be negotiable but there must be a very real framework which Member States are mandated to follow. This is essential to ensure unity and uniformity of the EU Law application because if there is obligation then the Court of Justice can check whether there were breaches of the Treaties or of the EU legislation. Making requirements of article 22 optional would prevent the effective contribution of the Plan towards EU objectives and therefore, and thereby be detrimental to the additionality principle.

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**1092**</NumAm>
<RepeatBlock-By><Members>**Julien Sanchez, Angéline Furet, Gilles Pennelle, Valérie Deloge, André Rougé, Rody Tolassy**</Members></RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a regulation**</DocAmend>
<Article>**Recital 50**</Article>

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(50) **Horizontal financial rules adopted by the European Parliament and the Council based on Article 322 TFEU apply to this Regulation. Those rules are laid down in Regulation (EU, Euratom)** **deleted**

2024/2509 and determine in particular the procedure for establishing and implementing the general budget of the Union. Rules adopted pursuant to Article 322 TFEU also include a general regime of conditionality for the protection of the Union's budget in the case of breaches of the principles of the Rule of Law in the Member States established by Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2092.

Why reject : This amendment is problematic since it gets rid of reference to the regime of conditionality for respect of rule of law (Reg 2020/2092) in the design and implementation of the NRPP Plan.

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