

Portuguese Parliament
European Affairs Committee

OPINION

Commission Work Programme 2015: A new start [COM(2014)910]

PART I - INTRODUCTION

In accordance with Article 7 of Law No 43/2006 of 25 August 2006, amended by Law No 21/2012 of 17 May 2012 governing the monitoring, examination and issuing of opinions by the Assembly of the Republic in the context of the process of EU integration, and with the methodology for providing scrutiny of EU initiatives, approved on 8 January 2013, the European Affairs Committee received the European Commission Work Programme for 2015 [COM(2014)910].

The European Commission Work Programme for 2015 (hereinafter the ECWP 2015) was sent to all the standing Parliamentary Committees and to the legislative assemblies of the Autonomous Regions of the Azores and of Madeira, the majority of which analysed the initiative and adopted the opinions appended to this opinion and which form an integral part thereof.

The ECWP 2015 was discussed on 9 April 2015 at a public hearing organised by the European Affairs Committee and attended by the Commissioner for Agriculture and Rural Development, Phil Hogan; the State Secretary for European Affairs, Bruno Maçães; members of the Portuguese Parliament, and Portuguese members of the European Parliament.

PART II – GROUNDS

1. The ECWP 2015 begins by stating that the new Commission took up office with the commitment to make a difference: to do different things and to do things differently.

Citizens expect the EU to make a difference on the big economic and social challenges – high unemployment, slow growth, high levels of public debt, an investment gap and lack of competitiveness in the global marketplace.

And they want less EU interference on the issues where Member States are better equipped to give the right response at national and regional level. They also expect the EU to be more open and accountable about what it does and how it does it.

2. This Commission is determined to drive this change, and to work with the European Parliament and the Council to make it happen.

That is why it will focus on the 'big things' like jobs and growth, in line with the ten priorities of President Juncker's Political Guidelines.¹

¹ A New Start for Europe: My Agenda for Jobs, Growth, Fairness and Democratic Change – Political Guidelines for the next European Commission (http://ec.europa.eu/priorities/docs/pg_en.pdf).

3. We reiterate here the ten priorities of President Juncker's Political Guidelines:

- (a) A new boost for jobs, growth and investment;
- (b) A connected digital single market;
- (c) A resilient energy union with a forward-looking climate change policy;
- (d) A deeper and fairer internal market with a strengthened industrial base;
- (e) A deeper and fairer economic and monetary union;
- (f) A reasonable and balanced free trade agreement with the USA;
- (g) An area of justice and fundamental rights based on mutual trust;
- (h) Towards a new policy on migration;
- (i) A stronger global actor, and
- (j) A Union of democratic change.

4. President Juncker also undertakes to apply the principle of policy discontinuity² and to take off the table pending proposals that do not match the above objectives or are going nowhere. This is because all institutions are to focus on delivering what really matters.

5. Accordingly, the ECWP 2015 is an agenda for change, born out of the need to get the EU growing again so that the European social model and a healthy environment can be sustained into the future.

To re-establish confidence, change must be visible³ and have an immediate impact.

² See the second paragraph of point 39 of the Framework Agreement on Relations between the European Parliament and the European Commission: 'The Commission shall proceed with a review of all pending proposals at the beginning of the new Commission's term of office, in order to politically confirm or withdraw them, taking due account of the views expressed by Parliament.'

³ To mark the new beginning by the new Commission and its work programme, the Commission is set to focus its communication work in 2015 on the 10 priorities of the political guidelines. See point 2.4 of SEC(2013) 486 of 23 September 2013 - Internal Communication concerning the multiannual financial framework 2014-2020.

6. This Work Programme sets out specific actions for 2015.

It does not go into the details of what the Commission intends to do in the next four years of office.

It is explained that the proposals set out in the Work Programme were selected on the basis that they can make a difference as regards jobs, growth and investment, with tangible benefits for citizens over the next year.

7. It also explains that after the adoption of the ECWP 2015 the Commission will work together with the European Parliament and the Council to identify a list of priority proposals on which the institutions undertake to progress rapidly and ensure prompt final adoption, in particular as regards proposals directly related to the implementation of initiatives in the field of investment.

Initiatives selected by the Parliamentary Committees and the Legislative Assembly of the Azores

In accordance with Law No 43/2006 of 25 August 2006 as amended by Law No 21/2012 of 17 May 2012 and with the methodology for providing scrutiny of EU initiatives approved on 8 January 2013, it falls to the European Affairs Committee to carry out the overall assessment and summarise the deliberations of Parliament’s standing committees by drafting a final opinion.

A) The European Affairs Committee received the following deliberations from the standing committees:

Initiatives selected by the Parliamentary Committees and the Legislative Assembly of the Azores

No	Title	Type of initiative ⁴	Description of scope and objectives	COMMITTEES Initiatives selected
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A New Boost for Jobs, Growth and Investment

1.	The Investment Plan for Europe: legislative follow-up	Legislative	The follow-up actions include setting up the European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI), promoting cooperation with National Development Banks and improving access to finance for SMEs.	COFAP CEOP ALRAA
2.	Promoting integration and employability in the labour market	Legislative/non-legislative	A package of measures to support Member States in getting people, especially the longer term unemployed and younger people, into work and developing a skilled workforce. This will include measures to follow up on the implementation of the Youth Employment Initiative, a proposal for a Council recommendation on integration of the long-term unemployed, and measures to promote skills development.	CEOP CECC CSST ALRAA

⁴ The type of initiative might change following the outcome of the impact assessment process.

No	Title	Type of initiative	Description of scope and objectives	COMMITTEES Initiatives selected
3.	Mid-term review of the Europe 2020 strategy	Non-legislative	Improved and updated Europe 2020 strategy, drawing lessons from the first four years of the strategy and ensuring it acts as an effective post-crisis strategy for growth and jobs in Europe. Follows up on the recent public consultation.	COFAP CEOP CECC CSST ALRAA

A connected digital single market

4.	Digital Single Market (DSM) Package	Legislative/ non-legislative	The aim is to ensure that consumers enjoy cross-border access to digital services, create a level-playing field for companies and create the conditions for a vibrant digital economy and society. The package will include, among other legislative proposals, the modernisation of copyright.	CECC ALRAA
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A resilient energy union with a forward-looking climate change policy

5.	Strategic Framework for the Energy Union	Non-legislative/ legislative	The Strategy Framework will focus on: energy supply security; integration of national energy markets; reduction in European energy demand; decarbonising the energy mix and promoting research and innovation in the energy field. It will include the revision of the EU Emissions Trading System as part of the legislative framework post-2020.	CDN CEOP CAOTPL ALRAA
6.	Communication on the Road to Paris – multilateral response to climate change	Non-legislative	The objective is to outline the EU vision and expectations and explain partner ambition in the context of the 2015 Agreement and establish the EU contribution further to the European Council conclusions of 24 October 2014.	CAOTPL ALRAA

No	Title	Type of initiative	Description of scope and objectives	COMMITTEE Initiatives selected
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A deeper and fairer internal market with a strengthened industrial base

7.	Internal Market Strategy for goods and services	Legislative/non-legislative	A strategy for a renewed and integrated approach for the Single Market, to deliver further integration and improve mutual recognition and standardisation in key industrial and services sectors where the economic potential is greatest, e.g. business services, construction, retail, regulated professions, advanced manufacturing and combined services/goods provision. There will be a particular focus on SMEs.	CEOP ALRAA
8.	Package of measures	Legislative/non-legislative	The package aims at supporting labour mobility and tackling abuse by means of better coordination of social security systems, the targeted review of the Posting of Workers Directive and an enhanced EURES.	CSST ALRAA
9.	Capital Markets Union	Legislative/non-legislative	An action plan for improving the financing of the economy through more efficient market-based financing instruments including work towards a framework for high quality securitisation.	COFAP ALRAA
10.	Framework for resolution of financial institutions other than banks	Legislative	Proposal to create a European framework for the recovery and resolution of systemically relevant financial institutions such as Central Clearing Counterparties.	COFAP ALRAA
11.	Aviation package	Legislative/non-legislative	The package will include a Communication identifying challenges and measures for improving the competitiveness of the EU Aviation sector, and the revision of the EASA Regulation 216/2008.	ALRAA

No	Title	Type of initiative	Description of scope and objectives	COMMITTEES Initiatives selected
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A deeper and fairer Economic and Monetary Union

12.	Deepening Economic and Monetary Union Package	Legislative/non-legislative	The package will follow up on the review of the most recent economic governance measures ('six-pack' and 'two-pack'), provide incentives for structural reforms and address the external representation of the Economic and Monetary Union.	COFAP (priority monitoring) CEOP ALRAA
13.	Proposal for a Directive with a view to providing for compulsory exchange of information in respect of cross-border rulings	Legislative	The proposal will ensure the exchange of relevant information between tax authorities of different Member States on advance interpretations or applications of legal provisions in cross-border situations of an individual taxpayer.	COFAP
14.	Action Plan on efforts to combat tax evasion and tax fraud, including a Communication on a renewed approach for corporate taxation in the Single Market in the light of global developments	Non-legislative	The Action Plan will, starting from the work done on base erosion and profit sharing at OECD and G20 levels, include measures at EU level in order to move to a system on the basis of which the country where profits are generated is also the country of taxation, including in the digital economy. The Communication will aim at a stabilising corporate tax bases in the EU for a fair taxation environment, including relaunching work towards a Common Consolidated Corporate Tax Base.	COFAP

Trade: A Reasonable and Balanced Free Trade Agreement with the USA

15.	Trade and Investment Strategy for Jobs and Growth	Non-legislative	A comprehensive review of the EU's trade policy strategy, and in particular its contribution to jobs, growth and investment. The review will cover all aspects of trade policy, including bilateral, plurilateral and multilateral negotiations as well as autonomous measures. It will include policy orientations in all these areas for the next five years.	CNECP CEOP ALRAA
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No	Title	Type of initiative	Description of scope and objectives	COMMITTEES Initiatives selected
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An Area of Justice and Fundamental Rights Based on Mutual Trust

16.	Proposals to complete EU accession to the ECHR	Legislative	Proposals to allow for signature, conclusion and implementation of the accession agreement, in the light of the pending guidance from the Court.	CACDLG CNECP
17.	European Agenda on Security	Non-legislative	The Communication will propose a European Agenda on Security for the period 2015-2020 by reviewing the ongoing actions and identifying new actions taking into account emerging threats.	CACDLG CDN

Towards a New Policy on Migration

18.	European Agenda on Migration	Legislative/non-legislative	The objective is to develop a new approach on legal migration to make the EU an attractive destination for talents and skills, as well as to improve the management of migration by intensifying cooperation with third countries, fostering burden sharing and solidarity and fighting against irregular migration and smuggling. The agenda includes the review of the Blue Card Directive.	CACDLG CNECP CECC CPECC
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A Stronger Global Actor

19.	Communication on European Neighbourhood Policy	Non-legislative	The joint High Representative-Commission Communication will present the results of the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) review with a view to new policy orientations following a consultation launched together with the annual ENP package.	CNECP
20.	Communication on the post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals	Non-legislative	The Communication aims at establishing EU common position on the Global Partnership to deliver the Sustainable Development Goals. It will cover both financial and non-financial implementation, domestic/international and public/private financing, different types of partnerships as well as monitoring, accountability arrangements and review.	ALRAA

No	Title	Type of initiative	Description of scope and objectives	COMMITTEES Initiatives selected
21.	Information and consultation of workers	Legislative initiative	<p>Consolidation, simplification. Consolidation of three directives in the area of information and consultation of workers, taking into account the results of a consultation of social partners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Directive 2002/14/EC of 11 March 2002 establishing a general framework for informing and consulting employees in the European Community; - Council Directive 98/59/EC of 20 July 1998 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to collective redundancies 	CSST

A Union of Democratic Change

22.	Proposal for an inter-institutional agreement on a mandatory Transparency Register	Non-legislative	The proposal for an inter-institutional agreement with the European Parliament and the Council will enhance openness and accountability by making the transparency register mandatory for all interest group representatives seeking to influence policy-making in any of the three institutions.	CPECC
23.	Review of the GMO decision-making process	Legislative	The review will look at how the rules could be changed to better ensure the majority view of Member States is taken into account.	CAM ALRAA

REFIT ACTIONS⁵

No	Title	Type of initiative/objective of REFIT programme	Description	COMMITTEES Initiatives selected
18.	Telecommunications package	Assessment	Assessment of 2009 Telecommunications Package. Ongoing - should be completed in 2016	CPECC
27.	Fishing Authorisation Regulation	Legislative initiative: recast	<p>Proposal for a Regulation replacing Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008 on fishing authorisations.</p> <p>Recast of the current Fishing Authorisation Regulation (FAR) to simplify the current system, harmonise highly variable data requirements from Member States and improve the efficiency of sanctions.</p>	CAM

⁵ The Commission ensures through its REFIT programme that the EU acquis is 'fit for purpose'. Within REFIT, the Commission screens the EU's regulatory acquis and identifies necessary corrective action. These actions include legislative initiatives to simplify and reduce regulatory burden, repeals of legislation no longer needed, withdrawals of proposals without a realistic chance of adoption or where the initial objectives can no longer be achieved and evaluations and Fitness Checks to assess relevance, coherence, efficiency, effectiveness and added value of EU legislation, and identify further opportunities for simplification and burden reduction. A first set of actions was published in October 2013 and a second set was published in June 2014. Altogether, almost 200 actions have so far been identified within the framework of REFIT and are brought together in a comprehensive scoreboard published on 18 June 2014. In this way the Commission publishes action being taken, progress made and results achieved, whilst welcoming input from all those interested, and taking their comments and suggestions into account.

The Commission's Work Programme for 2015 confirms those actions identified under REFIT that will be taken in the course of the next year. This annex includes all legislative initiatives taken under REFIT (simplification, codification/recast, consolidation, repeal, update/review) planned for Commission adoption in 2015 and all evaluations and Fitness Checks carried out under REFIT which are either ongoing or where results are expected in the course of 2015.

No	Title	Type of initiative/objective of REFIT programme	Description	COMMITTEES Initiatives selected
43.	Food legislation	Fitness Check	Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety. The objective of the Fitness Check is to assess the effectiveness, efficiency, coherence, relevance and EU added value of the main tools used in food law (in particular science based legislation, use of precautionary principle, prevention of frauds, informing of consumers, requirements that operators perform auto-controls and trace food, tools for the management of alerts, emergency/crisis, EFSA). Results expected for 2015.	CAM
55.	Forest industries	Cumulative Cost Assessment	Cumulative cost assessment of the regulatory costs incurred by the most relevant EU legislation and policies for the EU forest-based industries (woodworking, furniture, pulp and paper and printing), notably on profit margins and international competitiveness. From 2015 onwards.	CAM
55.	FRONTEX including Rapid Border Intervention Teams	Assessment	Evaluation of Regulation (EC) No 2007/2004 establishing a European Agency for the Management of Operational Cooperation at the External Borders of the Member States of the European Union. Results expected for 2015.	CNECP

No	Title	Type of initiative/objective of REFIT programme	Description	COMMITTEES Initiatives selected
68.	Fight against Organised Crime	Assessment	Evaluation of Council Framework Decision 2008/841/JHA. Results expected for 2015.	CACDLG (ER)
69.	Legal migration	Fitness Check	<p>Fitness check of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Directive 2009/50/EC of 25 May 2009 on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals for the purposes of highly qualified employment (Blue Card) - Directive 2003/109/EC of 25 November 2003 concerning the status of third-country nationals who are long-term residents. - Directive 2011/98/EU of 13 December 2011 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 legally residing third-country workers. <p>To assess the fitness of current legal migration acquis and propose possible changes. From 2015 onwards.</p>	CNECP

B) We also set out here the initiatives flagged by the Parliamentary Committees for priority monitoring and/or closer scrutiny:

No	Title	Type of initiative/objective	Description	COMMITTEES (priority monitoring/closer scrutiny by the PP)
5.	Strategic Framework for the Energy Union	Non-legislative/legislative	<p>The Strategy Framework will focus on: energy supply security; integration of national energy markets; reduction in European energy demand; decarbonising the energy mix and promoting research and innovation in the energy field.</p> <p>It will include the revision of the EU Emissions Trading System as part of the legislative framework post-2020.</p>	<p>CDN</p> <p>CEOP</p> <p>CAOTPL (closer scrutiny by the PP)</p> <p>ALRAA</p>
6.	Communication on the Road to Paris – multilateral response to climate change	Non-legislative	<p>The objective is to outline the EU vision and expectations and explain partner country ambitions in the context of the 2015 Agreement, and to set out the EU contribution further to the European Council conclusions of 24 October 2014.</p>	<p>CAOTPL (closer scrutiny by the PP)</p> <p>ALRAA</p>
12.	Deepening Economic and Monetary Union Package	Legislative/non-legislative	<p>The package will follow up on the review of the most recent economic governance measures ('six-pack' and 'two-pack'), provide incentives for structural reforms and address the external representation of the Economic and Monetary Union.</p>	<p>COFAP (priority monitoring/closer scrutiny by the PP)</p> <p>CEOP</p> <p>ALRAA</p>

No	Title	Type of initiative/objective of REFIT programme	Description	COMMITTEES Initiatives selected
17.	European Agenda on Security	Non-legislative	The Communication will propose a European Agenda on Security for the period 2015-2020 by reviewing ongoing actions and identifying new actions, taking into account emerging threats.	CACDLG (closer scrutiny by the PP) CDN
18.	European Agenda on Migration	Legislative/non-legislative	The objective is to develop a new approach on legal migration to make the EU an attractive destination for talents and skills, as well as to improve the management of migration by intensifying cooperation with third countries, fostering burden sharing and solidarity and fighting against irregular migration and smuggling.	CACDLG (closer scrutiny by the PP) CNECP CECC CPECC

The Madeira Legislative Assembly did not specify any initiative, owing to the recent electoral process in the Madeira Autonomous Region.

PART III – OPINION OF THE RAPPORTEUR

The ECWP 2015 represents an engagement of the citizens and the institutions of the EU concerning the various initiatives needed to achieve the objectives of the Treaties, the aim being to promote the harmonious integration of the Member States and the development of Europe as a whole.

The Programme presented by the President of the European Commission, Jean-Claude Juncker, includes a set of 10 priorities which we wholeheartedly endorse, in particular the need to drive economic growth and achieve a structural solution to employment.

Independently of the analysis of the ECWP 2015 set out in the previous pages, we wish to highlight 5 issues that we believe should be a key focus of the European Commission's political scrutiny:

A – The Mediterranean area

The Mediterranean area has become the scene of unprecedented drama and tragedy.

The Arab Spring that burgeoned in this arena of war, conflict and tensions has given way to tragic of loss of life in Syria, Iraq, Lebanon and Egypt. People fleeing conflict and poverty in fragile states weakened by successive waves of conflict have risked and often lost their lives trying to cross the Mediterranean Sea in ships and fragile boats.

We are witnessing new scenarios of slavery and exploitation of human beings, scourges it is imperative to halt.

The situation in the Mediterranean is gravely deteriorating, with increased risk of loss of life and soaring numbers of asylum seekers in a Europe which cannot or will not address the problem effectively.

Hundreds of people have died in the Mediterranean Sea, and the thousands who do make it to land are housed in structures unfit to receive them.

Italy, especially the Catania region in the south, is one of the countries bearing the brunt of immigration into Europe. Lampedusa port in particular has seen massive influxes of refugees.

The situation throws up manifold issues – the safeguarding of human dignity, the policy to be adopted regarding asylum and refugees, and how to weigh up immigration against European security.

From the Mare Nostrum project to the Triton operation, this issue needs to be handled carefully by the European Commission as a matter of urgency, in a crosscutting approach that will put an end to the suffering.

B - Partnership Agreement between the European Union and the USA (TTIP)

There have been ongoing negotiations of the Partnership Agreement between the EU and the USA in recent months. The contents of the agreement have not been made public, indeed they have been cloaked in secrecy. We would therefore urge the national parliaments to participate in discussions of the various aspects of the agreement, which is presented as beneficial for citizens on the basis that it will promote economic development and growth in both parties.

The success of the negotiations and rapid conclusion of the agreement would be achieved more easily if we could involve the national and European constitutions to ensure transparent negotiations and a mutually beneficial outcome.

C - Relations between the European Commission and national parliaments

The European Commission has stated that it wishes to strengthen relations with the national parliaments so as to ensure the participation of European citizens' elected representatives and bring decisions closer to the people.

The national parliaments can facilitate the understanding and acceptance of European measures by the citizens of every Member State.

Accordingly, the members of the European Commission should maintain an ongoing dialogue with the institutions, ensuring that all parties are heard and thereby helping to improve the quality of European decisions.

It is important that all the protagonists, including the European Commission, in every Member State share this objective of promoting constant dialogue between MEPs and representatives of the European Commission.

D - The Common Security and Defence Policy and the Foreign and Security Policy

The European dimension of the above policies is not limited to the Community nature of decisions.

Even in the case of policies that are within the remit of the States, it is important to extend the debate and participation beyond the individual country.

The European Security and Defence Policy and the Common Foreign and Security Policy will play a key role in shaping unified European action and in which the Commission, particularly the High Representative for Foreign Affairs, can involve various protagonists - Commissioners, Governments, national parliaments and the European Parliament.

The challenges the European Union is facing – to the east, to the south, in terms of the environment and the development of new policies – all lead to this conclusion.

E - European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP)

The European Neighbourhood Policy was devised to facilitate relations with the states bordering on the European Union.

Its purpose is to create the conditions for their stability and security and to support the economic development of neighbouring countries.

After more than a decade of its implementation, the European Neighbourhood Policy has had a significant impact in the east and formed the basis for the Eastern Partnership,

However, with the deterioration of the political, economic and social situation in the south, particularly in the Mediterranean, it is time to review the strategic guidelines of the European Neighbourhood Policy, which includes measures covering Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Palestine, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco and Tunisia. Some of these countries already have agreements of various kinds with the European Union.

The planned review of the ENP also reflects the need to extend the scope of relations between the EU and third countries in the face of new challenges, such as preventing and combating terrorism and addressing migration, or of new areas such as education, youth and energy, which are key for the development of the Southern basin of the Mediterranean.

It is thus important not only to develop a new European Neighbourhood Policy but also to make action in this field an immediate political priority for the European Commission.

PART IV - CONCLUSIONS

1. The ECWP 2015 sets out 30 new initiatives proposed by the Juncker Commission, in line with the political guidelines presented to the European Parliament.

This twelve-month 'to-do list' focuses on the 'big things' like jobs, growth and investment, in line with the **ten priorities** of President Juncker's Political Guidelines.

2. Besides seeking to address the challenges of today - in particular the most immediate ones - the ECWP 2015 also endeavours to consolidate the Union's foundations through a long-term project of construction and solidarity.

3. We note that the European Commission undertakes to concentrate on the major challenges like sustainable growth and jobs in line with the ten priorities of President Juncker's Political Guidelines.

4. We also note that the Commission has tabled a range of growth-enhancing proposals and that timely adoption and full implementation of these measures will send a signal of confidence to citizens and to investors, helping to reinvigorate economic activity and stimulate much-needed job creation.

5. Finally, we would state that the proposals submitted by each of the Parliamentary Committees and by the Legislative Assembly of the Azores are all relevant and appropriate, and we thus endorse them.

6. We therefore propose, pursuant to Law No 43/2006 of 25 August 2006 as amended by Law No 21/2012 of 17 May 2012, that the European Affairs Committee adopt - for the purpose of scrutiny - the ECWP 2015 initiatives selected by the specialised Committees.

PART V - OPINION

The European Affairs Committee is of the opinion that:

1. The initiatives selected in Part IV of this Opinion will be the subject of a draft resolution, annexed hereto, to be submitted in plenary;
2. The present scrutiny procedure is now closed. This Opinion is to be sent to the President of Parliament together with the list of initiatives selected for closer scrutiny for transmission to the European institutions and the Government.

Palácio de São Bento, 28 April 2015

The Rapporteur

[signed]

President of the Committee

[signed]

PART V – ANNEXES

- Opinions of the following standing parliamentary committees:
 - i. CACDLG - Committee on Constitutional Affairs, Rights, Freedoms and Guarantees
 - ii. CNECP - Committee on Foreign Affairs and Portuguese Communities
 - iii. CDN - National Defence Committee
 - iv. COFAP - Committee on Budget, Finance and Public Administration
 - v. CEOP - Committee on Economics and Public Works
 - vi. CAM - Committee on Agriculture and the Sea
 - vii. CECC - Committee on Education, Science and Culture
 - viii. CSST - Committee on Social Security and Labour
 - ix. CAOTPL - Committee on Environment, Territorial Planning and Local Government
 - x. CELC - Committee on Ethics, Citizenship and Communication
- Opinion of the Legislative Assembly of the Azores
- Draft Resolution