Management Plan 2019

DG GROW
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PART 1. Overview of main outputs for the year

Introduction

The 2019 GROW actions in this Management Plan contribute to the intervention logic in the DG’s Strategic Plan 2016-2020 to achieve the priorities of the Commission.

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<th>Priorities of the Commission</th>
<th>Intervention logic</th>
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<td>Priority 1 A new boost for jobs, growth and investment</td>
<td>To maintain Europe's comparative advantage in the world economy it is necessary to support investment in order to improve competitiveness, which ultimately creates more jobs and growth.</td>
<td>Bringing about the new spending programmes (Space, COSME, parts of Horizon 2020) for the EU long-term budget</td>
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<td>Priority 2 A connected Digital Single Market</td>
<td>To remove barriers so that citizens and business can fully enjoy an open Digital Single Market</td>
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<td>Contributing to Priority 6 - A balanced and progressive trade policy to harness globalisation - as well as to Priorities 1 and 4</td>
<td>To strengthen the competitiveness of EU enterprises at global level and promote the Single Market principles worldwide.</td>
<td>Bringing about the new spending programmes for the EU long-term budget</td>
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<td>More access to markets</td>
<td>Policy work on structural economic reform (European semester, circular economy, digitisation)</td>
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<td>Priority 9 A stronger global actor</td>
<td>To promote co-operation and cost-savings in European defence</td>
<td>Bringing about the new European Defence Fund for the EU long-term budget</td>
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The focus in 2019 is on delivering what has already been proposed. Consequently, there will be no new major legislative proposals, but there will be work in view of preparing the next Commission.

The concrete actions for 2019 supporting the Juncker priorities and the DG’s specific objectives in the Strategic Plan 2016-2020 are presented in the sections below. The main outputs are boxed and presented in the Performance Tables in Annex 1.

**Priority 1 - A new boost for jobs, growth and investment**

**A. Spending Programmes**

- **Specific objective 1: To achieve full capacity for Galileo and Copernicus**
  - *Galileo/EGNOS - the European space navigation programme*

Galileo is the EU satellite navigation system. EGNOS (European Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service) is a system to augment navigation signals. The budget for 2019 will be EUR 675 million, compared to EUR 808 million in 2018.

Building on the findings of the interim evaluation, the priorities for 2019 are to ensure the provision of the Galileo/EGNOS services in line with the expected performance levels, to gradually improve the Galileo service and to continue preparations for its full operational capability by end 2020. The market uptake of Galileo/EGNOS is another focus in 2019. The DG will implement the Space Strategy for Europe, notably regarding the so-called 3 Is (Intelligent transport, Intelligent Infrastructures, Interconnectivity). Preparatory work will be done on an initiative to increase the resilience of critical Galileo infrastructures to make Europe less dependent on foreign systems.

The objective is to reach full operational capability by 2020. The number of operational satellites required to have permanently full global coverage is 24.\(^1\) Of the satellites launched so far, 18 are already operational, and 4 more, launched in July 2018, are expected to be declared operational in early 2019, doubling the number of operational satellites since the Initial Services declaration in 2016. Thus Galileo is well on its way to full operational capability.

A key activity is to strengthen Europe’s role as a global actor in satellite navigation. The DG will promote the worldwide use of Galileo and EGNOS, foster cooperation with international partners and ensure system interoperability, pursue economic diplomacy and outreach activities, and continue international negotiations on Public Regulated Services and EGNOS coverage.

\(^1\) Additionally, the constellation shall have a number of active spare satellites.
**Copernicus – the European earth observation programme**

Copernicus is offering information services based on satellite observation and in situ (non-space) data. It is managed by the Commission. The budget for 2019 will be EUR 874 million, up from EUR 628 million in 2018.

**Main expenditure-related output 2019**

The DG will implement the 2019 Work Programme for Copernicus focusing on the space, the in-situ and the service components.

Building on the findings of the interim evaluation, the 2019 priorities are:

- For the Copernicus Space Component, the focus will be on the operations of the Sentinel satellites (Sentinels 1A and B, 2A and B, 3A and B & 5P). Preparations will continue for the launches and operations of subsequent Sentinels and for the construction of the first Sentinel C and D Units.
- For the in-situ component (i.e. data gathered on earth), the focus will be on the continuation and ramp-up of the activities from the previous years.
- For the Copernicus service component, the focus will be on full delivery of services and enlarging the user base. The Climate Change component, will reach operational status in 2019.

The programme will strengthen its activities in the following areas:

- Application, exploitation, and dissemination of Copernicus data and information,
- Evolution of the Space Component’s ground segment,
- Access to contributing mission’s data, and
- Fostering of platforms for data and information access for end users.

Particular emphasis will be given to promote the uptake of space-related data and services at all levels in order to maximise their societal and economic potential.

Communication activities will continue at programme level to complement the activities at the level of the services and the space component. The focus of Copernicus' international activities in 2019 will be on the follow-up and implementation of the bilateral agreements on data exchange which have been previously signed with the US, Australia, Chile, Colombia, Brazil, India, the Ukraine, Serbia and the African Union, as well as co-operation on CO2 monitoring and data architectures.

**EU Space Surveillance and Tracking (EU SST)**

EU SST is a system for the surveillance and tracking of space objects that orbit around the earth. The budget for 2019 will be EUR 32.5 million. The priorities are:

- Improving the performance of EU SST operations and ensuring the performance of EU SST services;
- Integrating new countries in the EU SST Consortium (Poland, Romania, Portugal);
- Adopting a new coordination plan of the EU SST activities.
• **Govsatcom**

Govsatcom will provide EU and Member State governmental actors with secure satellite communications. The 2019 priorities are:

- Implementation of the Govsatcom Preparatory Action: management of EUR 10 million in 2019-2020, including activities in the field of Security and Operational Requirements, hubs studies, evolution of supply and demand, etc.;
- Implementation of Horizon 2020 Coordination and Support Action on Govsatcom user coordination;
- Preparation of the operational phase of the future Govsatcom component.

• **Future Regulation on the EU Space Programme**

Main policy output 2019
Adoption by the legislator of the new EU Space Programme.

For the next EU long-term budget, the Commission presented in 2018 a Regulation proposal for a Space Programme with a budget of EUR 160 million including the 4 space components under one single Regulation (Global Navigation Satellite System, Earth Observation, Space Situational Awareness and Governmental Satellite Communication), building on the lessons learnt from the existing programmes. This new Programme is expected to be adopted by the European Parliament and Council in 2019. Following this adoption, the Commission will start the negotiations to put in place the necessary instruments for its implementation.

➢ **Specific objective 2: To support SME creation and growth**

• **COSME – the European Programme for Competitiveness of Enterprises and Small and Medium-sized Enterprises**

The operational budget for 2019 will be EUR 362 million in commitments, compared to EUR 354 million for 2018. The key priorities of COSME are competitiveness, growth and jobs. There are four areas of funding: a) access to finance for SMEs (equity and debt financial instruments), b) access to markets for SMEs, c) framework conditions for competitiveness and d) promoting entrepreneurship.

Main expenditure-related output 2019
The 2019 COSME Work Programme will continue the Financial Instruments, the Enterprise Europe Network and Erasmus for Young Entrepreneurs. It will reflect strategic actions in potential high growth areas for SMEs such as high-tech skills, internationalisation of clusters or public procurement of innovation.

Under the COSME Financial Instruments as of 30 June 2018 the Loan Guarantee Facility supported 350,000 SMEs in 27 countries, out of which 48% were start-ups. This translates into over EUR 18 billion of financing provided to SMEs. This was achieved because of a reinforcement of resources under the SME window of the European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI) (a permanent top-up for this Facility of EUR 550 million agreed in 2017). Through this Facility, the European Investment Fund offers guarantees and counter-guarantees to financial intermediaries (e.g. guarantee institutions, banks,
leasing companies, etc.) to help them provide loans to SMEs, which otherwise would have struggled to obtain the financing for their projects. The Facility currently covers 27 countries.

The Enterprise Europe Network (EEN) provided services to about 2.7 million SMEs since it was created 10 years ago. The EEN will play a growing role both at regional, national and EU level by gradually implementing actions in the new European Innovation Council and by enhancing its regional integration. These actions will prepare the EEN for the next multiannual EU budget and offer better and increased services such as to start-ups and scale-ups, using the experience of the EEN scale-up advisors.

The external study supporting the interim evaluation found that COSME is highly relevant in addressing the challenges related to economic growth and jobs, especially for SMEs. However, some of the budget is fragmented into a variety of small actions. These findings were integrated into preparing the COSME successor for 2021-2027. The Commission is now performing the evaluation of the first three years of the executive agency for SMEs, EASME, to be finalised early 2019. This evaluation will feed into implementing the successor programmes.

The Commission proposed a new set-up for the EU budget 2021-2027. With the aim of simplification, the Commission suggested to regroup all Financial Instruments for EU internal policies under the InvestEU fund. The continuation of the COSME Financial Instruments will be ensured through the SME window of the new fund. The SME window has a proposed risk bearing capacity of EUR 11.5 billion. Other parts of COSME like the Enterprise Europe Network, Erasmus for Young Entrepreneurs, the support to Clusters and other actions, will continue under the SME pillar of the Single Market Programme with a proposed budget of EUR 1 billion (versus 0.9 billion in 2014-2020).

- **Start-up/Scale-up**

Fast-growing companies have problems to finance their growth in Europe, especially when compared to the US. To help start-ups finance their scaling up in Europe, DG GROW will launch, together with DG ECFIN, the ESCALAR mechanism (European Scale-Up Action for Risk Capital).

For the pilot phase 2019 – 2020, an initial budget of EUR 300 million will be provided by the European Investment Bank (EIB) on the basis of the EFSI Guarantee. More budget can be foreseen if the market take-up is successful (close-end call to be published in the first half of 2019). Post 2020, it will be financed in the framework of InvestEU. The EFSI Guarantee will allow the EIB to raise private funding (e.g. from pension funds) to finance ESCALAR with the aim to double the investment capacity of scale-up funds.

- **Specific objective 3: To support research and innovation related to enterprises**

- **Horizon 2020 – the European Programme for Research and Innovation**

Main expenditure-related output 2019

The DG will implement the Work Programme for the specific objectives of the Horizon 2020 Work Programme under its (co-)responsibility: Innovation in SMEs, Space research, and raw materials.
**Innovation in SMEs**

The total 2019 budget for this objective will be EUR 47.23 million in commitments, compared to EUR 43 million in 2018. The focus in 2019 will be to further develop:

- new cross-sectoral industrial value chains across the EU,
- the “innovation associate” allowing SMEs to employ an innovation expert,
- creating a European Open Innovation Network in advanced technologies,
- workplace innovation to help SMEs adapt their business structures, and
- the innovation management services provided by the Enterprise Europe Network to help SMEs enhance their innovation management and key accounting.

**Space research**

The operational budget for 2019 is EUR 207 million for projects delegated to the Research Executive Agency (REA), the European Global Navigation Satellite Systems Agency (GSA), the European Space Agency (ESA) or directly managed by the Commission. The main areas for 2019 will be:

- **Earth Observation**: Research on new applications and downstream services to reflect evolving user needs and on the key challenges Copernicus is addressing (Climate Change, Security, CO2 Monitoring, etc.). The future evolution of the infrastructure is another major topic.
- **Global Navigation Satellite Systems**: Research on the second generation of Galileo satellites and systems and on the evolution of EGNOS technology and systems.
- **Secure and Safe Space Environment**: Research on security from threats from space including space debris, space weather and near Earth objects.
- **Space Technologies**: Research on electric propulsion, earth observation technologies, access-to-space and critical technologies in relation to the strategic objective of European independence.

**Raw materials**

The aim is to ensure the access to natural resources while boosting EU competitiveness. The total 2019 budget for this objective will be EUR 83 million in commitments, compared to EUR 64 million in 2018. A priority for 2019 will be the implementation of the raw materials actions of the EU’s strategic action plan on batteries (see page 13).

**B. Policy measures**

**European Semester**

In the 2018-2019 cycle, productivity will take a more prominent political role in the process of structural reforms together with the investment priorities in line with the analysis of the needs of each Member State and across the EU. This will require a closer and more intense coordination with many Commission services involved in identifying long-term and microeconomic structural reforms. A new framework of cooperation has been created with 14 DGs and the new structure for country reports adopted in September 2018 should allow for a deeper and more complete analysis of productivity.
and investment matters, including greater emphasis on the regional dimension and attention to institutional and governance reforms.

**Circular economy**

The transition of the European economy towards a Circular Economy is a pillar of the Renewed Industrial Policy Strategy (see under Priority 4 below). The idea is to promote this transition by integrating Circular Economy principles into sectorial and horizontal policies on innovation, financing and SMEs. By the end of 2018, more than 85% of all 54 actions of the Circular Economy Action Plan of 2015 will have been delivered. Implementation of the Action Plan will continue in 2019 including these main initiatives:

**Fertilisers**

The Commission proposed a revised Fertilising Products Regulation with the aim to boost the EU market for innovative organic fertilisers. It will make farming less dependent on imported raw materials. It will boost research, innovation and investment and create new jobs in the agro-industry. DG GROW will prepare its implementation with standardisation mandates and technical specifications for secondary raw materials.

**Plastics strategy**

Recycling is at the core of the EU Plastics Strategy as it will help both curb plastic littering and reduce the EU’s dependency on fossil fuels. The recycling industry is ready to invest in Europe but there should be sufficient market uptake of recycled plastics. In 2018, the Commission called for voluntary pledges by stakeholders. In Q1 2019, the Commission will report on the pledges received and announce follow-up actions. A key activity for 2019 will be the implementation of the Circular Plastics Alliance announced in December 2018. It will provide high-level political support to voluntary action by industry. It is an Alliance for industry, by industry, to move towards more recycled plastics.

**Ecodesign**

DG GROW will prepare Ecodesign measures on enterprise servers and welding equipment to be adopted in Q2 2019. These measures, together with the review of the regulation on transformers will be part of a larger Ecodesign and Energy Labelling package. More attention will be paid to material efficiency requirements. One of the last deliverables of the Circular Economy Action Plan will be a Staff Working Document on sustainable and circular product policy to suggest options for future improvement.

**Low-carbon economy**

A low carbon economy and circularity of industry are two reinforcing solutions to the challenges for the European industry. It is therefore fundamental to ensure an integrated approach towards both of these angles.

Following the Commission proposal for a mid-century strategy, DG GROW will work with the energy-intensive industries to implement their pathways towards carbon neutral industry and work with relevant DGs on the rules for implementing the Emissions Trading System and State aid rules after 2020.
Industrial transformation

The actions in 2019 will focus on the uptake of advanced technologies by industry. The setup of a pan-European Advanced Manufacturing Support Centre under the COSME programme will help SMEs assess the possibility of adopting advanced manufacturing. Two pilot projects under COSME will explore innovation and potential business models arising from sharing big data in healthcare and sharing in-vehicle data. The Digital Cities Challenge will continue to help cities develop innovation ecosystems based on advanced technologies. The Digital and Key Enabling Technologies (KETs) Monitor will measure new technological trends and their uptake by businesses.

Artificial Intelligence (AI)

In 2019, the Commission will further implement the Artificial Intelligence (AI) Strategy for Europe of April 2018. Actions will focus on the industrial dimension of AI, notably on the most critical industrial applications of AI to help European business anticipate the transition. The Smart Specialisation Platform on Industrial Modernisation will support investments in AI. The Intelligent Cities helps to use smartly AI and other new technologies to develop innovation ecosystems for a sustainable economic growth.

The DG will prepare guidance on the Product Liability Directive and a report on the implications of AI for the liability and safety frameworks for AI, Internet of Things and robotics. Preparatory work supporting a possible revision of the Machinery Directive to address potential challenges posed by AI will start in 2019.

Collaborative economy

The Commission’s aim is to facilitate a balanced development of the rapidly growing collaborative economy. The focus in 2019 will be on improving the compliance by Member States with EU law to avoid regulatory fragmentation in the Single Market and promote the balanced growth of the collaborative economy. Following up on the workshops on collaborative short-term rental services, the DG will facilitate the implementation of best practices, including a dialogue with 14 large cities. The aim is to discuss policy measures and regulatory steps the cities can take in line with EU law. The DG will seek to establish an agreement with leading collaborative platforms on the sharing of data with Eurostat and public authorities. In parallel, the DG will continue enforcement work, notably on a number of complaints against Member States.

Social Economy

For 2019, the aim is to ensure better visibility and the reinforcement of social economy ecosystems in Member States. Actions will focus on the "European Social Economy Regions" project, the development of legal structures for social enterprises to boost their development and entrepreneurship education focusing on cooperatives.
Priority 2 - A connected Digital Single Market

- Specific objective: To increase the total intra-EU parcel flow

Geo-blocking

Following the entry into force of the Geo-blocking Regulation in December 2018, the Commission will check the implementation by Member States in 2019. First assessments on the compliance with the Regulation by traders are also planned. The Commission will start the analytical work for the first review (for March 2020), focusing on the extension of the scope of the Regulation to non-audio-visual and audio-visual copyright protected services and transport services. This includes the launch of studies.

Parcel delivery

In May 2018 the new Regulation on cross-border parcel delivery services (EU) 2018/644 entered into force. 2019 is the first year of collecting information. This will improve the price transparency and regulatory oversight. The DG will publish a set of cross-border parcel tariffs by March 2019. National authorities will be required to assess these tariffs for affordability and cost-orientation where they are subject to an obligation and may be unreasonably high.

Single Digital Gateway

Following the adoption of the Single Digital Gateway in September 2018, the DG will design a communication plan to promote the new platform as the key tool to promote the Digital Single Market. The DG will closely follow up the actions with communication impact under the work programme of the future new Single Market Programme in line with the objectives of coherence, relevance, synergies and cost-effectiveness. (See also below p. 19).

Priority 4 - A Deeper and Fairer Internal Market with a Strengthened Industrial Base

- Specific objective 1: To reduce regulatory restrictions in services and goods

Main policy output 2019
The DG will prepare Delegated and Implementing legal acts to update existing EU laws in order to improve the functioning of the Single Market and reduce restrictions.

1. The Single Market: Europe's best asset in a changing world

This Communication was adopted in November 2018. The Commission presented a fresh assessment of the situation in the Single Market and called on Member States to renew their political commitment to the Single Market.
2. Strengthening Europe's industrial base

In 2019, the Commission will continue to implement and further develop the Renewed Industrial Policy Strategy. The Commission will report on the progress of EU industrial performance based on a set of indicators. DG GROW will organise the EU industry Days.

**Main policy output 2019**

*The EU Industry Days on 5-6 February 2019 will monitor progress of the Industrial Policy Strategy and identify further action in open dialogue with all stakeholders.*

The 2019 Industry Days will include a session of the Clean Energy Industrial Forum. It will be complemented by more than 50 local Industry Days events across Europe.

The Industry 2030 High-Level Industrial Roundtable set up in 2018 will deliver its final report in summer 2019 with a vision for the future and recommendations for action under the next Commission. This horizontal Industry 2030 vision will be complemented by the Strategic Forum on Important Projects of Common European Interest (IPCEI Strategic Forum). The IPCEI Strategic Forum will deliver a report in summer 2019 on key strategic value chains for Europe for which well-coordinated action is needed, including recommendations for joint actions for each strategic value chain. In parallel, the Commission will continue to implement the Smart Specialisation Platform on Industrial Modernisation to facilitate interregional partnerships for coordinated investment.

3. A new Single Market Programme (SMP) for 2021-2027

**Main policy output 2019**

*Adoption of the new Single Market Programme 2021-2027 by the legislator early 2019.*

With a proposed budget of EUR 4.1 billion, the Single Market Programme’s main goal is to improve the functioning of the Single Market and protect and empower its stakeholders. The Programme will help to enforce and modernise EU law through cooperation and joint actions between all stakeholders.

The Programme will bring together six predecessor programmes in the areas of competitiveness of enterprises, notably SMEs, consumer protection, customer and end-users in financial service, emergency measures along the food chain and European statistics. It also proposes to include actions scattered across several budget lines supporting the development and enforcement of Union law (e.g. trade of goods and services, public procurement, company law, competition, financial services, market surveillance). The programme builds notably on the success of the COSME programme to improve the competitiveness of sectors and businesses, especially SMEs.

The Single Market Programme was adopted by the Commission on 7 June 2018. The adoption by the legislator is expected still under the current European Parliament term.
4. Ensuring safe and competitive products in the Single Market

Automotive

Follow-up of “Dieselgate”

In 2018, the Commission has completed all the major legislative proposals required for clean and efficient cars and trucks, motorcycles, non-road mobile machinery and agricultural and forestry tractors. The work in 2019 will focus on developing a vision for the emission regulations of the future. New sound limits will improve the environmental performance of cars, trucks and motorcycles taking into account the technical and economic feasibility, as well as the expectation of citizens. DG GROW will analyse and prepare next steps regarding the European Court of Justice’s judgement on the three cities against the Commission concerning Regulation 2016/646 (case nos. T-339/16, T-352/16, T-391/16).

As a response to failures of the approval and surveillance system revealed by “Dieselgate”, DG GROW will prepare implementing measures for the Framework Regulation on vehicle approval and market surveillance (Regulation 858/2018) of May 2018. This will introduce new rules on market surveillance by Member States and the Commission, including a) possible fines on non-compliant economic operators; b) provisions on increased transparency and access to type-approval documents, vehicle on-board diagnostics information, as well as repair and maintenance information; and c) updated rules on the assessment of technical services.

A new vision for the European car industry – automation and connectivity

The Commission adopted on 17 May 2018 a strategy on automated and connected mobility. In 2019, DG GROW will implement several actions of the strategy such as the development of vehicle approval rules on cyber security, a new concept for vehicle safety assessment and the future policy options for data access.

On data access, the Commission will amend Regulation 858/2018 on vehicle approval and market surveillance to add specific provisions on over-the-air access to information. The Commission will assess the issue of access to in-vehicle data beyond repair and maintenance information in order to ensure undistorted competition for other commercial services (e.g. insurance or fleet management).

Car safety

The proposal for a revision of the General Safety Regulation (EC) No 661/2009 was adopted in May 2018. The proposed new safety measures have a high potential to save lives on EU roads. They include new features to protect car occupants, as well as pedestrians and cyclists, and focus on high-tech accident avoidance technologies and elimination of blind spots around trucks. Depending on the European Parliament and the Council, the measures could be adopted in the course of 2019.

Batteries

DG GROW will continue implementing the Strategic Action Plan on Batteries of May 2018. The DG will liaise with industry, Member States and the European Investment
Bank in view of supporting investments into the value chain (battery materials, battery cells, recycling, etc.) and, if possible, by promoting the Important Projects of Common Interest instrument. DG GROW will finalise a proposal for an Ecodesign Regulation on Batteries and will promote the access (and refining) of battery raw materials together with the Member States. The DG will publish a call for proposals on the “Blue Print” for sectoral cooperation for skills on batteries. The Battery Alliance was announced in December 2018 and will be implemented together with the Secretariat-General and DG ENER. A High Level meeting to take stock of the Battery Alliance progress will be organised in March 2019.

**Chemicals**

**SMEs and REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of chemicals)**

DG GROW, together with DG ENV, will implement improvements identified in the REACH Review of March 2018. The priorities are: the non-compliance of registration dossiers, simplification of the authorisation process, ensuring a level playing field between EU and non-EU companies through effective restrictions and enforcement on imports, as well as to clarify the interface between REACH and other EU laws, in particular on occupational safety and health and on waste. The implementation of those measures aims to speed the delivery of the benefits expected from REACH, as well as simplification and burden reduction for REACH duty-holders, including many SMEs.

**Non-REACH evaluations**

The aim of the Fitness Check of the most relevant EU chemicals legislation (excluding REACH) is to assess the (40+ pieces of) EU chemicals legislation in terms of effectiveness, efficiency and coherence in applying the risk assessment and management approaches for achieving the three core objectives, i.e. high level of protection of human health and the environment and enhancing the functioning of the internal market. The main findings will be presented together with several follow-up actions by Q1 2019.


**Machinery**

DG GROW will start the preparatory work for the revision of the Machinery Directive to address the issues identified by the evaluation of the Directive. Potentially, legislative changes may be proposed to take account of the challenges of digitisation, Artificial Intelligence and robotics. An impact assessment study will be launched in Q1 2019. Adoption of the initiative is foreseen for the next Commission (possibly in Q2 2021).

**Outdoor noise**

DG GROW will adapt the Directive on Outdoor Noise to the market needs and to technological progress. The evaluation and the impact assessment studies have been completed. The evaluation is planned to be finalised by Q3 2019. The adoption of the proposal could be foreseen for the next Commission.
**Road circulation of mobile machinery**

The objective of this initiative is to close the gap in the Single Market for non-road mobile machinery by harmonising requirements to circulate on public roads. In 2019, the DG will launch a cost-benefit analysis in support of the Impact Assessment. An open public consultation and a targeted consultation with Member States are planned to be carried out in 2019.

**Radio equipment**

In 2019, the DG will prepare three Delegated Acts linked to the Radio Equipment Directive:

- The Act on common chargers for mobile telephones and other compatible devices aims to limit fragmentation of the charging solutions.
- The Act on reconfigurable radio system (the upload of software into radio equipment) aims to ensure that radio equipment is fitted with features to prevent the upload of non-compliant software.
- The Act on internet-connected radio equipment and wearable radio equipment aims to ensure that radio equipment is fitted with features to protect privacy of users and prevent frauds.

**Construction products**

DG GROW will investigate the need for a revision of the Construction Products Regulation (CPR). The evaluation is planned to be finalised in Q2 2019. It will provide a definition of the problems, including their magnitude and causes. To complete the prospective assessment, a supporting study will be launched early 2019 to explore future options and potential elements of the revision. This will allow the next College to decide on a possible revision of the CPR to be proposed in 2020 at the earliest.

DG GROW is finalising the implementation of the Construction 2020 Strategy Communication Action Plan to support the competitiveness of the construction sector. In 2019, the DG will continue the preparation of a new policy framework which will be required beyond 2020. The experience gained and the exchanges with stakeholders and other Commission services strongly indicate that this new policy framework should move from a purely sectoral to a more integrated and holistic approach to construction: a Commission vision for the Built Environment.

**Cosmetics**

DG GROW will continue to regulate cosmetic products to ensure consumer safety and secure the internal market for these products. Preparatory work will be done in 2019 to find the best regulatory option for the labelling of fragrance allergens present in cosmetics. A number of Delegated and Implementing acts banning, restricting or authorising substances in cosmetics will be adopted in 2019. Additionally, the DG will prepare a report and review of the Cosmetic Products Regulations with regard to the use of nano-materials in cosmetics.
Medical devices
The preparations for the application in May 2020 of the new Medical Device Regulations and in May 2022 of the In Vitro Diagnostic Devices Regulations will enter a critical phase in 2019, in particular through the presentation of several Implementing Acts, guidance documents and standardisation requests. Both Regulations aim to improve the protection of citizens' health and facilitate access to health technologies.

Toys safety
To better protect children, further chemicals of concern such as CMR (carcinogenic, mutagenic, toxic to reproduction) substances and allergens will be prohibited or restricted for use in toys. The evaluation of the Toy Safety Directive will show how well the Directive performs and if it is fit for purpose ten years after its adoption in 2009. The evaluation is planned to be finalised by Q2 2019.

Food sector
Food supply chain
The High Level Forum on Better Functioning Food Supply Chain (HLF) managed by DG GROW will prepare its final report in 2019, which will include policy recommendations.

DG GROW will manage a new project on price transparency in the food supply chain – the food price indicator tool “Foodeuro”. Its aim is to empower SMEs in the food supply chain and increase consumer awareness about the value share of the different economic operators in the chain.

DG GROW is involved in the Commission proposal for a Directive to tackle unfair trading practices in the food supply chain through minimum harmonisation.

Variable composition of food
In co-operation with the Joint Research Centre (JRC), the DG will implement the pilot project assessing the differences in food quality across the EU. The focus will be on the economic and consumer impact of different compositions of similarly branded products.

DG GROW will be involved in the pan-European testing campaign conducted by JRC. Via the High Level Forum on Better Functioning Food Supply Chain, the DG will foster the discussion among the stakeholders on how to address this issue.

Creative industries, textiles and clothing
As announced in the new European Agenda for Culture, the Commission will organise a regular dialogue with cultural and creative industries in the context of the new Industrial Policy Strategy to identify policy needs and underpin a comprehensive policy framework at EU level. Support under COSME will help accelerate innovation applications for a sustainable and circular fashion industry to underpin the Circular Economy Package and the joint targets under the Directive on Waste. The DG will prepare two guidelines for Member States and economic actors to ensure uniform implementation of the Textile Regulation (1007/2011).
Tourism

Issues like sustainability, digital transformation and the platform economy have impacted on the tourism. At the same time citizens have rising concerns with regard to unbalanced tourism growth. As a result, EU support for tourism under COSME will foster innovations for sustainable tourism. The European Digital Tourism Network will discuss the challenges and opportunities of digitisation for the tourism industry.

Building on the 2018 EU-China Tourism Year, promotion of Europe as a global destination and B2B match making events will be explored in the context of long-haul travel markets. The results of EU support to tourism SMEs under COSME will be presented in a dedicated conference, and two new European Capitals of Smart Tourism will be selected in 2019.

Standardisation

In 2019, DG GROW will implement the Standardisation Action Plan of November 2018 to enhance the efficiency, transparency and legal certainty regarding the development of harmonised standards: The DG will eliminate as rapidly as possible the remaining backlog of harmonised standards that are not yet published in the Official Journal of the EU. It will elaborate a guidance document on implementing the Standardisation Regulation, and reinforce the system of consultants for a swift and robust assessment of harmonised standards.

The Commission will adopt the annual Union work programme standardisation for 2020. It will include the strategic priorities for the planning of the requests to the European standardisation organisations to draft European standards.

5. Ensuring the free flow of services in the Single Market

Actions under the Services Directive and the European Semester

Further ambitious implementation of the 2006 Services Directive will be through peer learning, especially via the Expert Group of the Services Directive, thorough analysis of notifications of national legislation and active enforcement policy taking into account that freedom of movement of services is planned to be one of the priority areas. Complementary work will be done within the European Semester to look at and reform national regulations or other situations in Member States, the Euro zone or the EU as a whole that hamper economic growth and jobs in the services sector.

Actions on professional qualifications

Enforcing the Professional Qualifications Directive started in 2018. In 2019, a focus will be on improving the European Professional Card, an electronic procedure to have professional qualifications recognised in another EU country, and preparing for a possible extension. Work on common training principles will continue to expand automatic recognition of professions facilitating the mobility for professional services.

The DG will assist Member States in implementing the new Directive on a proportionality test for new regulations of professions (2018/958). Continuous
promotion of national reforms in key professional services, including further research into the economic effects of regulation and comparative analysis of Member States’ regulatory framework will be done to reduce obstacles to the free flow of services.

**Actions on Intellectual Property (IP)**

In 2019, the Commission will ensure that the EU framework for protecting and managing IP lives up to high standards. The Commission will work with the legislator to secure a swift adoption of the proposed amendment to the Supplementary Protection Certificate (SPC) Regulation to introduce a so-called export manufacturing waiver.

The Commission will take steps to ensure a swift entry into force of the Unitary Patent and swift constitution of the Unified Patent Court, once the ratification process is completed. It will oversee the transposition of the recent legal instruments, such as the Trade Mark Package and the Trade Secrets Directive. The DG will complete the evaluation of the designs package and the rules on pharma SPCs. It will ensure alignment between policy developments within the EU at global level, e.g. via representing the EU in the World Intellectual Property Organisation.

The Commission will work to ensure that industries, in particular young, innovative companies, can use the IP framework to defend their intellectual assets. Awareness raising actions about IP will be organised to facilitate a smooth and transparent licensing process. The DG will finalise the evaluation on the European Observatory on Infringements of Intellectual Property Rights by Q2 2019. It will ensure that Europe offers a balanced framework for developing global standards accessible to all. DG GROW will continue to take actions against counterfeiting in the digital age, in line with the IP package of November 2017. It will also study the economic aspects of geographical indication protection at EU level for non-agricultural products.

**Actions on Business-to-Business (B2B)**

In 2019, the Commission will continue to follow-up on the Communication “A European Retail Sector fit for the 21st century”. This will include commissioning a study on territorial supply constraints. Bilateral discussions with Member States will be conducted to improve their scores regarding the Retail Restrictiveness Indicator as part of the European Semester. Four regional workshops are planned to promote the Communication. A retail guide will be prepared to enable an exchange of best practices by local authorities. In June, a high-level conference will take stock of the activities.

DG GROW is co-chef of the proposed Regulation on fairness and transparency for business users of online intermediation services (P2B). The Commission will continue co-legislative work to ensure swift adoption. The DG is co-managing the Observatory for the Platform economy including an expert group which will deliver first results in the first half of 2019. Other activities include fact finding in the framework of European Semester, dealing with infringement cases relating to the retail sector, and contributing to the inter-institutional process on the proposed Directive on Unfair Trading Practices.
**Single Market Services**

The Your Europe portal helps citizens and businesses to overcome obstacles in the Single Market. It has become one of the most visited EU portals with 18.1 million visits between January and end September 2018. The 2018 user survey confirmed a very high level of user satisfaction of around 95%. The Your Europe portal will integrate the common user interface under the single digital gateway, giving its name to the gateway.

To make the single digital gateway operational, the governance structures will be established and technical solutions developed by the end of 2019. This includes the gateway coordination group of Member State representatives and the comitology structure. A beta version of the gateway user interface with a new search facility, should be launched by the end of 2019. The final IT support package will be ready by end 2020.

In 2019, the DG will invest in the quality and visibility of the Single Market assistance and problem-solving tools such as SOLVIT. Targeted awareness raising measures will be launched in 2019. The SOLVIT network welcomed the increased visibility of the tool, its designation as an enforcement tool in new draft Regulations and the Commission initiative to report on unresolved cases. The DG will pursue these actions in 2019.

The expansion of the Internal Market Information System for areas such as transfers of firearms or recognition of professional qualifications will reinforce its role as the "default tool" for administrative cooperation.

6. **Making public procurement more efficient**

The Commission will continue to implement the priorities of the Public Procurement Package of October 2017. As to the priority of taking up innovative, green and social criteria in public contracts, the Commission will update the guidance on socially responsible public procurement. To support the professionalisation of public buyers, a European Competency Framework will be developed. To increase transparency, integrity and quality of procurement data, the DG will develop guidance on the possibilities to exclude a tenderer from procurement because of colluding behaviour.

To promote access to procurement markets, the Commission assists Member States to procure large infrastructure projects efficiently. The “ex-ante mechanism for large infrastructure projects” provides tailor-made and timely assistance so that procurement processes can run efficiently and respect the legal framework.

The Commission will support the digitalisation of procurement, in particular through

- implementing the electronic European Single Procurement Document (eESPD);
- helping Member States to implement the eProcurement provisions of the public procurement Directives and of the eInvoicing Directive;
- promoting a data-based policy through simplifying the eForms and the development of contract records; and
- sharing good practices on new ICT technologies.
The Commission will launch a pilot initiative to bring together big public buyers and networks to explore common areas of interest. In order to further implement the 2014 Public Procurement Directives the Commission will work on guidance for the Member States and initiate dialogues with them. The Commission will report on the transposition of the new legislative framework monitoring and implementation of public procurement by Q2 2019 followed by an assessment of certain aspects starting in 2021.

The DG will promote a better uptake of the Defence Procurement Directive by preparing guidance and identifying the challenges. The work of the network of first instance review bodies will be intensified to promote cooperation between the national authorities and to make the remedies system in all Member States more efficient.

- Specific objective 2: To create a culture of compliance and smart enforcement

**Market Surveillance**

The increasing presence on the market of products that are not compliant with the EU rules puts law-abiding operators at a disadvantage and endangers consumers. The responsible market surveillance authorities in the Member States are often underfunded and constrained by national boundaries.

**Main policy output 2019**

*DG GROW will work on the adoption by the legislator and the implementation of the proposal on enforcement and compliance of the "goods package".*

The Commission will give incentives to economic operators by intensifying compliance checks and promoting closer cross-border cooperation among enforcement authorities, including the preparation of the set-up of the EU Product Compliance Network.

Work will focus on consolidating the existing framework for market surveillance. The Commission will encourage joint actions of market surveillance authorities from different Member States, while improving the exchange of information and promoting the convergence and closer integration of market surveillance activities.

**Mutual Recognition**

In areas where no EU laws exist, the principle of mutual recognition means that goods that are lawfully marketed in one Member State can be sold in another one. However, inadequate application of this principle deprives companies of lawful and hassle-free access to markets in other Member States.

**Main policy output 2019**

*The DG will work on the implementation of the new Regulation on Mutual Recognition of the "goods package".*

Once the proposal for a new Regulation on Mutual Recognition is adopted by the legislator as part of the "goods package", work will focus on its implementation, together with the development of the Action Plan in the Chapeau Communication of the "goods package". This will focus on actions to improve the application of Mutual Recognition in the area of goods.
Prevention of regulatory barriers

The prevention of regulatory barriers to the free movement of goods and the information society services will remain a cornerstone of the enforcement of Single Market rules. In 2019, the implementation of the notification procedure under the Single Market Transparency Directive will focus on the most widespread concerns and the most economically significant areas in the Member States. The steps taken alongside the World Trade Organisation notifications of trade barriers will support the international policy on goods of the EU. In 2019, an evaluation on Regulation EC No. 2679/98 on the physical obstacles to the free movement of goods will be finalised.

Infringements

The Commission will continue with a strategic approach to enforcement in terms of handling complaints and infringements focussing on those cases where it can make a substantial difference. The Commission will continue to prioritise cases by assessing their importance and by applying the criteria for not pursuing cases or channelling cases to SOLVIT or to national redress mechanisms.

For 2019, the Commission has identified these focus areas: the free movement of goods and free movement of services, emissions from motor vehicles, public procurement and concessions, including for large infrastructure projects, recognition of professional qualifications and intellectual property rights. The DG will carry out sectoral dialogues on enforcing EU law on the ground as part of the European Semester.

Contributing to Priority 6 - A balanced and progressive trade policy to harness globalisation - as well as to Priorities 1 and 4

The aim of the Commission is to strengthen the competitiveness of EU enterprises at global level and promote the principles of the Single Market worldwide. DG GROW is one of the main actors in developing the EU Economic Diplomacy.

Free Trade Agreements

In 2019, DG GROW will contribute to the negotiations of Free Trade Agreements focussing on improved market access for industrial goods and processed agricultural products and the rules of origin, services and government procurement. The DG is also involved in other chapters of these negotiations which tackle technical barriers to trade, protection of intellectual property and protection for EU investors. Such agreements should facilitate access of EU SMEs to third countries markets.

The Free Trade Agreement with Japan was signed in 2018 and will enter into force in 2019. The intention is to conclude an agreement with Mexico by the end of 2018 and with Chile in 2019. The DG is involved in the negotiations with Mercosur, Indonesia, Australia and New Zealand. In 2018, the Free Trade and Investment Protection agreements with Singapore and Vietnam were finalised. Negotiations on a Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area with Tunisia are ongoing.
**Regulatory dialogues with international partners**

DG GROW will continue the industrial policy dialogues with relevant Ministries in China, Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, Ukraine and Iran. These dialogues cover a range of GROW policies, such as SMEs, industrial policy, digitalisation, circular economy, etc. DG GROW contributes to defining EU priorities and areas of cooperation with the US. The DG participates and often steers the global multilateral regulatory dialogue in the automotive sector in the context of UN Economic Commission for Europe.

**A European framework for the screening of foreign direct investment in the EU**

DG GROW has contributed to the preparation of the Commission proposal of a European framework for the screening of foreign direct investment in the EU. This is done in particular from the perspective of industrial policy considerations, importance of integrated value chains and protection of EU programmes of strategic importance, such as Galileo. In 2019, DG GROW will follow the inter-institutional process of this proposal.

**International Public Procurement Instrument**

In 2019, the Commission will continue to work for an opening of the public procurement markets of third countries. The adoption by the EU legislator of the International Procurement Instrument would be a major step forward. The Commission will continue to encourage third countries, notably major economies like China, Brazil, India and Russia, to join the Government Procurement Agreement promoting global standards for transparent procurement. Work will continue to modernise public procurement in Enlargement and Neighbourhood countries.

**International Cluster Cooperation**

Currently, 25 European Strategic Cluster Partnerships are supported to help SMEs initiate business collaboration in strategic fields like clean technologies, mobility, health, etc. A new call “Cluster Go International” will be launched in the COSME programme early 2019 to establish up to 24 new EU Cluster Partnerships. International matchmaking events in 2019 may include one in Canada. The European Cluster Collaboration Platform connecting ca. 870 clusters within and beyond Europe will be further developed through a new service contract.

**Priority 9 - A stronger global actor**

- **Specific objective: To achieve closer co-operation in European defence**

  **Main policy output 2019**
  
  The Commission proposed a new EU defence research and development programme for the period 2021-2027, the “European Defence Fund” (EDF). It is expected to be adopted by the legislator in early 2019.

  The aim of the European Defence Fund (EDF) is to promote cooperation and cost savings among Member States in producing state-of-the-art and interoperable defence
technology and equipment. The EDF covers both the research and the development of defence products and technologies.

The European Defence Fund will create incentives for Member States to cooperate on joint development and the acquisition of defence equipment and technology through co-financing from the EU budget and practical support from the Commission. Member States may for example jointly invest in developing drone technology or satellite communication, or bulk buy helicopters to reduce costs. Only collaborative projects will be eligible, and a proportion of the overall budget will be earmarked for projects involving cross-border participation of SMEs.

The Commission proposed a budget of EUR 13 billion over 7 years for the European Defence Fund. EUR 4.1 billion will be used for the funding of collaborative defence research to develop cutting-edge technologies, whilst EUR 8.9 billion will co-finance collaborative capability development projects complementing national contributions.

The EDF builds on two programmes launched under the current EU financial framework:


In 2017 and 2018, calls for proposals were launched for a technology demonstrator project, critical defence technology projects and technology foresight. In total 8 grants will be awarded to defence research projects by the beginning of 2019. More calls will be published, both for a critical defence technology project and for future disruptive technologies, as well as standardisation in the beginning of 2019. This last year of calls should finalise the action which test and prepares research actions in view of the European Defence Fund.

b) The European Defence Industrial Development Programme Funding, 2019-2020: EDIDP (budget: EUR 500 million)

The EDIDP Regulation was adopted by the co-legislators on 18 July 2018. These are possible categories of projects for a call to be launched at the beginning of 2019:

I. Preparation, protection, deployment, sustainability and interoperability;
II. Information management and superiority and command, control, communication, computers, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance, cyber-defence, cybersecurity;
III. Engagement and effectors; and
IV. SMEs project category.

Main expenditure-related output 2019
EDIDP and PADR are in the implementation phase. The Work programmes for PADR and for EDIDP are expected to be adopted beginning of 2019.
PART 2. Organisational management main outputs for the year

A. Human Resource Management

A performing and agile organisation can achieve its potential only with the help of every single staff member. A Human Resource (HR) Strategy that envisages individual empowerment through the development of soft and hard skills and that promotes lean processes is fundamental: one that is putting in place the right framework conditions for a performing human resources management.

DG GROW’s HR Business Correspondent maintains responsibility for defining HR strategy – in consultation with the management of the DG – and facilitates and supports the decision-making processes on HR issues. DG GROW will continue during 2019 to implement the core values on which an effective HR strategy is based: people enablement, improvement of working conditions, learning and development framework delivery. The results of the 2018 Staff Survey will be taken into account for the HR actions in 2019.

Working conditions improvement

Ensuring that people’s efforts and commitment are supported by good working conditions is one of the core values of our HR strategy.

Measures and tools to increase and monitor the work-life balance of colleagues within DG GROW will be reinforced (DG GROW HR Dashboard project) and initiatives to spur a better and healthier approach to every-day-working life will continue to be rolled out (fit@work, vélomai). Activities such as team buildings and inter-unit collaboration trainings will continue to be organised to improve communication between colleagues (ad-hoc coaching sessions for Middle Managers and teams, communication trainings) and to facilitate breaking the silos.

DG GROW will work with the Commission Office for Infrastructure and Logistics in Brussels (OIB) in a joint project team to implement actions for improvement of the infrastructures in the Breydel building.

People enablement through a talent management framework

DG GROW wants to retain its talents and enable everyone to unlock their full potential by matching people’s competencies and aspirations with corporate business needs. Activities such as Mindful Mobility\(^2\), Job shadowing and Career guidance will be further developed and reinforced in order to help all staff to better explore opportunities within DG GROW and to develop their career. In addition, ad-hoc trainings will be rolled out not only to take stock and share the achievements of DG GROW but also to increase our resilience and adaptability to face any challenges that DG GROW and the whole Commission will be facing in the future (Brexit, new MFF, etc.).

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\(^2\) Mindful mobility is the result of an overarching HR approach that takes into consideration both DG GROW business needs and people’s interests and skills. The HRBC Team tries to match positions to be filled with candidates’ profiles through a study of the unit in need and HR talks with potential candidates.
Learning and development framework delivery – Soft and hard Skills

An effective framework of continuous trainings ensures the development of the necessary tools for staff to succeed, both at a personal and a professional level. Its aim is to increase everyone’s personal contribution to the organisation’s achievements.

Soft skills trainings (i.e. resilience and communication) will be accompanied by hard skills trainings (i.e. Project management PM2 framework) to improve agility and dynamism between DG GROW colleagues – enabling us to better face up to new challenges and adapt to changes. Initiatives focused on information gathering and idea sharing between stakeholders will be organised, for example, ad hoc info sessions on DG GROW files and exchanges of ideas with the private sector.

| Objective: The DG deploys effectively its resources in support of the delivery of the Commission’s priorities and core business, has a competent and engaged workforce, which is driven by an effective and gender-balanced management and which can deploy its full potential within supportive and healthy working conditions |
|---|---|
| **Main outputs in 2019** |  |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Promote the use of GROWnet and develop collaborative spaces to ensure an engaging environment and good working conditions, with active communication</td>
<td>Use of collaborative tools, percentage of staff using GROW’s collaborative platforms</td>
<td>60% of all staff – active users of GROWnet by the end of 2019³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>[active user means a user who has viewed at least one document, discussion, blog, etc. in the previous 30 days]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awareness-raising and pro-active talent identification for a more balanced middle management</td>
<td>Number of female candidates applying for middle-management positions</td>
<td>&gt;25% of the candidates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of female candidates recruited on middle-management positions</td>
<td>40% of female middle managers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Geographical balance of middle management</td>
<td>Increase the number of nationalities represented in middle management and deputy head of unit positions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Career guidance, introduction of a job shadowing scheme and awareness raising of internal publication to nurture the potential of our staff and offer career development perspectives, promoting a culture of internal mobility</td>
<td>Average number of applicants for the internal publications</td>
<td>&lt; 10% of non-successful publication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of persons on their job for more than 5 years</td>
<td>Reduce the number by the end of the year from 200 persons at 01.12.2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coaching sessions and leadership courses</td>
<td>Percentage of managers following individual coaching</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percentage of deputy heads of unit having followed leadership courses in last three years</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action plan as follow-up on staff opinion survey 2018</td>
<td>Approval of action plan by Director General</td>
<td>By end of Q2 of 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

³ In the Management Plan 2018 the target was “90% of all staff using GROW’s collaborative platforms”. In this Management Plan, we refer to “active user”, which is a more precise term and can be measured with available tools. Consequently the target was adapted 60%.
B. Financial Management: Internal control and Risk management

As in 2018, DG GROW will continue its efforts to reach the targets in the tables below. They are related to key control objectives set by rigorously applying its overall control strategy in the framework of the rules and procedures of the European Commission.

Adequate risk management, taking into account the internal control framework (or internal control system) and the anti-fraud strategy, will decrease to the minimum any likelihood of instances of ineffective controls, which might expose the DG to key risks.

To this end, DG GROW will review annually the functioning of its internal control framework as a whole and will base its assessment on both management analyses and independent information, e.g. audits. DG GROW will closely monitor its internal control throughout the year via various control mechanisms in place. By following the principle of continuous improvement, any risks affecting the functioning of the internal control will be addressed accordingly and mitigated. In addition, management performance will be corroborated by the assessment by the Directorate R in charge of the risk management and internal control. With this purpose the Financial Monitoring, including all necessary KPIs, is provided monthly to senior management. It aims to provide reasonable assurance on the functioning of the DG GROW internal control framework. To this end, respective recommendations for further improvements (including those coming from European Court of Auditors and/or the Commission’s Internal Audit Service) will be duly addressed.

As defined in the Financial Regulation (Article 36), this assessment will allow DG GROW to provide a reasonable assurance of achieving the five internal control objectives and the effective functioning of its internal control based on best international practises.

After the adoption of the Commission Anti-Fraud-Strategy (CAFS), DG GROW will update its Anti-Fraud-Strategy in line with the CAFS Action Plan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ex ante controls – public procurement and grant management</td>
<td>Maximum 10 days for in-depth additional ex-ante legal controls</td>
<td>Procurement and grant above 144 kEUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit Work Programme 2019</td>
<td>Number of audits closed planned in in the Audit Work Programme 2019</td>
<td>80% at 31.12.2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Implementation of ex-post audit financial corrections proposed</td>
<td>90% at 31.12.2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analyses of the cumulative ex-post audit results of the Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme, the Standardisation and Space programmes</td>
<td>Provide reports with analyses of the coverage, error rates and typical irregularities inherent to the implementation of the programmes</td>
<td>100% at 31.12.2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow-up on audit recommendations</td>
<td>Number of delayed very important recommendations from ECA, IAS, Parliament and Council</td>
<td>None at 31.12.2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Objective: Effective and reliable internal control system in line with sound financial management

#### Main outputs in 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ex ante controls – financial verification</td>
<td>Maximum 5 days to perform the financial ex-ante verification</td>
<td>All transactions except low-value payments on budget lines below 5k EUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal time to execute the payment</td>
<td>Time to pay</td>
<td>96% compliant 31.12.2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target date to register invoices within 7 calendar days</td>
<td>Time-to-register</td>
<td>98% compliant 31.12.2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control strategy</td>
<td>Control strategy exists and includes supervision for the entrusted entities</td>
<td>Control strategy is up to date by 30.06.2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of controls of procurement process</td>
<td>% of overall cost of control in comparison to the total commitment appropriations consumed at the end of the year</td>
<td>Less than to 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of control of supervision process for entrusted entities</td>
<td>% of overall cost of control in comparison to the total annual amount delegated excluding any remuneration paid</td>
<td>Less than 0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular feedback to initiating agents on quality of their transactions via the monthly meetings of the DG GROW Budgetary Correspondents</td>
<td>Number of meetings</td>
<td>Around 8 to 10 meetings in 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of the implementation of the internal control monitoring criteria defined in the 2019 Management Plan (New Internal Control Framework)</td>
<td>Mid-term assessment of the monitoring criteria</td>
<td>By 30.06.2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Objective: Minimisation of the risk of fraud through application of effective anti-fraud measures, integrated in all activities of the DG, based on the DG’s anti-fraud strategy (AFS) aimed at the prevention, detection and reparation of fraud

#### Main outputs in 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up-date of DG’s anti-fraud strategy validated in 2018 (every two years)</td>
<td>Validation by DG GROW Management of the updated AFS of DG GROW, in line with the CAFS and elaborated on the basis of the methodology provided by OLAF</td>
<td>By 31.12.2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation of the action points of the anti-fraud strategy planned for 2019</td>
<td>% of implementation of actions planned in the anti-fraud strategy</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C. Information management aspects

Commission’s Strategy on Data, Information and Knowledge Management\textsuperscript{4} - Implementation in 2019

The Data Assets Strategy of DG GROW (2016-2020) was one of the first local data strategies in the Commission and positioned DG GROW in the forefront of the corporate agenda in this area.

The evaluation of DG GROW data assets and needs is a follow up of the inventory and classification of these assets and the pilot testing of the methodology in two Directorates: B and R. It is GROW’s leading contribution to the corporate inventory deliverable under the Commission Strategy on Information Management of 2016 and the data catalogue under the Corporate Data Strategy and Action Plan of 2018.

In 2019 DG GROW will work in close collaboration with SG, DIGIT and REGIO on the definition of clear roles and responsibilities for data governance and data management. The guidelines are part of the Organisational Dimension of the Data Strategy Action Plan and will cover the whole life-cycle of the data asset: acquisition, curation, retention and archiving; and will include as well security, sharing and collaboration and interoperability aspects.

DG GROW will continue to play a role in the corporate digital innovation agenda by developing in collaboration with DIGIT and other interested DGs of Proof of Concept projects in data analytics. Possible candidates are business intelligence projects in the area of market surveillance, monitoring of queries by citizens and entrepreneurs related to the functioning of the Single Market, as well as cleaning of data for public procurement statistics.

In order to manage EU Classified information (EUCI) DG GROW is setting up a comprehensive ecosystem. A registry room has been built in the Breydel building. Dedicated software is available to deal with Restreint UE/EU Restricted information. For information of level Confidentiel UE/EU Confidential or above in the context of the Defence units, a reflexion is ongoing on the need of a Secured Communication and Information System. The premises of the Defence units has been secured by a revolving door with badge reader. A security guard is monitoring this door. Additional protective measures have been implemented for Galileo units. In 2018, the DG launched an awareness campaign for staff on the handling of sensitive and classified information, which will continue in 2019.

DG GROW will continue increasing the information sharing, so that a Commission-wide access is given to those Ares files that are not sensitive and are of general interest\textsuperscript{5}. In parallel, to ensure the document access, DG GROW will work to ensure that documents which are registered, they are also filed, thus facilitating their retrieval.

\textsuperscript{4} C(2016) 6626 final
\textsuperscript{5} In line with Action 1.2 of the SWD(2016)333
Deliverables for GROW in 2019

In 2019, DG GROW will implement the new legal framework for processing personal data by EU institutions (Regulation to enter into application by mid-December 2018).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective: Information and knowledge in your DG is shared and reusable by other DGs. Important documents are registered, filed and retrievable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Main outputs in 2019</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reinforcement of the knowledge management capacity in DG GROW, including full use of the functionalities of the CONNECTED platform.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completion of DG GROW Data Assets’ Inventory and Evaluation project a) Finalisation of the pilot project on data assets’ evaluation with GROW.B and GROW.R launched in 2018Q4 b) Expansion of the methodology tested in the pilot project to the whole DG.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guidelines on data assets’ management and sharing in DG GROW, including roles responsibilities, and business processes aligned with the corporate standards of data assets’ governance and management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Launch of proof of concept projects of innovative use of data assets for business intelligence in the area of a) market surveillance b) monitoring of the Single Market</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review and update of DG GROW Data Assets Strategy of 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration of documents in the European Commission’s document management system (Ares) needs to</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

⁶ In the Management Plan 2018, the DG referred to three targets: 1) Reach > 50% of complete profiles on GROWNet by end 2018, 2) 60% active users by the end of 2018, and 3) 10 new collaborative places (groups and spaces) created. Due to technical problems with the Connected Platform, the first two targets cannot be measured at the moment.
| Files which are of general interest and not sensitive should be accessible at Commission level | Percentage of Ares files shared with other DGs | At least 3% increase of the percentage of Ares files shared with other DGs\(^8\) |

---

7 Base line value will be the percentage of registered documents that are not filed up to 2018
8 Base line value will be the percentage of Ares files shared with other DGs up to 2018
D. Better Regulation

Better Regulation

The main planned outputs linked to the Better Regulation objective in the Strategic Plan are listed in the list of evaluations below and in Annex 1 under the relevant specific objective in the tables.

Evaluations and impact assessments

In 2019, the DG will focus mainly on evaluation work to provide an evidence basis for the future decision-making process. In total, 2 ongoing Fitness Checks and 16 evaluations are foreseen to be finalised in 2019, 1 ongoing evaluation will be finalised in 2020 (see evaluation lists next page). This includes those referred to under Annex II of the Commission Work Programme 2019 (construction and EU design). In addition, preparatory work for possible future initiatives will be carried out, including a number of studies that may eventually feed into impact assessments. The DG will consult with citizens and stakeholders when evaluating legislation and when preparing possible future initiatives. The DG will consider the recommendations provided by the REFIT Platform.

SME Test

In 2019, DG GROW will continue to provide assistance with the SME test. Ongoing evaluations will be supported, e.g. by carrying out SME panel consultations and dialogues with SME organisations. It is planned to develop awareness raising on the SME Test. The Commission will strengthen the collaboration with SME test experts in Member States, building on the work of SME Envoys.

Example for Better Regulation: Revision of the SME definition

In the context of Better Regulation a study to evaluate the implementation of the SME definition is ongoing. The preliminary results, while identifying some areas for improvement, do not indicate an immediate need for a revision. In 2019 the DG will continue examining the issues identified and where needed complement them.

Performance table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective: Prepare new policy initiatives and manage the EU's acquis in line with better regulation practices to ensure that EU policy objectives are achieved effectively and efficiently</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Main outputs in 2019</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finalise the REFIT actions in the Commission Work Programmes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# List of ongoing and planned evaluations

**Update 11/01/2019**

## ONGOING EVALUATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Evaluation start date</th>
<th>Evaluation end date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of Regulation on the functioning of the internal market (Strawberry Regulation (EC) 2679/98 of 07.12.1988)</td>
<td>01/03/2017</td>
<td>01/03/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitness check on the EU legislation in the construction sector</td>
<td>01/11/2015</td>
<td>01/04/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation supporting the &quot;review of the Construction Products Regulation&quot;</td>
<td>01/04/2017</td>
<td>01/06/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU</td>
<td>29/05/2018</td>
<td>01/09/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of Directive 2000/14/EC on noise emission by outdoor equipment</td>
<td>01/05/2017</td>
<td>01/05/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refit Evaluation of Directive 95/16/EC on Lifts</td>
<td>01/12/2015</td>
<td>15/01/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 - Detergents</td>
<td>01/12/2016</td>
<td>01/04/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitness check on chemicals legislation (excluding REACH)</td>
<td>01/04/2015</td>
<td>01/03/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of the Postal Service Directive</td>
<td>01/09/2018</td>
<td>01/09/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of WATIFY awareness campaign on digital entrepreneurship and Industry modernisation</td>
<td>01/12/2017</td>
<td>01/04/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of Regulation No 386/2012 – European Observatory on Infringements of Intellectual Property Right</td>
<td>01/11/2016</td>
<td>01/06/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of the EU Supplementary Protection Certificate system and the patent research exemption</td>
<td>01/02/2017</td>
<td>01/12/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of the EU design protection systems</td>
<td>01/04/2014</td>
<td>01/06/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of the external IPR Helpdesks</td>
<td>18/07/2017</td>
<td>31/01/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interim Evaluation of COSME</td>
<td>01/09/2016</td>
<td>31/01/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation supporting the &quot;revision of the EU SME Definition&quot;</td>
<td>01/07/2017</td>
<td>01/06/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of the Executive Agency for Small and Medium-Size Enterprises (EASME)</td>
<td>01/03/2018</td>
<td>01/05/2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## PLANNED EVALUATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Evaluation start date</th>
<th>Evaluation end date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of Reg. (EU)2015/78 of the eCall in-vehicle system</td>
<td>01/01/2020</td>
<td>01/03/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex-Post evaluation of the CIP programme</td>
<td>01/03/2019</td>
<td>01/03/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final evaluation of the COSME programme</td>
<td>01/01/2021</td>
<td>01/07/2022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
E. External communication activities

Good communication is vital to convey clear, consistent and credible messages. To do so, DG GROW will continuously seek to coordinate its own communication actions with DG COMM’s corporate approach. This shall enhance both the collective impact and value for money, in particular before the upcoming European elections.

In 2019, DG GROW will maintain its two main strands of action: (i) Feeding the corporate communication campaigns #InvestEU, #EUandME and #EUProtects with substance from GROW policy fields and (ii) developing stand-alone DG GROW communication actions, branded under corporate campaigns' look and feel where possible, to increase collective impact. DG GROW will push onwards with the Digital Transformation of its web presence in order to best align its online communication with overall corporate strategy to increase the impact and reach of our messages.

By further developing its communication actions under its three priority 'themes' (Industrial policy, Single Market, SMEs) and for its three priority 'audiences' (Citizens, Entrepreneurs, Youth), DG GROW will contribute to the corporate objective of translating President Juncker’s priorities n° 1, 2, 4, 6 and 9 into messages that make the EU relevant to 'all of us'.

**DG GROW communication 'priorities' 2019**

**Industrial Policy**

In 2019 DG GROW will hold the third edition of the European Industry Day ('EID'). In 2018, due to the presence of Commission Vice-Presidents, College members, as well as the President of the European Parliament, the event attracted a high level of attention (953 people attending in the room and 8.267 watching (via Web-stream), as well as voting and asking questions (via IT tools) from several continents). Since 2017 the EID has evolved into a corporate communication event and, more particularly, into a high level listening exercise seeking input on how to further implement the Industrial Policy Strategy announced in 2017.

In 2019 DG GROW will continue to develop the space infrastructure that underpins so much of daily life and the economy. The three space programmes - Copernicus, Galileo and EGNOS – stimulate a strong industrial base, provide the basis for innovative services and give the EU strategic independence in this vital sector. The tailor made communication plan on support of the EU Space Policy and Programme was designed to be implemented in 2019 through a number of communication actions. This includes a social media and video campaign on how Galileo’s accuracy matters in citizens’ daily lives and an information dissemination plan on relevant ‘Copernicus Emergency Management Service’ deployments that save peoples’ lives in the EU and around the globe.

DG GROW in its communication efforts will also include a specialized information campaign focused on Members of European Parliament and their supporting staff in

EUSpace policy will have a prominent place in EID 2019, as raising awareness of EUSpace-Copernicus and EUSpace-Galileo benefits to companies and citizens has become a key priority for 2019.

This in particular as EUSpace products are relevant to audiences e.g. Galileo in smartphones can save lives, and Copernicus can help rescue teams save people affected by forest-fires, earthquakes or floods.

A key message is that the EU is a global player and its industry promotes EU values such as sustainability, solidarity and peace around the world for the benefit of citizens.

**Single Market**

The Single Market is one of the main foundations of European society and the economy. Nevertheless, EU citizens often take many of its benefits for granted without knowing these benefits stem from the EU. DG GROW will build on its social media campaign promoting the Single Market benefits addressing in particular younger audiences and will select three themes to devise the additional tailor made social media campaigns.

The Single Digital Gateway in 2018 is a central, online and easily accessible entry point for people and companies looking for complete, accurate and up-to-date information, administrative procedures and assistance services linked to their Single Market rights. Following its adoption, DG GROW will design a communication plan to promote the new platform as the key tool to promote the Digital Single Market. DG GROW will closely follow up the actions with communication impact under the work programme of the future new Single Market Programme in line with the objectives of coherence, relevance, synergies and cost-effectiveness.

**SMEs**

SMEs being the innovative engine of the economy, DG GROW will continue promoting access to finance, partners and markets via (i) campaigns such as 'EU Open for Business' (contract management delegated to the EASME by DG GROW that holds political responsibility) connecting national multipliers with the Enterprise Europe Network in 2 EU Member States in 2019 (covering 5 centres and a higher number of SMEs than the previous year), (ii) the 'SME Week' with a multitude of decentralised stakeholder events every year, (iii) the SME Assembly gathering stakeholders centrally, (iv) the 'EU Cluster Week' and (v) the 'EUSpace Week', being progressively reoriented from its 'industry' angle towards its 'business uptake of EUSpace applications' angle. GROW’s continued enforcement and awareness raising efforts will be directed to addressing the issue of late payments.
**DG GROW priority audiences 2019**

DG GROW's large variety of core EU topics, allows raising interest and attention. However, to trigger such interest and to reach audiences outside the 'Brussels bubble', DG GROW will continue focusing on a number of fundamental aspects such as: (i) Communicate in the native language of the target audience where possible, (ii) reframing complex technical and legal matters (often perceived as boring) into emotionally catching daily life concerns (of interest to any citizens) as well as (iii) adapting its actions to each of the three priority audiences.

**Citizens (35 years +)**

DG GROW will continue focusing on this target group mainly via social media actions, reporting on its own legislative implementation and events or multiplying messages from other Commission services.

**Entrepreneurs**

DG GROW targets entrepreneurs mainly via events such as the European Industry Day, SME Week, EUSpace Week and EU Cluster Week and the EU Open for Business campaign, with support of press and social media work. In 2019 a study on Market research on DG GROW stakeholders is foreseen.

**Youth (17-35 years)**

DG GROW foresees implementing a new edition of the social media campaign 2018 on citizens’ rights in the Single Market promoting Your Europe in the same time. A campaign will be running in Q1 2019 to make young people aware of the benefits that GROW policies offer in the daily life of people living in the Single Market. The campaign will be based on fresh slogans related to DG GROW’s broad portfolio, linking the EU in a positive manner to their daily lives.

**IMPACT OF DG GROW COMMUNICATION ACTION 2019**

- The European Industry Day has become DG GROW's flagship event.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main outputs in 2019 for the event European Industry Day</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target/benchmark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description: High level listening exercise to input ideas on how to implement the Industrial Policy Strategy 2017.</td>
<td>Participants in room</td>
<td>&gt;953 participants in room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Participants via Web-streaming</td>
<td>&gt;8.267 participants via Web-streaming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Participants by countries</td>
<td>&gt;Participants from 37 countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Projects exhibited</td>
<td>&gt;28 project exhibitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Webpage views</td>
<td>&gt;Webpage views 11.577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Twitter impressions</td>
<td>&gt;Twitter impressions 224.506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Twitter engagements</td>
<td>&gt;Twitter engagements 2.405</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The 2019 "EU Open for Business" campaign: The “EU Open for Business” campaign which targets SMEs and start-ups in selected countries has become a good example of integrated communication campaign with desired impact.

### Main outputs in 2019 for the "EU Open for Business" communication campaign:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target/benchmark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Raising awareness through radio advertising</td>
<td>Number of radio listeners (audited figures for selected stations)</td>
<td>3.5 million listeners per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raising awareness through print advertising</td>
<td>Number of newspapers readers (total readership of all selected outlets in 2 target countries)</td>
<td>7 million readers⁹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raising awareness through online advertising</td>
<td>Number of views/impressions on social media.</td>
<td>8 million of ad – impressions/views (note that one individual may generate multiple impressions)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raising awareness through online advertising</td>
<td>Number of actions (clicks, likes, visits etc.)</td>
<td>More than 90.000 (1.4% action ratio, compared to 0.8% industry average)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct contact with business multipliers through information days</td>
<td>Number of people attending (including following web-streaming) info days</td>
<td>30 people per information day event physically present, 50 following web streaming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call for action – visit YOUR EUROPE BUSINESS portal</td>
<td>Increase of web-traffic on YOUR EUROPE BUSINESS portal</td>
<td>At least 1000 additional visits per month (during the campaign's implementation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call for action – contact the Enterprise Europe Network in your country</td>
<td>Number of calls/emails received by the Enterprise Europe Network in the target countries</td>
<td>1000 (these are SMEs who are truly engaged and committed to using EEN services)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note that the mix of advertising is subject to revision in the light of market research to be carried out in the first semester of 2019.

### Main outputs in 2019 for social media campaign "Promotion of citizens’ and businesses’ EU rights and opportunities" contributing to increased positive image of the EU before the European elections 2019.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target/benchmark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social media outreach (Your Europe)</td>
<td>- Link clicks to Your Europe</td>
<td>500-2000 link click/Facebook post below EUR 0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Cost-per-click (advertising)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social media outreach (SOLVIT)</td>
<td>- Link clicks to SOLVIT website</td>
<td>150-500 link click/Facebook post</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### For external communication overall spending:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual communication spending (based on estimated commitments):</th>
<th>Baseline:</th>
<th>Target (2019):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DG GROW will take the expenditure of 2017 as a baseline for continuity towards 2019. The commitment in 2017 was EUR 9.837.737</td>
<td>EUR 9.837.737 (corresponding to the baseline)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

⁹ Readers meaning potential readers of the printed material
F. Initiatives to improve economy and efficiency of financial and non-financial activities of the DG.

As in 2018, DG GROW will continue to streamline its financial management, namely the simplification of financial workflows and procedures and the improvement of the quality of the financial transactions. A monitoring of the simplification measures in place since 2017 is planned in 2019. In 2019 DG GROW will continue its controls/supervision strategy on the budgets delegated to entrusted entities in order to harmonise the monitoring process in the frame of a revision of the DG’s control strategy.

More generally, DG GROW will continue to actively participate in the action plan for synergies and efficiencies gains coordinated by DG HR. For example, DG GROW will be still deeply involved in the development of the eProcurement Project (with eSubmission and eEvaluation business processes since 2017) and the web-based application AGM used for the planning and reimbursement of expert groups and committee meetings.
Annex 1: Performance tables

The tables give an overview of the main outputs 2019 as marked in boxes in Part 1 above.

### Relevant general objective(s): A New Boost for Jobs, Growth and Investment

**Specific objective 1: To achieve full capacity for Galileo and Copernicus**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Space Programme 2021-2027</td>
<td>Adoption by the legislator</td>
<td>Q1 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Main expenditure-related outputs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Galileo/EGNOS</td>
<td>Implementation of the Work Programmes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copernicus</td>
<td>Implementation of the Work Programmes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Specific objective 2: To support SME creation and growth**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Implementation of the COSME Programme</td>
<td>Implementation of the Work Programme</td>
<td>End 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Specific objective 3: To support research and innovation related to enterprises**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Research and Innovation Programme 2021-2027 (DG RTD in the lead)</td>
<td>Adoption by the legislator</td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Main expenditure-related outputs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Implementation of the specific objectives on Space research, raw materials and SME and Innovation under Horizon 2020</td>
<td>Implementation of the Work Programmes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Relevant general objective: A Connected Digital Single Market

**Specific objective: To increase the total intra-EU parcel flow**

Not related to spending programme(s)

**Main outputs in 2019**

**Main policy outputs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Implementation of the Regulation on geo-blocking</td>
<td>Start review process</td>
<td>Q1 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation of the Regulation on parcel delivery</td>
<td>Publish a set of cross-border parcel tariffs</td>
<td>Q1 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Relevant general objective: A Deeper and Fairer Internal Market with a Strengthened Industrial Base

### Specific objective 1: To reduce regulatory restrictions in services and goods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organisation of the Industry Days 2019</td>
<td>Positive feedback from participants</td>
<td>February 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Single Market Programme for 2021-2027</td>
<td>Adoption by the legislator</td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delegated and Implementing acts to update EU laws</td>
<td>Adoption of the acts</td>
<td>End 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Specific objective 2: To create a culture of compliance and smart enforcement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adoption of the market surveillance proposal</td>
<td>Adoption by the legislator</td>
<td>Q1 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adoption of the Mutual Recognition Regulation</td>
<td>Adoption by the legislator</td>
<td>Q1 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Relevant general objective: A Stronger Global Actor

### Specific objective: To achieve closer co-operation in European defence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New European Defence Fund 2021-2027</td>
<td>Adoption by the legislator</td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Main expenditure-related output

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EU Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDIP)</td>
<td>Implementation of the Work Programme</td>
<td>End 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparatory Action for Defence Research (PADR)</td>
<td>Implementation of the Work Programme</td>
<td>End 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>