

LIST OF PLANNED COMMISSION INITIATIVES

State of play of 01/09/2016

This list includes the CWP initiatives (the 23 major new initiatives on which the Commission will concentrate its efforts in 2016) as well as items that derive from the 'strategic agendas' launched in the context of the CWP 2015 and CWP 2016. It also includes REFIT initiatives that were set out in the Work Programme or the REFIT Scoreboard, as well as additional priority items, which reflect the same sense of focus and purpose as those in the CWP. The other legislative initiatives mainly include recasts, technical adaptations, revisions or extensions of the existing framework, as well as measures necessary for the continued implementation of the existing policies. Many of these acts result from an earlier political commitment or legal obligation contained in existing legislation.

The list includes the following different categories of initiatives:

- **CWP 2015 / CWP 2016:** items explicitly foreseen in Annex I of the CWP 2015 or CWP 2016 (or both)
- **CWP follow-up:** initiatives explicitly foreseen in CWP Packages, Agendas or Communications
- **REFIT:** items listed in Annex III of the CWP 2015 or Annex II of the CWP 2016 or, in the REFIT Scoreboard of 2014
- **Communications:** all Communications, other than those included in the CWP 2015/2016 and CWP follow-up categories, as well as similar Commission documents such as Green Papers or White Papers
- **International Agreements:** all proposals/decisions for the negotiation, conclusion and signature of bilateral and multilateral agreements
- **Other:** This category includes major **delegated and implementing acts** as well as all **other major legislative and non-legislative initiatives** that are not foreseen in the CWP and do not fall into the CWP follow-up or REFIT categories

All initiatives in this table have received validation at political level, enabling the Commission services to start preparatory work. This validation neither prejudices the outcome of the preparatory work nor the final adoption of any initiative by the College. Aspects such as legal bases, scope, timing and type of initiative may change.

Except for cases of political urgency, all major Commission initiatives are accompanied by a Roadmap (called 'Inception Impact Assessment' for those initiatives subject to an impact assessment) which sets out the Commission's thinking and its envisaged action. These documents are finalised once political validation has been granted and they are regularly published on the following website: http://ec.europa.eu/smart-regulation/roadmaps/index_en.htm

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Agriculture and Rural Development	2016/AGRI/017	Commission Implementing Regulation amending Implementing Regulation 641/2014 laying down rules of application of Regulation EU n° 1307/2013	In the context of simplification, modification of some provisions as regards the assesment procedure of equivalence in order to streamline the rules and the timing.	REFIT CWP 2016 (combined with 2016/AGRI/016)	Secondary Legislation: Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013, Art. 43(13)	non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016
Agriculture and Rural Development	2011/AGRI/008	Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Union and the People's Republic of China on cooperation on, and protection of, geographical indications	To provide a high level of direct protection to around 250 EU Geographical Indication (GI) names in China and 250 Chinese GIs in the EU. The protection consists in protecting names against any direct or indirect commercial use, any misuse or any other false or misleading indication as to the provenance, origin, nature or essential qualities of the product or any other practice liable to mislead the consumer as to the true origin of the product.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 218(3), 218(4) and 207(3)	special legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2017
Agriculture and Rural Development	2015/AGRI/028	Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Union and Norway on recognition and protection of Geographical Indications of agricultural products and foodstuffs	The Agreement aims at promoting and fostering trade relations for quality agricultural products and foodstuffs. It would provide direct protection to more than 1000 EU GI names in Norway and 23 Norwegian GIs in the EU. It would reinforce the partnership between Norway and the EU, by promoting and protecting quality products, for the benefit of farmers, industries and consumers on both sides. The Agreement will complement the existing protection for wines and spirits GIs provided by the EEA Agreement. It is intended to take the form of a standard bilateral GIs agreement.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 207(4) and 218(9)	special legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2017
Agriculture and Rural Development	2015/AGRI/029	Proposal for a Council Decision on the signature of an Agreement between the European Union and Norway on recognition and protection of Geographical Indications of agricultural products and foodstuffs	The Agreement aims at promoting and fostering trade relations for quality agricultural products and foodstuffs. It would provide direct protection to more than 1000 EU GI names in Norway and 23 Norwegian GIs in the EU. It would reinforce the partnership between Norway and the EU, by promoting and protecting quality products, for the benefit of farmers, industries and consumers on both sides. The Agreement will complement the existing protection for wines and spirits GIs provided by the EEA Agreement. It is intended to take the form of a standard bilateral GIs agreement.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 207(4) and 218(9)	special legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2017
Agriculture and Rural Development	2015/AGRI/035	Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of an agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Union and Iceland concerning additional trade preferences in agricultural products undertaken on the basis of Article 19 of the Agreement on the European Economic Area	The Agreement aims at further liberalising trade in agricultural products between the EU and Iceland. Iceland and the EU are signatory to the agreement on the European Economic Area (EEA Agreement) which foresees for free movement of goods, with an exception of agricultural and fisheries products. As regards agriculture, Article 19 of the EEA agreement stipulates that the parties shall hold talks in order to achieve further liberalisation of trade in agricultural goods. The previous EU-Iceland bilateral Agreement on further trade preferences in agricultural products concluded on the basis of Article 19 of the EEA Agreement entered into force in 2007. It provides for mutual tariff rate quotas and duty reductions. The agreement currently negotiated aims at deepening the existing degree of liberalisation to the mutual benefit of the Icelandic and the EU consumers and producers of agricultural products. The negotiations started in 2012.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 218 and Article 19 of the EEA Agreement	special legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016
Agriculture and Rural Development	2015/AGRI/036	Proposal for a Council Decision on the signature of an agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Union and Iceland concerning additional trade preferences in agricultural products undertaken on the basis of Article 19 of the Agreement on the European Economic Area	The Agreement aims at further liberalising trade in agricultural products between the EU and Iceland. Iceland and the EU are signatory to the agreement on the European Economic Area (EEA Agreement) which foresees for free movement of goods, with an exception of agricultural and fisheries products. As regards agriculture, Article 19 of the EEA agreement stipulates that the parties shall hold talks in order to achieve further liberalisation of trade in agricultural goods. The previous EU-Iceland bilateral Agreement on further trade preferences in agricultural products concluded on the basis of Article 19 of the EEA Agreement entered into force in 2007. It provides for mutual tariff rate quotas and duty reductions. The agreement currently negotiated aims at deepening the existing degree of liberalisation to the mutual benefit of the Icelandic and the EU consumers and producers of agricultural products. The negotiations started in 2012.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 218 and Article 19 of the EEA Agreement	special legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016

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Agriculture and Rural Development	2015/AGRI/037	Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of an agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Union and Norway concerning additional trade preferences in agricultural products undertaken on the basis of Article 19 of the Agreement on the European Economic Area	The Agreement aims at further liberalising trade in agricultural products between the EU and Norway. Norway and the EU are signatory to the agreement on the European Economic Area (EEA Agreement) which provides for free movement of goods, with an exception of agricultural and fisheries products. As regards agriculture, Article 19 of the EEA agreement states that the parties shall hold talks in order to achieve further liberalisation of trade in agricultural goods. The previous EU-Norway bilateral Agreement on further trade preferences in agricultural products concluded on the basis of Article 19 of the EEA Agreement entered into force in 2012. It provides for mutual tariff rate quotas and duty reductions. The agreement currently negotiated aims at deepening the existing degree of liberalisation to the mutual benefit of the Norwegian and the EU consumers and producers of agricultural products. The negotiations started in February 2015.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 218 and Article 19 of the EEA Agreement	special legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Agriculture and Rural Development	2015/AGRI/038	Proposal for a Council Decision on the signature of an agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Union and Norway concerning additional trade preferences in agricultural products undertaken on the basis of Article 19 of the Agreement on the European Economic Area	The Agreement aims at further liberalising trade in agricultural products between the EU and Norway. Norway and the EU are signatory to the agreement on the European Economic Area (EEA Agreement) which provides for free movement of goods, with an exception of agricultural and fisheries products. As regards agriculture, Article 19 of the EEA agreement states that the parties shall hold talks in order to achieve further liberalisation of trade in agricultural goods. The previous EU-Norway bilateral Agreement on further trade preferences in agricultural products concluded on the basis of Article 19 of the EEA Agreement entered into force in 2012. It provides for mutual tariff rate quotas and duty reductions. The agreement currently negotiated aims at deepening the existing degree of liberalisation to the mutual benefit of the Norwegian and the EU consumers and producers of agricultural products. The negotiations started in February 2015.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 218 and Article 19 of the EEA Agreement	special legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Agriculture and Rural Development	2015/AGRI/058	Proposal for a Council Decision on the signature of an Agreement between the European Union and the People's Republic of China on cooperation on, and protection of geographical indications	To provide a high level of direct protection to around 250 EU GI names in China and 250 Chinese GIs in the EU. The protection consists in protecting names against any direct or indirect commercial use, any misuse or any other false or misleading indication as to the provenance, origin, nature or essential qualities of the product or any other practice liable to mislead the consumer as to the true origin of the product.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 218(3), 218(4) and 207(3)	special legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2017
Agriculture and Rural Development	2015/AGRI/080	Proposal for a Council Decision as regards the signature of an agreement between the European Union and Chile on trade in organic products	The agreement aims at fostering trade in organic products between the EU and Chile, achieving a high level of respect of the principle of organic production rules, of guarantee of the control system and of integrity of organic products. It will provide for better access to the Chilean market for EU organic products, and conversely. The Agreement foresees also the protection of the EU organic logo against misuse and counterfeiting.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 207(4), 218(5) and 218(6)	special legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016
Agriculture and Rural Development	2015/AGRI/081	Proposal for a Council Decision as regards the conclusion of an agreement between the European Union and Chile on trade in organic products	The agreement aims at fostering trade in organic products between the EU and Chile, achieving a high level of respect of the principle of organic production rules, of guarantee of the control system and of integrity of organic products. It will provide for better access to the Chilean market for EU organic products, and conversely. The Agreement foresees also the protection of the EU organic logo against misuse and counterfeiting.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 207(4), 218(5) and 218(6)	special legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016
Agriculture and Rural Development	2015/AGRI/098	Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of the International Olive Agreement 2015	The International Olive Council negotiated a new International Agreement on Olive Oil and Table Olives which will succeed the 2005 Agreement. The Commission will propose to the Council to adopt a decision on the conclusion of the new IOC Agreement, after the consent of the European Parliament.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 43, 207 and 218(6)	special legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016
Agriculture and Rural Development	2018/AGRI/002	Proposal for a Council Decision on the signature of a plurilateral agreement on organics	The agreement aims at minimizing the inefficiencies and burdens that result from the multiplication of bilateral equivalence arrangements, fostering plurilateral regulatory cooperation amongst the leading organic partners and promoting progressive alignment of standards.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 207 and 218(5)	special legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2018

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Agriculture and Rural Development	2018/AGRI/001	Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of a plurilateral agreement on organics	The agreement aims at minimizing the inefficiencies and burdens that result from the multiplication of bilateral equivalence arrangements, fostering plurilateral regulatory cooperation amongst the leading organic partners and promoting progressive alignment of standards.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 207 and 218(6)	special legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2018
Agriculture and Rural Development	2016/AGRI/032	Proposal for a Council Decision to approve a Decision of the Joint CARIFORUM-EU Council to protect geographical indications pursuant to negotiations under Article 145.E of the CARIFORUM-EU Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA)	The CARIFORUM-EU Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) contains most elements of a GI agreement, by establishing the level of protection of geographical indications, term of protection, and other parameters. However, no GIs are listed or protected in the agreement. Therefore the text also contains a rendezvous clause (Art. 145 E) requiring the parties to complete the GI provisions. The purpose of the proposed Council Decision is to add the EU and CARIFORUM lists of GIs to be protected under the agreement	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 218(3,4)	special legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Agriculture and Rural Development	2016/AGRI/016	Commission Delegated Regulation amending delegated regulation 639/2014 on rules for direct payments to farmers including greening	In the context of simplification, modification of some articles as regards the greening practices especially EFA (Ecological Focus Area) in order to: 1/ improve readability/clarity of elements definition 2/ introduce more leeway for the specifications and management rules of various elements 3/ for the administrative bodies and beneficiaries: to ease the implementation of the practices.	REFIT CWP 2016 (combined with 2016/AGRI/017)	Secondary Legislation: Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013, Articles 43(12), 44(5), 45(6), 46(9)	non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016
Anti-Fraud	2016/OLAF/001	Progress Report on the implementation of the Communication Strategy to fight cigarette smuggling and other forms of illicit trade in tobacco products (COM(2013) final) and the 50 points Action Plan	The overall policy objectives of the 2013 Strategy remain valid and are not sought to be changed. The main objective of the report is to describe the state of implementation by EU and Member States of the Action Plan accompanying the strategy document. Depending on the lessons learned from the experiences with implementing the 2013 policy strategy as well as any particular trends observed, the report could also draw some general conclusions. This report will however not put forward any policy proposals. It remains to be seen whether the Commission will, at a later stage, make any specific policy proposal also in light of the findings of the report.	Other (non-legislative initiative)		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Better Regulation	2015/SG/010	Proposal for an Interinstitutional Agreement (IIA) on a mandatory Transparency Register	In his Political Guidelines under the point 'Making the EU more democratic', President Juncker set out the ambition to create a mandatory Transparency Register for organisations and individuals lobbying the Commission, Parliament and Council based on an IIA. The proposal for an IIA with the European Parliament and the Council will enhance openness and accountability by making the Transparency Register mandatory for all interest representatives seeking to influence decision-making and policy implementation in the three main legislators.	CWP 2015 / CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 295 TFEU	non-legislative procedure	N	September 2016
Budget	2016/BUDG/024	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the financial rules applicable to the budget	The Commission proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the financial rules applicable to the budget of the Union will contain the fundamental principles and the basic rules of budgetary and financial management that all sectorial legal bases for spending programmes should respect. The following priorities are proposed for the upcoming revision: •Simplification of the financial (multiannual financing decisions) and legal (single book) architecture; •Further simplification in the area of grants, in particular as regards rules on simplified forms of grants (unit costs, lump sums and flat rates); •Revision of the provisions governing indirect management given the difficulties encountered in applying them to our main partners; •Revision of the rules on financial instruments in the light of the experience gathered during the establishment and implementation of EU financial instruments; •Introduction of clear provisions on avoidance of conflict of interest when national authorities implement EU funds in shared management; •Streamlining of the different reporting obligations in the FR	Other (legislative initiative) <i>part of a broader simplification package</i>	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 322	ordinary legislative procedure	N	September 2016

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Capital Markets	2015/FISMA/030	Potential initiative on an integrated covered bond framework	The potential measures to be assessed by the Commission will seek to deliver (and, therefore, will be measured against) the following objectives: improving market discipline and efficiency through enhanced transparency and comparability between covered bonds of different Member States. In particular, better disclosure practices could be instrumental to reducing moral hazard, provided that investors had access to sufficiently granular information to price covered bonds on the basis of the issuer's financial strength, the credit quality of the cover assets and the robustness of the programme structure, and not on the expectation of support from the sovereign; facilitating simplification and standardisation in market practices currently pursued by market participants and helping develop deeper and more liquid covered bond markets for all Member States, which could become, as a result, a more consistently safe and predictable source of funding; reducing costs and time currently needed to undertake separate analysis for the covered bonds of each Member State based on their different legal frameworks. Such costs create barriers to entry for smaller or less sophisticated investors and inhibit issuance growth in Member States where the market is smaller; facilitating the application of the prudential requirements, which would be applied to covered bond instruments of more comparable and consistent levels of credit quality and liquidity.	CWP 2015 follow-up (Capital Markets Union)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 114	instruments / applicable procedures to be determined	Y	4th quarter 2017
Capital Markets	2016/FISMA/001	Report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on national barriers to free movement of capital which prevent a fully integrated Capital Markets Union and roadmap for their removal	The Report, which is part of the Capital Markets Union Action Plan, will describe the most relevant barriers to the free movement of capital and include a roadmap with commitments undertaken by the Member States to remove or alleviate them. It might also propose ways to pursue the work on barriers. The report will build on the work done with national expert designated by Member States at the request of the EFC secretariat. This group of Member States has been tasked to map national barriers to free movement of capital which prevent a fully integrated and well-functioning Capital Markets Union, identify the most damaging ones and find the most efficient ways to remove them. It follows a collaborative approach aimed at encouraging Member States to remove existing barriers on a voluntary basis, based on methods such as mutual evaluation, performance checks and peer reviews.	CWP 2015 follow-up (Capital Markets Union)		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Capital Markets	2016/FISMA/014	Possible legislative proposal amending the Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR) to incorporate modifications to the BASEL framework and findings from various reviews required under CRR.	The Basel Committee has adopted/is considering certain changes to the Basel framework (eg. Net Stable Funding Ratio, Leverage Ratio). The Commission will need to decide whether to incorporate those changes in the CRR. Furthermore, the CRR mandates various reviews which may lead to targeted changes to the CRR.	CWP 2015 follow-up (Capital Markets Union)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles Art. 53(1) and 114	to be determined	Y	November 2016

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Capital Markets	2016/FISMA/072	Comprehensive revision of the EU macro-prudential policy framework	<p>Currently, the EU macro-prudential policy framework consists of three main interlinked building elements, which are scattered across five different legal acts: the macro-prudential policy instruments, the institutional set-up of the European Systemic Risk Board (ESRB) and its involvement in an EU-wide policy coordination, and the competences in the Banking Union.</p> <p>The three elements of the EU macro-prudential policy framework cannot be seen in isolation due to the strong links between the instruments, the instruments' activation procedures, and the institutions that co-ordinate these policies. The EU framework in its current form needs some improvement and consequently has to be adjusted in order to function smoothly and optimally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The need for a review of the macro-prudential institutional framework has been explicitly emphasised in President Juncker's Mission letter. • The Five Presidents' Report 'Completing Europe's Economic and Monetary Union (EMU)' recently called for strengthening the EU's macro-prudential institutions and the toolkit (instruments). • The CMU Action Plan lists the review of the ESRB among its actions to ensure that national and European macro-prudential authorities have the necessary instruments to react appropriately to developments in capital markets. <p>The main objectives of the comprehensive revision is to strengthen the effectiveness and efficiency of the macro-prudential framework to address systemic risks at the national and EU level.</p>	CWP 2015 follow-up (Capital Markets Union)		ordinary legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2017
Capital Markets	2017/FISMA/001	Initiative on EU personal pension framework	The Commission announced in the Action Plan on Building a Capital Markets Union that one of its priority areas in building the CMU, is to explore ways to increase choices for retirement saving and build an EU market for personal pensions which pensions providers could opt for when offering personal pensions across the EU. As part of the CMU Action Plan, the Commission will assess the case for a policy framework to establish European personal pensions by the end of 2016.	CWP 2015 follow-up (Capital Markets Union)	Treaty on the Functioning of the Union: Article 114	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2017
Climate Action	2015/CLIMA/018	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Monitoring of Heavy Duty Vehicles' (HDV) fuel consumption and CO2 emissions with a view to improving purchaser information.	<p>Measures to increase fuel efficiency and reduce CO2 emissions from heavy duty vehicles and buses are envisaged in the Energy Union Communication.</p> <p>Such measures will increase market transparency and ensure a better understanding of CO2 emission levels and fuel consumption from these vehicles. Increasing market transparency will facilitate the uptake of the most energy efficient HDVs, thereby improving EU road transport's competitiveness as fuel represents a significant share of its operating costs. The increased push for fuel-efficient technology should also contribute to the competitiveness of the European HDV industry.</p> <p>These measures are also a necessary first step for taking any medium to long term policy measures, such as emissions standards. This is because neither fuel consumption nor CO2 emission from HDVs are currently measured in a standardised manner.</p>	CWP 2015 follow-up (Energy Union)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 191 TFEU	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	1st quarter 2017
Climate Action	2015/CLIMA/019	Proposal for (a) Regulation(s) of the European Parliament and of the Council setting CO2 targets for cars and light commercial vehicles and the mechanisms for compliance with them for the period after 2020.	The existing car and light commercial vehicle CO2 Regulations have been subject to a REFIT evaluation. Both Regulations establish a regulatory regime until around 2020 and, because of the long timeframe needed for industry planning, request the Commission to make new proposals for the period after this. Taken together these sectors account for around 15% of EU CO2 emissions and 17% of final energy consumption. Further action to reduce the emissions and energy consumption is in line with the Commission priorities set out in the Energy Union Communication.	CWP 2015 follow-up (Energy Union)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 191 TFEU	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	1st quarter 2017

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Climate Action	2015/CLIMA/014	EU ETS aviation – follow-up to 2016 ICAO Assembly	This initiative aims at elaborating a report on the outcome of the 2016 ICAO Assembly on the development of a global market based measure to address international aviation emissions and, if appropriate, at subsequently adapting the existing EU regulatory framework addressing greenhouse gas emissions from air transport. Aviation activities are covered by the EU ETS. Based on the last amendments to the Directive (2014), flights from and to third countries are temporarily excluded (till 2016), in order to facilitate the discussions in the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) on a global market based measure to address international aviation emissions as agreed in ICAO in 2013. As specified in the ETS Directive, the Commission shall report on actions to implement an international agreement on a global market-based measure following the outcome of the 2016 ICAO Assembly. This report shall, if appropriate, include a proposal to amend to the EU ETS Directive as regards the appropriate scope of coverage of aviation activities.	Other (non-legislative initiative + potential legislation)	Article 28a of the ETS Directive and Articles 192(1) of the TFEU	non-legislative procedure + ordinary legislative procedure if legislation confirmed	Y	December 2016
Climate Action	2015/CLIMA/021	REFIT Evaluation of Fuel Quality Directive 98/70/EC	This evaluation examines the actual implementation of the Fuel Quality Directive 98/70/EC compared to what was expected. It will provide conclusions on how the Directive has performed, what experience has been gained and what lessons can be learned. This analysis will cover the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, coherence and EU value added of the legislation. Consideration will be given to intended/expected and unintended/unexpected consequences of this measure. It will also provide indications of the degree to which the legislation is still considered to be fit for purpose.	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2017
Competition	2013/COMP/001	Revision of the Notice from the Commission on a simplified procedure for treatment of certain types of State aid	The objective of this review would be to take account of the evolution of State aid law, the decision-making practice, and the experience gained in applying the Simplified Procedure. The review could also concern further administrative/procedural simplifications.	Communication	Secondary Legislation: Council Regulation (EC) N° 659/1999 of 22 March 1999 laying down detailed rules for the application of Article [93] of the EC Treaty, OJ L 83, 27.3.1999, p. 1	non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Competition	2016/COMP/001	Review of Commission Regulation (EU) No 267/2010 of 24 March 2010 on the application of Article 101(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to certain categories of agreements, decisions and concerted practices in the insurance sector	Commission Regulation (EU) No 267/2010 exempts two types of cooperation between (re)insurers from the application of Article 101 (1) TFEU: (i) joint compilations, tables and studies, and (ii) common coverage of certain types of risks ("co(re)- insurance pools"). The main policy objectives of the IBER are: i. to protect competition and effective innovation in the insurance sector for the benefit of consumers; ii. to provide adequate legal certainty for market players; iii. to simplify competition enforcement. The current IBER will expire on 31 March 2017 and the Commission is required to submit a report in March 2016 to the European Parliament and and Council on its functioning.	Other (legislative initiative)	Secondary Legislation: Council Regulation 1534/91 of 31 May 1991 on the application of Article 85(3) of the Treaty to certain categories of agreements, decisions and concerted practices in the insurance sector.	adoption by Commission	Y	1st quarter 2017
Competition	2017/COMP/001	Legislative proposal on enhancing competition in the EU for the benefit of business and consumers – Reinforcement of the application of EU competition law by national competition authorities	National competition authorities (NCAs) need to be empowered to be more effective enforcers. The NCAs are essential partners for enforcing the EU competition rules alongside the Commission and play a key role in ensuring the single market works well for the benefit of businesses and consumers. However there is potential for the NCAs to do much more. Enforcement of the EU competition rules suffers because not all NCAs can act independently, they lack the staff they need or they do not have adequate tools to detect and sanction violations. Interdependent leniency programmes need to work more effectively. Giving NCAs the operational means necessary to enforce the EU competition rules would boost competition enforcement in Europe, make markets more competitive fostering job creation and growth and give consumers a better choice of goods and services at lower prices.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 103 and 114 Article + Secondary legislation: Regulation 1/2003	to be determined	Y	1st quarter 2017

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Competition	2017/COMP/002	Amendments to the General Block Exemption Regulation	The Commission aims to codify its existing decision-making practice on airports and ports infrastructure. This will increase transparency in the handling of cases in these sectors and will reduce administrative burden for Member States. By adopting straightforward compatibility rules in the GBER, the Commission will give a clear indication of the conditions to be observed in order to provide legal certainty and to be able to implement the measures quickly. In addition, some further clarifications on existing case practice with regard to aid in outermost regions will be provided. Therefore this initiative is fully in line with the REFIT priorities and the political guidelines.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the EU Article 108(4)	adoption by Commission	N	1st quarter 2017
Competition	2016/COMP/003	Proposal for a Council Decision authorizing the Commission to open negotiations for an agreement amending the Agreement on cooperation in the area of competition policy between the European Union and the Government of Japan	The proposed amendment to the existing Cooperation Agreement will allow the European Commission and the Japan Fair Trade Commission to exchange evidence both sides obtained in their respective investigative processes. This will be useful in all cases where the alleged anti-competitive behaviour affects EU-Japan trade or world-wide markets. Many worldwide cartels frequently include Japan and via Japan the Commission will get access to additional information concerning these possible infringements of competition law. The absence of the possibility to exchange evidence with the Japanese competition authority has become an impediment to effective cooperation.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the EU: Articles 103 and 352 in conjunction with 218.	special legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016
Consumers	2016/JUST/023	Fitness Check on consumer law	Fitness Check with a view to the possible need for consolidation and merger of legal acts related to consumer rights and advertising aiming at simplification of the acquis and reduction of burdens.	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2017
Culture	2016/EAC/006	Mid-term evaluation of Creative Europe programme 2014-2020	The Creative Europe mid-term evaluation will: •Assess the effectiveness of the measures taken to achieve the Creative Europe programme's objectives and evaluate the efficiency of the Programme and its European added value. The report shall also address the Programme's internal and external coherence, the continued relevance of all of its objectives, and the scope for simplification. •Address the contribution of Creative Europe to the new policy priorities of the Juncker Commission. In particular, as regards Creative Europe MEDIA, its role in contributing to a successful European media and content industry able to reach out to new audiences, adapt to the digital era and thrive in the connected Digital Single Market. •Assess the long-term results and impact of the predecessor programmes (Culture programme 2007-2013, programme of support for the European audiovisual sector – MEDIA 2007 and the audiovisual cooperation programme with professional from third countries MEDIA Mundus). The results of the evaluation will be used to feed into the impact assessment for a possible successor programme of the Creative Europe programme.	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF Review)		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2017
Customs	2015/TAXUD/003	Proposal for a Council regulation on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (recast)	The aim of the recast is mainly to align Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658 to the Lisbon Treaty, to modernise outdated provisions for the sake of clarity and to improve the readability of the regulation. Changes are therefore limited to what is made absolutely necessary by the evolution of the legal environment.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 31 of TFEU	adoption by Council	N	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Customs	2015/TAXUD/008	Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council and the European Economic and Social Committee on the Blueprint of the EU Customs Union Governance Reform	The EU Customs Union needs to continue to carry out its crucial tasks in managing the EU customs territory, protecting citizens and financial interests as well as facilitating legitimate trade. In order to address the challenges of its current operating model, decreasing resources and increasing tasks, the Customs Union needs to continue its modernisation and development towards enhanced performance. It needs to implement sustainable structures that can evolve, being fit-for purpose today but also in years to come. To deliver on the growing set of expectations, the blueprint will offer a strategic vision in terms of overall aims and will identify governance elements to be developed in specific areas. It will be discussed at the Council and the EP level to provide orientations which will form the basis for an action plan for the next 5-10 years in parallel with the introduction of the Union Customs Code provisions and the gradual implementation of related IT systems across the EU.	Communication		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Digital Economy and Society	2016/CNECT/013	REFIT evaluation of e-Privacy Directive	The objective is to evaluate the e-privacy directive in line with the reform of the data protection framework; to assess its suitability for the evolving technology landscape	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Digital Economy and Society	2016/CNECT/017	Commission Communication on 5G Action Plan	Timely and efficient deployment of 5G networks within the EU will make an important contribution to the Digital Single Market (DSM) and the European economy. In its Communication on ICT Standardisation Priorities for the Digital Single Market (COM(2016) 176 final), the Commission announced its intention to develop a 5G Action Plan for EU wide deployment of 5G networks beyond 2020 which will leverage take up of 5G standards. Ensuring that the regulatory framework for electronic communications facilitates the roll-out of 5G is also a key consideration in the ongoing evaluation and review of the telecoms framework (2015/CNECT/007) and will influence the Commission's reform proposals, particularly in the area of spectrum. This Communication is intended to develop the action plan on how to ensure a timely and coordinated deployment of 5G across the EU.	CWP 2015 follow-up (Digital Single Market)		non-legislative procedure	N	13/09/2016
Digital Economy and Society	2016/CNECT/020	Commission Communication on Connectivity for the Digital Single Market	This Communication accompanies REFIT evaluation of the regulatory framework for electronic communications and the associated legislative proposals. The purpose of the Communication is to get a political commitment in favour of investment in advanced connectivity networks. It should present the overall narrative for the Commission's approach to communication networks and outlines policy tools to be used. This includes connectivity measurable and achievable objectives for 2025 as a reference point for decision makers in the public and the private sector who consider building or modernising networks today. The Communication aims at explaining how the new Telecommunication framework will aim at providing the right regulatory conditions for meeting the infrastructure objective of the DSM, thus responding to the connectivity ambition called for in the public consultation.	CWP 2015 follow-up (Digital Single Market)		non-legislative procedure	N	13/09/2016
Digital Economy and Society	2015/CNECT/007	REFIT Evaluation and Reform with legislative proposals of the Regulatory Framework for electronic communications networks and services	The main policy objective is to identify the most appropriate measures to align the current regulatory framework for electronic communications to correspond the needs of well-functioning Digital Single Market, in particular by supporting achievement of public policy goals in respect of ubiquitous and accessible high-speed connectivity. The initiative aims also at simplifying regulation and reducing administrative burden.	REFIT CWP 2016 / REFIT CWP 2015	For legislative part: Treaty on the functioning of the European Union: Article 114	ordinary legislative procedure (for the legislative part)	Y	13/09/2016
Digital Economy and Society	2015/CNECT/025	Proposal for a Regulation and a Directive on the implementation in the EU of the WIPO Marrakesh Treaty for the visually impaired	The 2013 Marrakesh Treaty creates a mandatory copyright exception for the benefit of visually impaired persons and allows for the cross-border exchange of special format copies of books (Braille, large print, etc.). The EU and the Member States signed the Treaty (in April 2014) and, thus, have taken a political commitment to ratify it.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 114	ordinary legislative procedure	N	21/09/2016
Digital Economy and Society	2016/CNECT+/001	Establishing free flow of data within the Digital Single Market (to remove unjustified data location restrictions and address other emerging issues)	The Commission will propose a European Free Flow of Data initiative consisting of a legislative initiative on unjustified data localisation restrictions and a Communication focussing on emerging issues of ownership, access and liability.	CWP 2016 / CWP 2015 follow-up (Digital Single Market)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 114	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Digital Economy and Society	2016/CNECT/009	Modernising the EU copyright framework - Second set of measures	The main objective of this initiative is to modernise the EU copyright framework so that clear and balanced rules take into account new technologies, new uses and new market conditions, facilitate availability of content for users across the EU, enhance the competitiveness of the EU creative industries by opening new market opportunities and reward the creativity and works of authors and other rightholders. These measures have been announced in the Communication adopted by the Commission on the 9th of December 2015 (Towards a modern European copyright framework) together with a first legislative proposal in this area to ensure cross-border portability of on-line content services.	CWP 2016 / CWP 2015 follow-up (Energy Union)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 53, 62 and 114	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	21/09/2016
Digital Economy and Society	2015/CNECT/019	Review of the Satellite and Cable Directive 93/83/ECC	As announced in the Commission's Digital Single Market Strategy Communication of 6 May 2015, and in the broader context of the EU copyright modernisation, the Commission will carry out in 2015/2016 a review of the Satellite and Cable Directive. The objectives of the review are to (i) evaluate the functioning of the Directive - to what extent it has facilitated the provision and reception of broadcasting services by satellite and cable retransmission in the EU and the clearing of copyright for such broadcasting/retransmission and (ii) assess the need to extend the Directive (or part of it) to also cover online services.	REFIT CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: art 56 and 114	ordinary legislative procedure	N	21/09/2016
Digital Economy and Society	2016/CNECT/007	Reform of the e-Privacy Directive	The objective is to bring the e-privacy directive in line with the reform of the data protection framework; modernise the current legal framework with a view to adapting it to the evolving technology landscape; strengthen confidentiality of electronic communications; review and reinforce the current provisions on cookies and online-tracking; improve the clarity and coherence of the EU rules and achieve a consistent and effective implementation and application of the rules across Member States. We propose to work on this revision, but only after the data protection directive is finalised.	CWP 2015 follow-up (Digital Single Market)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: article 114	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
Digital Economy and Society	2017/GROW/012	Single Digital Gateway	The main goal of the initiative is to further improve the functioning of the Single Market by using the potential arising from digital technologies. The general objective is to further facilitate and increase the potential for citizens and businesses, and in particular SMEs and start-ups, to benefit from the Single Market, as well as to boost administrative efficiency by using the potential arising from digital technologies. The specific objective is to reduce the transaction costs incurred by businesses resulting from searches for information and fulfilling administrative procedures when engaging in cross-border activities.	CWP 2015 follow-up (Digital Single Market)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 114	ordinary legislative procedure (if legislation is chosen)	Y	2nd quarter 2017
Economic and Financial Affairs	2015/ECFIN/009	Proposal for a Council Decision regarding the future of the Euratom loan facility and a proposal for a new ceiling	As specified in Council Decision 90/212/Euratom, the Commission is required to submit a new proposal to extend the Euratom Loan Facility once the EUR 3.8 billion outstanding lending amounts threshold is reached. On the basis of an impact assessment that will be carried out in 2015, the Commission may decide to submit to the Council a new proposal regarding the scope and the lending ceiling of the Euratom loan facility once the threshold is reached	Other (legislative initiative)	Euratom Treaty: Council Decision 90/212/Euratom	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
Education	2015/EAC/014	Mid-term evaluation of Erasmus+ 2014-2020	The Erasmus+ mid-term evaluation will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess the effectiveness of the Erasmus+ actions to achieve the programme's objectives and evaluate the efficiency of the Programme and its European added value. The report will also address the Programme's internal and external coherence, the continued relevance of its objectives, and the scope for simplification. Assess the long-term results and impact of the predecessor programmes (Lifelong Learning, Youth in Action, Erasmus Mundus, ALFA, Tempus, Edulink, Sport preparatory actions). The evaluation will comply with the requirements of the Better Regulation Guidelines, next to the above listed criteria defined by the legal base. The results of the evaluation will be used to feed into the impact assessment for a possible successor programme for Erasmus+. They will also be used to improve implementation of Erasmus+ during the current MFF period.	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF Review)		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2017

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Employment	2015/EMPL/021	REFIT Evaluation of Directive 91/533/EC on an employer's obligation to inform employees of the conditions applicable to the contract or employment relationship (Written Statement Directive)	The Commission will assess the compliance, relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and coherence of the Directive 91/533/EC and thus also addressing its EU added value. The initiative of this evaluation is justified by two important reasons. First, within the REFIT programme, the Commission considered on 2 October 2013 (COM(2013)685) that an evaluation of legislation regarding information obligations for employers in relation to employment contracts is necessary. Second, over the last twenty years, fundamental changes have occurred both on the labour market and at the level of EU law. The Commission will examine if, and if so to what extent, these changes justify improvements or amendments to the Directive.	REFIT CWP 2016		non-legislative procedure	N	October 2016
Employment	2015/EMPL/022	Mid-term evaluation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) 2014-2020	Under Article 20 of the EGF-Regulation, the European Commission shall carry out a mid-term evaluation of the EGF. The aim of the evaluation is not only to come to a judgment on how the EGF fulfils the needs it aims to satisfy, but also to help foster new ideas for the further development of the EGF. In order to come to a conclusive judgement, the evaluation should be conducted at both the level of the individual cases and the level of the instrument as such.	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF Review)		non-legislative procedure	N	June 2017
Employment	2016/EMPL/010	Mid-term evaluation of the European Union programme for employment and social innovation - EaSI 2014-2020	The purpose of the EaSI mid-term evaluation is to 'measure, on a qualitative and quantitative basis, progress made in meeting the Programme's objectives, to address the social environment within the Union and any major changes introduced by Union legislation, to determine whether the resources of the Programme have been used efficiently and to assess its Union added value.' (Art. 13(1) of the EaSI Regulation No. 1296/2013 of 11 December 2013). The EaSI mid-term evaluation focuses on the programme's activity period running from January 2014 until December 2016. The scope of this evaluation covers the activities undertaken under the three axes of the EaSI programme (PROGRESS, EURES, Microfinance and Social Entrepreneurship) as well as its transversal issues. If the evaluation reveals major shortcomings and if appropriate, a proposal for amendments reflecting the results of the evaluation will be submitted to the European Parliament and the Council in compliance with Art. 13 (2) of the EaSI Regulation.	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF Review)		non-legislative procedure	N	July 2017
Employment	2016/EMPL/013	European Social Fund Ex-Post Evaluation 2007-2013	Council Regulation 1083/2006 laying down general provisions on the ERDF, ESF and the Cohesion Fund (Art. 49.3) states that the Commission shall carry out an ex post evaluation for each objective in close cooperation with the Member States and Managing Authorities. The ex- post evaluation "shall cover all operational programmes under each objective and examine the extent to which resources were used, the effectiveness and efficiency of Fund programming and the socio-economic impact" and "shall aim to draw conclusions for the policy on economic and social cohesion. It shall furthermore identify factors contributing to the success or failure of the implementation of operational programmes and identify good practices." The results of this evaluation will also serve as one of the input of the preparation of the post 2020 ESF framework.	Other (non-legislative initiative)		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Employment	2016/EMPL/011	Evaluation of the 2009 European Works Council Recast Directive	The Commission will assess the compliance, relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, coherence and EU added value of Directive 2009/38/EC. The evaluation should support the work of the Commission in the preparation of the report due in 2016 to the European Parliament, the Council and the European Economic and Social Committee on the implementation of this Directive, making appropriate proposals where necessary (article 15 of the Directive).	REFIT Scoreboard 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	October 2016
Employment	2016/EMPL/004	Communication on the principles of modern EU Occupational Safety and Health policy and legislation	Communication setting out the main principles of modern EU OSH policy and legislation under the umbrella of the mid-term review of the EU Strategic Framework on Health and Safety at Work.	REFIT CWP 2016		non-legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Employment	2016/EMPL/021	Proposal (second batch) to amend Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from risks related to carcinogens	Second batch of agents following the adoption of the Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work on 13 May 2016 (see COM(2016) 248)	CWP 2016			Y	December 2016
Energy	2008/ENER/012	Commission Decision on the conclusion of the Agreement for Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy between the European Atomic Energy Community and the Government of Canada	The objective of the initiative would be to nominate a member of the Commission to sign and conclude, on behalf of the Euratom Community, the Agreement for Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy between the European Atomic Energy Community and the Government of Canada pursuant to the second paragraph of Article 101 of the Euratom Treaty, following the approval of the agreement by the Council.	International Agreement	Article 101.2 of the Euratom Treaty	non-legislative procedure	N	adoption date to be decided
Energy	2013/ENER/013	Commission Regulation on eco-design requirements for air heating products, cooling products and high temperature process chillers	The Regulation aims at limiting the energy consumption of air heating products, cooling products and high temperature process chillers. The associated effect will be a decrease of CO2 emissions and life cycle cost of these devices for the consumers. Under Directive 2009/125/EC ecodesign requirements shall be set by the Commission for energy using products representing significant volumes of sales and trade, having significant environmental impact and presenting significant potential for improvement in terms of their environmental impact without entailing excessive costs. Promote energy efficiency hence contribute to security of supply in the framework of the Community objective of saving 20% of the EU's energy consumption by 2020.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Ecodesign Directive Directive 2009/125/EC	non-legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2017
Energy	2013/ENER/064	Commission Regulation on energy labelling related to use of tolerances for products (omnibus amendment)	This Regulation will set out amendments to existing energy labelling regulations that are needed to provide legally binding clarification on the intended use of verification tolerances, so as to avoid further incorrect declarations of performance by product manufacturers.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Energy Labelling Directive (Directive 2010/30/EU)	non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2017
Energy	2013/ENER/065	Commission Regulation on eco-design requirements related to use of tolerances for products (omnibus amendment)	This Regulation will set out amendments to existing ecodesign regulations that are needed to provide legally binding clarification on the intended use of verification tolerances, so as to avoid further incorrect declarations of performance by product manufacturers.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Ecodesign Directive Directive 2009/125/EC	non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2017
Energy	2013/ENER/066	Commission Regulation on energy labelling of displays and televisions (Review of Commission Delegated Regulation [EU] No 1062/2010 of 28/09/2010 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the EP and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of televisions)	The delegated Regulation aims at pulling the market towards more efficient electronic displays, televisions, computer monitors and digital photo frames beyond the minimum values laid down in the Ecodesign measure. The associated effects will be a decrease of CO2 emissions and life cycle cost of these devices for the consumers. Under Directive 2010/30/EU energy labels shall be set by the Commission for pulling the market towards more efficient appliances through raising consumer's awareness on the energy consumption and of other essential resources by products during the use-phase, hence their running costs.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Energy Labelling Directive (Directive 2010/30/EU)	Non-legislative procedure	Y	1st / 2nd quarter 2017
Energy	2014/ENER/011	Commission Regulation on eco-design requirements for displays and TVs (Review of Commission Regulation [EC] No 642/2009 of 22 July 2009 implementing Directive 2005/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for televisions)	The Regulation aims at limiting the energy consumption of electronic displays, televisions, computer monitoring and digital photo frames. The associated effect will be a decrease of CO2 emissions and life cycle cost of these devices for the consumers. Under Directive 2009/125/EC ecodesign requirements shall be set by the Commission for energy using products representing significant volumes of sales and trade, having significant environmental impact and presenting significant potential for improvement in terms of their environmental impact without entailing excessive costs. Promote energy efficiency hence contribute to security of supply in the framework of the Community objective of saving 20% of the EU's energy consumption by 2020.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Ecodesign Directive Directive 2009/125/EC	Non-legislative procedure	Y	1st/2nd quarter 2017
Energy	2014/ENER/016	Network code - Guideline on System Operation (Operational Security, Operational Planning & Scheduling, Load Frequency Control & Reserves) (network code electricity)	The guideline will set out rules for maintaining secure operation on the system in real time, including common rules for planning of, for example, system maintenance.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Regulation (EC) No 714/2009, Article 8(6)	non-legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016 / 1st quarter 2017

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Energy	2014/ENER/019	Network code on Forward Capacity Allocation (network code electricity - FCA)	This network code will set the rules for allocating cross-border capacity in forwards markets.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Regulation (EC) No 714/2009, Article 8(6)	non-legislative procedure	Y	3rd quarter 2016
Energy	2014/ENER/021	Network Code on Demand connection (network code electricity - DCC)	The connection code contains standards for demand facilities, such as large industrial consumers connected to the transmissions system and distribution systems. It also contains provisions relating to demand-side response.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Regulation (EC) No 714/2009, Article 8(6)	non-legislative procedure	Y	3rd quarter 2016
Energy	2014/ENER/022	Amendment of Commission Regulation (EU) 984/2013 establishing a Network Code on Capacity Allocation Mechanisms in Gas Transmission Systems (rules on "Incremental Capacity")	The network code (NC CAM) focuses on the allocation of existing capacity at interconnection points (IPs) in gas transmission systems. For the gas Internal Energy Market it is crucial to have harmonised rules also addressing the offer and allocation of incremental capacity at already existing interconnection points and new capacity at new interconnection points, with the objective to allow for sound investment decisions. In consideration of this need, Reg. 984/2013 should be amended to also cover the offer and allocation of incremental capacity and new capacity in gas transmission systems, by extending and adapting the harmonised commercial and technical rules thereto.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Regulation (EC) No 715/2009, Article 8(6)	non-legislative procedure	Y	1st quarter 2017
Energy	2014/ENER/023	Commission Regulation establishing a Network Code on harmonised transmission tariff structures for Gas (network code gas - TAR)	Commission Regulation establishing a Network Code on harmonised transmission tariff structures for Gas	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Regulation (EC) No 715/2009, Article 8(6)	non-legislative procedure	Y	1st quarter 2017
Energy	2014/ENER/036	Guidelines for self-regulation measures adopted under the Ecodesign Directive 2009/125/EC	The guidelines will clarify the legal framework applying to self-regulation measures concluded by industry under the Ecodesign Directive 2009/125/EC.	Other (non-legislative initiative)	Secondary legislation: Ecodesign Directive (Directive 2009/125/EC)	non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Energy	2015/ENER/001	Commission Regulation on energy labelling related to refrigerated commercial display cabinets	The delegated Regulation aims at pulling the market towards more efficient refrigerated commercial display cabinets beyond the minimum values laid down in the Ecodesign measure. The associated effects will be a decrease of CO2 emissions and life cycle cost of these devices for the consumers. Under Directive 2010/30/EU energy labels shall be set by the Commission for pulling the market towards more efficient appliances through raising consumer's awareness on the energy consumption and of other essential resources by products during the use-phase, hence their running costs.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Directive 2009/125/EC Articles 15 and 19	non-legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2017
Energy	2015/ENER/018	Commission Regulation on detailed definitions for degraded and heavily contaminated land for the purpose of Annex IV of Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Annex V of Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council	The rules for calculating the greenhouse gas impact of biofuels, bioliquids and their fossil fuel comparators established by Directive 2009/28/EC and the rules for calculating life cycle greenhouse emissions from biofuels established by Directive 98/70/EC include a bonus if biomass is obtained from restored degraded land. The Commission is required to establish detailed definitions, including technical specifications, for the categories of severely degraded land and heavily contaminated land.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Directive 98/70/EC, article 7d(8) and Directive 2009/28/EC, article 19(8)	non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016
Energy	2015/ENER/042	Commission Decision on the conclusion of the Agreement for Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy between the European Atomic Energy Community and the Government of the Republic of South Korea.	The objective of the initiative would be to nominate a member of the Commission to sign and conclude, on behalf of the Euratom Community, the Euratom-South Korea Agreement pursuant to the second paragraph of Article 101 of the Euratom Treaty, following the approval of the agreement by the Council.	International Agreement	Article 101.2 of the Euratom Treaty	non-legislative procedure	N	adoption date to be decided

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Energy	2015/ENER+/052	Memorandum of understanding on upgraded Strategic Partnership with Ukraine	This initiative is foreseen in the Framework Strategy for a resilient Energy Union with a Forward-Looking Climate Change Policy (COM(2015)80) and is part of the Energy Union package. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on co-operation in the field of energy between the EU and Ukraine was signed on 1/12/2005 to organise their cooperation with a view of bringing their energy markets closer together and to launch the process of EU integration of the energy sector. An upgraded Energy Partnership represent an important milestone of the energy security dimension of the Energy Union. After 10 years of the signature of the MoU, the context of our cooperation in energy has significantly changed with Ukraine's membership of the Energy Community in February 2011 and the signature of the Association Agreement in July 2014. The new Partnership shall accelerate integration of the Ukrainian energy market with that of the EU, stimulate reforms in the context of the Energy Community, improve the investment climate in Ukraine energy security of Ukraine and Europe.	CWP 2015 follow-up (Energy Union)		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Energy	2015/ENER/054	Commission Regulation on eco-design requirements for External Power Supplies (Review of Commission Regulation [EC] No 278/2009 of 6 April 2009 implementing Directive 2005/32/EC of the EP and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for no-load condition electric power consumption and average active efficiency of external power supplies)	The Regulation aims at limiting the energy consumption of external power supplies. The associated effect will be a decrease of CO2 emissions and life cycle cost of these devices for the consumers. Under Directive 2009/125/EC ecodesign requirements shall be set by the Commission for energy using products representing significant volumes of sales and trade, having significant environmental impact and presenting significant potential for improvement in terms of their environmental impact without entailing excessive costs. Promote energy efficiency hence contribute to security of supply in the framework of the Community objective of saving 20% of the EU's energy consumption by 2020.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Directive 2009/125/EC Articles 15 and 19	non-legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2017
Energy	2015/ENER/055	Commission Regulation on eco-design requirements for other electric motors	The Regulation aims at limiting the energy consumption of other electric motors. The associated effect will be a decrease of CO2 emissions and life cycle cost of these devices for the consumers. Under Directive 2009/125/EC ecodesign requirements shall be set by the Commission for energy using products representing significant volumes of sales and trade, having significant environmental impact and presenting significant potential for improvement in terms of their environmental impact without entailing excessive costs. Promote energy efficiency hence contribute to security of supply in the framework of the Community objective of saving 20% of the EU's energy consumption by 2020.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Directive 2009/125/EC Articles 15 and 19	non-legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2017
Energy	2015/ENER/057	Commission Regulation on eco-design requirements for compressors	The delegated Regulation aims at pulling the market towards more efficient compressors beyond the minimum values laid down in the Ecodesign measure. The associated effects will be a decrease of CO2 emissions and life cycle cost of these devices for the consumers. Under Directive 2010/30/EU energy labels shall be set by the Commission for pulling the market towards more efficient appliances through raising consumer's awareness on the energy consumption and of other essential resources by products during the use-phase, hence their running costs.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Directive 2009/125/EC Articles 15 and 19	non-legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2017
Energy	2015/ENER/059	Commission Regulation on energy labelling requirements for windows	The delegated Regulation aims at pulling the market towards more efficient windows beyond the minimum values laid down in the Ecodesign measure. The associated effects will be a decrease of CO2 emissions and life cycle cost of these devices for the consumers. Under Directive 2010/30/EU energy labels shall be set by the Commission for pulling the market towards more efficient appliances through raising consumer's awareness on the energy consumption and of other essential resources by products during the use-phase, hence their running costs.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Directive 2009/125/EC Articles 15 and 19	non-legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2017

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Energy	2015/ENER/061	Evaluation of aspects of the regulatory framework of the EU electricity markets	The evaluation is conducted in the context of and seeks to provide inputs to the formulation of a Commission's legislative initiative on "market design and regional electricity markets, and coordination of capacities to ensure security of supply, boosting cross-border trade and facilitating integration of renewable energy, including Review of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy" ("ACER") and the back to back IA that will be developed for this purpose. The development of this initiative was launched on 15/07/2015 with the Commission issuing two Communications - (COM(2015) 340 Final)"Launching the public consultation process on a new energy market design" and (COM(2015) 339 Final)"Delivering a new deal for energy consumers".	CWP 2015 follow-up (Energy Union)		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Energy	2015/ENER/071	REFIT Evaluation of the Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council [23/04/2009] on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources	The Renewable Energy Directive (RED) was included in the Commission's 2013 REFIT programme and a comprehensive evaluation study was carried out in 2014 for the purpose of assessing its effectiveness, efficiency, relevance, coherence and EU added value, and to obtain stakeholders' views on the impacts and benefits of the Directive (CE DELFT, April 2014 - available on the ENER site). The preliminary findings were included in the 2015 Renewable Energy Progress Report COM (2015) 293 - 15 June 2015. The next step is the publication of a dedicated REFIT evaluation SWD.	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Energy	2016/ENER/017	Communication for a nuclear illustrative programme (PINIC) in pursuance of Article 40 of the Euratom Treaty	The Commission shall periodically publish illustrative nuclear programmes (art. 40 Euratom Treaty) to stimulate action by persons and undertakings and to facilitate coordinated development of their investment in the nuclear field. The publication of a new PINIC would provide clarity on the needs and conditions for new investments in the nuclear field, in the context of the setting up of the Energy Union. Close consideration would be given to the investments made by utilities to improve safety, handling decommissioning and nuclear waste. The questions of the replacement of ageing nuclear power plants, of the investments required for their long-term operation, as well as of the public acceptance of nuclear energy, would also be carefully assessed (This item is closely linked to the item 2015/ENER/030)	Communication		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Energy	2016/ENER/019	Commission proposal for a Council decision on conclusion of an agreement between Euratom and the United Arab Emirates on peaceful uses of nuclear energy	Council decision for the conclusion of an agreement between the European Atomic Energy Community ('Euratom') and the United Arab Emirates for cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy will create a long-term and stable framework for both Parties and their governments and industrial operators, within which such co-operation could take place, as well as facilitating scientific co-operation in research and development	International Agreement	Article 101.2 of the Euratom Treaty	special legislative procedure	N	adoption date to be decided
Energy	2016/ENER/020	Commission proposal for a Council Decision issuing negotiating directives to the Commission for an agreement between Euratom and China on peaceful uses of nuclear energy	Obtaining from the Council negotiating directives for the conclusion of an agreement between the European Atomic Energy Community ('Euratom') and the PRC for cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy will create a long-term and stable framework for both Parties and their governments and industrial operators, within which such co-operation could take place.	International Agreement	Article 101.2 of the Euratom Treaty	special legislative procedure	N	adoption date to be decided
Energy	2016/ENER/021	Commission Recommendation to the Council for a decision on the approval of an agreement between Euratom and China on peaceful uses of nuclear energy	Council decision for the conclusion of an agreement between the European Atomic Energy Community ('Euratom') and the PRC for cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy will create a long-term and stable framework for both Parties and their governments and industrial operators, within which such co-operation could take place	International Agreement	Article 101.2 of the Euratom Treaty	special legislative procedure	N	adoption date to be decided
Energy	2016/ENER/022	Commission proposal for a Council decision on conclusion of an agreement between Euratom and China on peaceful uses of nuclear energy	Council conclusion of an agreement between the European Atomic Energy Community ('Euratom') and the PRC for cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy will create a long-term and stable framework for both Parties and their governments and industrial operators, within which such co-operation could take place	International Agreement	Article 101.2 of the Euratom Treaty	special legislative procedure	N	adoption date to be decided

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Energy	2016/ENER/023	Evaluation of the Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council [19 May 2010] on the energy performance of buildings (EPBD)	This initiative aims at the thorough evaluation of the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive 2010/31/EU (EPBD) in the light of the experience gained and progress made during its application. This evaluation is a direct follow up to the Communication on an Energy Union, which foresees a review and possible revision of the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive by the end of 2016 (see 2016/ENER/001). The results of this evaluation will provide the basis for the Impact Assessment of policy options in the framework of the EPBD review.	CWP 2016 / CWP 2015 follow-up (Energy Union)		non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016
Energy	2016/ENER/024	REFIT Evaluation on the Commission's and Member States' reporting and planning obligations in the EU energy acquis	The fitness check will cover the whole EU energy field. More specifically, the Member States' and the Commission's reporting obligations on the following dimensions of the Energy Union strategy will be assessed: (a) Internal energy markets and infrastructures, (b) Energy security, (c) Renewable energy, (d) Energy efficiency, (e) Research, innovation and competitiveness. The purpose of this check is to measure the overall administrative burden of EU energy law reporting obligations, to assess the degree of coordination among them and to identify any information gaps; only an assessment of the reporting obligations in different sectors of the energy field allows to verify whether unexploited synergies or unjustified burdens do exist. The results will be used to propose a new reporting system in the framework of the Energy Union strategy.	REFIT CWP 2016		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Energy	2016/ENER/029	Energy Union Governance – Planning, Reporting and Monitoring obligations	The general policy objective of this initiative is to set up a reliable and transparent governance system without any unnecessary administrative burden to help ensure that the EU meets its energy policy goals in line with the five dimensions of the Energy Union. The more specific policy objectives of the initiative can be described as follows: (1) Ensuring that the adoption process of the plans is timely and that all the interested stakeholders can express their views; (2) Ensuring consistency of the content of the plans across Member States and the reflection of the broader objectives of the five dimensions of the Energy Union including the 2030 targets for climate and energy; (3) Ensuring that the plans are reliable and thus contribute to investor confidence and certainty. The revision process of the plans shall therefore be transparent, predictable and foster investments in the energy sector. 4) Ensuring that the reporting obligations on all the dimensions provide relevant information to monitor progress and steer the policy debate, while at the same time reducing the administrative burden on Member States	CWP 2015 follow-up (Energy Union)	Article 194 TFEU	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
Energy	2015/ENER/005	Recommendation from the Commission to the Council on the approval of an Agreement for cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy between the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) and the Government of the Republic of South Korea.	In accordance with Article 101 paragraph 2 of the Euratom Treaty, the proposed initiative will aim at requesting the approval of the Council on the text of the draft agreement once the negotiations with South Korea have been concluded, thereby authorising the Commission to conclude the agreement on behalf of Euratom.	International Agreement	Article 101.2 of the Euratom Treaty	special legislative procedure	N	adoption date to be decided
Energy	2015/ENER/006	Commission Recommendation to the Council on the approval of the Agreement for Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy between the European Atomic Energy Community and the Government of Canada.	In accordance with Article 101 paragraph 2 of the Euratom Treaty, the proposed initiative will aim at requesting the approval of the Council on the text of the draft agreement once the negotiations with Canada have been concluded, thereby authorising the Commission to conclude the agreement on behalf of Euratom.	International Agreement	Article 101.2 of the Euratom Treaty	special legislative procedure	N	adoption date to be decided
Energy	2015/ENER/007	Commission proposal for a Council Decision issuing negotiating directives to the Commission for an agreement between Euratom and the United Arab Emirates on cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy	The Commission will propose to the Council directives regarding the negotiation of an agreement in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy for an agreement between Euratom and the United Arab Emirates on cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.	International Agreement	Article 101.2 of the Euratom Treaty	special legislative procedure	N	adoption date to be decided

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Energy	2015/ENER/019	Proposal for a Council Regulation (Euratom) updating information requirements of Article 41 of the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community in light of the European Energy Security Strategy (EESS).	This initiative is foreseen in the Framework Strategy for a resilient Energy Union with a Forward-Looking Climate Change Policy (COM(2015)80) and is part of the Energy Union package. The objective is to ensure that nuclear investments projects notified by MS under Articles 41-44 of the Euratom Treaty contribute to EU security of supply and fulfil the requirements of the Euratom secondary legislation. The aim of the proposal will be to update the current information requirements under these articles in order to give full effect to the procedure described therein and to enable the Commission to give an informed point of view on the notified investment projects.	CWP 2015 follow-up (Energy Union)	Article 41 of the Euratom Treaty	adoption by Council	Y	3rd/4th quarter 2016
Energy	2016/ENER/001	Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and the Council on the Review of the Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council [19 May 2010] on the energy performance of buildings (EPBD), including the "Smart finance for smart buildings" initiative	The Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (2010/31/EU) requires the Commission, assisted by its Committee of Member States' representatives, to evaluate the Directive by 1 January 2017 at the latest, in the light of the experience gained and progress made during its application and, if necessary, make proposals. The initiative will assess the application of the current framework and establish the direction for energy efficiency in buildings with a 2030 time horizon. It will identify the best solutions to allow Member States and market participants to tap the large remaining cost-effective energy saving potential in buildings. Certain outcomes will be based on the results of the evaluation (2016/ENER/023) and thus cannot be fully specified yet.	CWP 2016 / CWP 2015 follow-up (Energy Union)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 194	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
Energy	2016/ENER/002	Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and the Council on the Review of the Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council [25/10/2012] on energy efficiency (Art. 7)	The Directive on Energy Efficiency (EED) (2012/27/EU) establishes a common framework of measures for the promotion of energy efficiency within the EU in order to ensure the achievement of the 20% headline target on energy efficiency by 2020 and to pave the way for further energy efficiency improvements beyond that date. Member States had to transpose it by 5 June 2014 (apart from certain provisions for which a different transposition date is foreseen). According to Article 24(9) of the EED the Commission is required to submit a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the implementation of Article 7 by 30 June 2016. This report shall be accompanied by a legislative proposal for one or more of the following purposes: (1) To change the final date laid down in Article 7(1); (2) To review the requirements laid down in Article 7(1), (2) and (3); (3) To establish additional common requirements, in particular as regards the matters referred to in Article 7(7).	CWP 2016 / CWP 2015 follow-up (Energy Union)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 194	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
Energy	2016/ENER/006	Communication on the progress towards the completion of the list of the most vital energy infrastructures and on the necessary measures to reach the 15% electricity interconnection target for 2030	The overall objective of this Communication is to take stock of progress and elaborate on the thinking on EU's gas and electricity infrastructure needs with a view to completing the pan-European infrastructure for electricity and gas in the framework of the 2030 energy and climate package. In addition, as regards the 15% electricity interconnection target, the Communication might point to additional activities to be deployed at EU level. In that context, the Communication might give some first thoughts on new approaches to planning, cost sharing, regulatory incentives and the regulatory framework more in general.	CWP 2015 follow-up (Energy Union)		non-legislative procedure	N	2017

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Energy	2016/ENER/007	Proposal for a Regulation on market design and regional electricity markets, and coordination of capacities to ensure security of supply, boosting cross-border trade and facilitating integration of renewable energy, including Review of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy (ACER)	The main policy objectives of this initiative are: (1) Providing clear market signals for new investments, with a view of increasing power system flexibility (including storage) and facilitating the further development of renewables in order to achieve the 2030 targets in a cost-efficient way; (2) Improving the efficiency of the internal electricity market by removing market barriers, by improved governance and by promoting regional cooperation on electricity market operations and energy policies based on existing and the creation of new fora (in close coordination with Energy Union governance); (3) Enhancing the link between wholesale and retail markets and take advantage of demand side potential (including storage) both in terms of flexibility and efficiency of the power system; (5) Increasing competition and consumer participation at the retail level; (4) Ensuring consumer protection and helping Member States to effectively tackle energy poverty -- To achieve these objectives a combination of instruments needs to be considered both of legislative and non-legislative nature.	CWP 2016 / CWP 2015 follow-up (Energy Union)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 194.2 together with Article 114.1	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
Energy	2016/ENER/025	Renewable Energy Package: new Renewable Energy Directive and bioenergy sustainability policy for 2030	The overall objective of the Renewable Energy Package is to support the achievement of the target set by the October 2014 European Council - at least 27% for the share of renewable energy consumed in the EU in 2030 - by ensuring appropriate market conditions for the development and deployment of sustainable and competitive renewable energy, and compensate for market failures (such as inadequate inclusion of externalities in the cost of energy sources) as well as avoiding the creation of new market failures. More specific objectives are (1) to ensure an accountable system for the achievement of the 2030 target; (2) to provide cost-efficient, sustainable, predictable and market-based support schemes and financial instruments for renewable energy; (3) to address remaining challenges with regard to the mainstreaming, deployment, uptake and integration of renewable energy in the EU energy markets and grids; (4) to improve the bioenergy sustainability policy; and (5) to promote cooperation between Member States in regional approaches to renewable energy and market integration and grid operation.	CWP 2016 / CWP 2015 follow-up (Energy Union)	to be determined	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
Energy	2016/ENER/032	Evaluation of the Directive 2005/89/EC on security of electricity supply	The objective of the evaluation is to assess whether Directive 2005/89 concerning measures to safeguard security of electricity supply and infrastructure investment, as complemented by other targeted EU rules, has met its stated objectives, i.e ensuring a high level of security of supply in a well-functioning internal energy market. The objective is also to see whether the Directive (as complemented) is suitable to meet current and future expectations on security of electricity supply in Europe. Existing shortcomings and areas for improvement will therefore be identified. The results of the evaluation should serve as a basis for an impact assessment that might lead to the Commission proposing new legislation in this area (See 2016/ENER/026)	CWP 2015 follow-up (Energy Union)		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Energy	2013/ENER/050	Network code - Guideline on balancing (network code electricity)	The internal electricity market which has been progressively implemented since 1999 aims to deliver real choice for all consumers in the Union so as to achieve efficiency gains, competitive prices and higher standards of service, and to contribute to security of supply and sustainability. The full implementation of the existing Third Package and the rapid adoption and implementation of the Network Codes and Guidelines are therefore a precondition for the creation of an Energy Union.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Regulation (EC) No 714/2009, Article 8(6)	non-legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
Energy	2016/ENER/026	Review of the Directive 2005/89/EC of the EP and of the Council [18/01/2006] concerning measures to safeguard security of electricity supply and infrastructure investment	The main objective is to better align national policies relating to security of electricity supply and create a framework for cross-border co-operation, with a view to improving security of electricity supply across Europe whilst achieving better functioning markets. A more joined-up approach to electricity is expected to lead to: (1) higher level of overall security of supply; (2) better functioning markets, with less distortion; (3) enhanced regional co-operation among Member States in the area of electricity security of supply based on existing and the creation of new fora; (4) more solidarity; and (5) more transparency & accountability.	CWP 2015 follow-up (Energy Union)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 194.2 and 114.1	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Energy	2011/ENER/044	Commission Regulation on ecodesign requirements for refrigerated commercial display cabinets	The Regulation aims at limiting the energy consumption of refrigerated commercial display cabinets. The associated effect will be a decrease of CO2 emissions and life cycle cost of these devices for the consumers. Under Directive 2009/125/EC ecodesign requirements shall be set by the Commission for energy using products representing significant volumes of sales and trade, having significant environmental impact and presenting significant potential for improvement in terms of their environmental impact without entailing excessive costs. Promote energy efficiency hence contribute to security of supply in the framework of the Community objective of saving 20% of the EU's energy consumption by 2020.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Ecodesign Directive (Directive 2009/125/EC)	non-legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2017
Energy	2016/SG+/008	Commission Communication - 2nd "State of the Energy Union"	The Commission's Energy Union strategy foresees an annual reporting on the state of the Energy Union. The State of the Energy Union should provide a comprehensive state of play, challenges and next steps of the implementation of the Energy Union, outline key policy issues at European, regional and national level and also steer the policy debate between the Commission and Member States and other EU institutions.	CWP 2015 follow-up (Energy Union)		non-legislative procedure	N	December 2016
Energy	2013/ENER/051	Network Code on High Voltage Direct Current Connections and DC-connected Power Park Modules (network code electricity - HVDC)	The network code sets requirements for connecting DC systems, such as DC interconnectors and DC-connected offshore wind to the grid.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Regulation (EC) No 714/2009, Article 8(6)	non-legislative procedure	Y	3rd quarter 2016
Enlargement	2017/NEAR+/001	Mid-Term Evaluation of the Instrument for Pre-accession assistance II (IPA)	This evaluation will assess the Instrument for pre-accession assistance (IPA II) at the mid-point of its implementation ahead of the Mid-Term Review Report (MTR), as set out in Article 17 of the Regulation (EU) No 236/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 laying down common rules and procedures for the implementation of the Union's instruments for financing external action (CIR). It will generate information for the MTR Report due end 2017. It will look at relevance, EU added value, coherence and complementarity, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability, leverage and impact of the instrument. This evaluation is part of a set of evaluations covering the external financial instruments under Heading 4 of the Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020 as set out in the CIR, as well as the performance review of the European Development Fund.	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF review)		non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2017
Enlargement	2015/NEAR/008	Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on Enlargement	The Commission has been invited by the Council to regularly report on the candidate and SAP countries. The Communication will build on the 2015 Enlargement package which provided for a mid-term Enlargement strategy.	Communication		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Environment	ENV/2017/005	Operation of the REACH Regulation - REFIT evaluation and implementation report	The Commission carries out a REFIT evaluation in view of the 2017 evaluation report of the operation of REACH (REACH report 2017) which is part of the general reporting on the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (the REACH Regulation), to be carried out every five years by Member States, the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) and the Commission. Regular monitoring and reporting provides information to identify needs for adjustment and to propose recommendations to improve the implementation of the Regulation or the need to consider modifications. The REACH report 2017 will focus in particular on those elements that have emerged or developed substantially after the 2013 REACH review. Thus, the report will focus mainly on the period 2010-2016.	REFIT CWP 2016		Non-legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2017

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Environment	2015/ENV/021	Review of the effectiveness of Commission Recommendation 2014/70/EU on minimum principles for the exploration and production of hydrocarbons (such as shale gas) using high-volume hydraulic fracturing.	This report is a follow-up to the 2014 Communication and a Recommendation on the exploration and production of hydrocarbons (such as shale gas) using high-volume hydraulic fracturing. According to Article 16(3) of the Recommendation, the Commission will review its effectiveness 18 months after its publication, i.e., by August 2015. The review will include an assessment of its application; will consider the progress of the information exchange on best available techniques and the application of the relevant Best Available Techniques reference documents, as well as any need for updating the Recommendation's provisions and options for future actions.	Other (non-legislative initiative)		non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016
Environment	ENV/2016/66	REFIT of the VOC Directive, Stage I	This evaluation of Directive 94/63/EC on the control of volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions resulting from the storage of petrol and its distribution from terminals to service stations will pay particular attention to detecting and assessing regulatory burden and identifying opportunities for simplification. It runs in parallel with the evaluation of the VOC II Directive and is part of the Commission's REFIT programme.	REFIT CWP 2015		Non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Environment	ENV/2016/68	REFIT of the VOC Directive, Stage II	Report on the implementation of the Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Directive, Stage II, including a REFIT evaluation. It runs in parallel with the evaluation of the VOC I Directive	REFIT CWP 2015		Non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Environment	2015/ENV/003	Fitness Check of the Natura 2000 legislation (Birds and Habitats Directives)	The fitness check, which is part of the Commission's REFIT programme, will undertake a comprehensive policy evaluation to see whether EU nature legislation is fit for purpose. It will include an assessment of implementation and integration successes and problems; the costs of implementation and of non-implementation; the administrative burden of implementation; the situation of implementation in different Member States; and the views of key stakeholder groups.	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Environment	2016/ENV/086	Commission Communication on Exploiting the potential of Waste to Energy	This initiative finds its political context in the Energy Union Framework Strategy adopted on 25.02.2015 COM (2015) 80 final, which includes a Communication on waste to energy as part of its Roadmap. It should also be seen in the light of the 7th Environmental Action Programme (Decision 1386/2013/EU of the European Parliament and Council OJ L 354/171, which requires that measures are taken to ensure energy recovery is limited to non-recyclable waste) and the Commission's ongoing work on a Circular Economy Action Plan and a revised proposal for a waste target review. This initiative intends to harness the potential in extracting resources e.g. energy and materials embedded in non-recyclable waste (i.e. waste which, for technical, economical or environmental reasons, cannot be recycled), in line with the objectives outlined in the above-mentioned policy initiatives aiming at turning waste into a resource. Also, it will seek synergies with the EU Climate Change policy and in particular with the Renewable Energy policies so as to contribute to the achievement of the relevant targets.	CWP 2015 follow-up (Energy Union)		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Environment	2017/ENV/001	Mid-term evaluation of the LIFE Programme 2014-2020	An external and independent mid-term Evaluation of the LIFE Programme and its sub-programmes is required in the LIFE Regulation (EC) No 1293/2013, Article 27, paragraph 2a. The Mid-term evaluation will evaluate the implementation of the LIFE Programme for the Environment and Climate Action, by the relevant criteria, notably effectiveness, efficiency, relevance, coherence and EU added value, taking also into account evaluation results on the long term impact of LIFE +. In line with the Better Regulation Guidelines, a Staff Working Document will be prepared on the basis of an external and independent evaluation. The results will be relevant in particular for the preparation of the second Multi-Annual Working Programme (MAWP) for the implementation of the LIFE Programme in 2018-2020.	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF Review)		non-legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2017

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Environment	2012/ENV/009	Proposal for a Directive of the EP and of the Council on the scope of the Directive on the restrictions on hazardous substances (RoHS)	The Restrictions on Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive is intended to restrict the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment. This increases the protection of human health and aids the environmentally-sound recovery and disposal of waste electrical and electronic equipment. Pursuant to its Article 24(1) this proposal will put forward necessary adaptations to the Directive's scope provisions, i.e. exclusions from the scope and adjustments to Article 2 (2), 4 (3) and 4 (4), if proven necessary by the results of the impact assessment, including examining the initiative in the context of the circular economy.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: art. 192	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
Environment	2015/ENV/041	REFIT Evaluation of the Drinking Water Directive	In its Communication on the European Citizens Initiative "Right2Water" the Commission announced it would undertake an EU-wide public consultation on the Drinking Water Directive, whose objective is to protect human health by laying down healthiness and purity requirements for drinking water. The evaluation following the public consultation will provide evidence on whether the legislation still achieves its objectives and which of the 34 and 16-year old provisions are still fit for purpose.	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016
Environment	2015/ENV/042	Proposal for a Regulation on the Recast of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) Regulation 850/2004	The Comitology Committee for amending the annexes of the regulation is revoked as of 1 June 2015. This initiative will ensure alignment with the Lisbon Treaty and, consequently, full functioning of Regulation (EC) 850/2004 as regards adaptation to technical progress after 1 June 2015 for general matters. In addition, as the May 2015 Conference of the Parties of the UN Stockholm Convention is expected to add a number of chemicals to the convention, which would place a legal obligation on the Commission to make a proposal for adapting Regulation (EC) 850/2004 to technical progress, these decisions, which normally would be implemented through a legal act, would be integrated into the recast in order to assure that the deadlines established under the UN Stockholm Convention can be met.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: art. 192	ordinary legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016
Environment	2016/ENV/062	REFIT Evaluation of Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR)	The European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR) Regulation establishes an integrated pollutant release and transfer register at EU level in the form of a publicly accessible electronic database and lays down rules for its functioning, in order to implement the UNECE Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers and facilitate public participation in environmental decision-making, as well as contributing to the prevention and reduction of pollution of the environment. Under Article 17 of the Regulation the Commission shall report on implementation every three years. This report will cover both the outcome of an evaluation under the Commission's REFIT programme and the implementation of the E-PRTR Regulation for the period 2010 to 2013 (four years instead of three). The evaluation will assess the effectiveness, efficiency, relevance, coherence and EU-added value of the Regulation and will identify opportunities to reduce administrative burden and for simplification.	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Environment	2016/ENV/065	REFIT Evaluation of the Environmental Noise Directive	The Environmental Noise Directive (END) aims to define a common approach to avoid, prevent or reduce the harmful effects of exposure to environmental noise. Under Articles 10(4) and 11 the END provides for a regular five-year report by the Commission starting on 18 July 2009, containing an assessment of the implementation of the Directive, a summary of maps and action plans reported and an assessment of the need for further Community action. In addition, as part of the Commission's REFIT programme, an evaluation will assess the Directive by the criteria of relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, EU added value and coherence.	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Environment	2015/ENV/005	Fitness Check of the Ecolabel and EMAS Regulations	Both the EMAS (Eco-Management and Audit Scheme) and the EU Ecolabel Regulations are part of the policy framework for sustainable consumption and production and focus on the resource efficiency of companies and products. Their fitness check is part of the Commission's REFIT programme.	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Environment	ENV/2013/013	Interpretative Communication on Access to Justice at national level related to measures implementing EU environmental law	The initiative aims to improve the implementation of EU environmental law by ensuring that national provisions on access to justice reflect the case-law of the CJEU. It aims at ensuring an effective judicial protection at national level in environmental matters when implementing EU law, while at the same time decentralising enforcement. The public (i.e. citizens and their associations, including environmental non-governmental organisations or "eNGOs") potentially play a vital role in identifying infringements of EU environmental law caused by administrative decisions, acts or omissions. Initiating judicial reviews is an essential element in ensuring the correct application of EU environmental law in the Member States. The initiative aims at clarifying the existing requirements on access to justice in environmental matters in the EU acquis, as interpreted by the CJEU, and therewith assisting members of the public to bring environmental cases before national courts.	Communication		non-legislative procedure	Y	3rd quarter 2016
Environment	2016/ENV/071	REFIT evaluation of the Zoos Directive	The Zoos Directive (Council Directive 1999/22/EC of 29 March 1999 relating to the keeping of wild animals in zoos) aims to protect wild fauna and to preserve biodiversity by inviting Member States to take measures concerning the granting of licences and the carrying out of regular inspections in European zoos in order to check that the conditions related to the granting of licences are met. The evaluation will assess the Directive under the Commission's REFIT programme, applying the five criteria of relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, EU added value and coherence.	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2017
Environment	ENV/2017/006	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste water reuse	The main aim of this initiative is to reduce pressures on the water environment, in particular water scarcity, by fostering the development of safe reuse of treated wastewater. To this end it will establish a common approach on water re-use across the EU providing clarity, coherence and predictability to market operators who wish to invest in waste water reuse under comparable regulatory conditions. The common approach will promote water reuse, contribute to reducing water scarcity and ensure that environmental/health risks arising from waste water reuse are adequately identified and managed. Other aims are to increase the recycling of nutrients contained in waste water when reused to fertilise crops and other green areas, and to contribute to growth and jobs creation in the EU by stimulating the development of innovative technologies as well as of the water infrastructure that will provide EU actors a first-mover advantage in this fast growing market.	CWP 2016 follow-up (Circular Economy)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 192	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2017
Environment	2016/ENV/089	Proposal for a Directive repealing Council Directive 91/692/EEC standardizing and rationalizing reports on the implementation of certain Directives relating to the environment (Standardised Reporting Directive)	The proposal to repeal the Standardised Reporting Directive is part of the Environmental Reporting exercise, a Better Regulation initiative announced in COM(2015)215 (see 2017/ENV/002). The initiative will be introduced by a Commission Communication setting out the strategy and the ambition level of the exercise and will include a fitness check (FC) of reporting obligations, with the objective to simplify and alleviate the reporting obligations stemming from EU environmental law. The Communication on the Environmental Reporting Initiative will also set the state of play on the Standardised Reporting Directive and related questionnaires, and will be accompanied by a proposal for its repeal.	REFIT CWP 2016		ordinary legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016
Environment	2017/ENV/002	Fitness Check of the Environmental Reporting	The Fitness Check (FC) on environmental reporting will broadly review and evaluate the monitoring and reporting provisions in environment legislation in order to develop a modern and efficient monitoring and reporting for EU's environmental policy. This is a Better Regulation initiative announced in COM(2015)215. The objective is to simplify and alleviate the reporting obligations stemming from EU environmental law by developing a more modern, efficient and effective regulatory monitoring focused on key indicators that measure the 'distance to target' of each MS in order to facilitate the achievement of better results on the ground, less pressure on public and private sector contributing to reporting, better information and empowerment of citizens, and facilitating Better Regulation in the environmental policy making. The FC is part of an initiative on Environmental Reporting expected to start with a Communication in Spring 2016, setting out the strategy and ambition level of the exercise, and including also the repeal of the Standardised Reporting Directive.	REFIT CWP 2016		ordinary legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2017

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Environment / Industry	2014/ENV+/013	Commission Regulations amending the Annexes to REACH for registration of nanomaterials	The scope of the measures is to amend certain specific requirements in relevant REACH Annexes in order to ensure clarity on how nanomaterials are addressed and safety demonstrated in registration dossiers submitted by companies under REACH. The overall objective is to make REACH work better for nanomaterials and thus provide a clear and stable legal framework for registration of nanomaterials while responding to the need for a clear demonstration of safety. The initiative aims to provide clearer REACH requirements for nanomaterials to ensure that industry (producers and importers) demonstrates safe use in the registration dossiers in accordance with the aims of REACH Article 1(1).	Other (non-legislative initiative)	Secondary legislation: REACH Regulation 1907/2006, Articles 13(3) and 131	non-legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
European Neighbourhood Policy	2017/NEAR+/002	Mid-Term Evaluation of the European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) 2014-2020	This evaluation will assess the European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) at the mid-point of its implementation ahead of the Mid-Term Review Report (MTR), as set out in Article 17 of the Regulation (EU) No 236/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 laying down common rules and procedures for the implementation of the Union's instruments for financing external action (CIR). It will generate information for the MTR Report due end 2017. It will look at relevance, EU added value, coherence and complementarity, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability, leverage and impact of the instrument. This evaluation is part of a set of evaluations covering the external financial instruments under Heading 4 of the Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020 as set out in the CIR, as well as the performance review of the European Development Fund.	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF review)		non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2017
European Neighbourhood Policy	2016/EEAS+/037	Joint Communication on strengthening EU relations with Tunisia	According to the 2016 CWP, "the new European Neighborhood Policy will provide a more focused and tailor-made framework for the support of the stabilisation and democratic development of the countries in the Eastern and Southern neighborhood". Following the 2011 revolution, Tunisia is engaged in a democratic transition which is currently facing a very difficult socio-economic and political situation. The EU has a strategic interest to have a stable, democratic and prosperous Tunisia close to its borders. This joint Communication aims to: 1. Reaffirm the importance of EU-Tunisia relations, in line with the "Privileged Partnership" agreed in 2012; 2. Respond to the Tunisian request for additional support in the current critical phase (security and socio-economic emergency); 3. Provide enhanced support to the Tunisian democratic transition beyond what has been done since 2011, exploring new modalities; 4. Maximising synergies among different actors (HRVP, Commission, EU MS, EP and financial institutions), policies and instruments in providing a European coordinated enhanced support.	Communication		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Financial Services	2015/FISMA/029	Commission Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the recovery and resolution of central counterparties	This initiative is part of the Framework for resolution of financial institutions other than banks foreseen in the CWP 2015. Legislation on the recovery and resolution of central counterparties (accompanied by item 2015/FISMA/103 - Communication on recovery and resolution for other non-bank institutions). As part of steps towards a deeper and fairer internal market, the initiative envisages appropriate recovery and resolution arrangements for central counterparties. If a CCP's distress or disorderly failure could cause financial instability or damage the real economy, the tools would ensure an orderly continuity of critical services and avoid public bailout by authorities. The steps correspond to principles established by the Financial Stability Board and endorsed by the G20 and are in line with measures recently adopted for banks. The need for measures in relation to other non-bank institutions would be outlined in an accompanying Communication.	CWP 2015	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 114	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	November 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/145	Commission Delegated Regulation with regard to RTS on cooperation with third countries	The item falls under the scope of 2015/FISMA/003 but created due to the separate adoption. RTS containing a template document for cooperation arrangements that are to be used by competent authorities of Member States where possible.	Other (delegated/implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Article 26 (2) MAR	non-legislative procedure	Y	November 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/150	Commission Implementing Regulation laying down ITS with regard to cooperation with ESMA (*)	Item linked to 2015/FISMA/003 (common Roadmap) but with separate adoption. To determine the procedures and forms for exchange of information as referred to in paragraph 2.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: art 24(3) MAR	non-legislative procedure	Y	November 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/151	Commission Implementing Regulation laying down ITS with regard to the obligation to cooperate	Item linked to 2015/FISMA/003 (common Roadmap) but with separate adoption. "To determine the procedures and forms for exchange of information and assistance as referred to in this Article. (CAs cooperation with - other CAs, and, with ESMA - with Commission on Commodities on agricultural products - ACER and other relevant national regulatory authorities, on energy products and financial instruments - national and third countries regulatory authorities of the spot market - auction monitor, CAs, Registry administrator and public bodies on Emission allowances)"	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: 25(9) MAR	non-legislative procedure	Y	November 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/152	Commission Implementing Regulation laying down implementing technical standards with regard to procedures and forms for exchanging information on sanctions and measures imposed by competent authorities in accordance with Articles 30, 31 and 32 of Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 on market abuse	Item linked to 2015/FISMA/003 (common roadmap) but created due to the separate adoption. To determine the procedures and forms for exchange of information as referred to in this Article.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: Article 33 (5) MAR	non-legislative procedure	Y	October 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/155	Commission Delegated Regulation with regard to RTS setting out criteria to establish when an activity is considered to be ancillary to the main business	MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including: - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Art 2(4) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	September 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/157	Commission Delegated Regulation on the contributions to the administrative expenditures of the Single Resolution Board, certain timing aspects of ex-ante and ex-post contributions to the Single Resolution Fund (SRF), the administration of the SRF and its investment strategy, pursuant respectively to Article 65(5) of Regulation (EU) No 806/2014 (Single Resolution Mechanism Regulation).	Scope: Entities within the scope of Regulation (EU) No 806/2014 (Single Resolution Mechanism Regulation). Objectives: - determining and specifying certain rules relating to the contributions to the administrative expenditures of the Single Resolution Board. The Commission already adopted a provisional system in October 2014; - specifying rules concerning: how to spread ex-ante contributions out in time during the initial period; how to determine the possible extension of the initial period; how to resume ex-ante contributions after the initial period; how to defer ex-post contributions for an entity; - determining the detailed rules for the administration of the SRF and the general principles and criteria for its investment strategy.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Article 65(5) of Regulation (EU) No 806/2014 of SRMR	non-legislative procedure	N	November 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/169	Commission Delegated Regulation supplementing Regulation 600/2014 [MiFIR] with regard to regulatory technical standards on the determination of trading obligation for derivatives	Determination of trading obligation for derivatives. Which of the class of derivatives declared subject to the clearing obligation in accordance with Article 5 (2) and (4) of Regulation (EU) 648/2014 or a relevant subset thereof shall be traded on the venues referred to in Article 28 (1) of this Regulation and the date or dates from which the trading obligation takes effect, including any phase-in and the categories of counterparties to which the obligation applies where such phase-in and such categories of counterparties have been provided for in regulatory technical standards in accordance with Article 5 (2) (b) of Regulation (EU) 648/2014.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: 30(1) MiFIR	non-legislative procedure	Y	September 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/178	Commission Implementing Regulation on the equivalence of third country trading venues	Determination of equivalence of the third countries' legal and supervisory framework on trading venues	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: Article 28 (4) MiFIR	non-legislative procedure	Y	3rd quarter 2017
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/180	Commission Implementing Regulation on the avoidance of duplicative or conflicting rules	Determination of rules on the avoidance of duplicative or conflicting rules with third countries	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: 33(2) MiFIR	non-legislative procedure	Y	3rd quarter 2017
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/181	Commission Implementing Regulation on the equivalence of third country access to CCPs and trading venues	Determination of the equivalence of third country access to CCPs and trading venues	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: 38(3) MiFIR	non-legislative procedure	Y	3rd quarter 2017
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/184	Commission Implementing Regulation on the equivalence of third country investment firms	Determination of equivalence of third countries' legal and supervisory framework on investment firms	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: 47(1) MiFIR	non-legislative procedure	Y	3rd quarter 2017
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/189	Commission Delegated Regulation with regard to RTS for on the application of position limits to commodity derivatives traded on trading venues and economically equivalent OTC contracts	MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including: - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. MiFID II - Art 57(3) and Art 57 (12) - Article 57 (3): Specifications in relation to the methodology for calculation of position limits. - Article 57 (12): Specifications in relation to key elements of position limits regime.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Art 57 (3) of MiFID II Secondary Legislation: Art 57 (12) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	September 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/193	Commission Implementing Regulation with regard to ITS on notifications by and to applicant and authorised investment firms	MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including: - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. This item covers MiFID II - Art 7 (5) - Standard forms, templates and procedures for the notification or provision of information by an investment firm when applying for authorisation.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: Art 7 (5) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	September 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/199	Commission Implementing Regulation with regard to ITS on standard forms, templates and procedures for the transmission of information under the freedom to provide services, or the freedom of establishment	MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including: - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. This item covers MiFID II Art 34 (9) and Art 35 (12) - Standard forms, templates and procedures for the transmission of information to competent authorities when starting to provide services cross-border and when starting to provide services through a branch	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: Art 34 (9) of MiFID II Secondary Legislation: Art 35 (12) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	September 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/204	Commission Implementing Regulation with regard to ITS on format of reports on positions to be provided by investment firms	MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including: - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. This item covers MiFID II Art 58 (5) - Format of weekly reports on positions and breakdown of positions to be provided by investment firms trading with commodity derivatives, emission allowances or derivatives thereof	Other (delegated/implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: Art 58 (5) of MiFID II	Non-legislative procedure	Y	September 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/209	Commission Implementing Regulation with regard to ITS for transmission of weekly position reports to ESMA	MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including: - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. This item covers MiFID II Art 58 (7) -Standards on sending of weekly reports on positions to ESMA.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: Art 58(7) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	September 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/210	Commission Implementing Regulation with regard to ITS on standard forms, templates and procedures for the notification or provision of information to be provided for authorisation for a data service	MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including: - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. This item covers MiFID II Art 61 (5) - Standard forms, templates and procedures for the notification or provision of information provided for in Article 61 (2) and in Article 63 (4)	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: Art 61 (5) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	October 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/211	Commission Implementing Regulation with regard to ITS on procedures and forms for submitting information on sanctions	MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including: - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. This item covers MiFID II Art 71 (7) - Specifications on procedures and forms for submitting information regarding NCAs decision on publication of decisions	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: Art 71 (7) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	September 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/212	Commission Implementing Regulation with regard to ITS on forms, templates and procedures for cooperation arrangements	MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including: - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. This item covers MiFID II Art 79 (9) - Specifications on standard forms, templates and procedures for the cooperation arrangements between NCAs where the operation of a trading venue has become of substantial importance for the host Member State	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: Art 79(9) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	September 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/213	Commission Implementing Regulation with regard to ITS on forms, templates and procedures for competent authorities to cooperate in supervisory activities and investigations	MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including: - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. This item covers MiFID II Art 80 (4) - Standard forms, templates and procedures for competent authorities to cooperate in supervisory activities, on-site verifications, and investigations	Other (delegated/implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: Art 80 (4) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	September 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/214	Commission Implementing Regulation with regard to ITS on forms, templates and procedures for the exchange of information between competent authorities	MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including: - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. This item covers MiFID II Art 81 (4) - Standard forms, templates and procedures for the exchange of information between NCAs	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: Art 81 (4) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	September 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/215	Commission Implementing Regulation with regard to ITS on forms, templates and procedures for the consultation of other competent authorities prior to granting an authorisation	MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including: - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. This item covers MiFID II Art 84 (4): - Standard forms, templates and procedures for the consultation of other NCAs prior to granting an authorisation.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: Art 84 (4) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	September 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/230	The Commission's non-binding guidelines on methodology for reporting non-financial information according to Article 2 of Directive 2014/95/EU amending Directive 2013/34/EU as regards disclosure of non-financial and diversity information by certain large undertakings and groups	The Commission's non-binding guidelines will include guidance, principles, and orientation on methodology for reporting non-financial information, including non-financial key performance indicators, general and sectoral, with a view to facilitating relevant, useful and comparable disclosure of non-financial information by undertakings, as set out in Directive 2014/95/EU. Article 2 of Directive 2014/95/EU requires that the Commission publishes the guidelines by 6 December 2016.	Communication	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 50(1) of the Treaty - the legal basis for adopting EU measures aimed at achieving an Internal Market in company law	non-legislative procedure	N	November 2016
Financial Stability	2016/FISMA/019	EU Regulatory Framework for Financial Services - Follow-up to "call for evidence"	On 30.09.2015, the Commission adopted a CMU Action Plan setting out 20 key measures to achieve a true single market for capital in Europe. Among these measures and in line with the principles of Better Regulation, the Commission launched a call for evidence on the cumulative impact of financial legislation. This initiative aimed at complementing the work started by the EP in 2013 to look at the coherence of EU financial services legislation, such as the European Parliament's draft report on stocktaking and challenges of EU financial services legislation. It was also related to the work of international bodies (such as the G20, the Financial Stability Board, and the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision) which are also currently assessing the overall coherence of the reforms that have been undertaken globally. The call for evidence will be used to gather feedback and gauge the cumulative impact and interaction of current financial rules. Through the consultation, the Commission is seeking to identify possible inconsistencies, incoherence and gaps in financial rules, as well as unnecessary regulatory burdens and factors negatively affecting long-term investment and growth.	REFIT CWP 2016 / CWP 2015 follow-up (Capital Markets Union)		non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/042	Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of an international agreement on mutual access to, and exchange of information on, derivative contracts held in trade repositories	The international agreement would ensure that EU relevant authorities have immediate and continuous access to derivatives data reported to trade repositories authorised in a third country necessary for the fulfilment of their duties. Moreover, data to be reported pursuant to EMIR can only be reported to third country trade repositories which have been recognised by ESMA, for which the conclusion of the international agreement is needed. This international agreement would improve transparency and allow the EU relevant authorities access the information they need for the adoption of measures to reduce systemic risk and therefore maintain financial stability. On the basis of a recommendation of the Commission, the Council has already authorised the opening of the negotiations on bilateral agreements with Australia, Brazil, Canada, Hong Kong, India, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Arabia Saudi, Singapore, South Africa and the United States.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 218	special legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2017

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/103	Communication on recovery and resolution for other non-bank institutions	Item accompanying the Work Programme Item (2015/FISMA/029 - Legislation on the recovery and resolution of central counterparties). As part of steps towards a deeper and fairer internal market, the initiative envisages appropriate recovery and resolution arrangements for central counterparties. If a CCP's distress or disorderly failure could cause financial instability or damage the real economy, the tools would ensure an orderly continuity of critical services and avoid public bailout by authorities. The steps correspond to principles established by the Financial Stability Board and endorsed by the G20 and are in line with measures recently adopted for banks.	CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	November 2016
Financial Stability	2016/FISMA/009	White Paper on the Revision of the financing model for the European Supervisory Authorities	Moving to industry-funded ESAs as per the President's mandate letter to Commissioner Hill.	White Paper		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Financial Stability	2016/FISMA/051	Commission Delegated Regulation on revised calibrations for corporate infrastructure investments by insurance and reinsurance undertakings under Solvency II	Commission Delegated Regulation 2015/35 contains detailed implementing rules for Solvency II, including risk calibrations for the calculation of capital charges for specific asset categories. On 14.10.2015 the Commission requested EIOPA for further technical advice on possible revised risk calibrations for insurers' investments in infrastructure corporates, which were not addressed by the previous technical advice and the amendment. The EIOPA advice will be considered for the proposed amendment.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)		non-legislative procedure	N	September 2016
Financial Stability	2016/FISMA/073	REFIT evaluation of the Financial Conglomerate Directive (FICOD)	The purpose of this REFIT evaluation is to assess the performance of the financial conglomerates directive ("FICOD") in terms of effectiveness, efficiency, coherence, relevance and EU added value compared to its stated objectives. Where appropriate the evaluation will identify possible issues in the functioning of FICOD 1 and, depending on the conclusions, will help inform improvements and next steps in relation to FICOD 1. It may also form the basis of a future impact assessment should it be determined that FICOD should be reviewed. The output of this evaluation will be a Commission staff working document outlining the results of the evaluation in terms of the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, coherence and EU added value of FICOD 1.	REFIT CWP 2016		non-legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2017
Financial Stability	2016/FISMA/030	Revision of the material and geographic scope of the Motor Insurance Directive (2009/103/EC) with the aim to focus only on traffic related accidents	1. Revision of the geographical scope of the Motor Insurance Directive – currently and as interpreted by the CJEU, the Directive requires third party liability insurance cover for any location. For enforcement purposes, this should be limited to areas the public has access. 2. Revision of the material scope – the Directive currently requires cover for any vehicles that fall under the definition of motor vehicle, which includes any vehicle propelled by mechanical power. This includes dual use vehicles (tractors, cranes, forklifts), entertainment vehicles (dodgems), vehicles used in motor sports. These vehicles should be covered only during their use as a means of transport of persons or goods	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the Union: Article 114	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2017
Fisheries	2015/MARE/052	Commission Recommendation for a Council Decision to authorise the Commission to open negotiations on behalf of the European Union for the conclusion of a Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreement with the Republic of Sierra Leone	The Commission negotiates and implements Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements (SFPAs) with third countries to guarantee the conservation and sustainable exploitation of resources in their waters. These Partnership Agreements are based on a scientific assessment of the third country stocks which could be exploited by the EU fishing industry in those waters and take into account the economic and social interests of the third country concerned.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the Union. Article 218.3	special legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016
Fisheries	2016/MARE/071	Commission Recommendation for a Council Decision to authorise the Commission to open negotiations on behalf of the European Union for the conclusion of a Fisheries Partnership Agreement and a protocol with the Republic of Guinea-Bissau	The Commission negotiates and implements Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements (SFPAs) with third countries to guarantee the conservation and sustainable exploitation of resources in their waters. These Partnership Agreements are based on a scientific assessment of the third country stocks which could be exploited by the EU fishing industry in those waters and take into account the economic and social interests of the third country concerned.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the Union: Article 218.3	special legislative procedure	N	December 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Fisheries	2016/MARE/001	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a multiannual plan for the Northern Adriatic small pelagic fisheries	Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 on the reformed CFP foresees the adoption of multiannual plans as a priority tool to restore and maintain the exploitation of stocks at levels consistent with MSY. This initiative is intended to contribute to the objectives of Regulation (EU) 1380/2013, in particular the long term sustainability of the stocks and the implementation of an ecosystem-based approach to fisheries management for small pelagic fisheries in the Northern Adriatic.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 43(2) TFEU	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	3rd quarter 2016
Fisheries	2016/MARE/004	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a multiannual plan for the management of demersal fisheries in north-western EU waters	This Regulation will establish the objectives, targets and type of management measures required for the management of demersal fisheries in the western Channel, the Celtic Sea, the Irish Sea and the west of Scotland, in accordance with the new CFP (Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013).	Other (legislative initiative)	Secondary Legislation: Article 7(1a), 9 and 10 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC.	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
Fisheries	2016/MARE/005	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a multiannual plan for the management of demersal fisheries in south-western EU waters.	This Regulation will establish the objectives, targets and type of management measures required for the management of demersal fisheries in the Bay of Biscay and Atlantic Iberian waters, in accordance with the new CFP (Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013).	Other (legislative initiative)	Secondary Legislation: Article 7(1a), 9 and 10 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
Fisheries	2016/MARE/021	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a multi-annual plan for demersal species in the Western Mediterranean	Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 on the reformed CFP foresees the adoption of multiannual plans as a priority tool to restore and maintain the exploitation of stocks at levels consistent with MSY. This initiative is intended to contribute to the objectives of Regulation (EU) 1380/2013, in particular the long term sustainability of the stocks and the implementation of an ecosystem-based approach to fisheries management for demersal species in the Western Mediterranean.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 43(2) TFEU	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2017
Fisheries	2016/MARE/048	REFIT Evaluation of the impacts of the EU Fishery Control Regulation	The main objective of the evaluation is to evaluate the impacts of the Control Regulation on the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) rules and objectives, since it entered into force in 2010. As part of the REFIT programme this evaluation also aims to carry out an assessment of whether the Regulation is fit for purpose by focusing on its simplification and regulatory burden reduction aspects and identifying possibilities for further simplification and administrative burden reduction. The results of this evaluation will be used in the possible revision of the Regulation. The evaluation results will also feed into the Commission's Report to the European Parliament and the Council on the application of the Regulation required under Article 118(2) of the Regulation.	REFIT CWP 2015	Secondary Legislation: Article 118 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy	non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Fisheries	2016/MARE/068	Commission Recommendation for a Council decision authorising the Commission to negotiate a new SFPAs with Equatorial Guinea	The Commission negotiates and implements Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements (SFPAs) with third countries to guarantee the conservation and sustainable exploitation of resources in their waters. These Partnership Agreements are based on a scientific assessment of the third country stocks which could be exploited by the EU fishing industry in those waters and take into account the economic and social interests of the third country concerned. The current agreement is 'dormant' (i.e. no implementation Protocol in force) since 2001.	International Agreement	Article 43(2), in conjunction with Article 218(5) TFEU	special legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Fisheries	2016/MARE/078	Commission Recommendation for a Council decision authorising the Commission to negotiate a new SFPAs with Ghana	The Commission negotiates and implements Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements (SFPAs) with third countries to guarantee the conservation and sustainable exploitation of resources in their waters. These Partnership Agreements are based on a scientific assessment of the third country stocks which could be exploited by the EU fishing industry in those waters and take into account the economic and social interests of the third country concerned. The current agreement is 'dormant' (i.e. no implementation Protocol in force) since 2001.	International Agreement	Article 43(2), in conjunction with Article 218(5) TFEU	special legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Food Safety	2015/SANTE/534	Rules concerning use of Bisphenol A (BPA) in food contact materials	BPA is a substance specifically authorised at EU level for use in food contact plastics. Although there are no specific EU measures for its use in other materials, it is also commonly used in coatings for food and drink cans and subject in certain Member States to national legislation. EFSA has completed a major review of the risks to human health from BPA in January 2015 and have set a new lower temporary Tolerable Daily Intake (t-TDI). The Commission has been assessing the new opinion in full and has set out the possible options for the risk management of BPA at EU level in the Roadmap based on the new EFSA Opinion and in light of certain MS national measures that have already been taken, which go above and beyond the current EU rules.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary Legislation: Regulation 1935/2004 Article 5	non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Food Safety	2015/SANTE/595	REFIT Evaluation of Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006 on nutrition and health claims made on food with regard to nutrient profiles and health claims made on plants and their preparations and of the general regulatory framework for their use in foods	Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006 on nutrition and health claims governs the use of these claims in the labelling, presentation and advertising of foods. Since its adoption in 2006, the implementation of the Regulation remains incomplete due to the absence of nutrient profiles and to the fact that health claims on plants and their preparations remain unregulated. In particular, the situation relating to the unregulated health claims on plants has led to a reflection on the broader use of plants and their preparations in foods. Following the adoption of the Better Regulation Package, the Commission decided to carry out an evaluation of the Regulation with regard to nutrient profiles, health claims on plants and their preparations and of the more global regulatory framework for the use of such substances in foods.	REFIT CWP 2016		non-legislative procedure	N	June 2017
Foreign Affairs	2017/FPI/003	Mid-term evaluation of the Partnership Instrument 2014-2020	Mid-term evaluation	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF review)		non-legislative procedure	N	November 2017
Foreign Affairs	2017/FPI/004	Mid-term evaluation of the Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace 2014-2020	Mid-term evaluation	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF review)		non-legislative procedure	N	November 2017
Foreign Affairs	2015/EEAS/004	Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of a Partnership and Cooperation Agreement with Turkmenistan	The PCA with Turkmenistan was signed in 1998 and needed a long ratification process, and updates following Lisbon Treaty entry into force. It will replace the Interim Trade Agreement with Turkmenistan currently in force (since 2010) and will enlarge the scope and frame of cooperation with Turkmenistan, at the level of other Central Asia States.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 207 and 209 in conjunction with Article 218(6)(a)	special legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Foreign Affairs	2016/EEAS/009	Proposal for a Council Decision on the signing, on behalf of the EU (possibly: and its Member States and its provisional application) of the EU-Cuba Political Dialogue and Cooperation Agreement (PDCA)	The EU-Cuba Political Dialogue and Cooperation Agreement (PDCA) will create a stable legally-binding framework for the EU's relations with Cuba in the areas of political dialogue, cooperation and policy dialogue as well as trade. EU-Cuba political relations are formally guided by the 1996 Common Position. The FAC adopted in February 2014 negotiation directives for a PDCA with a view to consolidating relations and creating an enabling framework for more effective dialogue, improved cooperation and expanded economic relations. This agreement would ensure coherence of EU policy on Cuba, given that a growing number of bilateral agreements and "understandings" between Cuba and individual Member States has been signed since 1996. The nature of the agreement will be determined at the end of the negotiations on the basis of the scope of the provisions of the agreement. The PDCA does not foresee any tariff liberalisation or preferential market access.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 207 (trade) and 209 (development cooperation) in conjunction with Article 218(5)	special legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016
Foreign Affairs	2016/EEAS/033	Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of the EU-Jordan Protocol to the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement - Accession Croatia	The proposed Protocol incorporates the Republic of Croatia as a contracting party to the Agreement and commits the Union to providing an authentic version of the Agreement in Croatian. The proposal for Council Decision constitutes the legal instrument for the conclusion of the Protocol.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 217 and 218(5), as well as Article 6(2) of the Act of Accession of the Republic of Croatia	special legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016
Foreign Affairs	2016/EEAS/032	Proposal for a Council Decision on the signing & provisional application of the EU-Jordan Protocol to the Euro-Med Agreement - Accession Croatia	The proposed Protocol incorporates the Republic of Croatia as a contracting party to the Agreement and commits the Union to providing an authentic version of the Agreement in Croatian. The proposal for Council Decision constitutes the legal instrument for the signing, and provisional application of the Protocol.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 217 and 218(6), as well as Article 6(2) of the Act of Accession of the Republic of Croatia	special legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016
Foreign Affairs	2016/EEAS/035	Proposal for a Council Decision on the Conclusion of the EU-Australia Framework Agreement	The EU-Australia Framework Agreement was initialled in March 2015. The EU-Australia Framework Agreement will upgrade and replace the Partnership Framework adopted in 2008 (updated in 2009). It will create a coherent legally-binding overall framework for the EU's relations with Australia. Sector specific agreements shall remain in place. Tariff liberalisation and preferential market access issues are outside of the scope of the Framework Agreement.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 207 and 212 with conjunction with Article 218(5)	special legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016
Foreign Affairs	2016/EEAS/036	Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of the Partnership Agreement for Relations and Cooperation (PARC)	The EU-NZ PARC was initialled in March 2015. The proposed EU-New Zealand PARC will upgrade and replace the Joint Declaration on Relations and Cooperation adopted in 2007. It will create a coherent legally-binding overall framework for the EU's relations with New Zealand. All existing sector specific agreements shall remain in place. Tariff liberalisation and preferential market access issues are outside of the scope of PARC.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 207 and 212 with conjunction with Article 218(5)	special legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016
Gender Equality	2015/JUST/032	REFIT Evaluation of Directive 79/7/EEC on the progressive implementation of the principle of equal treatment for men and women in matters of social security	In December 2012 the European Commission launched the Regulatory Fitness and Performance Programme (REFIT) by adopting its Communication (COM (2013)685), where it set the plan to review existing EU legislation ensuring a simple, clear, stable and predictable regulatory framework. The evaluation of Directive 79/7/EEC is included into Commission work programme for 2015 (Annex III - REFIT actions, Nr. 60).	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Gender equality	2015/JUST/012	New start to addressing the challenges of work-life balance faced by working families (Maternity leave)	A new initiative to address the challenges of work-life balance faced by working families, in view of the announcement in the CWP 2015 that if there is no progress to withdraw the maternity leave proposal in 6 months and replace it by a new initiative	CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 157(3) and 153(2) TFEU, possibly with article 155 TFEU.	Instruments and applicables procedures to be determined	Y	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Growth / Competitiveness / internal Market	2016/ECFIN/016	EFSI 2.0 Regulation - Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) 2015/1017 on the European Fund for Strategic Investments, the European Investment Advisory Hub and the European Investment Project Portal and amending Regulations (EU) No 1291/2013 and (EU) No 1316/2013	Jobs, growth and investment are one of the Juncker Commission's 10 key priorities. This includes the Investment Plan for Europe and its European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI). As announced by the Commission in COM(2016) 359 on 1 June 2016 and as endorsed by the European Council Conclusions of 28 June 2016, the Commission will propose an extension for two more years, until the end of the current multiannual financial framework, taking into account the lessons learnt in the first year of the EFSI.	CWP 2015 follow-up (Investment Plan)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 172, 173, third paragraph of Article 175 and Article 182(1)	ordinary legislative procedure	N	13/09/2016
Health	2015/SANTE/521	Evaluation of the Action Plan against the rising threats from Antimicrobial Resistance	The evaluation will assess the impact of the implementation of the Commission's Action Plan against Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) (COM(2011)748) with a view to help defining possible future Commission or Member States' mid- and long-term action in the fight against AMR in the European Union and globally. This evaluation should describe the progress in the implementation of the 12 key strategic actions contained in the Action Plan, and assess the effectiveness of these achievements and how they contributed to the management and control of AMR in the EU. The findings will enable the Commission to better assess whether new or additional measures should be taken.	CWP 2016		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Health	2015/SANTE/680	Mid-term evaluation (report) of the Health Programme 2014-2020	Article 13 (3) of Regulation (EU) No 282/2014 establishing the Health Programme 2014-2020 requests the Commission to submit to the above-mentioned institutions an independent mid-term evaluation report on the achievement of the objectives of the Programme, the state-of-play regarding the implementation of the thematic priorities set out in Annex I, and the efficiency of the use of resources and the Union added value of the Programme, in view of a decision on the renewal, modification or suspension of its thematic priorities. The report should also address the scope for simplification, the internal and external coherence of the Programme and the contribution of the actions to the achievement of the objectives set out in Article 168 TFEU.	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF review)		non-legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2017
Health	2015/SANTE/694	Implementing acts under Article 15(11) of the Tobacco Products Directive 2014/40/EU	The initiative's objective is to: •determine the technical specifications for the establishment and the operation of the tracking and tracing system for tobacco products, including the marking with a unique identifier, the recording, transmitting, processing and storing of data and access to stored data; and •determine the technical specifications for ensuring that the systems used for the unique identifier and the related functions are fully compatible with each other across the Union. The initiative concerns all unit packets of tobacco products. All economic operators involved in the trade of tobacco products, from the manufacturer to the last economic operator before the first retail outlet, record the entry of all unit packets into their possession, as well as all intermediate movements and the final exit of the unit packets from their possession.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Article 15(11) of the Tobacco Products Directive 2014/40/EU	non-legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2017
Health	2015/SANTE/695	Delegated acts under Article 15(12) of the Tobacco Products Directive 2014/40/EU	The initiative's objective is to define the key elements of the data storage contracts referred to in Article 15 (8) of Directive 2014/40/EU, such as duration, renewability, expertise required or confidentiality, including the regular monitoring and evaluation of those contracts. The initiative relates to data storage contracts between manufacturers and importers of tobacco products and an independent third party who will be entrusted with hosting the data storage facility for all relevant data to be collected under Article 15 of Directive 2014/40/EU.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Article 15(12) of the Tobacco Products Directive 2014/40/EU	non-legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2017
Health	2015/SANTE/696	Implementing acts under Article 16(2) of the Tobacco Products Directive 2014/40/EU	The initiative's objective is to define the technical specifications for the security feature for tobacco products and their possible rotation and adapt them to scientific, market and technical developments. The initiative concerns all unit packets of tobacco products.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Article 16(2) of the Tobacco Products Directive 2014/40/EU	non-legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2017

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Health	2016/SANTE/045	Commission Delegated Regulation concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products, specifying scientific criteria for the determination of endocrine-disrupting properties	According to Article 5(3) of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 the Commission shall adopt delegated acts specifying scientific criteria for the determination of endocrine-disrupting properties	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Article 5(3) of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012	non-legislative procedure	Y	3rd quarter 2016
Health	2015/SANTE/001	Commission Implementing Regulation on plant protection products to specify criteria to identify endocrine disruptors	The interim criteria to identify endocrine disruptors in the context of the Plant Protection Products legislation will be replaced, as requested by the PPP legislation.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Section 3.6.5 of Annex II of Regulation (EC) 1107/2009	non-legislative procedure	Y	3rd quarter 2016
Health	2016/SANTE/144	Initiative on Strengthening of EU cooperation on Health Technology Assessment	Health Technology Assessment (HTA) determines the added value of a given health technology over and above existing ones. EU cooperation on HTA through projects/joint actions was essential for developing trust among HTA bodies and elaboration of common tools and methodologies, but the use of the joint tools at national level and the uptake of joint work by Member States has been limited. Therefore the present initiative will address the shortcomings of the current collaboration, aiming to reduce discrepancies of procedures and duplication of efforts for HTA bodies and industry, reduce discrepancies in HTA methodologies and ensure the national uptake of joint work and the long-term sustainability of EU HTA cooperation. Overall, the initiative on HTA will contribute to the objectives set out in Art. 114 TFEU aiming at improving the functioning of the internal market, whilst ensuring a high level of public health	CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 114	to be determined	Y	4th quarter 2017
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/004	REFIT Evaluation of the Visa Information System (VIS)	The initiative represents an ex-post evaluation of the implementation of the VIS, as requested by the legal bases (Regulation (EC) No 767/2008, Regulation (EC) No 810/2009, Council Decision 2008/633/JHA). This initiative is a REFIT item. The objective is to analyse the performance of the VIS as a system, how it has been implemented in practice and the extent to which it reached its policy objectives, including its added value to the EU common visa policy and to the prevention, detection and investigation of terrorist offences and of other serious criminal offences.	REFIT CWP 2015	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 50(4) and (5) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008, Article 57(3) and (4) of Regulation (EC) No 810/2009, and Article 17(4) of Council Decision 2008/633/JHA	non-legislative procedure	N	September 2016
Home Affairs	2014/HOME/020	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Regulation (EC) No 539/2001 listing the third countries whose nationals must be in possession of visas when crossing the external borders and those whose nationals are exempt from that requirement	The purpose of the proposal is to review the lists of countries whose nationals require a visa to enter the Schengen area for a short stay and those who are exempt from that requirement (annexes to Regulation 539/2001). The last proposal reviewing the visa lists was made by the Commission in November 2012 and adopted by the co-legislators in May 2014 (Regulation 509/2014). Regulation 509/2014 specifies that the visa-status assessment of third countries "should be made periodically and could lead to legislative proposals to amend the Annexes to Regulation (EC) No 539/2001". In the second half of 2015 therefore, the Commission should make a new proposal to amend the visa lists.	REFIT Scoreboard 2014	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 77	ordinary legislative proposal	N	4th quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2015/HOME/133	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council on the establishment of an EU harmonised certification system for alarm systems	The main policy objective would be to reduce market fragmentation by creating harmonised standards and certification systems in the EU for alarm systems. On a second level this initiative would aim to reduce the development and production cost for alarm systems.	CWP 2015 follow-up (European Agenda on Security)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 114 TFEU, which deals with the approximation of laws of the Member States in order to achieve the objectives of Article 26 TFEU, namely, the proper functioning of the internal market	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	3rd quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Home Affairs	2015/HOME/140	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council on the establishment of an EU-wide certification system for aviation screening equipment	Main policy objective would be to reduce market fragmentation by creating harmonised standards for aviation screening equipment, whereby a screening equipment certified in one MS can be put on the market in all Member States. This initiative would aim to reduce the development and production cost for aviation screening equipment, and thereby reduce time to market and final customer prices.	CWP 2015 follow-up (European Agenda on Security)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 114 TFEU, which deals with the approximation of laws of the Member States in order to achieve the objectives of Article 26 TFEU, namely, the proper functioning of the internal market	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	07/09/2016
Home Affairs	2015/HOME/227	Proposal for Council Decisions on the signing and conclusion of an Agreement between the European Union and Iceland on supplementary rules in relation to the instrument for financial support for external borders and visa, as part of the Internal Security Fund for the period 2014 to 2020	The agreement will define supplementary rules which will enable the participation of Iceland in the implementation of the Internal Security Fund - borders (application of certain provisions of the EU law - incl. the financial regulation; protection of the financial interest of the EU against fraud; OLAF inspections; Court of Auditors audits; rules on public procurement and conflict of interest; contribution of Iceland to the Fund).	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 216 TFEU + Article 5(7) of Regulation (EU) No 515/2014	special legislative procedure - EP consent	N	3rd quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2015/HOME/228	Proposal for Council Decisions on the signing and conclusion of an Agreement between the European Union and the Kingdom of Norway on supplementary rules in relation to the instrument for financial support for external borders and visa, as part of the Internal Security Fund for the period 2014 to 2020	The agreement will define supplementary rules which will enable the participation of Kingdom of Norway in the implementation of the Internal Security Fund - borders (application of certain provisions of the EU law - incl. the financial regulation; protection of the financial interest of the EU against fraud; OLAF inspections; Court of Auditors audits; rules on public procurement and conflict of interest; contribution of Kingdom of Norway to the Fund).	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 216 + Article 5(7) of Regulation (EU) No 515/2014	special legislative procedure - EP consent	N	3rd quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2015/HOME/229	Proposal for Council Decisions on the signing and conclusion of an Agreement between the European Union and Swiss Confederation on supplementary rules in relation to the instrument for financial support for external borders and visa, as part of the Internal Security Fund for the period 2014 to 2020	The agreement will define supplementary rules which will enable the participation of Swiss Confederation in the implementation of the Internal Security Fund - borders (application of certain provisions of the EU law - incl. the financial regulation; protection of the financial interest of the EU against fraud; OLAF inspections; Court of Auditors audits; rules on public procurement and conflict of interest; contribution of Swiss Confederation to the Fund).	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 216 TFEU Article 5(7) of Regulation (EU) No 515/2014	special legislative procedure - EP consent	N	4th quarter 2018
Home Affairs	2015/HOME/230	Proposal for Council Decisions on the signing and conclusion of an Agreement between the European Union and Principality of Liechtenstein on supplementary rules in relation to the instrument for financial support for external borders and visa, as part of the Internal Security Fund for the period 2014 to 2020	The agreement will define supplementary rules which will enable the participation of Principality of Liechtenstein in the implementation of the Internal Security Fund - borders (application of certain provisions of the EU law - incl. the financial regulation; protection of the financial interest of the EU against fraud; OLAF inspections; Court of Auditors audits; rules on public procurement and conflict of interest; contribution of Principality of Liechtenstein to the Fund).	International Agreement	Treaty on European Union : Article 216 TFEU Article 5(7) of Regulation (EU) No 515/2014	special legislative procedure - EP consent	N	3rd quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2015/HOME/235	Commission Proposal for a Council Decision to sign a PNR agreement between the EU and Mexico for the transfer and use of Passenger Name record (PNR) data to prevent and combat terrorism and other serious transnational crime	Passenger Name Record (PNR) data is increasingly used for law enforcement purposes as a response to continuing security threats. At the same time, the use of PNR data involves the processing of personal data which raises important issues with respect to the fundamental rights to the protection of private life and to the protection of personal data. To provide for a legally secure framework for PNR transfers to the US, Canada and Australia, the EU has concluded several PNR agreements with these countries. Mexico has legislation in force since 2012 obliging air carriers to transmit PNR data. The alternative to an EU agreement is a patchwork of different national solutions. Member States and industry have asked for a solution at EU level which is becoming increasingly urgent.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 82 and 87 and article 218(6)	special legislative procedure - EP consent	N	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Home Affairs	2015/HOME/236	Commission Proposal for a Council Decision to conclude a PNR agreement between the EU and Mexico for the transfer and use of Passenger Name record (PNR) data to prevent and combat terrorism and other serious transnational crime	Passenger Name Record (PNR) data is increasingly used for law enforcement purposes as a response to continuing security threats. At the same time, the use of PNR data involves the processing of personal data which raises important issues with respect to the fundamental rights to the protection of private life and to the protection of personal data. To provide for a legally secure framework for PNR transfers to the US, Canada and Australia, the EU has concluded several PNR agreements with these countries. Mexico has legislation in force since 2012 obliging air carriers to transmit PNR data. The alternative to an EU agreement is a patchwork of different national solutions. Member States and industry have asked for a solution at EU level which is becoming increasingly urgent.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 82 and 87 and article 218(6)	special legislative procedure - EP consent	N	4th quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2015/HOME/253	Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism (CETS No. 196)	The establishment of a common understanding of the scope of criminalisation of foreign terrorist fighter related offences by means of the Additional Protocol contributes to further enhancing the effectiveness of the criminal justice instruments and cooperation at EU and international level. The Council and the European Parliament have invited the Commission to examine ways to overcome shortcomings in the current legal framework as established in particular by Council Framework Decision 2002/475/JHA on combating terrorism (as amended by Council Framework Decision 2008/909/JHA). According to the terms of article 10 paragraph 1 of the Additional Protocol the European Union can only sign and conclude the Additional Protocol if it simultaneously concludes the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism (CTS No. 196).	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 83(1) TFEU and 218.6	special legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2015/HOME/255	Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of the Additional Protocol Supplementing the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism (CETS No. 196)	The establishment of a common understanding of the scope of criminalisation of foreign terrorist fighter related offences by means of the Additional Protocol contributes to further enhancing the effectiveness of the criminal justice instruments and cooperation at EU and international level. The Council and the European Parliament have invited the Commission to examine ways to overcome shortcomings in the current legal framework as established in particular by Council Framework Decision 2002/475/JHA on combating terrorism (as amended by Council Framework Decision 2008/909/JHA). According to the terms of article 10 paragraph 1 of the Additional Protocol the European Union can only sign and conclude the Additional Protocol if it simultaneously concludes the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism (CTS No. 196).	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 83(1) and 218.6	special legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/035	Commission Proposals for Council Decision on the signing of amended visa waiver agreements with Antigua and Barbuda	The item concerns seven separate proposals. It is a follow-up of Reg. No 610/2013 which – among others - amended the Schengen Convention, the Schengen Borders Code and the Visa Code by re-defining the concept of "short-stay" for third-country nationals in the Schengen area. As from 18 October 2013, for third-country nationals – irrespective of being visa required or exempt – who intend to travel to the Schengen area for a short-stay, the maximum duration of authorised stay is defined as "90 days in any 180-day period [...]". At the same time, the visa waiver agreements concluded with Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Mauritius, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Seychelles when defining the duration of visa-free stay still refer to the "old" short stay definition of three months during a six months period following the date of first entry. For obvious legal reasons it is not possible to overrule (unilaterally amend) these agreements via internal EU legislation. The Commission should thus be authorised to renegotiate the definition of short-stay with these countries. The negotiating directives [COM (2014) 468 final] for the Commission has been adopted by the Council in October 2014	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: TFEU 77(2) and 218(5)	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	3rd quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/036	Commission Proposals for Council Decision on the conclusion of amended visa waiver agreements with Antigua and Barbuda	The item concerns seven separate proposals. It is a follow-up to Reg. No 610/2013 which – among others - amended the Schengen Convention, the Schengen Borders Code and the Visa Code by re-defining the concept of "short-stay" for third-country nationals in the Schengen area. As from 18 October 2013, for third-country nationals – irrespective of being visa required or exempt – who intend to travel to the Schengen area for a short-stay, the maximum duration of authorised stay is defined as "90 days in any 180-day period [...]". At the same time, the visa waiver agreements concluded with Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Mauritius, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Seychelles when defining the duration of visa-free stay still refer to the "old" short stay definition of three months during a six months period following the date of first entry. For obvious legal reasons it is not possible to overrule (unilaterally amend) these agreements via internal EU legislation. The Commission should thus be authorised to renegotiate the definition of short-stay with these countries. The negotiating directives [COM (2014) 468 final] for the Commission has been adopted by the Council in October 2014	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: TFEU 77(2) and 218(5)	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	3rd quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/037	Commission Proposals for Council Decision on the signing of amended visa waiver agreements with the Bahamas	The item concerns seven separate proposals. It is a follow-up of Reg. No 610/2013 which – among others - amended the Schengen Convention, the Schengen Borders Code and the Visa Code by re-defining the concept of "short-stay" for third-country nationals in the Schengen area. As from 18 October 2013, for third-country nationals – irrespective of being visa required or exempt – who intend to travel to the Schengen area for a short-stay, the maximum duration of authorised stay is defined as "90 days in any 180-day period [...]". At the same time, the visa waiver agreements concluded with Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Mauritius, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Seychelles when defining the duration of visa-free stay still refer to the "old" short stay definition of three months during a six months period following the date of first entry. For obvious legal reasons it is not possible to overrule (unilaterally amend) these agreements via internal EU legislation. The Commission should thus be authorised to renegotiate the definition of short-stay with these countries. The negotiating directives [COM (2014) 468 final] for the Commission has been adopted by the Council in October 2014.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: TFEU 77(2) and 218(5)	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	3rd quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/038	Commission Proposals for Council Decision on the conclusion of amended visa waiver agreements with the Bahamas	The item concerns seven separate proposals. It is a follow-up of Reg. No 610/2013 which – among others - amended the Schengen Convention, the Schengen Borders Code and the Visa Code by re-defining the concept of "short-stay" for third-country nationals in the Schengen area. As from 18 October 2013, for third-country nationals – irrespective of being visa required or exempt – who intend to travel to the Schengen area for a short-stay, the maximum duration of authorised stay is defined as "90 days in any 180-day period [...]". At the same time, the visa waiver agreements concluded with Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Mauritius, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Seychelles when defining the duration of visa-free stay still refer to the "old" short stay definition of three months during a six months period following the date of first entry. For obvious legal reasons it is not possible to overrule (unilaterally amend) these agreements via internal EU legislation. The Commission should thus be authorised to renegotiate the definition of short-stay with these countries. The negotiating directives [COM (2014) 468 final] for the Commission has been adopted by the Council in October 2014.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: TFEU 77(2) and 218(5)	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	3rd quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/039	Commission Proposals for Council Decision on the signing of amended visa waiver agreements with Barbados	The item concerns seven separate proposals. It is a follow-up of Reg. No 610/2013 which – among others - amended the Schengen Convention, the Schengen Borders Code and the Visa Code by re-defining the concept of "short-stay" for third-country nationals in the Schengen area. As from 18 October 2013, for third-country nationals – irrespective of being visa required or exempt – who intend to travel to the Schengen area for a short-stay, the maximum duration of authorised stay is defined as "90 days in any 180-day period [...]". At the same time, the visa waiver agreements concluded with Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Mauritius, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Seychelles when defining the duration of visa-free stay still refer to the "old" short stay definition of three months during a six months period following the date of first entry. For obvious legal reasons it is not possible to overrule (unilaterally amend) these agreements via internal EU legislation. The Commission should thus be authorised to renegotiate the definition of short-stay with these countries. The negotiating directives [COM (2014) 468 final] for the Commission has been adopted by the Council in October 2014.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: TFEU 77(2) and 218(5)	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	3rd quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/040	Commission Proposals for Council Decision on the conclusion of amended visa waiver agreements with Barbados	The item concerns seven separate proposals. It is a follow-up of Reg. No 610/2013 which – among others - amended the Schengen Convention, the Schengen Borders Code and the Visa Code by re-defining the concept of "short-stay" for third-country nationals in the Schengen area. As from 18 October 2013, for third-country nationals – irrespective of being visa required or exempt – who intend to travel to the Schengen area for a short-stay, the maximum duration of authorised stay is defined as "90 days in any 180-day period [...]". At the same time, the visa waiver agreements concluded with Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Mauritius, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Seychelles when defining the duration of visa-free stay still refer to the "old" short stay definition of three months during a six months period following the date of first entry. For obvious legal reasons it is not possible to overrule (unilaterally amend) these agreements via internal EU legislation. The Commission should thus be authorised to renegotiate the definition of short-stay with these countries. The negotiating directives [COM (2014) 468 final] for the Commission has been adopted by the Council in October 2014.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: TFEU 77(2) and 218(5)	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	3rd quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/041	Commission Proposals for Council Decision for the signing of the amended visa waiver agreements with Brazil	The item concerns seven separate proposals. It is a follow-up of Reg. No 610/2013 which – among others - amended the Schengen Convention, the Schengen Borders Code and the Visa Code by re-defining the concept of "short-stay" for third-country nationals in the Schengen area. As from 18 October 2013, for third-country nationals – irrespective of being visa required or exempt – who intend to travel to the Schengen area for a short-stay, the maximum duration of authorised stay is defined as "90 days in any 180-day period [...]". At the same time, the visa waiver agreements concluded with Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Mauritius, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Seychelles when defining the duration of visa-free stay still refer to the "old" short stay definition of three months during a six months period following the date of first entry. For obvious legal reasons it is not possible to overrule (unilaterally amend) these agreements via internal EU legislation. The Commission should thus be authorised to renegotiate the definition of short-stay with these countries. The negotiating directives [COM (2014) 468 final] for the Commission has been adopted by the Council in October 2014.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: TFEU 77(2) and 218(5)	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/042	Commission Proposals for Council Decisions on the conclusion of amended visa waiver agreements with Brazil	The item concerns seven separate proposals. It is a follow-up of Reg. No 610/2013 which – among others - amended the Schengen Convention, the Schengen Borders Code and the Visa Code by re-defining the concept of "short-stay" for third-country nationals in the Schengen area. As from 18 October 2013, for third-country nationals – irrespective of being visa required or exempt – who intend to travel to the Schengen area for a short-stay, the maximum duration of authorised stay is defined as "90 days in any 180-day period [...]". At the same time, the visa waiver agreements concluded with Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Mauritius, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Seychelles when defining the duration of visa-free stay still refer to the "old" short stay definition of three months during a six months period following the date of first entry. For obvious legal reasons it is not possible to overrule (unilaterally amend) these agreements via internal EU legislation. The Commission should thus be authorised to renegotiate the definition of short-stay with these countries. The negotiating directives [COM (2014) 468 final] for the Commission has been adopted by the Council in October 2014	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: TFEU 77(2) and 218(5)	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	4th quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/043	Commission Proposals for Council Decision on the signing of amended visa waiver agreements with Mauritius	The item concerns seven separate proposals. It is a follow-up of Reg. No 610/2013 which – among others - amended the Schengen Convention, the Schengen Borders Code and the Visa Code by re-defining the concept of "short-stay" for third-country nationals in the Schengen area. As from 18 October 2013, for third-country nationals – irrespective of being visa required or exempt – who intend to travel to the Schengen area for a short-stay, the maximum duration of authorised stay is defined as "90 days in any 180-day period [...]". At the same time, the visa waiver agreements concluded with Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Mauritius, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Seychelles when defining the duration of visa-free stay still refer to the "old" short stay definition of three months during a six months period following the date of first entry. For obvious legal reasons it is not possible to overrule (unilaterally amend) these agreements via internal EU legislation. The Commission should thus be authorised to renegotiate the definition of short-stay with these countries. The negotiating directives [COM (2014) 468 final] for the Commission has been adopted by the Council in October 2014.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: TFEU 77(2) and 218(5)	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	3rd quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/044	Commission Proposals for Council Decision for the conclusion of the amended visa waiver agreements with Mauritius	The item concerns seven separate proposals. It is a follow-up of Reg. No 610/2013 which – among others - amended the Schengen Convention, the Schengen Borders Code and the Visa Code by re-defining the concept of "short-stay" for third-country nationals in the Schengen area. As from 18 October 2013, for third-country nationals – irrespective of being visa required or exempt – who intend to travel to the Schengen area for a short-stay, the maximum duration of authorised stay is defined as "90 days in any 180-day period [...]". At the same time, the visa waiver agreements concluded with Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Mauritius, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Seychelles when defining the duration of visa-free stay still refer to the "old" short stay definition of three months during a six months period following the date of first entry. For obvious legal reasons it is not possible to overrule (unilaterally amend) these agreements via internal EU legislation. The Commission should thus be authorised to renegotiate the definition of short-stay with these countries. The negotiating directives [COM (2014) 468 final] for the Commission has been adopted by the Council in October 2014.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: TFEU 77(2) and 218(5)	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	3rd quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/045	Commission Proposals for Council Decision on the signing of amended visa waiver agreements with Saint Kitts and Nevis	The item concerns seven separate proposals. It is a follow-up of Reg. No 610/2013 which – among others - amended the Schengen Convention, the Schengen Borders Code and the Visa Code by re-defining the concept of "short-stay" for third-country nationals in the Schengen area. As from 18 October 2013, for third-country nationals – irrespective of being visa required or exempt – who intend to travel to the Schengen area for a short-stay, the maximum duration of authorised stay is defined as "90 days in any 180-day period [...]". At the same time, the visa waiver agreements concluded with Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Mauritius, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Seychelles when defining the duration of visa-free stay still refer to the "old" short stay definition of three months during a six months period following the date of first entry. For obvious legal reasons it is not possible to overrule (unilaterally amend) these agreements via internal EU legislation. The Commission should thus be authorised to renegotiate the definition of short-stay with these countries. The negotiating directives [COM (2014) 468 final] for the Commission has been adopted by the Council in October 2014.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: TFEU 77(2) and 218(5)	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	3rd quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/046	Commission Proposals for Council Decision on the conclusion of amended visa waiver agreements with Saint Kitts / Nevis	The item concerns seven separate proposals. It is a follow-up of Reg. No 610/2013 which – among others - amended the Schengen Convention, the Schengen Borders Code and the Visa Code by re-defining the concept of "short-stay" for third-country nationals in the Schengen area. As from 18 October 2013, for third-country nationals – irrespective of being visa required or exempt – who intend to travel to the Schengen area for a short-stay, the maximum duration of authorised stay is defined as "90 days in any 180-day period [...]". At the same time, the visa waiver agreements concluded with Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Mauritius, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Seychelles when defining the duration of visa-free stay still refer to the "old" short stay definition of three months during a six months period following the date of first entry. For obvious legal reasons it is not possible to overrule (unilaterally amend) these agreements via internal EU legislation. The Commission should thus be authorised to renegotiate the definition of short-stay with these countries. The negotiating directives [COM (2014) 468 final] for the Commission has been adopted by the Council in October 2014.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: TFEU 77(2) and 218(5)	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	3rd quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/047	Commission Proposals for Council Decision on the signing of amended visa waiver agreements with Seychelles	The item concerns seven separate proposals. It is a follow-up of Reg. No 610/2013 which – among others - amended the Schengen Convention, the Schengen Borders Code and the Visa Code by re-defining the concept of "short-stay" for third-country nationals in the Schengen area. As from 18 October 2013, for third-country nationals – irrespective of being visa required or exempt – who intend to travel to the Schengen area for a short-stay, the maximum duration of authorised stay is defined as "90 days in any 180-day period [...]". At the same time, the visa waiver agreements concluded with Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Mauritius, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Seychelles when defining the duration of visa-free stay still refer to the "old" short stay definition of three months during a six months period following the date of first entry. For obvious legal reasons it is not possible to overrule (unilaterally amend) these agreements via internal EU legislation. The Commission should thus be authorised to renegotiate the definition of short-stay with these countries. The negotiating directives [COM (2014) 468 final] for the Commission has been adopted by the Council in October 2014.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: TFEU 77(2) and 218(5)	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	3rd quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/048	Commission Proposals for Council Decision on the conclusion of amended visa waiver agreements with Seychelles	The item concerns seven separate proposals. It is a follow-up of Reg. No 610/2013 which – among others - amended the Schengen Convention, the Schengen Borders Code and the Visa Code by re-defining the concept of "short-stay" for third-country nationals in the Schengen area. As from 18 October 2013, for third-country nationals – irrespective of being visa required or exempt – who intend to travel to the Schengen area for a short-stay, the maximum duration of authorised stay is defined as "90 days in any 180-day period [...]". At the same time, the visa waiver agreements concluded with Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Mauritius, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Seychelles when defining the duration of visa-free stay still refer to the "old" short stay definition of three months during a six months period following the date of first entry. For obvious legal reasons it is not possible to overrule (unilaterally amend) these agreements via internal EU legislation. The Commission should thus be authorised to renegotiate the definition of short-stay with these countries. The negotiating directives [COM (2014) 468 final] for the Commission has been adopted by the Council in October 2014.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: TFEU 77(2) and 218(5)	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	3rd quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/055	Report from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on the ex-post evaluation of the External Borders Fund for the period 2011 to 2013	The External Borders Fund (EBF) was established for the period 2007 to 2013 by Decision No 574/2007/EC as one of four funds under the General programme "Solidarity and Management of Migration Flows". The EBF supported investments related to border controls and processing of Schengen visas, including the relevant IT systems. The EBF was implemented via annual programmes managed by the Member States and Schengen associated States under the shared management mode and by Community Actions and Specific Actions implemented by the Commission under the direct management mode. In accordance with the provisions of the relevant legislation, an ex-post evaluation of the EBF for the period 2011 – 2013 will be carried out. The evaluation will examine the implementation of the EBF 2011-2013 actions and assess their relevance, utility, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability, coherence, complementarity and EU added value. While retaining the responsibility for the evaluation and its management, the Commission will rely on an external evaluation study, in order to ensure the highest possible credibility for the evaluation findings and to mobilise professional evaluation expertise. The objective of the Report to the EP, the Council, the EESC and the CoR is to communicate to these institutions the results of the ex-post evaluation.	Communication	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 21(6) of Regulation (EU) No 515/2014	Non-legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2017
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/077	Proposal for a Directive combating Fraud and Counterfeiting of Non-Cash Means of Payment	Criminal activities evolved from skimming physical payment cards to abuse, to a virtual setting. Payment credential data is stolen through infected online banking websites, from retailers' databases or through phishing. Virtual currencies, new payment services and mobile payment instruments have created new vectors of attacks. Payment card data is now widely traded online on so-called "carding websites". As a result, the existing rules, no longer cover these phenomena. They also do not criminalize the trade in user data. The new initiative will seek to better protect victims of fraud on new means of payment by introducing offences and penalties that also extend to new modi operandi. The Digital Single Market Strategy highlights the need to reinforce user confidence in the digital marketplace. The European Agenda on Security, committed to possibly extend legislation on combatting fraud and counterfeiting of non-cash means of payments.	CWP 2016 / CWP 2015 follow-up (European Agenda on Security)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 83(1) and (2) TFEU	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	1st quarter 2017

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Home Affairs	2017/HOME/175	Mid-term evaluation Europe for Citizens Programme 2014-2020	The purpose of this mid-term evaluation report will be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •To assess the results and measures of the Europe for Citizens programme compared to its objectives; •To assess qualitative and quantitative aspects of the implementation of the programme; •To provide recommendations on how to further develop the Europe for Citizens Programme as an instrument for the development of a European citizenship policy; •To reflect on the continuation or not of the programme in its current format or its merge with other EU funding programmes after 2020 	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF review)		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2017
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/071	Communication from the Commission on the results of the mid-term evaluation of the EU Drugs Strategy 2013-2020 and of the final evaluation of the EU Action Plan on Drugs 2013-2016, and the way forward	The main objective of this Communication is to provide an overview of the main results of the mid-term evaluation of the EU Drugs Strategy and of the final evaluation of the Action Plan, the Commission's position on these results and applied methodology, as well as the Commission's agenda for possible next steps. The European Agenda on Security identifies the disruption of organised crime, including the fight against illegal drugs, as a priority in the field of security.	CWP 2015 follow-up (European Agenda on Security)		non-legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2017
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/006	Evaluation of the EU Drugs Strategy 2013-2020 and of the Action Plan on Drugs 2013-2016	The main objective of this evaluation is to assess the status of the implementation of the EU Drugs Strategy 2013-2020, as well as of the Action Plan 2013-2016 in terms of both outputs and impact. The European Agenda on Security, one of the EU's political priorities, identifies the disruption of organised crime, including the fight against illegal drugs, as a priority in the field of security. It also spells out that on basis of the results of this evaluation, the Commission will decide whether to propose a new EU Action Plan for the period 2017-2020	CWP 2015 follow-up (European Agenda on Security)		non-legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2017
Home affairs	2016/HOME/172	Commission proposal for a Regulation on the operation and use of the Schengen Information System in the field of border management	The initiative represents a follow up to the evaluation of the implementation of SIS II, as requested by the legal bases (Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006, Council Decision 2007/533/JHA)	CWP 2015 follow-up (European Agenda on Security)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 77(2)a,b,d), 79 (2) c,d)	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	December 2016
Home affairs	2016/HOME/173	Commission proposal for a Regulation on the operation and use of the Schengen Information System in the field of law enforcement	The initiative represents a follow-up to the evaluation of the implementation of SIS II, as requested by the legal bases (Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006, Council Decision 2007/533/JHA).	CWP 2015 follow-up (European Agenda on Security)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 82(1)d), 84, 85(1), 87(2) a, b) and 88(2)	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	December 2016
Home affairs	2015/JUST/037	Proposal for a Council recommendation on the basis of Schengen evaluation report on Data Protection Germany	Recommendations based on the Schengen evaluation report addressed to Germany to remedy possible weaknesses in the functioning of the Schengen area.	Other (legislative initiative)	Secondary Legislation: Regulation 1053/2013	adoption by Council + information of EP	N	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Industry	2015/GROW/005	Potential transparency measures for nanomaterials on the market	<p>The general policy objective are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ensure the protection of human health and the environment & ensure consumer protection related to nanomaterials on the market •Ensure a proper functioning of the internal market and a level playing field for businesses marketing nanomaterials <p>The specific policy objectives in relation to the above general objective are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Provide decision makers, regulatory/risk assessment authorities, professional users and workers with information contributing to an appropriate response to possible health or environmental risks of nanomaterials •Provide consumers with relevant information on products containing nanomaterials on the market and hence contribute to consumer trust •Maintain competitiveness and innovation of businesses bringing nanomaterials or products containing nanomaterials to the market (including SMEs) •Ensure the proportionality of the information requirements, associated costs and administrative burden •Protect confidential business information 	Communication	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 26(1), 114, 169, 191	To be determined	Y	3rd quarter 2016
Industry	2012/GROW/017	Commission Directive amending Annex II of Directive 2009/48/EC on toy safety (lead)	<p>The initiative has two general objectives: (1) to ensure a higher level of safety for children by reducing the exposure of children to a particularly toxic substance (lead), and (2) to ensure a proper functioning of the internal market for toys. More specifically, the aim is to align the current limits for lead with the latest scientific evidence.</p> <p>Exposure to lead can cause damage to a child's central nervous system, thus adversely impacting his/her development, in particular by causing learning deficits. Since the current average blood lead levels in European children are higher than the highest tolerable exposure level, and since no threshold for the neuro-developmental effects can be established, any additional exposure must be avoided as far as possible. Given that lead is considered as a non-threshold toxic substance for neurotoxic effects and given the specific vulnerability of children, their exposure to lead should be reduced to the maximum extent possible. This includes strictly limiting the exposure of children to lead via toys, which are products specifically designed or intended to be used by children in play.</p>	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Article 46(1)(b) of the Toy Safety Directive (Directive 2009/48/EC).	non-legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
Informatics	2016/DIGIT/001	Revision of the European Interoperability Strategy (EIS) and the European Interoperability Framework (EIF)	<p>The proposal is foreseen in the Digital Single Market Communication.</p> <p>Its general objective is to review the existing and put in place an updated strategy and a framework to implement a common vision on interoperability between the European public administrations and between them and citizens and businesses, as well as to recommend tools supporting their realisation.</p> <p>The type of the initiative depends on the outcome of the Impact Assessment: it will be either Interinstitutional non-legislative instrument (Communication from the Commission) or a legislative act (Directive).</p>	CWP 2015 follow-up (Digital Single Market)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 170 of the Treaty of the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) calling for the establishment of trans-European networks that will exploit to the full benefit of a European Internal Market	Instruments and applicable procedures to be determined	N	3rd quarter 2016
Internal Market	2016/GROW/001	REFIT - Fitness Check on EU legislation in the construction sector	<p>The purpose of this Fitness Check is to evaluate the efficiency, the coherence, the effectiveness, the relevance and EU added value of the selected EU legislative texts with respect to the achievement of the objectives for a more competitive and sustainable construction sector, in particular for SMEs.</p> <p>The Fitness check will pay particular attention to identifying any synergies (e.g. improved performance, simplification, lower costs, reduced burdens) or inefficiencies (e.g. excessive burdens, overlaps, gaps, inconsistencies and/or obsolete measures) within the group of legislative texts assessed which may have appeared over time, and help to identify the cumulative impact of the interventions covered, covering both costs and benefits.</p>	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2017

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Internal Market	2015/GROW/048	REFIT Evaluation of the modifications introduced by Directive 2007/66/EC to Directives 89/665/EEC and 92/13/EEC concerning the European legal framework for remedies in the area of public procurement	This evaluation assesses the operation of the modifications introduced by Directive 2007/66/EC, i.e. whether the Directive has achieved its objectives and whether its operation is still fit-for-purpose today. The evaluation criteria are the Directive's: (1) effectiveness; (2) efficiency; (3) relevance; (4) EU added value; and (5) coherence with other policies. The evaluation will focus in particular on: •whether the Directive contributes to transparency, fairness and openness of the market; •the main costs and benefits of the Directive for CAEs and economic operators; •whether the original need for intervention evolved in recent years; •possible effects if the Directive were to be withdrawn.	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016
Internal Market	2015/GROW/051	REFIT Evaluation of the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC	The scope of the evaluation study lies in the products range covered by the Machinery Directive, from small hand held electric tools to big industrial production lines, with a delimitation on the main categories and subcategories of products, intended to be placed on the EU market. The evaluation will be comprehensive and cover all aspects of the Directive (scope, essential health and safety requirements, and conformity assessment procedures.) The evaluation will consider the territory of the EU.	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2017
Internal Market	2015/GROW/056	REFIT Evaluation of Mutual Recognition	Application and enforcement of the principle of mutual recognition in the Internal market in goods (non-harmonised area) Specially those sectors already identified through the 2012 application report of Regulation (EC) No 764/2008 ('the Mutual Recognition Regulation') – (COM(2012) – 292 final) and the regular meetings held with the consultative committee on mutual regulation established by article 13(1) of said regulation: construction products, fertilisers, foodstuffs, electrical components, automobile spare parts. The application of the principle should not be isolated to the area of goods. Given the current inter-relationship between the goods and services sector, in particular in manufacturing, Any spill-over effect (those situations where services appear as intermingled and inseparable from goods) the application of the principle could have should be considered as well. Findings show that barriers barring the application of the principle of mutual recognition in goods operate cross markets, but tend to concentrate in the area of construction products, foodstuffs and fertilisers, while the non-recognition of tests – also a widely spread horizontal barrier – affects particularly the automobile sector. Main obstacles faced by these sectors are: (1) legal uncertainty, (2) Imperfect implementation of existing EU rules by MS, (3) obstacles created by private bodies, and (4) lack of awareness.	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2017
Internal Market	2016/GROW/002	Evaluation of Directive 2004/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the enforcement of intellectual property rights (IPRED)	The initiative will assess the functioning of a number of key provisions of IPRED in the online environment, with a view to identify the possible need for adapting such provisions and to propose corrective measures. It provides the basis for a possible review of IPRED. The May 2015 Digital Single Market Strategy (DSM) states that the Commission will make legislative proposals [...] in 2016 [...] modernising enforcement of intellectual property rights, focusing on commercial-scale infringements (the "follow the money" approach) as well as its cross-border applicability.	CWP 2016 / CWP 2015 follow-up (Single Market Strategy)		non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Internal Market	2016/GROW/009	Revision of Directive 2004/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the enforcement of intellectual property rights (IPRED)	The May 2015 Digital Single Market Strategy (DSM) states that the Commission will make legislative proposals [...] in 2016 [...] modernising enforcement of intellectual property rights, focusing on commercial-scale infringements (the "follow the money" approach) as well as its cross-border applicability. Previous consultations led to the conclusion that a number of key provisions of the Directive might not function properly or do not deliver the expected results, in particular in the online environment and in a cross-border context. The initiative will also address a number of issues which are not dealt with by the directive at present but might be taken up in any future initiative in order to modernise the enforcement of IPR. The initiative builds on the preceding evaluation of the Directive (see 2016/GROW/002).	CWP 2016 / CWP 2015 follow-up (Single Market Strategy)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 114	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
Internal Market	2016/GROW/006	Action Plan for European Defence Industry	The overall objective of the initiative is to contribute to ensuring that the EDTIB remains integrated, competitive, innovative, and sufficiently broad to support these priorities and the development of the military capabilities that Member States may need to meet future security needs. Furthermore, it will outline how EU policies and instruments, including financial ones, can support the development of key defence capabilities. The Action Plan will need to be aligned with the Global Strategy and its follow-up actions, including a possible identification of the key EU defence capabilities.	CWP 2016		Instruments /applicable procedures to be determined	N	4th quarter 2016
Internal Market	2016/GROW/007	Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council 'A Space Strategy for Europe'	The main objective of this strategy is to set the strategic vision and key priorities for the development of space activities in Europe by 2020 rendering the EU as a significant space player with a comprehensive, consistent and predictable stand over its space activities. Through an open and inclusive process, involving consultations with all relevant stakeholders in the European space community, the Communication will identify key priorities and actions to enable Europe as a whole to reap the benefits of its space investments and allow the European space industry to remain a world leader in a dynamically changing global context. Such a shared policy can then be used by all actors (at European, national or industry level) to guide their respective investment decisions.	CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 189	non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Internal Market	2016/GROW/029	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council to reform notifications of new restrictions on services	Action announced in the SMS Package Improving the notification procedure to allow for a better verification of the justification and proportionality of new regulations would contribute to the overall objective, outlined in the Services Directive, namely releasing the growth potential on the Single Market for services by removing legal and administrative barriers to trade. Concretely, the objectives of reforming the existing notification procedure would be to: •improve preventive enforcement in order to enhance compliance of national legislation with EU law; •create upstream transparency for third parties (service providers) on draft laws and regulations which might affect them later on; •allow the Commission and Member States to fully assess notified requirements including proportionality of national requirements.	CWP 2016 / CWP 2015 follow-up (Single Market Strategy)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 114	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
Internal Market	2016/GROW/048	Regulation of professions: proportionality test	The overall objective is to improve the single market for professional services providers and citizens by ensuring unjustified regulation is not creating unnecessary barriers for professionals or restricting the competitive atmosphere for service recipients. The specific objective of this initiative is to improve the quality of regulation of professions by improving the quality of the assessment of its proportionality that is required by Article 59(3) of Directive 2005/36/EC. It should apply to newly proposed requirements and in case of a revision or modification of existing ones.	CWP 2016 / CWP 2015 follow-up (Single Market Strategy)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 46, 53(1) and 62	ordinary legislative procedure (if legislation is chosen)	Y	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Internal Market	2016/GROW/059	Guidance on reforms needs for Member States in regulation of professions	<p>The general objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to increase economic growth and employment in professional services through a more competitive environment in professional services; - develop further the single market for services, facilitate mobility of professionals and the provision of cross-border services; - improve access to professions at the national and EU level; - offer consumers a greater diversity of services; - have competitive prices reflecting the cost of inputs without excessive mark-ups; - enable the creation of more employment opportunities in the sectors concerned; - have professional services contribute to the overall competitiveness of national economies (including through backward and forward linkages). <p>More specifically, the objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to provide benchmarks and comparative analysis of the restrictiveness of barriers imposed on similar professions across Member States; - to dispose of a system enabling the monitoring of reform progress at Member State level at the level of the profession; - to increase awareness and visibility of burdensome regulation, thereby supporting reforms in Member States. 	CWP 2016 / CWP 2015 follow-up (Single Market Strategy)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 49 and 56	non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Internal Market	2016/GROW/041	Services passport, regulatory obstacles in certain services sectors and access to professional indemnity insurance	<p>The objective of this initiative is to reduce obstacles faced by business services providers and the construction sector when attempting to offer their services in another Member State.</p> <p>The initiative focuses on barriers faced in the selected key sectors, taking into account specific, company-related requirements to entering other Member State markets. As such, the initiative aims to tackle both administrative and regulatory requirements imposed on businesses going cross-border. The goal is to facilitate cross-border activities of service providers in the key sectors, in particular SMEs, which have a significant growth potential and major impact on other parts of the economy, including industry at large. By facilitating cross-border trade in these key services sectors, this initiative aims to enhance market integration and boost competition, leading to more effective resource allocation, increased productivity as well as positive spill-over effects for industry and consumers.</p>	CWP 2016 / CWP 2015 follow-up (Single Market Strategy)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 114	ordinary legislative procedure <i>(if legislation is chosen)</i>	Y	4th quarter 2016
Internal Market	2017/GROW/005	Achieving more and better mutual recognition for the single market for goods - revision of Regulation (EC)764/2008	<p>The overall objective of the initiative is to achieve a fairer and deeper single market for goods through more and better mutual recognition.</p> <p>The specific objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To increase legal certainty for businesses and national authorities when using the mutual recognition principle; - To improve communication and cooperation among users and strengthen the role of Product Contact Points - To reduce the risk for businesses to see market access denied 	CWP 2016 / CWP 2015 follow-up (Single Market Strategy)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 114 and 34-36	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2017

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Internal Market	2017/GROW/013	Proposal for a 'start-up' initiative	<p>The objective is to improve the environment for start-ups in Europe by creating favourable conditions for entrepreneurs to start up, scale up and exit their business ventures. It will help initiate a broad assessment of requirements for start-ups and ways to reduce such requirements and, where this is not possible, to facilitate compliance.</p> <p>In this context, the Commission is holding a public consultation to get direct feedback from all relevant stakeholders, including potential entrepreneurs and start-up communities, on what are their main needs and concerns related to the establishment, expansion and exit strategies of a company that are not yet addressed by the existing policy/support measures offered at both MS and EU level. Following the recurring request, including from policy-makers at MS level, an attempt will also be made to test via this public consultation whether there is a need for an EU-wide start-up and scale-up definitions, and if so, what should be their purpose and main elements.</p> <p>The information resulting from the analysis of the public consultations coupled with the information and evidence collected through other available channels will be used to propose new policy measures and/or initiate new actions aiming at supporting European start-ups and scale-ups in their growth and employment creation. This will be done only, if the need for such action at EU level will be fully justified, deemed useful and showing a clear EU-added value.</p>	CWP 2016 / CWP 2015 follow-up (Single Market Strategy)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 114 and 173	ordinary legislative procedure (if legislation is chosen)	Y	4th quarter 2016
Internal Market	2016/GROW/003	REFIT Evaluation of Directive 95/16/EC on Lifts	The Lifts Directive 95/16/EC will be subject to a comprehensive evaluation. It will cover in particular the scope, the essential health and safety requirements and their links with the related conformity assessment procedure. The evaluation will cover 12 years (from 2005 to 2014) of the application of the Directive in the territory of the European Economic Area (EEA), which includes the 28 Member States of the EU and three EFTA countries (Iceland, Norway and Liechtenstein), Turkey within its Custom Union with the EU and Switzerland by virtue of the mutual recognition agreement with the EU.	REFIT CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 114	non-legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2017
Internal Market	2017/GROW/007	Initiative for an 'Internal Market for Goods – Enforcement and Compliance'	<p>The general objective of this initiative is to improve the functioning of the Single Market and to achieve a higher level of consumer protection through the reduction of the number of non-compliant products on the EU Single Market. In a single market where goods move freely, EU legislation should be correctly applied by all businesses as a tool to avoid harm to consumers, to protect the environment and to give honest traders a chance to compete on equal terms.</p> <p>The specific objectives of this initiative are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Facilitating compliance on the single EU market for products, in particular by helping businesses to comply with EU legislation on non-food products and exploiting digital technologies. 2. Detecting and taking action against non-compliant products, in particular by allowing market surveillance authorities to more effectively detect and punish non-compliance by those businesses unwilling to abide by the rules, to deter businesses from evading the rules, and hence to establish a level playing field and fair competition between economic operators. 	CWP 2016 / CWP 2015 follow-up (Single Market Strategy)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 114	ordinary legislative procedure (if legislation is chosen)	Y	2nd quarter 2017
Internal Market	2017/GROW/014	Single Market Information Tool	<p>The initiative aims at facilitating the Commission access to reliable and comprehensive information directly from the market in order to present more proportionate and calibrated responses to the design of important EU policy and enforcement actions to cases where solid evidence from selected market players shows concrete issues of malfunctioning in the Single Market.</p> <p>The initiative also contributes to providing information on the way legislation is implemented and functions and thus contribute to the Better Regulation agenda of the Commission.</p>	CWP 2016 / CWP 2015 follow-up (Single Market Strategy)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 114	ordinary legislative procedure (if legislation is chosen)	Y	1st quarter 2017

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Internal Market	2016/GROW/104	Commission Communication on ensuring that the European patent with unitary effect fully delivers on its potential	This initiative aims to provide clarifications on the relationship between the forthcoming European patent with unitary effect ('unitary patent') and national patents, and national supplementary protection certificates (SPCs). In addition, the Communication will also explore possible ways to reinforce cooperation between the European Patent Office and the National Patent Offices.	Communication		non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016
Internal Market / Energy	2016/GROW/103	Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the Eco-design Working Plan	The Eco-design Working Plan is the vehicle to prioritise product groups for their investigation under the framework of the Directive. When appropriate, and subject to a dedicated impact assessment, the Commission will propose product-specific draft Ecodesign and/or Energy Labelling implementing measures to improve their environmental performance and to achieve cost-effective energy and resource efficiency, over the lifetime of such products.	Communication	Secondary legislation: Article 16 of Directive 2009/125/EC	non-legislative procedure	N	04/10/2016
Internal Market / Industry	2015/GROW+/050	Fitness Check on the most relevant chemicals legislation (excluding REACH), as well as related aspects of legislation applied to downstream industries	The aim of this fitness check is to assess whether the current legislative framework for chemicals (excluding REACH) is fit for purpose and delivers as intended/expected. The scope comprises both legislation covering hazard identification and classification and legislation covering risk management measures (including chemicals-related worker safety, transport, environmental protection, chemicals control and product control legislation), as well as supporting legislation. An indicative list is included in the Roadmap. With respect to this scope, the Fitness Check will cover the following topics: (1) Mapping out links between identified hazards and the risk management measures taken as a consequence on the basis of generic risk considerations, (2) Mapping out the links between the specific risk assessments and the risk management measures taken as a consequence, (3) Examining the overall effectiveness, efficiency, relevance, coherence and EU added value of the hazard identification/generic risk considerations and specific risk assessment procedures, (4) Examining the overall effectiveness, efficiency, relevance, coherence and EU added value of the two risk management approaches adopted in the chemicals legislation, i.e. based on generic risk considerations and based on specific risk assessment, (5) Analysing the coherence of the legislative approach and procedures regarding hazard identification, generic risk consideration, specific risk assessment or risk management measures.	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	April 2018
Internal Market / Justice	2016/JUST/025	Initiative on insolvency, restructuring and second chance	The new initiative will cover the matters which were covered also by the Commission Recommendation of 12 March 2014 on a new approach to business failure and insolvency, i.e. preventive restructuring procedures and second chance; it may also cover matters linked with formal insolvency proceedings (e.g. ranking of claims, avoidance actions), but also the recognition of disqualifications of directors and the regulation of insolvency practitioners. The objective of the planned initiative is to facilitate cross-border investment, by making it more predictable, less costly and lengthy for investors to plan, manage and recuperate their investment in other Member States in cases where the debtor encounters financial difficulties or becomes insolvent. Another objective is to afford honest debtors (natural persons) a second chance after bankruptcy.	CWP 2016 / CWP 2015 follow-up (Single Market Strategy)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 114	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
International Cooperation and Development	2017/DEVCO+/001	Mid-Term Evaluation of the Development Cooperation Instrument 2014 - 2020	<p>This evaluation will assess the DCI at the mid-point of its implementation ahead of the Mid-Term Review Report, as set out in Article 17 of the Common Implementing Regulation (CIR).</p> <p>The evaluation will look at relevance, EU added value, coherence and complementarity, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability, leverage and impact of the instrument.</p> <p>This evaluation takes place in view of a wider set of evaluations of the external financing instruments under Heading 4 of the Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020 (as required under article 17 of the Common Implementing Regulation (2014)).</p> <p>Enclosed list of the instruments being evaluated: Common Implementing Regulation (CIR) Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI) 11th European Development Fund (EDF) European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR) European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) Greenland Decision Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP) Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC) Instrument for Pre-Accession (IPA) Partnership Instrument (PI)</p>	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF review)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 318	non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2017
International Cooperation and Development	2017/DEVCO/002	Mid Term Evaluation of the Common Implementing Regulation 2014-2020	<p>This evaluation will assess the Common Implementing Regulation at the mid-point of its implementation ahead of the Mid-Term Review Report, as set out in Article 17 of the Common Implementing Regulation (CIR).</p> <p>The evaluation will look at relevance, EU added value, coherence and complementarity, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability, leverage and impact of the instrument.</p> <p>This evaluation takes place in view of a wider set of evaluations of the external financing instruments under Heading 4 of the Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020 (as required under article 17 of the Common Implementing Regulation (2014)).</p> <p>Enclosed list of the instruments being evaluated: Common Implementing Regulation (CIR) Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI) 11th European Development Fund (EDF) European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR) European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) Greenland Decision Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP) Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC) Instrument for Pre-Accession (IPA) Partnership Instrument (PI)</p>	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF Review)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 318	non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2017

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
International Cooperation and Development	2017/DEVCO+/003	Mid Term Evaluation of the European Development Fund 2014-2020	<p>This evaluation will assess the EDF at the mid-point of its implementation ahead of the Performance Review, as set out in the EDF Implementing Regulation.</p> <p>The evaluation will look at relevance, EU added value, coherence and complementarity, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability, leverage and impact of the instrument.</p> <p>This evaluation takes place in view of a wider set of evaluations of the external financing instruments under Heading 4 of the Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020 (as required under article 17 of the Common Implementing Regulation (2014)).</p> <p>Enclosed list of the instruments being evaluated: Common Implementing Regulation (CIR) Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI) 11th European Development Fund (EDF) European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR) European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) Greenland Decision Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP) Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC) Instrument for Pre-Accession (IPA) Partnership Instrument (PI)</p>	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF Review)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 318	non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2017
International Cooperation and Development	2017/DEVCO+/004	Mid Term Evaluation of the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights 2014-2020	<p>This evaluation will assess the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights at the mid-point of its implementation ahead of the Mid-Term Review Report, as set out in Article 17 of the Common Implementing Regulation (CIR).</p> <p>The evaluation will look at relevance, EU added value, coherence and complementarity, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability, leverage and impact of the instrument.</p> <p>This evaluation takes place in view of a wider set of evaluations of the external financing instruments under Heading 4 of the Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020 (as required under article 17 of the Common Implementing Regulation (2014)).</p>	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF Review)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 318	non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2017
International Cooperation and Development	2017/DEVCO/005	Mid-Term Evaluation of the Greenland Decision 2014-2020	<p>This evaluation will assess the Greenland Decision at the mid-point of its implementation ahead of the Mid-Term Review Report, as set out in Article 17 of the Common Implementing Regulation (CIR).</p> <p>The evaluation will look at relevance, EU added value, coherence and complementarity, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability, leverage and impact of the instrument.</p> <p>This evaluation takes place in view of a wider set of evaluations of the external financing instruments under Heading 4 of the Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020 (as required under article 17 of the Common Implementing Regulation (2014)).</p>	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF review)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 318	non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2017

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
International Cooperation and Development	2017/DEVCO+/006	Mid-Term Evaluation of the Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC)	<p>This evaluation will assess the INSC at the mid-point of its implementation ahead of the Mid-Term Review Report, as set out in Article 17 of the Common Implementing Regulation (CIR), applicable as per Council Regulation (Euratom) establishing an INSC.</p> <p>The evaluation will look at relevance, EU added value, coherence and complementarity, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability, leverage and impact of the instrument.</p> <p>This evaluation takes place in view of a wider set of evaluations of the external financing instruments under Heading 4 of the Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020 (as required under article 17 of the Common Implementing Regulation (2014)).</p>	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF Review)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 318	non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2017
International Cooperation and Development	2016/DEVCO+/001	Recommendation for a Council Decision to open negotiations 'Towards a new partnership between the European Union and the African, Caribbean and Pacific countries after 2020'	The Cotonou Partnership Agreement was concluded for a twenty-year period and will expire on 29 February 2020. It provides for the Parties to enter into negotiations (Article 95.4) "in order to examine which provisions shall subsequently govern their relations" 18 months before the end of the total period of the agreement, i.e. by 31 August 2018 latest. This initiative directly contributes to the Juncker priority "A stronger global actor" and reflects the mission letter's request to Commissioner Mimica to focus on "preparing and launching negotiations for a revised Cotonou agreement". This initiative is a recommendation for a negotiating mandate for the future partnership.	CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 209(2) and 212(3)	special legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
International Cooperation and Development	2016/DEVCO/003	Communication on a Proposal for a revised European Consensus on Development	This initiative will put forward proposals to revise the vision of EU development cooperation policy, to re-focus it on the achievement of the United Nations 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development in developing countries and, in doing so, to reflect the trends and challenges of the new global context. Updating the vision for the European development policy until 2030, will entail a proposal to replace the 2005 Consensus (and the Agenda for Change) with a new joint statement by the relevant EU institutions and Member States. The initiative should take account of other new global agreements, notably the Climate Change agreement reached in COP 21 and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Financing for Development, as well as the changing international context, and highlight, where appropriate, the links with the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in the broader EU external action.	Communication		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
International Cooperation and Development	SG	Commission Communication on Sustainable Development: Mapping the EU's External and Internal Policies	This Commission Communication will show the significance of the sustainable development goals for Europe and explain how the EU contributes to reaching them. It will map out the aspects of EU policies contributing to sustainable development and will also look at how best to monitor and report on implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in the EU.	CWP 2016		non-legislative procedure	N	October / November 2016
Justice	2011/JUST/046	Report on the conflict-of-law issues of the (i) effectiveness of assignment of claims against third parties and (ii) transfer of securities	The document (previously foreseen as a Green Paper) should discuss whether Rome I should be amended to expressly cover the proprietary effects of assignment and, if so, which choice of law rule should be chosen. The report responds to the obligation under Article 27(2) of the Rome I Regulation.	Other (non-legislative initiative)		non-legislative procedure	N	4nd quarter 2016
Justice	2016/JUST/001	Commission proposal for a Council Decision establishing a Multiannual Framework for the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights for 2018-2022	<p>Council Regulation 168/2007 establishing the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) Regulation prescribes that the thematic areas of activity of the Agency must be laid down in a five-year Multiannual Framework ("MAF") to be adopted by the Council. The current Multiannual Framework (2013-2017) expires at the end of 2017. The Agency's work programmes are adopted each year by the Management Board of the Agency within the thematic areas determined by the MAF. The Agency can work outside the thematic areas determined by the MAF but only at the ad hoc request of the Parliament, the Council or the Commission.</p> <p>FRA Regulation requires that the Commission consults the Agency's Management Board "when preparing its proposal" on the MAF. The Commission will ask the Agency's Management Board at its meeting of 19/20 May 2015 to prepare grounds for the Agency's opinion to be delivered to the Commission early 2016 in view of a Commission proposal third quarter 2016</p>	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 352	ordinary legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Justice	2016/JUST/006	Communication from the Commission: 2016 European Citizenship Report	The EU Citizenship Report stems from the obligation of the Commission to report every three years on the application of the Treaty provisions on non-discrimination and citizenship of the Union (Part two of the Treaty). Reinforcing the rights enshrined in these provisions also reflects the commitments made in President Juncker's Political Guidelines. The report to be issued in 2016 will both take stock of developments in the area of EU citizenship since the last report was issued (2013) as well as set out, for the future, concrete actions bringing benefits to citizens in their daily lives. The future actions should aim to further advance EU citizenship rights, in the perspective of promoting an open and inclusive European society and making citizens' lives easier.	Communication		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Justice	2014/JUST/032	Amendment of Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data	The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) provides that Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 "shall be adapted to the principles and rules of this Regulation in accordance with Article 98" (Article 2 (3) of the GDPR). In June 2013 Justice and Home Affairs Council, the Commission issued a political declaration as regards a future revision of Regulation (EC) No 45/2001. The Commission intends to present such proposals in a timely manner in order to ensure that the amended Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 can enter into application at the same time as the General Data Protection Regulation.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty of the Functioning of the European Union: Article 16 (2)	ordinary legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Maritime Affairs	2015/MARE/050	Communication from the Commission on Ocean Governance and the Blue Economy	The Commission's Communication on "A Global Partnership for Poverty Eradication and Sustainable Development after 2015" foresees a leading role for the EU in international ocean governance. The planned Communication on Ocean Governance is to provide a policy outline for the EU in shaping international governance in the UN, in other multilateral fora and bilaterally with key global partners, and foster the blue economy. The objective of the Communication is to address the increasing importance of marine resource use and maritime economic developments in a sustainable blue growth context. This requires a global partnership for oceans built on strengthened governance mechanisms as well as targeted policy implementation.	Communication		non-legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
Migration	HOME/2016/199	Fitness Check on Legal Migration	The purpose of the Fitness Check is to evaluate and assess the existing EU legislation on legal migration with a view to identifying gaps and inconsistencies and considering possible ways of simplifying and streamlining the current EU framework in order to contribute to a better management of legal migration flows. Checking the regulatory fitness of the existing EU law is part of the objective to ensure robust, coherent and effective EU legislation on legal migration.	REFIIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2018
Migration / International Cooperation and Development	ECFIN/DEVCO/NEA	External Investment Package	Jobs, growth and investment are one of the Juncker Commission's 10 key priorities. The External Investment Plan will, through a range of measures, tackle the root causes of migration and aim at mobilising investments in developing third countries, building on the experience of the successful Investment Plan for Europe.	CWP 2015 follow-up (European Agenda on Migration)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 208, 212, 308	Non-legislative procedure + legislative procedures according to the instruments selected	N	13/09/2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Mobility	2016/EMPL/006	Revision of Decision No 2241/2004/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on a single Community framework for the transparency of qualifications and competences (Europass)	This legislative initiative aims at providing better and simpler services for the documentation, recognition and anticipation of skills. It is targeted at individuals, employers and other stakeholders and intends to maximise employability and labour mobility across occupations, sectors, regions and borders. It aims at upgrading and improving some of the EU services currently available to make skills more visible and comparable, in particular the EUROPASS documents, to better match skills and jobs and better analyse and forecast skills trends. By supporting mobility and employability the initiative fulfils, in particular, the first of the the priorities of the political guidelines "A New Boost for Jobs, Growth and Investment". The initiative is part of the CWP 2016 and is part of the Skills Agenda package.	CWP 2016 follow-up (Skills Agenda)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: articles 145, 147 and 165, 166	ordinary legislative procedure	N	28/09/2016
Policy Coordination	2016/SG/002	Commission proposal for a Council Regulation amending Council Regulation (EU, EURATOM) No 1311/2013 of 2 December 2013 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2014-2020	Article 2 of Council Regulation No 1311/2013 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2014-2020 provides that: "By the end of 2016 at the latest, the Commission shall present a review of the functioning of the MFF taking full account of the economic situation at that time as well as the latest macroeconomic projections. This compulsory review shall, as appropriate, be accompanied by a legislative proposal for the revision of this Regulation in accordance with the procedures set out in the TFEU. Without prejudice to Article 7 of this Regulation, preallocated national envelopes shall not be reduced through such a revision." This initiative corresponds to the priorities of the political guidelines; in particular, "the mid-term review of the Multiannual Financial Framework, scheduled for the end of 2016, should be used to orient the EU budget further towards jobs, growth and competitiveness".	CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art.312 TFEU	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	4th quarter 2016
Policy Coordination	2016/SG/003	Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the EESC, and the CoR on the mid-term review of the MFF 2014-2020	Article 2 of Council Regulation No 1311/2013 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2014-2020 provides that: "By the end of 2016 at the latest, the Commission shall present a review of the functioning of the MFF taking full account of the economic situation at that time as well as the latest macroeconomic projections. This compulsory review shall, as appropriate, be accompanied by a legislative proposal for the revision of this Regulation in accordance with the procedures set out in the TFEU. Without prejudice to Article 7 of this Regulation, preallocated national envelopes shall not be reduced through such a revision." This initiative corresponds to the priorities of the political guidelines; in particular, "the mid-term review of the Multiannual Financial Framework, scheduled for the end of 2016, should be used to orient the EU budget further towards jobs, growth and competitiveness".	CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 312 TFEU	non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Regional Policy	2016/REGIO/001	and Cohesion Fund 2007-2013 ex-post evaluation	The Council Regulation 1083/2006 laying down general provisions on the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund (Art. 49.3) states that the Commission shall carry out an ex post evaluation for each objective in close cooperation with the Member States and Managing Authorities. The ex post evaluation "shall cover all operational programmes under each objective and examine the extent to which resources were used, the effectiveness and efficiency of Fund programming and the socio-economic impact" and "shall aim to draw conclusions for the policy on economic and social cohesion. It shall furthermore identify the factors contributing to the success or failure of the implementation of operational programmes and identify good practice." The results of this evaluation will also serve as one of the input of the preparation of the post 2020 ERDF and CF framework.	Other (non-legislative initiative)		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Regional Policy	2015/RTD/005	Commission Communication on the Interim evaluation of the Horizon 2020 programme (2014-2020)	The interim evaluation shall assess the progress of the different parts of Horizon 2020 taking into account: - the achievements (at the level of results and progress towards achieving an impact, based, where applicable, on the indicators outlined in Annex II of the specific programme) of the objectives of Horizon 2020 and continued relevance of all related measures; the efficiency and use of resources, with particular attention to cross-cutting issues and other elements referred to in Article 14(1) of the Regulation (EU) No 1291/2013; and Union added value.	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF Review)		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2017
Research, Science and Innovation	2015/RTD/009	Commission proposal for a Decision of the European Parliament and the Council on the participation of the Union in Partnership for Research and Innovation in the Mediterranean Area (PRIMA), jointly undertaken by several Member States	The initiative concerns the Union participation in a proposal for a joint research and innovation programme submitted by several Member States, in accordance with Article 185 TFEU, focussing on food systems and water resources in the Mediterranean basin. This initiative is closely related to Euro-Mediterranean Partnership, within the context of the European Neighbourhood Policy and in line with President Juncker's priority for Europe as a stronger global actor. It is also relevant in the context of the process Post-2015 Framework for Development and the Sustainable Development Goals.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 185	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	3rd quarter 2016
Research, Science and Innovation	2016/RTD+/001	Energy Union Integrated Strategy on Research, Innovation and Competitiveness	Promote innovative low-carbon technologies and non-technological solutions to enable future ambitious transport and climate and to improve the competitiveness of the EU industrial contributing to the EU industrial transformation towards smarter and cleaner processes, goods and services. - Maximise public investment in Energy Union related research and innovation, exploiting the impact of Horizon 2020 and national funding in energy, transport and climate and synergies between Horizon 2020, European Structural and Investment Funds and European Fund for Strategic Investments, and address bottlenecks for private investment in energy and climate research and innovation, - Address dysfunctional or counterproductive investments for innovation in current public subsidies	CWP 2015 follow-up (Energy Union)		non-legislative procedure	N	November 2016
Research, Science and Innovation	2016/RTD/012	Recommendation for a Council Decision authorising the opening of negotiations on agreements between the European Union and third countries laying down the terms and conditions for their participation in the Partnership for Research and Innovation in the Mediterranean Area (PRIMA), jointly undertaken by several Member States.	The present initiative aims at submitting a Recommendation to the Council for the negotiation of international agreements with third countries, in order to allow their participation in PRIMA initiative, which will be implemented pursuant to Article 185 TFEU. Under the basic act establishing the Union's participation in an Article 185 initiative, PS have the same rights and obligations. For those countries whose participation is not yet provided by international agreements, specific bilateral agreements must be concluded between these countries and the Union to extend to them the legal regime established by the Union basic act to be adopted for PRIMA, thus ensuring engagement on equal footing of all PS in PRIMA.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 185 and 218	special legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Social affairs / Employment	2015/EMPL/004	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the revision of Regulations (EC) Nos 883/2004 and 987/2009	The revision aims at increasing the fairness and clarity of provisions on social security, better protecting citizens' social security rights, and improving possibilities to fight abuse.	CWP 2015 / CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 21 and 48	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	December 2016
Statistics	2012/ESTAT/011	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on Business Statistics	This proposal aims at the integration of business statistics in a common legal framework. This should ensure the statistical consistency across business statistics domains, facilitate the integration of the corresponding statistical processes and result in a reduction of the response burden on the enterprises	REFIT CWP 2015	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 338	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
Statistics	2013/ESTAT/007	Proposal for a Council Regulation on the harmonisation of gross national income at market prices repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1287/2003 of 15 July 2003 on the harmonisation of gross national income at market prices (GNI Regulation)	The existing regulation needs to be adapted to take account of a number of issues, including the streamlining of the organisational structure of the European Statistical System (ESS), the replacement of the current standard for the compilation of national accounts by the ESA 2010 in September 2014, the vision for the production of European Statistics (COM(2009)404) and harmonising the transmission dates of national accounts data	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 338	ordinary legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2017

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Statistics	2014/ESTAT/003	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation on European statistical programme 2013-17	The aim of the proposal is to extend the duration of the current statistical programme to synchronise it with the Multiannual Financial Framework that covers the years 2014-2020. Furthermore, it aims at taking into account the changes that took place in the environmental domain since the drafting of the previous ESP (2011) and the developments in the ESS, e.g., such as the development of the opportunities from big data and the increased need for quality statistics.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 338	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	3rd quarter 2016
Statistics	2015/ESTAT/035	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on agricultural statistics	The objective of the initiative is the modernisation of the legal reference framework by reducing legislative burden, providing harmonised, more precise and timely data on structural, environmental and production aspects of agriculture to national and EU decision makers, to the private sector, to the research community and to the general public. An Evaluation Staff Working Document ("back to back evaluation") is being prepared alongside the Impact assessment.	REFIT CWP 2015	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 338(1)	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
Statistics	2015/ESTAT/036	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council amending Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS) as regards territorial typologies	This initiative aims to address the lack of a legal recognition of the existing territorial typologies and lack of transparency as regards responsibilities and procedures regarding their application and maintenance.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 338(1)	ordinary legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2017
Taxation	2016/TAXUD/007	Initiative on Improving double taxation dispute resolution mechanisms	The initiative will seek to address unsolved disputes between Member States related to international double taxation. International double taxation occurs when different Member States tax the same income arising from cross-border activities. This double taxation is mostly addressed through bilateral double taxation conventions (DTC). When Member States diverge on the application of the DTC, this may lead to taxpayers facing double taxation. The Member States may seek to solve the issue through mutual agreement procedures (MAP). However, MAPs are lengthy (average over 2 years if there is an agreement), costly and there is no obligation to reach an agreement solving the dispute. Concerning national legal remedies, they do not guarantee a coordinated solution eliminating double taxation; on the contrary, they may establish irrevocable tax liabilities leading to double taxation. Arbitration seems an appropriate and proportionate means to deal with the issue. Where Member States do not solve a tax dispute through a MAP within a certain period, the issue should be referred to a panel including independent experts to offer a solution to the issue. This would not entail significant new administrative costs neither for Tax Administrations nor for taxpayers. At the same time, this solution does not affect the distribution of taxing rights among the Member States and does not imply amendments to domestic remedies.	CWP 2015 follow-up (Action Plan on Tax Evasion)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 115 and/or 292	Instrument and applicable procedure to be determined	Y	4th quarter 2016
Taxation	2015/TAXUD/020	Recommendation for a Council Decision to authorise the Commission to negotiate agreements between the European Union and third countries on administrative cooperation, combating fraud and recovery of claims in the field of VAT	The agreements will cover administrative cooperation between the Union and concerned third countries for the exchange of information as well as recovery of claims in the field of VAT	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 218 (3) and (4) TFEU	special legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Taxation	2015/TAXUD/021	Proposal for a Council Decision on the signing and the conclusion of an agreement between the European Union and Norway on administrative cooperation, combating fraud and recovery of claims in the field of VAT	The agreement will cover administrative cooperation between the Union and Norway for the exchange of information as well as recovery of claims in the field of VAT	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 218 (3) and (4) TFEU	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Taxation	2016/TAXUD/001	Proposal to amend Regulation (EC) No 1889/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2005 on controls of cash entering or leaving the Community	The main objective of the EU cash controls policy is to contribute to the prevention of and fight against money laundering and terrorism financing within the EU, by imposing effective controls on cash movements on EU external borders. The proposed initiative aims to improve the level of effectiveness of the Cash Control Regulation by a) reducing the risk of illicit movements of cash by post and freight across the EU external borders; b) increasing information exchange between Member States and c) ensuring that cash control penalties applicable in Member States are effective, proportionate and dissuasive	CWP 2015 follow-up (European Agenda on Security)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 33 and 114	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	December 2016
Taxation	2016/TAXUD/004	Possible Revision of Directive 2011/64/EU on the structure and rates of excise duty applied to manufactured tobacco	The revision of the structure and rates of excise duty applied to manufactured tobacco is considered. An impact assessment will assess the appropriateness of the revision which intends to: •Ensure a uniform understanding of application of the Minimum Excise Duty; •Limit tax induced substitution within and between product categories where possible; •An up-to date scoping of excisable products as well as providing clarity as regards the treatment of novel products; •Improve the harmonized definitions in order to support consistent treatment and legal clarity in classifying tobacco products for excise duty purposes within the EU and allow Member States to monitor the movement and production of the tobacco products effectively.	REFIT CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 113 and 168	special legislative procedure - consultation of EP	Y	1st quarter 2017
Taxation	2016/TAXUD/002	Proposal for a Council Directive Modernising VAT for Cross-Border B2C E-Commerce	Extend the One Stop Shop to B2C supplies of goods and remove the VAT exemption for the importation of small consignments with accompanying simplification arrangements. Introduce a common pan-EU turnover threshold for all e-commerce. Objectives are to break down VAT barriers for cross-border trade, to facilitate a digital single market and to provide a level-playing field for business.	REFIT CWP 2016 / CWP 2015 follow-up (Digital Single Market Strategy)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 113	special legislative procedure - consultation of EP	Y	4th quarter 2016
Taxation	2016/TAXUD/023	Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EU) No 1388/2013 opening and providing for the management of autonomous tariff quotas of the Union for certain agricultural and industrial products - 2nd Semester	In order to ensure sufficient and uninterrupted supplies of certain goods insufficiently produced in the Union and to avoid any disturbances on the market for certain agricultural and industrial products, autonomous tariff quotas have been opened by Council Regulation (EU) No 1388/2013. This Regulation is updated every semester in order to accommodate the needs of the EU industry. This semestrial update is based on 16 requests for new quotas and 12 requests submitted in order to amend or delete the existing measures. The exact number of quotas proposed to be opened, deleted or modified depends on the outcome of negotiations with Member States and industry carried out with the assistance of the expert group - the Economic Tariff Questions Group (ETQG). In order to avoid a legal vacuum the Regulation should be published by the 31th of December 2016.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 31	simple adoption by the Council	N	4th quarter 2016
Taxation	2016/TAXUD/024	Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Council Regulation (EU) No 1387/2013 of 17 December 2013 suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties on certain agricultural and industrial products - 2nd Semester	In order to ensure sufficient and uninterrupted supplies of certain goods inadequate or non-existent in the Union and to avoid any disturbances on the market for certain agricultural and industrial products, some autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties has been partially or totally suspended by Council Regulation (EU) No 1387/2013. This Regulation is updated every semester in order to accommodate the needs of the EU industry. This semestrial update is based on 139 requests for new suspensions and 60 requests submitted in order to amend or delete the existing measures. The exact number of the items proposed to be suspended, deleted or modified depends on the outcome of negotiations with Member States and industry carried out with the assistance of the expert group - the Economic Tariff Questions Group (ETQG). In order to avoid a legal vacuum the Regulation should be published by the 31st of December 2016.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 31	simple adoption by the Council	N	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Taxation	2017/TAXUD/003	Initiative on introducing effective disincentives for advisors, promoters and enablers of aggressive tax planning schemes resulting in tax avoidance or evasion	<p>The Panama Papers have highlighted how certain financial intermediaries and other providers of tax advice appear to have actively helped their clients to conceal money offshore. At EU level, action has already been taken in the context of amendments to the Fourth Anti-Money Laundering Directive to enhance transparency of beneficial ownership structures of corporate entities and other legal arrangements.</p> <p>This initiative proposes additional and complementary action to ensure that effective disincentives for advisors, promoters and enablers of aggressive tax planning schemes are also put in place. The initiative underpins the OECD BEPS Action 12 on Mandatory Disclosure Requirements which recommends that countries require promoters of tax planning schemes (tax advisors, legal advisors, financial institutions, etc.) to disclose to tax authorities any potentially aggressive or abusive tax planning schemes that they use or promote and to identify the users of those schemes.</p> <p>This initiative should provide tax authorities timely access to relevant information to identify and respond to tax risks posed by potentially aggressive or abusive tax planning schemes. It will also support the identification of the users and promoters of such schemes, while improving the speed and accuracy of the risk assessment. The enhanced transparency towards tax authorities should also have a dissuasive effect on promoters of such schemes and taxpayers who use them.</p>	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 114 or Article 115	ordinary legislative procedure/ special legislative procedure <i>(depending on legal base)</i>	Y	2nd quarter 2017
Taxation	2016/TAXUD/006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal for a Council Directive on a Common Corporate Tax Base (CCTB) - First step • Proposal for a Council Directive on a Common Consolidated Corporate Tax Base (CCCTB) 	<p>The CCCTB is a system of common corporate tax rules for computing the tax base of companies in the EU and of EU-located branches of third-country companies. In its definitive version, the common fiscal framework includes the consolidation of the tax results of all companies in a group and the apportionment of the consolidated tax base to each eligible Member State. The consolidated base is distributed based on a formula which consists of 3 equally-weighted factors (i.e. assets, payroll and sales).</p> <p>The re-launched C(C)CTB shall be mandatory for the taxpayers falling within its scope. The details for defining the scope are yet to be decided.</p> <p>The C(C)CTB will be introduced in two steps, ie CCTB (Common Corporate Tax Base) as a first step and CCCTB (Common Consolidated Corporate Tax Base) as the final system. As part of the CCTB, a mechanism for temporary cross-border loss relief with recapture will be included to make up for the disadvantage of not having automatic loss relief in the absence of consolidation.</p> <p>The final system (CCCTB) would offer an automatic offset of losses against profits within a cross-border group. Accordingly, compliance costs would be expected to decrease, especially due to the absence of an obligation to comply with transfer pricing formalities within the consolidated group. What is more, mismatches arising from the interaction between disparate tax systems and leading to market distortions would no longer represent a risk within the group.</p>	REFIT CWP 2016 / CWP 2015	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 115	special legislative procedure - consultation of EP	Y	4th quarter 2016
Taxation	2016/TAXUD/022	Proposal to amend Council Directive 2006/112/EC on the common system of value added tax (VAT Directive) with regard to an option to apply rates other than the standard rate to electronically supplied books, newspapers and periodicals	In its Action Plan on VAT (COM(2016) 148 final) the Commission states that the current rules on VAT rates do not fully take into account technological and economic developments, mentioning e-books and electronic newspapers, which cannot benefit from reduced rates available for physical publications. This proposal aims at providing Member States more freedom in setting VAT rates by granting Member States an option to apply the currently existing reduced, super reduced and zero VAT rates for printed publications as well to electronic publications. This proposal should be regarded as a first step in more freedom for Member States to set rates before a general proposal on VAT rate setting in 2017.	CWP 2016 follow-up (VAT Action Plan)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 113	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Taxation	2016/TAXUD/028	Council Directive amending Directive 2016/./EU on rules against tax avoidance practices (ATAD) regarding hybrid mismatches	The Council has requested to put forward a proposal by October 2016 with a view to ensuring that in implementing ATAD Member States will follow a consistent and synchronised approach to counter hybrid mismatches within the EU and in relation to third countries. Moreover, this proposal follows logically from the ATAD and the OECD BEPS work.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: article 115	special legislative procedure - consultation EP/ECOSOC	tbc	October 2016
Trade	2015/TRADE/020	Commission proposal for a Council Decision to conclude the Free Trade Agreement between the European Union and its Member States and Singapore	The Decision would conclude an agreement the EU has negotiated with Singapore which would aim at establishing a free trade agreement between the EU and Singapore. The College adoption is pending an opinion of the EU Court of Justice on the EU competence to sign and ratify the agreement. The exact date of adoption therefore largely depends on the timing of the Court proceedings	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 207 and 218	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	1st quarter 2017
Trade	2015/TRADE/021	Commission proposal for a Council Decision authorising the signature and provisional application of the Free Trade Agreement between the European Union and its Member States and Singapore	The Decision would authorise the signature of an agreement the EU has negotiated with Singapore which would aim at establishing a free trade agreement between the EU and Singapore. The College adoption is pending an opinion of the EU Court of Justice on the EU competence to sign and ratify the agreement. The exact date of adoption therefore largely depends on the timing of the Court proceedings	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 207 and 218	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	1st quarter 2017
Trade	2015/TRADE/027	Regulation reviewing Regulation (EC) No 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items	The initiative consists in the presentation of a proposal for a Regulation reviewing the dual-use export control regulation 428/2009. The initiative will propose amendments to existing provisions and enhance export control regulations in order to adjust to technological, economic and security evolutions	CWP 2015 follow-up (Trade and Investment Strategy)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 207 and 218	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	September 2016
Trade	2015/TRADE+/035	Commission proposal for the negotiation of an international agreement on the enhancement of the EU-Turkey bilateral trade relations and the modernisation of the Customs Union	The initiative aims at concluding an enhanced agreement with Turkey to also cover services, public procurement, further liberalisation in agricultural products, to bring the bilateral trade relations at a level comparable achieved by modern FTAs concluded by the EU. At the same time, the existing Customs Union Agreement (in force since 1996) will be modernised in order to improve its functioning for the benefit of both parties.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 207 and 218	special legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
Trade	2015/TRADE/039	Recommendation for a Council Decision to adopt negotiation directives on a Modernisation of the trade part of the EU-Chile Association Agreement	Chile concluded an Association Agreement with the EU, including trade provisions that entered into force in February 2003. This agreement was ambitious at its time and corresponded to the needs of the parties. Nonetheless, since then, there have been significant trade policy developments worldwide and in both parties, which have concluded a number of Agreements with other trading partners. The main policy objective is to establish a new framework for the EU-Chile trade and investment relationship so as to create a stable and predictable environment for increasing bilateral flows of trade and investment, contributing to the creations of jobs and further economic growth on both sides.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 217 in conjunction with Article 218 and 207	special legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2017
Trade	2015/TRADE/040	Commission recommendation for a Council Decision on negotiation guidelines for EU-Australia and EU-New Zealand free trade agreements	The Commission is to consider whether to propose opening negotiations for free trade agreements with Australia and New Zealand. The initiative aims at generating new economic opportunities, particularly in sectors that have the greatest potential to create jobs and growth. The objectives of the initiative are: - to provide a new, up-to-date framework of the EU-Australia and EU-New Zealand economic relationship building on the political framework agreements that were recently concluded with both Australia and New Zealand respectively; - to realise the untapped potential of enhanced trade and investment flows, and to counter the better market access other countries have due to their free trade agreements with Australia and New Zealand.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 207 and 218	special legislative procedure	Y	1st quarter 2017
Trade	2015/TRADE/046	Commission proposal for Council Decision on Conclusion of the EU-Vietnam Free Trade Agreement	The aim of the Agreement is to create new opportunities for EU-Vietnam trade and investment, notably through improved market access and enhanced rules on trade-related issues for economic operators, in accordance with WTO rules and in line with the commitment of both parties to sustainable development.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 207 and 218	special legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2017

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Trade	2015/TRADE/047	Commission proposal for Council Decision on Signature of the EU-Vietnam Free Trade Agreement	The aim of the Agreement is to create new opportunities for EU-Vietnam trade and investment, notably through improved market access and enhanced rules on trade-related issues for economic operators, in accordance with WTO rules and in line with the commitment of both parties to sustainable development	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 207 and 218	special legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2017
Trade	2016/TRADE/002	Proposal to amend the EU's anti-dumping and anti-subsidy legislation - TDI China	When the Peoples' Republic of China (the PRC) joined the World Trade Organisation (WTO) in December 2001, a transitional arrangement for its accession allowed for a specific methodology for calculation of dumping. This transitional arrangement was introduced in Section 15 of the Protocol on the accession of the PRC to the WTO. Some of these provisions will expire in December 2016. The principle objective is to give the adequate effect to the expiry of these provisions in the EU's anti-dumping and anti-subsidy legislation, while at the same time, limiting the negative effects on EU employment. Within that context the objective is to ensure the continued ability of the EU's trade defence legislation to tackle the many distortions in the Chinese economy and thereby to ensure the continued effectiveness of the EU trade defence legislation to deal with unfair trade practices from the EU trading partners.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 207	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	Date to be decided
Trade	TRADE/2016/024	Proposal for a Council Decision authorising the Commission to negotiate a Convention to establish a multilateral court on investment	The objective of this proposal is to ask the Council for authorisation for negotiating directives to open negotiations with interested third countries on a Convention to establish a permanent multilateral investment court consisting of a court of first instance and an appeal tribunal, open to all countries to join, which would replace the current ad hoc international arbitration provisions (investor-to-state dispute settlement provisions (ISDS)) contained in the 3000 investment agreements in force worldwide (of which Member states account for 1400). The multilateral investment court would also replace any Investment Court Systems that would have been included as investment dispute resolution mechanism in EU FTAs.	CWP 2015 follow-up (Trade and Investment Strategy)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 207 and 218	special legislative procedure	Y	3rd quarter 2017
Transport	2015/MOVE/021	Commission Delegated Regulation on the specifications on EU-wide multimodal travel information services under Directive 2010/40/EU ("ITS Directive")	The vision is for a truly Multimodal and Integrated transport system and allowing for a seamless door-to-door mobility in urban areas, for beneficial use of both passengers and businesses. Specifications concerning EU-wide multimodal travel information services contribute to the following main policy objectives: –informing citizens comprehensively and conveniently about their travel options –saving time and money in travelling and its related planning –promoting sustainable modes of transport and influencing travel behaviour –contributing to the further integration of transport modes into seamless trip chains –making full advantage of public data to secure economy in information supply and fair competition in the internal market The specifications should ensure compatible and interoperable services for all travellers based on existing standards and technology. In the medium term they will contribute to harmonised and Europe-wide travel information.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Directive 2010/40/EU, Article 7	non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Transport	2016/MOVE/044	REFIT Evaluation of Vessel Traffic Monitoring and Information system (VTMIS) and Reporting Formalities (RFD)	The VT MIS Directive enhances safety and efficiency of maritime transport based on reporting and sharing of information. The RFD Directive simplifies the administrative procedures by establishing single windows for vessels calling in EU ports. Key areas of this REFIT evaluation are: •Harmonisation of technical specifications for the data transmitted by vessels •Establishment of a harmonised cargo manifest •Harmonisation of reporting obligations in national legislation •Re-use of information/ data in subsequent port calls •Synergies with other relevant legislation •Level of efficiency gains for both industry and administrations •Integration in the logistical chain The evaluation will also look into the issue of places of refuge. Based on the evaluation, further improvements of both directives will be contemplated.	REFIT CWP 2016 (Fitness Check on Maritime Legislation)		non-legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2017

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Transport	2016/MOVE/022	Review of Regulation 1072/2009 on Access to the EU road haulage market	The initiative concerns the revision of Regulation (EC) No 1072/2009. Regulation (EC) No 1072/2009 has been identified as a priority item for simplification in SWD (2014) 192 accompanying COM (2014) 368 (REFIT). Certain problematic provisions are to be clarified and simplified, which will facilitate their implementation by Member States and bring about a more uniform application across the EU. The main objective of the initiative is to analyse whether there is a need to further improve the internal market for road transport through a more uniform application of the rules and the strengthening of the level playing field, and which measures might be taken to address possible existing deficiencies.	REFIT CWP 2015	Legal base for the existing Regulation: Article 91(1) TFEU	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2017
Transport	2016/MOVE/057	REFIT Evaluation of Directive 2008/106/EC on minimum level of training of seafarers and Directive 2005/45/EC on mutual recognition of seafarers' certificates issued by Member States	The evaluation of Directive 2008/106/EC on minimum level of training of seafarers as amended by Directive 2012/35/EU and of Directive 2005/45/EC on mutual recognition of seafarers' certificates issued by Member States will assist the Commission services to assess the actual performance of these interventions and to what extent they are fit for purpose. In particular, based on evidence-based judgment it will define to what extent this intervention has been effective and efficient, relevant to the objectives, coherent both internally and with other EU policy interventions and if it has achieved EU added value. Also, this evaluation will identify possible excessive administrative and regulatory burdens, inconsistencies and gaps which could be addressed in the light of simplification and burden reduction. The evaluation, which is in line with the Commission's better regulation guidelines and in particular the "evaluate first principle", will serve as a basis for drawing policy conclusions and a possible review of the Directives.	REFIT CWP 2016		non-legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2017
Transport	2015/MOVE/029	Revision of legislation regulating the access to the occupation of road transport operator - Regulation 1071/2009	Regulation (EC) No 1071/2009 lays down the rules which must be complied with for an undertaking to have access to the occupation of road transport operator (both for freight and for passenger transport). The initiative concerns the revision of Regulation (EC) No 1071/2009. Regulation (EC) No 1071/2009 (as well as Regulation (EC) No 1072/2009 – see separate agenda planning item) has been identified as a priority item for simplification in SWD (2014) 192 accompanying COM (2014) 368 (REFIT). Certain problematic provisions are to be clarified and simplified, which will facilitate their implementation by Member States and bring about a more uniform application across the EU. The review of this legal act contributes directly to priority no. 4 "A deeper and fairer internal market" of President Juncker's political guidelines. Indeed, the main objective of the initiative is to analyse whether there is a need to further improve the internal market for road transport through a more uniform application of the rules and the strengthening of the level playing field, and which measures might be taken to address possible existing deficiencies. This initiative is part of the on-going review of road transport legislation.	REFIT Scoreboard 2014	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 91	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2017

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Transport	2015/MOVE/041	Commission proposal for a Council Decision on the Amendment of the Bilateral Safety Aviation Agreement with the USA	<p>On 1 May 2011 the Agreement between the United States of America and the European Community on cooperation in the regulation of civil aviation safety entered into force. The purpose of the Agreement is inter alia to ensure the continuation of the high level of cooperation and harmonisation between the United States and the EU in the fields within the scope of the Agreement.</p> <p>The current scope of the Agreement covers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Airworthiness and environmental testing approvals and monitoring of civil aeronautical products; •Approvals and monitoring of maintenance facilities. <p>The negotiations directives of 9 March 2004 also addressed the possibility for the scope to be extended to other areas of cooperation</p> <p>The US Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Commission's DG MOVE have found that there is a mutual desire to enhance the possibilities for further aviation safety cooperation beyond the current provisions of the Agreement, to reflect the actual extended aviation safety competence developed at EU level.</p>	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 100 in conjunction with Article 218	special legislative procedure	N	September 2016
Transport	2016/MOVE/006	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on rail passengers' rights and obligations	<p>The free movement of citizens is a cornerstone of the Internal Market and a priority of EU policy. To allow citizens to benefit from their right to mobility when using transport, it is necessary to offer a high level of passenger protection, notably when travel is disrupted. Therefore, there is a need to strengthen rail passengers' rights whilst ensuring a level playing field for the rail industry.</p> <p>In line with the 4th railway package and as a follow-up to the 3rd package, the Commission intends to present a new proposal for rail passenger rights by the end of 2016. The proposal will reduce national exemptions from the scope of application of the Regulation and strengthen enforcement as well as enhance competitiveness of railway undertakings among each other and with other transport modes. It will create a level-playing field between rail operators in terms of passenger rights and thus improve the internal market for rail services.</p>	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 91 (1)	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	December 2016
Transport	2016/MOVE/007	Revision of Directive 2008/96/EC on road infrastructure safety management and Directive 2004/54/EC on minimum safety requirements for road tunnels in the trans-European road network	<p>The main policy objectives are to improve road safety across the EU through improved road and tunnels infrastructure safety management practices on the TEN-T roads, to allow for a level playing field in terms of safety management across Member States and to reduce administrative burden stemming from the safety legislation while improving its efficiency in line with the better regulation agenda (REFIT).</p>	Follow-up to REFIT CWP 2015	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 91(1)	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2017
Transport	2016/MOVE/051	Recommendation for a Council Decision (mandate) to negotiate an update to the Eurocontrol International Convention relating to the co-operation for the safety of air navigation	<p>The mandate is for the European Commission to negotiate, on behalf of the European Union, a possible update of the Eurocontrol international convention relating to the co-operation for the safety of air navigation of 27 December 1960 as variously amended ('amended convention') and as consolidated by the Protocol opened for signature on 27 June 1997 ('revised convention'), including changes to the EU accession protocol to the Eurocontrol convention opened for signature on 8 October 2002 ('protocol of accession'). The mandate is based on the Union's extensive competences, which are predominantly of exclusive nature, on matters covered by Eurocontrol's amended and revised convention (Single European Sky Regulations).</p> <p>The Commission negotiation mandate shall include to ensure the Union's role as single regulator on all air traffic management and air navigation services matters and the continuation of support of Eurocontrol to the EU's Single European Sky.</p> <p>It shall further include safeguarding the EU membership in Eurocontrol in line with Council Decision 2004/636/EC of 29 April 2004 that approved on behalf of the Community the Protocol on the accession of the European Community to Eurocontrol.</p>	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 100(2) and 218(9)	special legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2017

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Transport	2016/MOVE/053	Proposal for a Commission recommendation for a Council decision on expanding cooperation between the Union and the United States of America on their respective air traffic management (ATM) modernisation programmes, SESAR and NextGen, to encompass all phases of ATM modernisation	SESAR and NextGen are respectively the EU and USA programmes to modernise their ATM systems. They are the world's most advanced ATM programmes that will set the global standards for future systems. As it is essential that EU and USA ATM systems are interoperable, we are already cooperating in the field of research and development under a Memorandum of Cooperation signed in 2010. Now that the programmes are starting to deploy new systems, DG MOVE and FAA signed a letter of intent in June 2015 to explore the potential for extending cooperation to deployment activities as well. The results of the exploratory discussions with the FAA may lead to a proposal to the Council for negotiating the expansion of the current MoC or a totally new agreement. This initiative fits into the EC's political priorities with regards to the internal market, growth and jobs and the EU as a global actor.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 216	special legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
Transport	2017/MOVE/001	Commission proposal for the revision of Directive 2000/59/EC on Port Reception Facilities for ship generated waste and cargo residues ("the PRF Directive")	The proposed legislative revision of the PRF Directive would seek to adapt the PRF Directive to substantial changes in the MARPOL Convention and to fully align the definitions with those used in MARPOL. Also, the revision will seek to provide effective incentives to deliver waste at ports through an improved inspection regime, as well as introduce other changes necessitated by new/amended EU legislation to improve its coherency. As such, the proposed revision will follow up on the results from the REFIT evaluation undertaken in 2015 (final report published in May 2015), which had made specific recommendations to improve the Directive's effectiveness, efficiency, EU-added value and coherence.	REFIT CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 100(2)	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2017
Transport	2014/MOVE+/009	Revision of Regulation 868/2004 concerning protection against subsidisation and unfair pricing practices causing injury to Community air carriers in the supply of air services from countries not members of the European Community	This initiative is intended as a follow-up to the Aviation Package. In its Communication COM(2012) 556 final, the Commission is proposing to develop, following initial consultations with stakeholders, a new, more effective instrument to protect European interests against unfair practices in aviation. The existing EU regulation (Regulation 868/2004) in this respect has proven impracticable and a new instrument needs to be put in place that is better adapted to the realities of today's global aviation sector. The current regulation was developed in the aftermath of 9/11 when there were concerns that EU carriers could be subject to price dumping in the Trans-Atlantic market. The instrument was following anti-dumping procedures applied for trade in goods. However, it has proven practically impossible to substantiate unfair pricing practices in international aviation.	CWP 2015 follow-up (Aviation Package)	Treaty on European Union: Article 100(2)	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
Transport	2016/MOVE/066	Evaluation of the Regulation 996/2010 on Safety Investigations and Accident Prevention in Civil Aviation	Regulation (EU) No 996/2010 on the investigation and prevention of accidents and incidents in civil aviation brought in a number of rules to better align the way in which safety investigations are organised by Member States in the European Union. It also introduced a number of rules to improve the assistance to victims of air accidents and their relatives. In view of the importance of ensuring that both of these important aspects of aviation safety are maintained as well as further enhancing accident prevention through efficient and effective safety investigations, the Union keeps continuing to have the best possible rules. Thus, an evaluation of Regulation (EU) No 996/2010 is deemed useful. Such an evaluation will make it possible to see whether or not the EU citizens can be ensured that an aviation accident will be dealt with the best possible manner regardless of where it would occur in the Union.	CWP 2015 follow-up (Aviation Package)		non-legislative procedure	N	March 2017
Transport	2016/MOVE/021	Revision of the EETS Decision 2009/750	Decision 2009/750/EC defines the European Electronic Toll Service, the deployment of which by the market is mandated in Directive 2004/52/EC. The proposed revision of the Decision will address the following objective: Achieve wide-scale interoperability of electronic tolling services in the EU, thereby facilitating cross-border movement of goods and people by reducing the cost and burden of compliance with the obligation to pay tolls.	CWP 2015 follow-up (Energy Union)	Secondary legislation: Article 4 of Directive 2004/52/EC	adoption by the Commission	Y	2nd quarter 2017

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Transport	2016/MOVE/020	Revision of Directive 2004/52 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the interoperability of electronic road toll systems in the Community (EETS)	Directive 2004/52/EC provides for the creation by the market of a European Electronic Toll Service, according to the definition provided in Decision 2009/750/EC. The proposed revision of the Directive will address the following objective: Achieve wide-scale interoperability of electronic tolling services in the EU, thereby facilitating cross-border movement of goods and people by reducing the cost and burden of compliance with the obligation to pay tolls.	CWP 2015 follow-up (Energy Union)	Legal base for the existing Directive: Article 91(1) TFEU	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2017
Transport	2017/MOVE+/003	Mid-term evaluation on the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) Programme	Under article 27.1 of the CEF Regulation (1316/2013), the Commission shall prepare an evaluation report to be presented to Council and EP no later than 31 December 2017. The evaluation shall cover: -the achievement of the objectives of all the measures covered under the Regulation (at the level of results and impacts); -the efficiency of the use of resources and -the European added-value of the CEF with a view to deciding on the renewal, modification or suspension of the measures (use it or lose it principle). The evaluation shall also address: -the scope for simplification, -the internal and external coherence of the measures, -the continued relevance of all objectives and -their contribution to the Union priorities of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, including their impact on economic, social and territorial cohesion. Moreover, article 5.3 of the CEF Regulation stipulates that, following the mid-term evaluation, the EP and Council may, upon a proposal by the Commission, transfer appropriations between the transport, energy and telecoms sectors with the exception of the transport Cohesion envelope.	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF review)		non-legislative procedure	N	December 2017
Transport	2015/MOVE/117	Recommendation for a Council Decision on authorising negotiations for a wet-lease agreement between the EU and the US	The initiative aims to resolve the current gridlock affecting the EU-U.S. wet-lease arrangements by finding a practical, win-win solution (in the form of a wet-lease agreement) which will respect the spirit of the EU-U.S. Air Transport Agreement (ATA). Such an agreement which will aim at establishing a clear, more open and balanced wet-lease arrangements will be in line with the ATA in which the parties commit to the shared goal of continuing to remove market access barriers in order to maximise benefits for consumers, airlines, labour, and communities on both sides of the Atlantic so as better to reflect the realities of a global aviation industry, and the strengthening of the transatlantic air transportation system. It will provide wider market access opportunities and longer term certainty for air carriers using wet-lease arrangements to fly the routes covered by the ATA. There will be an implication of this agreement on Article 13(3)b of the EU Regulation 1008/2008 (on time limits) which needs to be amended to include a "carve-out" for the U.S. A separate Roadmap is prepared on this technical amendment.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 213-214	special legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Transport	2015/MOVE/118	Amendment of EU Regulation 1008/2008 resulting from the envisaged agreement between the EU and the US on wet-lease	<p>In case a wet-lease regime abolishing time-limitations is agreed between the EU and a third country through a bilateral international agreement, a technical amendment to 1008/2008 would be necessitated to ensure legal consistency. This amendment would make any derogation from Article 13(3)(b) as it stands dependent upon the existence of a corresponding agreement.</p> <p>At present such a technical amendment is triggered by the request for a negotiating mandate for a more open (without time restrictions) wet-lease agreement between the EU and the U.S. The reciprocal relaxation of the time restrictions foreseen in the agreement gives rise to the requested amendment in the regulation in the interest of legal consistency.</p> <p>With the incorporation in Article 13(3)(b) of the phrase "unless otherwise provided for in an international agreement concluded with the EU", full consistency between the international agreement (wet-lease) and the internal EU law would be maintained. With the amended wording, the exception would only be granted to the U.S. which would be the only Third Country with which the EU has a wet-lease agreement.</p>	Other (legislative initiative)	Legal base for existing Regulation: Article 100 (2) TFEU	ordinary legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Transport	2016/MOVE/040	A Master Plan for the deployment of Interoperable Cooperative Intelligent Transport Systems in the EU (C-ITS Master Plan)	<p>The C-ITS Master Plan will outline a strategy for the deployment of interoperable C-ITS in the EU.</p> <p>C-ITS is an enabler that will improve existing services such as real-time traffic information, or create new services such as information supply, awareness, assistance, warning to avoid an accident, traffic management, warning of an approaching motorcycle or road works warning for the driver to choose an alternative route or warning of a stationary vehicle. Depending on the nature of the applications, C-ITS can contribute to improving road safety by avoiding accidents and reducing their severity, to decreasing congestion, optimising the performance and capacity of existing road transport infrastructure, to enhancing vehicle fleet management, to increasing travel time reliability and reducing energy use and negative environmental impact both in urban areas and along motorways. Many issues are still open (legal issues, data protection, security, technical issues, standardisation, business models, etc.), and the sector is too much fragmented to address them in a holistic way. If not solved, these issues may remain an obstacle to further investments in C-ITS.</p> <p>It can be expected that for several elements (security, access to in-vehicle data and management of data) additional initiatives might follow.</p>	CWP 2015 follow-up (Energy Union)		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Transport	2017/MOVE/002	Review of Directive 2009/33 on the promotion of clean and energy-efficient road transport vehicles	<p>Part of the Decarbonisation Strategy. As announced and in a monitoring report on this Directive published in 2013 according to its Art. 10 and as suggested by an external ex-post evaluation conducted under REFIT in 2015, amendments are needed in order to streamline and simplify the implementation of this legislation. The evaluation namely concludes that this legislation, while still being relevant, is ineffective and inefficient in its current form thus not being fit for purpose.</p> <p>A review of this Directive is foreseen for 2017 in the Energy Union Package and could cover its design and mechanisms, namely the options provided therein, while also considering coherence aspects.</p> <p>This Directive is expected to promote a broader market introduction of clean and energy efficient vehicles and to reduce their costs through economies of scale.</p> <p>The review will examine adjustments to the public procurement rules to stimulate the clean vehicles market. It contributes to attain the 2030 targets of the EU on energy efficiency and CO2 emission reductions.</p>	CWP 2015 follow-up (Energy Union)	Legal base for the existing Directive: Article 192(1) TFEU	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2017

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Transport	2015/MOVE/110	Ex post evaluation of Regulation (EC) No 1072/2009 on access to the EU road haulage market	Regulation (EC) No 1072/2009 lays down the rules which must be complied with for an undertaking to have access to the EU international road haulage market (only freight transport). The initiative concerns the revision of Regulation (EC) No 1072/2009. The ex post evaluation addresses a set of pre-defined questions on relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, EU-added value and coherence with other EU policy areas, and should point out any problem areas that could be addressed in a possible review of the Regulation; the evaluation study that is being carried out addresses a wide variety of stakeholders, including: road transport operators, freight forwarders, shippers, road transport workers, Member States and national enforcement authorities, as well as all of the main associations representing these stakeholders. The main objective is to assess the implementation and effectiveness of the Regulation. Regulation (EC) No 1072/2009 (as well as Regulation (EC) No 1071/2009 – see separate agenda planning item) has been identified as a priority item for simplification in SWD (2014) 192 accompanying COM (2014) 368 (REFIT). Certain problematic provisions are to be clarified and simplified, which will facilitate their implementation by Member States and bring about a more uniform application across the EU. The review of this legal act contributes directly to priority no. 4 "A deeper and fairer internal market" of President Juncker's political guidelines.	REFIT CWP 2015 simplification		non-legislative procedure	N	September 2016
Transport	2015/MOVE/109	REFIT evaluation of Regulation (EC) No 1071/2009 on access to the road transport profession	Regulation (EC) No 1071/2009 lays down the rules which must be complied with for an undertaking to have access to the occupation of road transport operator (both for freight and for passenger transport). The initiative concerns the revision of Regulation (EC) No 1071/2009. The main objective is to assess the implementation and effectiveness of the Regulation and the ex-post evaluation should point out any problem areas that could be addressed in a possible review of the Regulation. The evaluation study addresses a wide variety of stakeholders, including: road transport operators, freight forwarders, shippers, road transport workers, Member States and national enforcement authorities, as well as all of the main associations representing these stakeholders. Regulation (EC) No 1071/2009 (as well as Regulation (EC) No 1072/2009 – see separate agenda planning item) has been identified as a priority item for simplification in SWD (2014) 192 accompanying COM (2014) 368 (REFIT). Certain problematic provisions are to be clarified and simplified, which will facilitate their implementation by Member States and bring about a more uniform application across the EU. The review of this legal act contributes directly to priority no. 4 "A deeper and fairer internal market" of President Juncker's.	REFIT CWP 2015 simplification		non-legislative procedure	N	September 2016
Transport	2016/MOVE/059	REFIT Evaluation of the Directive on Flag State responsibilities and accident investigation	The purpose of the evaluation is to assess the application and the impacts of the two Directives taking into account their objectives and looking, among other points, into their impact on maritime safety and relevant developments, both national and international, relating to the discharge by Member States of obligations as flag States. The evaluation will pay particular attention to potential areas for administrative burden reduction (in particular reporting) and simplification	REFIT CWP 2016 (Fitness Check on Maritime Legislation)		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Transport	2016/MOVE/058	REFIT Evaluation of Directive 2009/16/EC on Port State Control	The EU regime on Port State Control is set out in Directive 2009/16/EC (part of the 3rd Maritime Safety Package), which re-cast and reinforced the previous legislation in this field in place since 1995. The EU regime is based on the pre-existing arrangements of the Paris Memorandum of Understanding (PMoU) on Port state control. All EU Member States with ports as well as Canada, Russia, Iceland and Norway are members of the PMoU. The Commission and EMSA also work closely with the PMoU. Within the PMoU context there is an evaluation ongoing to determine how the implementation of Port State Control can be improved.	REFIT CWP 2016 (Fitness Check on Maritime Legislation)		non-legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2017

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Transport	2016/MOVE/004	Revision of Directive 1999/62/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the charging of heavy goods vehicles for the use of certain infrastructures	Directive 1999/62/EC provides common rules for deploying road charges applicable to heavy goods vehicles on the TEN-T network and on motorways. The proposed revision of the Directive will address the following objectives: 1. Preserve the TEN-T roads and broader EU road network in good maintenance condition, to avoid disruptions in the European transport system; 2. Reduce congestion on the roads which are of importance for cross-border traffic (TEN-T network); 3. Reduce disparities in road charging policies across the EU to better reflect the real cost of road use including environmental costs; 4. Ensure that road charging schemes do not discriminate non-resident motorists.	CWP 2015 follow-up (Energy Union)	Legal base for the existing Directive: Article 91(1) TFEU	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2017
Transport	2014/MOVE/010	Initiative on access to public and private transport data	The initiative is a follow-up to the open data initiatives. It aims to stimulate content markets by facilitating access and re-use of public and private traffic and travel data. It opens up data resources for cross-border applications and services leading to better modal choices and greater integration of the modal networks as well as to a more efficient use of the transport infrastructure through the use of improved traffic management and information services. The better modal integration and the more efficient use of the transport infrastructure will contribute to reducing the environmental impact of the transport sector. This initiative will overcome the limitations of the current framework and address the challenge to make data accessible covering all modes of transport and mobility services in a non-discriminatory way and interoperable formats.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the Union: Articles 91(1), 100(1), 170 and 171	ordinary legislative procedure (if legislation is chosen)	Y	3rd quarter 2016
Transport	2013/MOVE/013	Review of Directive 2003/59 on the initial qualification and periodic training of drivers	Review of the Directive to take into account the following: - Mutual recognition of periodic training - Legal clarity, internal coherence and coherence with other pieces of EU legislation - Relevance of training content Follow-up to REFIT Evaluation carried out in 2014.	Other (legislative initiative)	Legal base for the existing Directive: Article 91(1) (c) TFEU	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
Transport	2016/MOVE/005	Review of the social legislation in road transport (Regulation (EC) No 561/2006, Directive 2006/22/EC and Directive 2002/15/EC)	Regulation (EC) No 561/2006 establishes rules on driving times, breaks and rest periods for professional drivers. The initiative to enhance social legislation in road transport consists of three elements: 1. review of Regulation (EC) No 561/2006 (driving time, breaks and rest), 2. review of Directive 2002/15/EC (working time), 3. review of Directive 2006/22/EC (enforcement). These reviews will build on the results of the comprehensive evaluation of the social legislation in road transport that is to be finalised in Q3 2016. This initiative aims to contribute to the following transport policy objectives: (1) improving working conditions of drivers, (2) enhancing road safety by averting driver's fatigue and (3) ensuring undistorted competition among companies. This will be achieved to the extent possible by simplifying and clarifying existing rules and requirements.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 90 and 91	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2017
Transport	2016/MOVE/018	Review of the social legislation in road transport (Directive 2002/15/EC, Regulation (EC) No 561/2006 and Directive 2006/22/EC)	Directive 2002/15/EC sets out provisions on the organisation of the working time of persons performing mobile road transport activities. The initiative to enhance social legislation in road transport consists of three elements: 1. review of Regulation (EC) No 561/2006 (driving time, breaks and rest), 2. review of Directive 2002/15/EC (working time), 3. review of Directive 2006/22/EC (enforcement). These reviews will build on the results of the comprehensive evaluation of the social legislation in road transport that is to be finalised in Q3 2016. This initiative aims to contribute to the following transport policy objectives: (1) improving working conditions of drivers, (2) enhancing road safety by averting driver's fatigue and (3) ensuring undistorted competition among companies. This will be achieved to the extent possible by simplifying and clarifying existing rules and requirements.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 90 and 91	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2017

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA	Foreseen adoption
Transport	2016/MOVE/019	Review of the social legislation in road transport (Directive 2006/22/EC, Regulation (EC) No 561/2006 and Directive 2002/15/EC)	<p>Directive 2006/22/EC determines minimum requirements for enforcement of provisions of Regulation (EC) No 561/2006.</p> <p>The initiative to enhance social legislation in road transport consists of three elements: 1. review of Regulation (EC) No 561/2006 (driving time, breaks and rest), 2. review of Directive 2002/15/EC (working time), 3. review of Directive 2006/22/EC (enforcement). These reviews will build on the results of the comprehensive evaluation of the social legislation in road transport that is to be finalised in Q3 2016.</p> <p>This initiative aims to contribute to the following transport policy objectives: (1) improving working conditions of drivers, (2) enhancing road safety by averting driver's fatigue and (3) ensuring undistorted competition among companies. This will be achieved to the extent possible by simplifying and clarifying existing rules and requirements.</p>	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 90 and 91	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2017
Transport	2016/MOVE/023	Revision of Directive 2006/1/EC on the use of hired vehicles without drivers for the carriage of goods by road	<p>Directive 2006/1/EC is the codified version of Directive 84/647/EEC which has last been amended in 1990. 25 years on, some of its more anachronistic provisions are to be revised. The Directive is to be adapted to today's policy priorities (e.g. Energy Union); its effectiveness will be improved where needed and its provisions will be streamlined with other legislation in the area of road transport.</p>	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 90 and 91	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2017