

LIST OF PLANNED COMMISSION INITIATIVES

7/3/2016

This list includes the CWP initiatives that are yet to be adopted as well as the foreseen initiatives that derive from the various strategic agendas launched in the context of the CWP 2015 and CWP 2016. It also includes REFIT initiatives that were set out in the Work Programme or the REFIT Scoreboard, as well as additional and more routine actions that the Commission is currently working on, which reflect the same sense of focus and purpose as the CWP (which included the 23 major new initiatives on which the Commission will concentrate its efforts in 2016).

In particular the list includes the following different categories of initiatives:

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

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Agriculture and Rural Development	2016/AGRI/016	Commission Delegated Regulation amending delegated regulation 639/2014 on rules for direct payments to farmers including greening	In the context of simplification, modification of some articles as regards the greening practices especially EFA (Ecological Focus Area) in order to: 1/ improve readability/clarity of elements definition 2/ introduce more leeway for the specifications and management rules of various elements 3/ for the administrative bodies and beneficiaries: to ease the implementation of the practices.	REFIT CWP 2016 (combined with 2016/AGRI/017)	Secondary Legislation: Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013, Articles 43(12), 44(5), 45(6), 46(9)	non-legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2016
Agriculture and Rural Development	2016/AGRI/017	Commission Implementing Regulation amending Implementing Regulation 641/2014 laying down rules of application of regulation EU n° 1307/2013	In the context of simplification, modification of some provisions as regards the assesment procedure of equivalence in order to streamline the rules and the timing.	REFIT CWP 2016 (combined with 2016/AGRI/016)	Secondary Legislation: Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013, Art. 43(13)	non-legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2016
Agriculture and Rural Development	2011/AGRI/008	Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Union and the People's Republic of China on cooperation on, and protection of, geographical indications	To provide a high level of direct protection to around 250 EU Geographical Indication (GI) names in China and 250 Chinese GIs in the EU. The protection consists in protecting names against any direct or indirect commercial use, any misuse or any other false or misleading indication as to the provenance, origin, nature or essential qualities of the product or any other practice liable to mislead the consumer as to the true origin of the product.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 218(3), 218(4) and 207(3)	special legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Agriculture and Rural Development	2015/AGRI/028	Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Union and Norway on recognition and protection of Geographical Indications of agricultural products and foodstuffs	The Agreement aims at promoting and fostering trade relations for quality agricultural products and foodstuffs. It would provide direct protection to more than 1000 EU GI names in Norway and 23 Norwegian GIs in the EU. It would reinforce the partnership between Norway and the EU, by promoting and protecting quality products, for the benefit of farmers, industries and consumers on both sides. The Agreement will complement the existing protection for wines and spirits GIs provided by the EEA Agreement. It is intended to take the form of a standard bilateral GIs agreement	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 207(4) and 218(9)	special legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Agriculture and Rural Development	2015/AGRI/029	Proposal for a Council Decision on the signature of an Agreement between the European Union and Norway on recognition and protection of Geographical Indications of agricultural products and foodstuffs	The Agreement aims at promoting and fostering trade relations for quality agricultural products and foodstuffs. It would provide direct protection to more than 1000 EU GI names in Norway and 23 Norwegian GIs in the EU. It would reinforce the partnership between Norway and the EU, by promoting and protecting quality products, for the benefit of farmers, industries and consumers on both sides. The Agreement will complement the existing protection for wines and spirits GIs provided by the EEA Agreement. It is intended to take the form of a standard bilateral GIs agreement.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 207(4) and 218(9)	special legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016

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Agriculture and Rural Development	2015/AGRI/030	Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Union and Iceland on recognition and protection of Geographical Indications of agricultural products and foodstuffs	The Agreement aims at promoting and fostering trade relations for quality agricultural products and foodstuffs. It would provide direct protection to more than 1000 EU GI names in Iceland and a few (potential) Icelandic GIs in the EU. It would reinforce the partnership between Iceland and the EU, by promoting and protecting quality products, for the benefit of farmers, industries and consumers on both sides. The Agreement will complement the existing protection for wines and spirits GIs provided by the EEA Agreement. It is intended to take the form of a standard bilateral GIs agreement.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 207(4) and 218(9)	special legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016
Agriculture and Rural Development	2015/AGRI/031	Proposal for a Council Decision on the signature of an Agreement between the European Union and Iceland on recognition and protection of Geographical Indications of agricultural products and foodstuffs	The Agreement aims at promoting and fostering trade relations for quality agricultural products and foodstuffs. It would provide direct protection to more than 1000 EU GI names in Iceland and a few (potential) Icelandic GIs in the EU. It would reinforce the partnership between Iceland and the EU, by promoting and protecting quality products, for the benefit of farmers, industries and consumers on both sides. The Agreement will complement the existing protection for wines and spirits GIs provided by the EEA Agreement. It is intended to take the form of a standard bilateral GIs agreement.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 207(4) and 218(9)	special legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016
Agriculture and Rural Development	2015/AGRI/035	Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of an agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Union and Iceland concerning additional trade preferences in agricultural products undertaken on the basis of Article 19 of the Agreement on the European Economic Area	The Agreement aims at further liberalising trade in agricultural products between the EU and Iceland. Iceland and the EU are signatory to the agreement on the European Economic Area (EEA Agreement) which foresees for free movement of goods, with an exception of agricultural and fisheries products. As regards agriculture, Article 19 of the EEA agreement stipulates that the parties shall hold talks in order to achieve further liberalisation of trade in agricultural goods. The previous EU-Iceland bilateral Agreement on further trade preferences in agricultural products concluded on the basis of Article 19 of the EEA Agreement entered into force in 2007. It provides for mutual tariff rate quotas and duty reductions. The agreement currently negotiated aims at deepening the existing degree of liberalisation to the mutual benefit of the Icelandic and the EU consumers and producers of agricultural products. The negotiations started in 2012.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 218 and Article 19 of the EEA Agreement	special legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016
Agriculture and Rural Development	2015/AGRI/036	Proposal for a Council Decision on the signature of an agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Union and Iceland concerning additional trade preferences in agricultural products undertaken on the basis of Article 19 of the Agreement on the	The Agreement aims at further liberalising trade in agricultural products between the EU and Iceland. Iceland and the EU are signatory to the agreement on the European Economic Area (EEA Agreement) which foresees for free movement of goods, with an exception of agricultural and fisheries products. As regards agriculture, Article 19 of the EEA agreement stipulates that the parties shall hold talks in order to achieve further liberalisation of trade in agricultural goods. The previous EU-Iceland bilateral Agreement on further trade preferences in agricultural products concluded on the basis of Article 19 of the EEA Agreement entered into force in 2007. It provides for mutual tariff rate quotas and duty reductions. The agreement currently negotiated aims at deepening the existing degree of liberalisation to the mutual benefit of the Icelandic and the EU consumers and producers of agricultural products. The negotiations	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 218 and Article 19 of the EEA Agreement	special legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
		European Economic Area	started in 2012.					
Agriculture and Rural Development	2015/AGRI/037	Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of an agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Union and Norway concerning additional trade preferences in agricultural products undertaken on the basis of Article 19 of the Agreement on the European Economic Area	The Agreement aims at further liberalising trade in agricultural products between the EU and Norway. Norway and the EU are signatory to the agreement on the European Economic Area (EEA Agreement) which provides for free movement of goods, with an exception of agricultural and fisheries products. As regards agriculture, Article 19 of the EEA agreement states that the parties shall hold talks in order to achieve further liberalisation of trade in agricultural goods. The previous EU-Norway bilateral Agreement on further trade preferences in agricultural products concluded on the basis of Article 19 of the EEA Agreement entered into force in 2012. It provides for mutual tariff rate quotas and duty reductions. The agreement currently negotiated aims at deepening the existing degree of liberalisation to the mutual benefit of the Norwegian and the EU consumers and producers of agricultural products. The negotiations started in February 2015.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 218 and Article 19 of the EEA Agreement	special legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Agriculture and Rural Development	2015/AGRI/038	Proposal for a Council Decision on the signature of an agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Union and Norway concerning additional trade preferences in agricultural products undertaken on the basis of Article 19 of the Agreement on the European Economic Area	The Agreement aims at further liberalising trade in agricultural products between the EU and Norway. Norway and the EU are signatory to the agreement on the European Economic Area (EEA Agreement) which provides for free movement of goods, with an exception of agricultural and fisheries products. As regards agriculture, Article 19 of the EEA agreement states that the parties shall hold talks in order to achieve further liberalisation of trade in agricultural goods. The previous EU-Norway bilateral Agreement on further trade preferences in agricultural products concluded on the basis of Article 19 of the EEA Agreement entered into force in 2012. It provides for mutual tariff rate quotas and duty reductions. The agreement currently negotiated aims at deepening the existing degree of liberalisation to the mutual benefit of the Norwegian and the EU consumers and producers of agricultural products. The negotiations started in February 2015.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 218 and Article 19 of the EEA Agreement	Special legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Agriculture and Rural Development	2015/AGRI/058	Proposal for a Council Decision on the signature of an Agreement between the European Union and the People's Republic of China on cooperation on, and protection of geographical indications	To provide a high level of direct protection to around 250 EU GI names in China and 250 Chinese GIs in the EU. The protection consists in protecting names against any direct or indirect commercial use, any misuse or any other false or misleading indication as to the provenance, origin, nature or essential qualities of the product or any other practice liable to mislead the consumer as to the true origin of the product.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 218(3), 218(4) and 207(3)	special legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Agriculture and Rural Development	2015/AGRI/080	Proposal for a Council Decision as regards the signature of an agreement between the European Union and Chile on trade in organic products	The agreement aims at fostering trade in organic products between the EU and Chile, achieving a high level of respect of the principle of organic production rules, of guarantee of the control system and of integrity of organic products. It will provide for better access to the Chilean market for EU organic products, and conversely. The Agreement foresees also the protection of the EU organic logo against misuse and counterfeiting.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 207(4), 218(5) and 218(6)	special legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Agriculture and Rural Development	2015/AGRI/081	Proposal for a Council Decision as regards the conclusion of an agreement between the European Union and Chile on trade in organic products	The agreement aims at fostering trade in organic products between the EU and Chile, achieving a high level of respect of the principle of organic production rules, of guarantee of the control system and of integrity of organic products. It will provide for better access to the Chilean market for EU organic products, and conversely. The Agreement foresees also the protection of the EU organic logo against misuse and counterfeiting.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 207(4), 218(5) and 218(6)	special legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016
Anti-Fraud	2016/OLAF/001	Progress Report on the implementation of the Communication Strategy to fight cigarette smuggling and other forms of illicit trade in tobacco products (COM(2013) final) and the 50 points Action Plan	The overall policy objectives of the 2013 Strategy remain valid and are not sought to be changed. The main objective of the report is to describe the state of implementation by EU and Member States of the Action Plan accompanying the strategy document. Depending on the lessons learned from the experiences with implementing the 2013 policy strategy as well as any particular trends observed, the report could also draw some general conclusions. This report will however not put forward any policy proposals. It remains to be seen whether the Commission will, at a later stage, make any specific policy proposal also in light of the findings of the report.	Other (non-legislative initiative)		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Budget	2015/BUDG/029	Communication by the European Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the Administrative Simplification in the Implementation of the Budget of the Union - SCOREBOARD	Identification and monitoring, in the form of a Scoreboard, of the key elements for administrative simplification in the allocation of EU funding. Such elements should refer to implementation of the EU budget by the Commission, in centralised management, and by Member States, in shared management.	Communication		non-legislative procedure	N	Q2/Q3 2016
Capital Markets	2015/FISMA/030	Potential initiative on an integrated covered bond framework	The potential measures to be assessed by the Commission will seek to deliver (and, therefore, will be measured against) the following objectives: improving market discipline and efficiency through enhanced transparency and comparability between covered bonds of different Member States. In particular, better disclosure practices could be instrumental to reducing moral hazard, provided that investors had access to sufficiently granular information to price covered bonds on the basis of the issuer's financial strength, the credit quality of the cover assets and the robustness of the programme structure, and not on the expectation of support from the sovereign; facilitating simplification and standardisation in market practices currently pursued by market participants and helping develop deeper and more liquid covered bond markets for all Member States, which could become, as a result, a more consistently safe and predictable source of funding; reducing costs and time currently needed to undertake separate analysis for the covered bonds of each Member State based on their different legal frameworks. Such costs create barriers to entry for smaller or less sophisticated investors and inhibit issuance growth in Member States where the market is smaller; facilitating the application of the prudential requirements, which would be applied to covered bond instruments of more comparable and consistent levels of credit quality and liquidity.	CWP 2015 follow-up (Capital Markets Union)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 114 TFEU	instruments / applicable procedures to be determined	Y	4th quarter 2016

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Capital Markets	2015/FISMA/083	Commission Delegated Regulation supplementing Regulation (EU) No (EU) No 596/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on insider dealing and market manipulation (market abuse) with regard to regulatory technical standards for the conditions that buy-back programmes and stabilisation measures must meet	The item falls under the scope of 2015/FISMA/003 but created due to the separate adoption. Legal basis: Article 5 (6) MAR To specify the conditions that buy-back programmes and stabilisation measures referred to in paragraphs 1 and 4 must meet, including conditions for trading, restrictions regarding time and volume, disclosure and reporting obligations, and price conditions.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Article 5 (6) MAR	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016
Capital Markets	2016/FISMA/001	Report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on national barriers to free movement of capital which prevent a fully integrated Capital Markets Union and roadmap for their removal	The Report, which is part of the Capital Markets Union Action Plan, will describe the most relevant barriers to the free movement of capital and include a roadmap with commitments undertaken by the Member States to remove or alleviate them. It might also propose ways to pursue the work on barriers. The report will build on the work done with national expert designated by Member States at the request of the EFC secretariat. This group of Member States has been tasked to map national barriers to free movement of capital which prevent a fully integrated and well-functioning Capital Markets Union, identify the most damaging ones and find the most efficient ways to remove them. It follows a collaborative approach aimed at encouraging Member States to remove existing barriers on a voluntary basis, based on methods such as mutual evaluation, performance checks and peer reviews.	CWP 2015 follow-up (Capital Markets Union)		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Climate Action	2015/CLIMA/002	Proposal for a Decision on continuing the Effort-Sharing Decision until 2030 for certain sectors not covered by the EU Emissions Trading System.	This initiative is foreseen in the Framework Strategy for a resilient Energy Union with a Forward-Looking Climate Change Policy (COM(2015)80) and is part of the Energy Union package. This legislative proposal concerns the effort of Member States to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions to meet the Union's reduction commitment up to 2030 in sectors not covered by the EU Emissions Trading System (ETS). In its agreement on the 2030 Climate and Energy Framework on 23-24/10/2014, the European Council indicated that the non-ETS sectors such as buildings, transport and agriculture would deliver emissions reductions amounting to 30% by 2030 compared to 2005, and that all Member States would participate in this effort, balancing considerations of fairness and solidarity. This legislative proposal is linked with the proposal addressing greenhouse gas emissions from the LULUCF sector in the context of the 2030 EU climate and energy framework.	CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 251 of the Treaty	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2016
Climate Action	2015/CLIMA/003	Proposal for a Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council addressing	This initiative is foreseen in the Framework Strategy for a resilient Energy Union with a Forward-Looking Climate Change Policy (COM(2015)80) and is part of the Energy Union package. The general policy objectives of the initiative are:	CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
		greenhouse gas emissions from agriculture and LULUCF in the context of the 2030 EU climate and energy framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To contribute to meeting the EU's objective of at least 40 % greenhouse gas emission reductions by 2030; - To support progress towards and to ensure coherence across the multiple objectives of the agriculture and land use sector, fostering long term competitiveness, security of food supply and sustainability, including greenhouse gas mitigation and sequestration. <p>The specific objectives of the initiative are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To integrate Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) into the 2030 climate change mitigation framework; - To ensure the cost-efficiency, technical feasibility and the environmental integrity of the system. <p>This initiative is linked with item 2015/CLIMA/002 - Effort Sharing Decision 2030 legislative proposal.</p>		191 to 193			
Climate Action	2015/CLIMA/018	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Monitoring of Heavy Duty Vehicles' (HDV) fuel consumption and CO2 emissions with a view to improving purchaser information.	<p>Measures to increase fuel efficiency and reduce CO2 emissions from heavy duty vehicles and buses are envisaged in the Energy Union Communication.</p> <p>Such measures will increase market transparency and ensure a better understanding of CO2 emission levels and fuel consumption from these vehicles. Increasing market transparency will facilitate the uptake of the most energy efficient HDVs, thereby improving EU road transport's competitiveness as fuel represents a significant share of its operating costs. The increased push for fuel-efficient technology should also contribute to the competitiveness of the European HDV industry. These measures are also a necessary first step for taking any medium to long term policy measures, such as emissions standards. This is because neither fuel consumption nor CO2 emission from HDVs are currently measured in a standardised manner.</p>	CWP 2015 follow-up (Energy Union)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 191 TFEU	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
Climate Action	2015/CLIMA/019	Proposal for (a) Regulation(s) of the European Parliament and of the Council setting CO2 targets for cars and light commercial vehicles and the mechanisms for compliance with them for the period after 2020.	The existing car and light commercial vehicle CO2 Regulations have been subject to a REFIT evaluation. Both Regulations establish a regulatory regime until around 2020 and, because of the long timeframe needed for industry planning, request the Commission to make new proposals for the period after this. Taken together these sectors account for around 15% of EU CO2 emissions and 17% of final energy consumption. Further action to reduce the emissions and energy consumption is in line with the Commission priorities set out in the Energy Union Communication.	CWP 2015 follow-up (Energy Union)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 191 TFEU	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
Climate Action	2015/CLIMA/024	Proposal for a Council Decision on the signing, on behalf of the European Union, of the Paris Agreement to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	At the 21st Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC (known as COP 21), which took place in Paris from 30 November to 12 December 2015, an agreement was adopted, concerning the global reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. The objective of the proposal is to sign the Paris Agreement on behalf of the European Union, in accordance with Article 218(5) TFEU. The signature will need to be followed up by its ratification at a later stage.	CWP 2015 follow-up ("Road to Paris")	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 192(1) TFEU, in conjunction with Article 218(5) TFEU	special legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Competition	2013/COMP/001	Revision of the Notice from the Commission on a simplified procedure for treatment of certain types of State aid	The objective of this review would be to take account of the evolution of State aid law, the decision-making practice, and the experience gained in applying the Simplified Procedure. The review could also concern further administrative/procedural simplifications.	Communication	Secondary Legislation: Council Regulation (EC) N° 659/1999 of 22 March 1999 laying down detailed rules for the application of Article [93] of the EC Treaty, OJ L 83, 27.3.1999, p. 1	non-legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2016
Competition	2016/COMP/001	Review of Commission Regulation (EU) No 267/2010 of 24 March 2010 on the application of Article 101(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to certain categories of agreements, decisions and concerted practices in the insurance sector	Commission Regulation (EU) No 267/2010 exempts two types of cooperation between (re)insurers from the application of Article 101 (1) TFEU: (i) joint compilations, tables and studies, and (ii) common coverage of certain types of risks ("co(re)- insurance pools"). The main policy objectives of the IBER are: i. to protect competition and effective innovation in the insurance sector for the benefit of consumers; ii. to provide adequate legal certainty for market players; iii. to simplify competition enforcement. The current IBER will expire on 31 March 2017 and the Commission is required to submit a report in March 2016 to the European Parliament and Council on its functioning.	Other (legislative initiative)	Secondary Legislation: Council Regulation 1534/91 of 31 May 1991 on the application of Article 85(3) of the Treaty to certain categories of agreements, decisions and concerted practices in the insurance sector.	adoption by Commission	Y	1st quarter 2017
Competition	2017/COMP/001	Legislative proposal on enhancing competition in the EU for the benefit of business and consumers – Reinforcement of the application of EU competition law by national competition authorities	National competition authorities (NCAs) need to be empowered to be more effective enforcers. The NCAs are essential partners for enforcing the EU competition rules alongside the Commission and play a key role in ensuring the single market works well for the benefit of businesses and consumers. However there is potential for the NCAs to do much more. Enforcement of the EU competition rules suffers because not all NCAs can act independently, they lack the staff they need or they do not have adequate tools to detect and sanction violations. Interdependent leniency programmes need to work more effectively. Giving NCAs the operational means necessary to enforce the EU competition rules would boost competition enforcement in Europe, make markets more competitive fostering job creation and growth and give consumers a better choice of goods and services at lower prices.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 103 and 114 Article + Secondary legislation: Regulation 1/2003	to be determined	Y	1st quarter 2017

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Competition	2017/COMP/002	Amendments to the General Block Exemption Regulation	The Commission aims to codify its existing decision-making practice on airports and ports infrastructure. This will increase transparency in the handling of cases in these sectors and will reduce administrative burden for Member States. By adopting straightforward compatibility rules in the GBER, the Commission will give a clear indication of the conditions to be observed in order to provide legal certainty and to be able to implement the measures quickly. In addition, some further clarifications on existing case practice with regard to aid in outermost regions will be provided. Therefore this initiative is fully in line with the REFIT priorities and the political guidelines.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the EU Article 108(4)	adoption by Commission	N	1st quarter 2017
Competition	2015/COMP/003	Proposal for a Council Decision on the signing and the conclusion of an agreement amending the Agreement between the European Union and Canada concerning cooperation on the application of their competition laws	The Council gave the Commission the mandate in October 2008 to negotiate an amendment to the existing cooperation agreement by including provisions allowing the Commission and the Canadian Competition Bureau to exchange information obtained through the respective investigative processes (e.g. through requests for information or inspections). Negotiations have been concluded and the amended text sets the conditions under which information can be exchanged and used. It shall therefore be proposed to Council to sign and to conclude the amendment to the Agreement.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 218	special legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016
Consumers	2016/JUST/023	Fitness Check on consumer law	Fitness Check with a view to the possible need for consolidation and merger of legal acts related to consumer rights and advertising aiming at simplification of the acquis and reduction of burdens.	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2017
Consumers	2015/JUST/014	Review of the Consumer Protection Cooperation (CPC) Regulation	The Commission shall assess the effectiveness and operational mechanisms of the CPC Regulation. The review shall be based on an external evaluation (done in 2012) and an extended consultation of all relevant stakeholders (completed on 13.02.2014), and shall be accompanied, where appropriate, by a legislative proposal	CWP 2015 follow-up (Digital Single Market Strategy)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 114	ordinary legislative procedure (for legislative part if appropriate)	Y	May 2016
Culture	2016/EAC/006	Mid-term evaluation of Creative Europe programme 2014-2020	The Creative Europe mid-term evaluation will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the effectiveness of the measures taken to achieve the Creative Europe programme's objectives and evaluate the efficiency of the Programme and its European added value. The report shall also address the Programme's internal and external coherence, the continued relevance of all of its objectives, and the scope for simplification. • Address the contribution of Creative Europe to the new policy priorities of the Juncker Commission. In particular, as regards Creative Europe MEDIA, its role in contributing to a successful European media and content industry able to reach out to new audiences, adapt to the digital era and thrive in the connected Digital Single Market. • Assess the long-term results and impact of the predecessor programmes (Culture programme 2007-2013, programme of support for the European audiovisual sector – MEDIA 2007 and the audiovisual cooperation programme with professional from third countries MEDIA Mundus). The results of the evaluation will be used to feed into the impact	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF Review)		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2017

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			assessment for a possible successor programme of the Creative Europe programme.					
Customs	2015/TAXUD/003	Proposal for a Council regulation on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (recast)	The aim of the recast is mainly to align Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/to the Lisbon Treaty, to modernise outdated provisions for the sake of clarity and to improve the readability of the regulation. Changes are therefore limited to what is made absolutely necessary by the evolution of the legal environment.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 31 of TFEU	adoption by Council	N	2nd quarter 2016
Customs	2015/TAXUD/008	Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council and the European Economic and Social Committee on the blueprint of the EU Customs Union governance reform	The EU customs union needs to continue to carry out its crucial tasks in managing the EU customs territory, protecting citizens and financial interests as well as facilitating legitimate trade. In order to address the challenges of its current operating model, decreasing resources and increasing tasks, the Customs Union needs to continue its modernisation and development towards enhanced performance. It needs to implement sustainable structures that can evolve, being fit-for purpose today but also in years to come. To deliver on the growing set of expectations, the blueprint will offer a strategic vision in terms of overall aims and will identify governance elements to be developed in specific areas. It will be discussed at the Council and the EP level to provide orientations which will form the basis for an action plan for the next 5-10 years in parallel with the introduction of the Union Customs Code provisions and the gradual implementation of related IT systems across the EU.	Communication		non-legislative procedure	N	April 2016
Digital Economy and Society	2015/CNECT/007	Evaluation and Reform with legislative proposals of the Regulatory Framework for electronic communications networks and services (REFIT)	The main policy objective is to identify the most appropriate measures to align the current regulatory framework for electronic communications to correspond the needs of well-functioning Digital Single Market, in particular by supporting achievement of public policy goals in respect of ubiquitous and accessible high-speed connectivity. The initiative aims also at simplifying regulation and reducing administrative burden.	REFIT CWP 2015	For legislative part: Treaty on the functioning of the European Union: Article 114	ordinary legislative procedure (for the legislative part)	Y	3rd quarter 2016
Digital Economy and Society	2015/CNECT/019	Review of the Satellite and Cable Directive 93/83/ECC	As announced in the Commission's Digital Single Market Strategy Communication of 6 May 2015, and in the broader context of the EU copyright modernisation, the Commission will carry out in 2015/2016 a review of the Satellite and Cable Directive. The objectives of the review are to (i) evaluate the functioning of the Directive - to what extent it has facilitated the provision and reception of broadcasting services by satellite and cable retransmission in the EU and the clearing of copyright for such broadcasting/retransmission and (ii) assess the need to extend the Directive (or part of it) to also cover online services.	REFIT CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: art 56 and 114	ordinary legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2016
Digital Economy and Society	2015/CNECT/025	Proposal for a legislative instrument on the implementation in the EU of the WIPO Marrakesh Treaty for the visually impaired	The 2013 Marrakesh Treaty creates a mandatory copyright exception for the benefit of visually impaired persons and allows for the cross-border exchange of special format copies of books (Braille, large print, etc.). The EU and the Member States signed the Treaty (in April 2014) and, thus, have taken a political commitment to ratify it.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 114	ordinary legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Digital Economy and Society	2016/CNECT+/001	Proposal to establish free flow of data within the Digital Single Market (to remove unjustified data location restrictions)	The Commission will propose measures on free-flow-of data and a Strategy Communication on the European Cloud (2015/CNECT/021+) focussing on concrete actions (e.g. standardisation, procurement). There will be a single consultation on platforms, data ownership, data portability and fostering cloud investment. If appropriate, based on the outcome of the public consultation and feedback on the Communication, the Commission may make legislative proposal on one or more of the elements of the consultation and follow-up on other Commission actions envisaged in the Communication.	REFIT CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 114	instrument and applicable procedure to be determined	Y	3rd quarter 2016
Digital Economy and Society	2016/CNECT+/002	Legislative proposal to prevent unjustified geo-blocking on the Digital Single Market	Geo-blocking prevents consumers from taking full advantage of the single market in terms of choice and lower prices, by denying them access to certain websites based on location. Geo-blocking is a phenomenon specific to the online environment and should be addressed within the ecommerce framework. Taking into account the outcome of the public consultation, the Commission will propose a legal instrument on geo-blocking for adoption by the College by June 2016 and for fast-track adoption by the co-legislators (under NL Presidency) so that it may enter into force in 2017.	CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 114, 18, 56 and 101-102	instrument and applicable procedure to be determined	Y	2nd quarter 2016
Digital Economy and Society	2016/CNECT/009	Modernising the EU copyright framework - Second set of measures	The main objective of this initiative is to modernise the EU copyright framework so that clear and balanced rules take into account new technologies, new uses and new market conditions, facilitate availability of content for users across the EU, enhance the competitiveness of the EU creative industries by opening new market opportunities and reward the creativity and works of authors and other rightholders. These measures have been announced in the Communication adopted by the Commission on the 9th of December 2015 (Towards a modern European copyright framework) together with a first legislative proposal in this area to ensure cross-border portability of on-line content services.	CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 53, 62 and 114	instrument and applicable procedure to be determined	Y	2nd quarter 2016
Digital Economy and Society	2015/CNECT/004	Communication "A Competitive and Innovative Cybersecurity Industry - Securing Digital Technologies in Europe"	One of these priorities of the 2013 European Cybersecurity Strategy is to develop industrial and technological resources for cybersecurity. Rising costs and increasing frequency and severity of cyber incidents have increased the urgency to act. Therefore we propose to develop an Industrial Strategy for cybersecurity stimulating the take-up and the supply of secure ICT solutions in Europe. Overall objectives would be to increase trust of citizens / consumers, enterprises and governments, foster the EU digital economy, boost Europe's competitiveness in a high-added value industrial sector, and position Europe as (most) trustworthy in the digital space.	Communication		non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016
Digital Economy and Society	2015/CNECT/006	Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the review of the Audiovisual Media Services Directive	In line with the DSM strategy, a new initiative should aim at enhancing the internal market for audiovisual services in a convergent technological environment. This will require a thorough assessment of the material and geographical scope of the Directive as well as of the level of regulation for both broadcast and on-demand services in a number of areas (protection of minors, advertising, promotion of European works).	REFIT CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 53(1) and Article 62	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Digital Economy and Society	2015/CNECT/018	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the review of the wholesale roaming market in the EU	Scope: The co-legislators have agreed on ending retail roaming surcharges for periodic travels in the EU as of 15 June 2017. This is now mandated in the 'Connected Continent' Regulation agreed upon on 30 June 2015, under the explicit condition that the wholesale roaming market in the EU has been reformed before that date. The 'Connected Regulation' requests the European Commission to review the wholesale roaming market and, by 15 June 2016, submit a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the findings of this review and make appropriate proposals to address the issues identified at wholesale level, with a view to abolishing retail roaming surcharges by 15 June 2017. Objectives: To reviewing the wholesale roaming market in the EU and make appropriate proposals to address the issues identified at wholesale level, with a view to abolishing retail roaming surcharges by 15 June 2017, as mandated in the 'Connected Continent' Regulation agreed upon on 30 June 2015.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: art. 114	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	June 2016
Digital Economy and Society	2016/CNECT+/004	Communication on Standards for a true Digital Single Market: ensuring interoperability and competitiveness through priority-setting priorities (Priority ICT Standardisation Plan)	The initiative will identify and define key priorities for standardisation (KPS) essential for supporting the digitisation of our industrial and services sectors (e.g. 5G, Internet of Things, cybersecurity, big data and cloud computing), increasing the coordination with standardisation bodies for timely delivery. KPS to achieve interoperability will also be defined in essential sectoral areas such as advanced manufacturing, eHealth, eTransport, smart cities.	Communication		non-legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016
Digital Economy and Society	2016/CNECT+/006	New e-Government Action Plan including an initiative on the 'Once-Only' principle and an initiative on building up the interconnection of business registers	The current eGovernment Action Plan comes to an end in 2015. Public services in Europe have embraced new technologies to varying degrees and achieving the Digital Single Market will require that more is done to modernise public administrations, achieve cross-border interoperability of digital public services and facilitate easy interaction between administrations and citizens in the EU. This includes also reducing administrative burden for citizens and businesses. The extension of the "Once Only" principle (meaning that citizens and businesses should supply data and information only once to a public administration in the EU) would increase the efficiency of public services and could generate an annual net saving at the EU level of around EUR 5 billion per year by 2017.	Communication		non-legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2016
Economic and Financial Affairs	2015/ECFIN/009	Proposal for a Council Decision regarding the future of the Euratom loan facility and a proposal for a new ceiling	As specified in Council Decision 90/212/Euratom, the Commission is required to submit a new proposal to extend the Euratom Loan Facility once the EUR 3.8 billion outstanding lending amounts threshold is reached. On the basis of an impact assessment that will be carried out in 2015, the Commission may decide to submit to the Council a new proposal regarding the scope and the lending ceiling of the Euratom loan facility once the threshold is reached	Other (legislative initiative)	Euratom Treaty: Council Decision 90/212/Euratom	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Education	2015/EAC/014	Mid-term evaluation of Erasmus+	The Erasmus+ mid-term evaluation will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess the effectiveness of the Erasmus+ actions to achieve the programme's objectives and evaluate the efficiency of the Programme and its European added value. The report will also address the Programme's internal and external coherence, the continued relevance of its objectives, and the scope for simplification. Assess the long-term results and impact of the predecessor programmes (Lifelong Learning, Youth in Action, Erasmus Mundus, ALFA, Tempus, Edulink, Sport preparatory actions). The evaluation will comply with the requirements of the Better Regulation Guidelines, next to the above listed criteria defined by the legal base. The results of the evaluation will be used to feed into the impact assessment for a possible successor programme for Erasmus+. They will also be used to improve implementation of Erasmus+ during the current MFF period.	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF Review)		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2017
Employment	2015/EMPL/010	Commission proposal on a Targeted Revision of the Posting of Workers Directive (96/71/EC)	The general aim is to ensure a balance between the freedom of providing services across borders and the protection of workers involved and, in doing so, contributing to the objective of having a fairer and better functioning EU labour market. The revision will also address key issues such as how to implement the principle of equal pay for equal work in the same place.	CWP 2015 / CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European union: Articles 53(1) and 62 TFEU	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	tbc
Employment	2015/EMPL/021	REFIT Evaluation of Directive 91/533/EC on an employer's obligation to inform employees of the conditions applicable to the contract or employment relationship (Written Statement Directive)	The Commission will assess the compliance, relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and coherence of the Directive 91/533/EC and thus also addressing its EU added value. The initiative of this evaluation is justified by two important reasons. First, within the REFIT programme, the Commission considered on 2 October 2013 (COM(2013)685) that an evaluation of legislation regarding information obligations for employers in relation to employment contracts is necessary. Second, over the last twenty years, fundamental changes have occurred both on the labour market and at the level of EU law. The Commission will examine if, and if so to what extent, these changes justify improvements or amendments to the Directive.	REFIT CWP 2016		non-legislative procedure	N	October 2016
Employment	2015/EMPL/022	Mid-term evaluation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) 2014-2020	Under Article 20 of the EGF-Regulation, the European Commission shall carry out a mid-term evaluation of the EGF. The aim of the evaluation is not only to come to a judgment on how the EGF fulfils the needs it aims to satisfy, but also to help foster new ideas for the further development of the EGF. In order to come to a conclusive judgement, the evaluation should be conducted at both the level of the individual cases and the level of the instrument as such.	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF Review)		non-legislative procedure	N	June 2017

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Employment	2016/EMPL/010	Mid-term evaluation of the European Union programme for employment and social innovation - EaSI 2014-2020	The purpose of the EaSI mid-term evaluation is to 'measure, on a qualitative and quantitative basis, progress made in meeting the Programme's objectives, to address the social environment within the Union and any major changes introduced by Union legislation, to determine whether the resources of the Programme have been used efficiently and to assess its Union added value.' (Art. 13(1) of the EaSI Regulation No. 1296/2013 of 11 December 2013). The EaSI mid-term evaluation focuses on the programme's activity period running from January 2014 until December 2016. The scope of this evaluation covers the activities undertaken under the three axes of the EaSI programme (PROGRESS, EURES, Microfinance and Social Entrepreneurship) as well as its transversal issues. If the evaluation reveals major shortcomings and if appropriate, a proposal for amendments reflecting the results of the evaluation will be submitted to the European Parliament and the Council in compliance with Art. 13 (2) of the EaSI Regulation.	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF Review)		non-legislative procedure	N	July 2017
Employment	2016/EMPL/013	European Social Fund Ex-Post Evaluation 2007-2013	Council Regulation 1083/2006 laying down general provisions on the ERDF, ESF and the Cohesion Fund (Art. 49.3) states that the Commission shall carry out an ex post evaluation for each objective in close cooperation with the Member States and Managing Authorities. The ex- post evaluation "shall cover all operational programmes under each objective and examine the extent to which resources were used, the effectiveness and efficiency of Fund programming and the socio-economic impact" and "shall aim to draw conclusions for the policy on economic and social cohesion. It shall furthermore identify factors contributing to the success or failure of the implementation of operational programmes and identify good practices." The results of this evaluation will also serve as one of the input of the preparation of the post 2020 ESF framework.	Other (non-legislative initiative)		non-legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2016
Employment	2016/EMPL/011	Evaluation of the 2009 European Works Council Recast Directive	The Commission will assess the compliance, relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, coherence and EU added value of Directive 2009/38/EC. The evaluation should support the work of the Commission in the preparation of the report due in 2016 to the European Parliament, the Council and the European Economic and Social Committee on the implementation of this Directive, making appropriate proposals where necessary.(article 15 of the Directive).	Other (non-legislative initiative)		non-legislative procedure	N	October 2016
Employment	2015/EMPL/007	Proposal for a Council Directive on the Consolidation/recast of three Directives: a. Directive 2002/14/EC of 11 March 2002 establishing a general framework for informing and consulting employees in the European Community	The initiative seeks to strengthen the coherence and effectiveness of the existing EU legislation on I&C at national level (Directives 98/59/EC on collective redundancies, 2001/23/EC on transfers of undertakings and 2002/14/EC on a general framework relating to information and consultation of workers). The "fitness check" brought to light a number of gaps and shortcomings. Certain aspects related to the practical operation of the Directives have been questioned, in particular in terms of effectiveness and coherence as regards wording and definitions of certain concepts of the Directives. Standardized definitions are likely to render the application of the Directives easier and simpler and contribute to a more effective exercise of	REFIT CWP 2015	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 153-154 requiring a two stage consultation of the social partners. First stage	ordinary legislative procedure	N	tbc

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
		<p>b. Council Directive 98/59/EC of 20 July 1998 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to collective redundancies</p> <p>c. Council Directive 2001/23/EC of 12 March 2001 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the safeguarding of employees' rights in the event of transfers of undertakings, businesses or parts of undertakings or businesses</p>	the rights and obligations of all actors concerned. A recasting of the three Directives could make EU law simpler, more accessible and more readable improving thus awareness and compliance. The proposed initiative aims also at revising the personal scope of application of the three Directives, in particular by including the right to I&C in the public administration.		consultation of social partners was carried out between April and June 2015			
Employment	2015/EMPL/012	Proposal for a Council Regulation on the Revision of Regulation (EEC) No. 2062/94 of the Council of 18 July 1994 establishing a European Agency for Safety and Health at Work	To adapt the Founding Regulation of EU-OSHA to the provisions of the Common Approach on Decentralised Agencies, with a view to increase its accountability and efficiency, in particular by streamlining the operations of the Agency as well as its governance structure and processes.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: art. 153	ordinary legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Employment	2015/EMPL/013	Proposal for a Council Regulation on the Revision of Regulation (EEC) No. 1365/75 of the Council of 26 May 1975 on the creation of a European Foundation for the improvement of living and working conditions	To adapt the Founding Regulation of Eurofound to the provisions of the Common Approach on Decentralised Agencies, with a view to increase its accountability and efficiency, in particular by streamlining the operations of the Agency as well as its governance structure and processes. To update the Agency's mandate to current policy priorities and strategies, in order to mirror the societal, institutional and economic developments occurred in the EU since the adoption of the Founding Regulation.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: art. 352	ordinary legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Employment	2015/EMPL/014	Proposal for a Council Regulation on the Revision of Regulation (EEC) No. 337/75 of the Council of 10 February 1975 establishing a European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training	To streamline the operations of the Centre as well as its governance structure and processes while at the same time preserving the tripartite character of Cedefop and adapting its Founding Regulation to the provisions of the Common Approach on decentralised agencies. To increase the Agency's accountability, transparency and efficiency, in particular with regard to the size and composition of the Governing Board and Bureau, the nomination of the Director and Deputy Director, the rules on evaluation and review as well as anti-fraud measures, To adapt the mandate and tasks of the Agency to current policy priorities and strategies, taking into account recent policy development in the field of vocational education and training, skills and qualifications at the EU level as well as societal, institutional and economic developments occurred in the EU since the creation of the Centre in 1975.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: artt. 156, 166 and 352	ordinary legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Employment	2016/EMPL/002	Proposal for a Directive to the Council and the European Parliament on a Legislative initiative to amend Directive 2004/37/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to carcinogens and mutagens at work	The main general policy objective of this initiative to ensure and maintain a high level of protection of worker's health and safety in the European Union. The more specific objectives are: - The reduction of occupational related cancer cases in Europe; and - The establishment a number of minimum standards in the form of OELs for all workers in the European Union.	CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: art. 153	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	May 2016
Employment	2016/EMPL/004	Proposal for a Directive to the Council and the European Parliament on a Legislative initiative to amend Directive 89/391/EEC on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work	The main general policy objective of this initiative is to ensure and maintain a high level of worker health and safety protection. Specific objectives are: - to modernise the scope of application of the legislative framework; - to improve the flexibility of the legislative measure to address risks along with changes in society, science, technology and correspondingly at the workplace; - to improve levels of compliance with OSH rules by smaller establishments; - to improve the general implementation of the EU OSH legislation - to ensure that the updated and simplified acquis remains easily and quickly (i.e. less procedurally heavy) adaptable to scientific progress and technical developments in the future; - to address overlaps and duplications in several of the EU OSH Directives.	REFIT CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: art. 153	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion	2009/EMPL/017	Proposal for a Council Directive implementing the European Agreement concluded by the European Transport Worker's Federation (ETF), the Association of National Organisations of Fishing Enterprises in the European Union (Europêche) and the General Confederation of Agricultural Cooperatives in the European Union (Cogeca), concerning the implementation of the Work in Fishing Convention, 2007 of the International Labour Organisation	The EU social partner agreement implements uniform minimum rules for sea fisheries in line with ILO C188. It takes into account the distinctive working conditions in the sector, while ensuring a high level of protection for fishermen's health and safety. It covers all fishermen working, in any capacity, and all other fishermen who are present on the same vessel.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: art. 155	special legislative procedure - information of EP	Y	1st quarter 2016
Energy	2008/ENER/012	Commission Decision on the conclusion of the Agreement for Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy between the European Atomic Energy Community and the Government of Canada	The objective of the initiative would be to nominate a member of the Commission to sign and conclude, on behalf of the Euratom Community, the Agreement for Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy between the European Atomic Energy Community and the Government of Canada pursuant to the second paragraph of Article 101 of the Euratom Treaty, following the approval of the agreement by the Council.	International Agreement	Article 101.2 of the Euratom Treaty	non-legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2016
Energy	2013/ENER/013	Commission Regulation on eco-design requirements for air heating products, cooling products and high temperature process chillers	The Regulation aims at limiting the energy consumption of air heating products, cooling products and high temperature process chillers. The associated effect will be a decrease of CO2 emissions and life cycle cost of these devices for the consumers. Under Directive 2009/125/EC ecodesign requirements shall be set by the Commission for energy using products representing significant volumes of sales and trade, having significant environmental impact and presenting significant potential for improvement in terms of their environmental impact without entailing excessive costs. Promote energy efficiency hence contribute to security of supply in the framework of the Community objective of saving 20% of the EU's energy consumption by 2020.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Ecodesign Directive Directive 2009/125/EC	non-legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Energy	2013/ENER/064	Commission Regulation on energy labelling related to use of tolerances for products (omnibus amendment)	This Regulation will set out amendments to existing energy labelling regulations that are needed to provide legally binding clarification on the intended use of verification tolerances, so as to avoid further incorrect declarations of performance by product manufacturers.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Energy Labelling Directive (Directive 2010/30/EU)	non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Energy	2013/ENER/065	Commission Regulation on eco-design requirements related to use of tolerances for products (omnibus amendment)	This Regulation will set out amendments to existing ecodesign regulations that are needed to provide legally binding clarification on the intended use of verification tolerances, so as to avoid further incorrect declarations of performance by product manufacturers.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Ecodesign Directive (Directive 2009/125/EC)	non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Energy	2013/ENER/066	Commission Regulation on energy labelling of displays and televisions (Review of Commission Delegated Regulation [EU] No 1062/2010 of 28/09/2010 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the EP and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of televisions)	The delegated Regulation aims at pulling the market towards more efficient electronic displays, televisions, computer monitors and digital photo frames beyond the minimum values laid down in the Ecodesign measure. The associated effects will be a decrease of CO2 emissions and life cycle cost of these devices for the consumers. Under Directive 2010/30/EU energy labels shall be set by the Commission for pulling the market towards more efficient appliances through raising consumer's awareness on the energy consumption and of other essential resources by products during the use-phase, hence their running costs.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Energy Labelling Directive (Directive 2010/30/EU)	Non-legislative procedure	Y	3rd quarter 2017
Energy	2013/ENER/076	Network code on requirements for generators (network code electricity - RfG)	The connection code, Requirements for Generators (RfG) sets technical requirements that generators must meet to be connected to the grid.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Regulation (EC) No 714/2009, Article 8(6)	Non-legislative procedure	Y	1st quarter 2016
Energy	2014/ENER/011	Commission Regulation on eco-design requirements for displays and TVs (Review of Commission Regulation [EC] No 642/2009 of 22 July 2009 implementing Directive 2005/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for televisions)	The Regulation aims at limiting the energy consumption of electronic displays, televisions, computer monitoring and digital photo frames. The associated effect will be a decrease of CO2 emissions and life cycle cost of these devices for the consumers. Under Directive 2009/125/EC ecodesign requirements shall be set by the Commission for energy using products representing significant volumes of sales and trade, having significant environmental impact and presenting significant potential for improvement in terms of their environmental impact without entailing excessive costs. Promote energy efficiency hence contribute to security of supply in the framework of the Community objective of saving 20% of the EU's energy consumption by 2020.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Ecodesign Directive (Directive 2009/125/EC)	Non-legislative procedure	Y	3rd quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Energy	2014/ENER/016	Network code - Guideline on System Operation (Operational Security, Operational Planning & Scheduling, Load Frequency Control & Reserves) (network code electricity)	The guideline will set out rules for maintaining secure operation on the system in real time, including common rules for planning of, for example, system maintenance.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Regulation (EC) No 714/2009, Article 8(6)	non-legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
Energy	2014/ENER/019	Network code on Forward Capacity Allocation (network code electricity - FCA)	This network code will set the rules for allocating cross-border capacity in forwards markets.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Regulation (EC) No 714/2009, Article 8(6)	non-legislative procedure	Y	3rd quarter 2016
Energy	2014/ENER/021	Network Code on Demand connection (network code electricity - DCC)	The connection code contains standards for demand facilities, such as large industrial consumers connected to the transmissions system and distribution systems. It also contains provisions relating to demand-side response.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Regulation (EC) No 714/2009, Article 8(6)	non-legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2016
Energy	2014/ENER/022	Amendment of Commission Regulation (EU) 984/2013 establishing a Network Code on Capacity Allocation Mechanisms in Gas Transmission Systems (rules on "Incremental Capacity")	The network code (NC CAM) focuses on the allocation of existing capacity at interconnection points (IPs) in gas transmission systems. For the gas Internal Energy Market it is crucial to have harmonised rules also addressing the offer and allocation of incremental capacity at already existing interconnection points and new capacity at new interconnection points, with the objective to allow for sound investment decisions. In consideration of this need, Reg. 984/2013 should be amended to also cover the offer and allocation of incremental capacity and new capacity in gas transmission systems, by extending and adapting the harmonised commercial and technical rules thereto.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Regulation (EC) No 714/2009, Article 8(6)	non-legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2016
Energy	2014/ENER/023	Commission Regulation establishing a Network Code on harmonised transmission tariff structures for Gas (network code gas - TAR)	Commission Regulation establishing a Network Code on harmonised transmission tariff structures for Gas	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Regulation (EC) No 714/2009, Article 8(6)	non-legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2016
Energy	2014/ENER/036	Guidelines for self-regulation measures adopted under the Ecodesign Directive 2009/125/EC	The guidelines will clarify the legal framework applying to self-regulation measures concluded by industry under the Ecodesign Directive 2009/125/EC.	Other (non-legislative initiative)	Secondary legislation: Ecodesign Directive (Directive 2009/125/EC)	non-legislative procedure	N	Q3 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Energy	2015/ENER/001	Commission Regulation on energy labelling related to refrigerated commercial display cabinets	The delegated Regulation aims at pulling the market towards more efficient refrigerated commercial display cabinets beyond the minimum values laid down in the Ecodesign measure. The associated effects will be a decrease of CO2 emissions and life cycle cost of these devices for the consumers. Under Directive 2010/30/EU energy labels shall be set by the Commission for pulling the market towards more efficient appliances through raising consumer's awareness on the energy consumption and of other essential resources by products during the use-phase, hence their running costs.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Directive 2009/125/EC Articles 15 and 19	non-legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2016
Energy	2015/ENER/018	Commission Regulation on detailed definitions for degraded and heavily contaminated land for the purpose of Annex IV of Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Annex V of Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council	The rules for calculating the greenhouse gas impact of biofuels, bioliquids and their fossil fuel comparators established by Directive 2009/28/EC and the rules for calculating life cycle greenhouse emissions from biofuels established by Directive 98/70/EC include a bonus if biomass is obtained from restored degraded land. The Commission is required to establish detailed definitions, including technical specifications, for the categories of severely degraded land and heavily contaminated land.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Directive 98/70/EC, article 7d(8) and Directive 2009/28/EC, article 19(8)	non-legislative procedure	N	tbc
Energy	2015/ENER/020	Commission Recommendation on the application of Article 103 of the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community in light of the European Energy Security Strategy (EESS).	The objective is to ensure that Member States will take account of issues related to EU security of supply as well as of the requirements of Euratom secondary legislation when negotiating international agreements in the nuclear field. The recommendation will outline the Commission's understanding of the scope, function and operation of the Article 103 procedure. It is envisaged that the recommendation will specify the aspects subject to particular scrutiny by the Commission in ascertaining whether notified draft agreements contain elements which impede the application of the Euratom Treaty and/or its secondary legislation. The need to ensure fuel supply diversification and a competitive European nuclear market will also be prominent features of this initiative.	Other (non-legislative initiative)	Article 103 of the Euratom Treaty	non-legislative procedure	N	March 2016
Energy	2015/ENER/030	Commission Communication for a nuclear illustrative programme (PINC) pursuant to Article 40 Euratom for the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee.	The Commission shall periodically publish illustrative nuclear programmes (art. 40 Euratom Treaty) to stimulate action by persons and undertakings and to facilitate coordinated development of their investment in the nuclear field. The publication of a new PINC would provide clarity on the needs and conditions for new investments in the nuclear field, in the context of the setting up of the Energy Union. Close consideration would be given to the investments made by utilities to improve safety, handling decommissioning and nuclear waste. The questions of the replacement of ageing nuclear power plants, of the investments required for their long-term operation, as well as of the public acceptance of nuclear energy, would also be carefully assessed (This item is closely linked to the item 2015/ENER/030 – See Comments)	Communication		non-legislative procedure	N	March 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Energy	2015/ENER/042	Commission Decision on the conclusion of the Agreement for Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy between the European Atomic Energy Community and the Government of the Republic of South Korea.	The objective of the initiative would be to nominate a member of the Commission to sign and conclude, on behalf of the Euratom Community, the Euratom-South Korea Agreement pursuant to the second paragraph of Article 101 of the Euratom Treaty, following the approval of the agreement by the Council.	International Agreement	Article 101.2 of the Euratom Treaty	non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Energy	2015/ENER+/052	Memorandum of understanding on upgraded Strategic Partnership with Ukraine	<p>This initiative is foreseen in the Framework Strategy for a resilient Energy Union with a Forward-Looking Climate Change Policy (COM(2015)80) and is part of the Energy Union package.</p> <p>A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on co-operation in the field of energy between the EU and Ukraine was signed on 1/12/2005 to organise their cooperation with a view of bringing their energy markets closer together and to launch the process of EU integration of the energy sector. An upgraded Energy Partnership represent an important milestone of the energy security dimension of the Energy Union.</p> <p>After 10 years of the signature of the MoU, the context of our cooperation in energy has significantly changed with Ukraine's membership of the Energy Community in February 2011 and the signature of the Association Agreement in July 2014. The new Partnership shall accelerate integration of the Ukrainian energy market with that of the EU, stimulate reforms in the context of the Energy Community, improve the investment climate in Ukraine energy security of Ukraine and Europe.</p>	CWP 2015 follow-up (Energy Union)		non-legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2016
Energy	2015/ENER/054	Commission Regulation on eco-design requirements for External Power Supplies (Review of Commission Regulation [EC] No 278/2009 of 6 April 2009 implementing Directive 2005/32/EC of the EP and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for no-load condition electric power consumption and average active efficiency of external power supplies)	The Regulation aims at limiting the energy consumption of external power supplies. The associated effect will be a decrease of CO2 emissions and life cycle cost of these devices for the consumers. Under Directive 2009/125/EC ecodesign requirements shall be set by the Commission for energy using products representing significant volumes of sales and trade, having significant environmental impact and presenting significant potential for improvement in terms of their environmental impact without entailing excessive costs. Promote energy efficiency hence contribute to security of supply in the framework of the Community objective of saving 20% of the EU's energy consumption by 2020.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Directive 2009/125/EC Articles 15 and 19	non-legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Energy	2015/ENER/055	Commission Regulation on eco-design requirements for other electric motors	The Regulation aims at limiting the energy consumption of other electric motors. The associated effect will be a decrease of CO2 emissions and life cycle cost of these devices for the consumers. Under Directive 2009/125/EC ecodesign requirements shall be set by the Commission for energy using products representing significant volumes of sales and trade, having significant environmental impact and presenting significant potential for improvement in terms of their environmental impact without entailing excessive costs. Promote energy efficiency hence contribute to security of supply in the framework of the Community objective of saving 20% of the EU's energy consumption by 2020.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Directive 2009/125/EC Articles 15 and 19	non-legislative procedure	Y	3rd quarter 2016
Energy	2015/ENER/057	Commission Regulation on eco-design requirements for compressors	The delegated Regulation aims at pulling the market towards more efficient compressors beyond the minimum values laid down in the Ecodesign measure. The associated effects will be a decrease of CO2 emissions and life cycle cost of these devices for the consumers. Under Directive 2010/30/EU energy labels shall be set by the Commission for pulling the market towards more efficient appliances through raising consumer's awareness on the energy consumption and of other essential resources by products during the use-phase, hence their running costs.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Directive 2009/125/EC Articles 15 and 19	non-legislative procedure	Y	3rd quarter 2016
Energy	2015/ENER/059	Commission Regulation on energy labelling requirements for windows	The delegated Regulation aims at pulling the market towards more efficient windows beyond the minimum values laid down in the Ecodesign measure. The associated effects will be a decrease of CO2 emissions and life cycle cost of these devices for the consumers. Under Directive 2010/30/EU energy labels shall be set by the Commission for pulling the market towards more efficient appliances through raising consumer's awareness on the energy consumption and of other essential resources by products during the use-phase, hence their running costs.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Directive 2009/125/EC Articles 15 and 19	non-legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
Energy	2015/ENER/061	Evaluation of aspects of the regulatory framework of the EU electricity markets	Subject area of the evaluation: Regulatory framework of the EU electricity markets. The evaluation is conducted in the context of and seeks to provide inputs to the formulation of a Commission's legislative initiative on "market design and regional electricity markets, and coordination of capacities to ensure security of supply, boosting cross-border trade and facilitating integration of renewable energy, including Review of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy" ("ACER") and the back to back IA that will be developed for this purpose. The development of this initiative was launched on 15/07/2015 with the Commission issuing two Communications - (COM(2015) 340 Final) "Launching the public consultation process on a new energy market design" and (COM(2015) 339 Final) "Delivering a new deal for energy consumers".	CWP 2015 follow-up (Energy Union)		non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016
Energy	2015/ENER/071	REFIT Evaluation of the Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council [23/04/2009] on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources	The Renewable Energy Directive (RED) was included in the Commission's 2013 REFIT programme and a comprehensive evaluation study was carried out in 2014 for the purpose of assessing its effectiveness, efficiency, relevance, coherence and EU added value, and to obtain stakeholders' views on the impacts and benefits of the Directive (CE DELFT, April 2014 - available on the ENER site). The preliminary findings were included in the 2015 Renewable Energy Progress Report COM (2015) 293 - 15 June 2015. The next step is the publication of a dedicated REFIT evaluation SWD.	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Energy	2016/ENER/017	Communication for a nuclear illustrative programme (PINC) in pursuance of Article 40 of the Euratom Treaty	The Commission shall periodically publish illustrative nuclear programmes (art. 40 Euratom Treaty) to stimulate action by persons and undertakings and to facilitate coordinated development of their investment in the nuclear field. The publication of a new PINC would provide clarity on the needs and conditions for new investments in the nuclear field, in the context of the setting up of the Energy Union. Close consideration would be given to the investments made by utilities to improve safety, handling decommissioning and nuclear waste. The questions of the replacement of ageing nuclear power plants, of the investments required for their long-term operation, as well as of the public acceptance of nuclear energy, would also be carefully assessed (This item is closely linked to the item 2015/ENER/030 – See Comments)	Communication		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Energy	2016/ENER/019	Commission proposal for a Council decision on conclusion of an agreement between Euratom and the United Arab Emirates on peaceful uses of nuclear energy	Council decision for the conclusion of an agreement between the European Atomic Energy Community ('Euratom') and the United Arab Emirates for cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy will create a long-term and stable framework for both Parties and their governments and industrial operators, within which such co-operation could take place, as well as facilitating scientific co-operation in research and development	International Agreement	Article 101.2 of the Euratom Treaty	special legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2016
Energy	2016/ENER/020	Commission proposal for a Council Decision issuing negotiating directives to the Commission for an agreement between Euratom and China on peaceful uses of nuclear energy	Obtaining from the Council negotiating directives for the conclusion of an agreement between the European Atomic Energy Community ('Euratom') and the PRC for cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy will create a long-term and stable framework for both Parties and their governments and industrial operators, within which such co-operation could take place.	International Agreement	Article 101.2 of the Euratom Treaty	special legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016
Energy	2016/ENER/021	Commission Recommendation to the Council for a decision on the approval of an agreement between Euratom and China on peaceful uses of nuclear energy	Council decision for the conclusion of an agreement between the European Atomic Energy Community ('Euratom') and the PRC for cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy will create a long-term and stable framework for both Parties and their governments and industrial operators, within which such co-operation could take place	International Agreement	Article 101.2 of the Euratom Treaty	special legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Energy	2016/ENER/022	Commission proposal for a Council decision on conclusion of an agreement between Euratom and China on peaceful uses of nuclear energy	Council conclusion of an agreement between the European Atomic Energy Community ('Euratom') and the PRC for cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy will create a long-term and stable framework for both Parties and their governments and industrial operators, within which such co-operation could take place	International Agreement	Article 101.2 of the Euratom Treaty	special legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016

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

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
		Korea.						
Energy	2015/ENER/006	Commission Recommendation to the Council on the approval of the Agreement for Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy between the European Atomic Energy Community and the Government of Canada.	In accordance with Article 101 paragraph 2 of the Euratom Treaty, the proposed initiative will aim at requesting the approval of the Council on the text of the draft agreement once the negotiations with Canada have been concluded, thereby authorising the Commission to conclude the agreement on behalf of Euratom.	International Agreement	Article 101.2 of the Euratom Treaty	special legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Energy	2015/ENER/007	Commission proposal for a Council Decision issuing negotiating directives to the Commission for an agreement between Euratom and the United Arab Emirates on cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy	The Commission will propose to the Council directives regarding the negotiation of an agreement in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy for an agreement between Euratom and the United Arab Emirates on cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.	International Agreement	Article 101.2 of the Euratom Treaty	special legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2016
Energy	2015/ENER/019	Proposal for a Council Regulation (Euratom) updating information requirements of Article 41 of the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community in light of the European Energy Security Strategy (EESS).	This initiative is foreseen in the Framework Strategy for a resilient Energy Union with a Forward-Looking Climate Change Policy (COM(2015)80) and is part of the Energy Union package. The objective is to ensure that nuclear investments projects notified by MS under Articles 41-44 of the Euratom Treaty contribute to EU security of supply and fulfil the requirements of the Euratom secondary legislation. The aim of the proposal will be to update the current information requirements under these articles in order to give full effect to the procedure described therein and to enable the Commission to give an informed point of view on the notified investment projects.	CWP 2015 follow-up (Energy Union)	Euratom Treaty: Article 41	adoption by Council	Y	2nd quarter 2016

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

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Energy	2016/ENER/007	Proposal for a Regulation on market design and regional electricity markets, and coordination of capacities to ensure security of supply, boosting cross-border trade and facilitating integration of renewable energy, including Review of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy (ACER)	The main policy objectives of this initiative are: (1) Providing clear market signals for new investments, with a view of increasing power system flexibility (including storage) and facilitating the further development of renewables in order to achieve the 2030 targets in a cost-efficient way; (2) Improving the efficiency of the internal electricity market by removing market barriers, by improved governance and by promoting regional cooperation on electricity market operations and energy policies based on existing and the creation of new fora (in close coordination with Energy Union governance); (3) Enhancing the link between wholesale and retail markets and take advantage of demand side potential (including storage) both in terms of flexibility and efficiency of the power system; (5) Increasing competition and consumer participation at the retail level; (4) Ensuring consumer protection and helping Member States to effectively tackle energy poverty -- To achieve these objectives a combination of instruments needs to be considered both of legislative and non-legislative nature.	CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 194.2 together with Article 114.1	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
Energy	2016/ENER/025	Renewable Energy Package: new Renewable Energy Directive and bioenergy sustainability policy for 2030	The overall objective of the Renewable Energy Package is to support the achievement of the target set by the October 2014 European Council - at least 27% for the share of renewable energy consumed in the EU in 2030 - by ensuring appropriate market conditions for the development and deployment of sustainable and competitive renewable energy, and compensate for market failures (such as inadequate inclusion of externalities in the cost of energy sources) as well as avoiding the creation of new market failures. More specific objectives are (1) to ensure an accountable system for the achievement of the 2030 target; (2) to provide cost-efficient, sustainable, predictable and market-based support schemes and financial instruments for renewable energy; (3) to address remaining challenges with regard to the mainstreaming, deployment, uptake and integration of renewable energy in the EU energy markets and grids; (4) to improve the bioenergy sustainability policy; and (5) to promote cooperation between Member States in regional approaches to renewable energy and market integration and grid operation.	CWP 2016	to be determined	instruments and applicable procedures to be determined	Y	4th quarter 2016
Energy	2016/ENER/026	Review of the Directive 2005/89/EC of the EP and of the Council [18/01/2006] concerning measures to safeguard security of electricity supply and infrastructure investment	The main objective is to better align national policies relating to security of electricity supply and create a framework for cross-border co-operation, with a view to improving security of electricity supply across Europe whilst achieving better functioning markets. A more joined-up approach to electricity is expected to lead to: (1) higher level of overall security of supply; (2) better functioning markets, with less distortion; (3) enhanced regional co-operation among Member States in the area of electricity security of supply based on existing and the creation of new fora; (4) more solidarity; and (5) more transparency & accountability.	CWP 2015 follow-up (Energy Union)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 194.2 and 114.1	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Energy	2011/ENER/044	Commission Regulation under 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for refrigerated commercial display cabinets	The Regulation aims at limiting the energy consumption of refrigerated commercial display cabinets. The associated effect will be a decrease of CO2 emissions and life cycle cost of these devices for the consumers. Under Directive 2009/125/EC ecodesign requirements shall be set by the Commission for energy using products representing significant volumes of sales and trade, having significant environmental impact and presenting significant potential for improvement in terms of their environmental impact without entailing excessive costs. Promote energy efficiency hence contribute to security of supply in the framework of the Community objective of saving 20% of the EU's energy consumption by 2020.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Ecodesign Directive (Directive 2009/125/EC)	non-legislative procedure	Y	3rd quarter 2016
Energy	2013/ENER/051	Network Code on High Voltage Direct Current Connections and DC-connected Power Park Modules (network code electricity - HVDC)	The network code sets requirements for connecting DC systems, such as DC interconnectors and DC-connected offshore wind to the grid.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Regulation (EC) No 714/2009, Article 8(6)	non-legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2016
Enlargement	2017/NEAR+/001	Mid-Term Evaluation of the Instrument for Pre-accession assistance II (IPA)	This evaluation will assess the Instrument for pre-accession assistance (IPA II) at the mid-point of its implementation ahead of the Mid-Term Review Report (MTR), as set out in Article 17 of the Regulation (EU) No 236/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 laying down common rules and procedures for the implementation of the Union's instruments for financing external action (CIR). It will generate information for the MTR Report due end 2017. It will look at relevance, EU added value, coherence and complementarity, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability, leverage and impact of the instrument. This evaluation is part of a set of evaluations covering the external financial instruments under Heading 4 of the Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020 as set out in the CIR, as well as the performance review of the European Development Fund.	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF review)		non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2017
Enlargement	2015/NEAR/008	Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on Enlargement	The Commission has been invited by the Council to regularly report on the candidate and SAP countries. The Communication will build on the 2015 Enlargement package which provided for a mid-term Enlargement strategy.	Communication		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Environment	2014/ENV/001	REFIT Evaluation on Directive 2004/35/EC on Environmental Liability	The Environmental Liability Directive establishes a framework based on the polluter pays principle to prevent and remedy environmental damage. According to its Article 18 the Commission shall, by 30 April 2014, report on the experience gained in its application. As part of the Commission's REFIT programme it will also assess the Directive by the criteria of relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, EU added value and coherence.	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Environment	2014/ENV/007	REFIT Evaluation on Directive 2007/2/EC establishing an Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community (INSPIRE)	The Infrastructure for Spatial Information in Europe (INSPIRE) Directive is an eGovernment tool which should render reporting, compliance promotion and enforcement more efficient. It increases the usefulness of existing data by making them discoverable, viewable and downloadable via Internet. According to its Article 23 the Commission shall report on its implementation by 15 May 2014 and every six years thereafter. As part of the Commission's REFIT programme it will also assess the Directive by the criteria of relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, EU added value and coherence.	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016
Environment	2014/ENV+/013	Commission Regulations amending the Annexes to REACH for registration of nanomaterials	The scope of the measures is to amend certain specific requirements in relevant REACH Annexes in order to ensure clarity on how nanomaterials are addressed and safety demonstrated in registration dossiers submitted by companies under REACH. The overall objective is to make REACH work better for nanomaterials and thus provide a clear and stable legal framework for registration of nanomaterials while responding to the need for a clear demonstration of safety. The initiative aims to provide clearer REACH requirements for nanomaterials to ensure that industry (producers and importers) demonstrates safe use in the registration dossiers in accordance with the aims of REACH Article 1(1).	Other (non-legislative initiative)	Secondary legislation: REACH Regulation 1907/2006, Articles 13(3) and 131	non-legislative procedure	Y	3rd quarter 2016
Environment	2015/ENV/003	Fitness Check of the Natura 2000 legislation (Birds and Habitats Directives)	The fitness check, which is part of the Commission's REFIT programme, will undertake a comprehensive policy evaluation to see whether EU nature legislation is fit for purpose. It will include an assessment of implementation and integration successes and problems; the costs of implementation and of non-implementation; the administrative burden of implementation; the situation of implementation in different Member States; and the views of key stakeholder groups.	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2016
Environment	2015/ENV/021	Report on the Review of the effectiveness of Commission Recommendation 2014/70/EU on minimum principles for the exploration and production of hydrocarbons (such as shale gas) using high-volume hydraulic fracturing.	<p>This report is a follow-up to the 2014 Communication and a Recommendation on the exploration and production of hydrocarbons (such as shale gas) using high-volume hydraulic fracturing. According to Article 16(3) of the Recommendation, the Commission will review its effectiveness 18 months after its publication, i.e., by August 2015.</p> <p>The review will include an assessment of its application; will consider the progress of the information exchange on best available techniques and the application of the relevant Best Available Techniques reference documents, as well as any need for updating the Recommendation's provisions and options for future actions.</p>	Other (non-legislative initiative)		non-legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2016
Environment	2015/ENV/041	REFIT Evaluation of the Drinking Water Directive	In its Communication on the European Citizens Initiative "Right2Water" the Commission announced it would undertake an EU-wide public consultation on the Drinking Water Directive, whose objective is to protect human health by laying down healthiness and purity requirements for drinking water. The evaluation following the public consultation will provide evidence on whether the legislation still achieves its objectives and which of the 34 and 16-year old provisions are still fit for purpose.	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Environment	2015/ENV/046	Commission Implementing Act containing the List of invasive alien species of Union concern	Regulation 1143/2014 establishes the framework for the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species (IAS). IAS represent one of the main threats to biodiversity and related ecosystem services. As IAS are numerous, the regulation is focusing on addressing those considered to be of Union concern, i.e. those IAS causing damage so significant that it justifies the adoption of measures applicable across the Union. A list of IAS of Union concern ("the Union list") is to be established by means of Implementing Act. Inclusion in the list shall be based on scientific evidence and supported by a Risk Assessment for each IAS separately. Elements for this will include the adverse social, economic and biodiversity impact of the species, the potential benefits of uses and the costs of mitigation to weigh them against the adverse impact, as well as an assessment of the potential costs of environmental, social and economic damage, so as to further justify action.	Other (delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary Legislation: Article 27 of Regulation 1143/2014	non-legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016
Environment	2015/ENV/087	Communication on an Action Plan against Wildlife Trafficking	This initiative seeks to enhance EU action against wildlife trafficking both within the EU and at global level in light of the new scale and dimension of this major transnational criminal activity with serious implications for sustainable development, biodiversity and the rule of law. It aims at reinforcing and providing a strategic framework for a range of ongoing activities in different areas (implementation of existing rules, diplomatic efforts, fight against organized wildlife crime, development support) and at ensuring high level political commitment to address a pressing global problem. It follows up on a Commission stakeholder consultation (COM (2014) (64) and SWD (2014) (347) and EP Resolution 2013/2747.	Communication		non-legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016
Environment	2016/ENV/062	REFIT Evaluation of Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR)	The European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR) Regulation establishes an integrated pollutant release and transfer register at EU level in the form of a publicly accessible electronic database and lays down rules for its functioning, in order to implement the UNECE Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers and facilitate public participation in environmental decision-making, as well as contributing to the prevention and reduction of pollution of the environment. Under Article 17 of the Regulation the Commission shall report on implementation every three years. This report will cover both the outcome of an evaluation under the Commission's REFIT programme and the implementation of the E-PRTR Regulation for the period 2010 to 2013 (four years instead of three). The evaluation will assess the effectiveness, efficiency, relevance, coherence and EU-added value of the Regulation and will identify opportunities to reduce administrative burden and for simplification.	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Environment	2016/ENV/065	REFIT Evaluation of the Environmental Noise Directive	The Environmental Noise Directive (END) aims to define a common approach to avoid, prevent or reduce the harmful effects of exposure to environmental noise. Under Articles 10(4) and 11 the END provides for a regular five-year report by the Commission starting on 18 July 2009, containing an assessment of the implementation of the Directive, a summary of maps and action plans reported and an assessment of the need for further Community action. In addition, as part of the Commission's REFIT programme, an evaluation will assess the Directive by the criteria of relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, EU added value and coherence.	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Environment	2016/ENV/086	Commission Communication on Exploiting the potential of waste to energy under the Energy Union Framework Strategy	<p>This initiative finds its political context in the Energy Union Framework Strategy adopted on 25.02.2015 COM (2015) 80 final, which includes a Communication on waste to energy as part of its Roadmap. It should also be seen in the light of the 7th Environmental Action Programme (Decision 1386/2013/EU of the European Parliament and Council OJ L 354/171, which requires that measures are taken to ensure energy recovery is limited to non-recyclable waste) and the Commission's ongoing work on a Circular Economy Action Plan and a revised proposal for a waste target review.</p> <p>This initiative intends to harness the potential in extracting resources e.g. energy and materials embedded in non-recyclable waste (i.e. waste which, for technical, economical or environmental reasons, cannot be recycled), in line with the objectives outlined in the above-mentioned policy initiatives aiming at turning waste into a resource. Also, it will seek synergies with the EU Climate Change policy and in particular with the Renewable Energy policies so as to contribute to the achievement of the relevant targets.</p>	Communication		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Environment	2017/ENV/001	Mid-term evaluation of the LIFE Programme 2014-2020	An external and independent mid-term Evaluation of the LIFE Programme and its sub-programmes is required in the LIFE Regulation (EC) No 1293/2013, Article 27, paragraph 2a. The Mid-term evaluation will evaluate the implementation of the LIFE Programme for the Environment and Climate Action, by the relevant criteria, notably effectiveness, efficiency, relevance, coherence and EU added value, taking also into account evaluation results on the long term impact of LIFE +. In line with the Better Regulation Guidelines, a Staff Working Document will be prepared on the basis of an external and independent evaluation. The results will be relevant in particular for the preparation of the second Multi-Annual Working Programme (MAWP) for the implementation of the LIFE Programme in 2018-2020.	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF Review)		non-legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2017
Environment	2012/ENV/009	Proposal for a Directive of the EP and of the Council on the scope of the Directive on the restrictions on hazardous substances (RoHS)	The Restrictions on Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive is intended to restrict the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment. This increases the protection of human health and aids the environmentally-sound recovery and disposal of waste electrical and electronic equipment. Pursuant to its Article 24(1) this proposal will put forward necessary adaptations to the Directive's scope provisions, i.e. exclusions from the scope and adjustments to Article 2 (2), 4 (3) and 4 (4), if proven necessary by the results of the impact assessment, including examining the initiative in the context of the circular economy.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: art. 192	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Environment	2015/ENV/005	Fitness Check of the Ecolabel and EMAS Regulations	Both the EMAS (Eco-Management and Audit Scheme) and the EU Ecolabel Regulations are part of the policy framework for sustainable consumption and production and focus on the resource efficiency of companies and products. Their fitness check is part of the Commission's REFIT programme.	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2016
Environment	2015/ENV/042	Proposal for a Regulation on the Recast of Persistent Organic Pollutants Regulation 850/2004	The Comitology Committee for amending the annexes of the regulation is revoked as of 1 June 2015. This initiative will ensure alignment with the Lisbon Treaty and, consequently, full functioning of Regulation (EC) 850/2004 as regards adaptation to technical progress after 1 June 2015 for general matters. In addition, as the May 2015 Conference of the Parties of the UN Stockholm Convention is expected to add a number of chemicals to the convention, which would place a legal obligation on the Commission to make a proposal for adapting Regulation (EC) 850/2004 to technical progress, these decisions, which normally would be implemented through a legal act, would be integrated into the recast in order to assure that the deadlines established under the UN Stockholm Convention can be met.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: art. 192	ordinary legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016
Environment	2016/ENV/071	REFIT evaluation of the Zoos Directive	The Zoos Directive (Council Directive 1999/22/EC of 29 March 1999 relating to the keeping of wild animals in zoos) aims to protect wild fauna and to preserve biodiversity by inviting Member States to take measures concerning the granting of licences and the carrying out of regular inspections in European zoos in order to check that the conditions related to the granting of licences are met. The evaluation will assess the Directive under the Commission's REFIT programme, applying the five criteria of relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, EU added value and coherence.	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2017
Environment	2016/ENV/089	Proposal for a Directive repealing Council Directive 91/692/EEC standardizing and rationalizing reports on the implementation of certain Directives relating to the environment (Standardised Reporting Directive)	The proposal to repeal the Standardised Reporting Directive is part of the Environmental Reporting exercise, a Better Regulation initiative announced in COM(2015)215 (see 2017/ENV/002). The initiative will be introduced by a Commission Communication setting out the strategy and the ambition level of the exercise and will include a fitness check (FC) of reporting obligations, with the objective to simplify and alleviate the reporting obligations stemming from EU environmental law. The Communication on the Environmental Reporting Initiative will also set the state of play on the Standardised Reporting Directive and related questionnaires, and will be accompanied by a proposal for its repeal.	REFIT CWP 2016		ordinary legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Environment	2017/ENV/002	Fitness Check of the Environmental Reporting	The Fitness Check (FC) on environmental reporting will broadly review and evaluate the monitoring and reporting provisions in environment legislation in order to develop a modern and efficient monitoring and reporting for EU's environmental policy. This is a Better Regulation initiative announced in COM(2015)215. The objective is to simplify and alleviate the reporting obligations stemming from EU environmental law by developing a more modern, efficient and effective regulatory monitoring focused on key indicators that measure the 'distance to target' of each MS in order to facilitate the achievement of better results on the ground, less pressure on public and private sector contributing to reporting, better information and empowerment of citizens, and facilitating Better Regulation in the environmental policy making. The FC is part of an initiative on Environmental Reporting expected to start with a Communication in Spring 2016, setting out the strategy and ambition level of the exercise, and including also the repeal of the Standardised Reporting Directive.	REFIT CWP 2016		ordinary legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2017
European Neighbourhood Policy	2017/NEAR+/002	Mid-Term Evaluation of the European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) 2014-2020	This evaluation will assess the European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) at the mid-point of its implementation ahead of the Mid-Term Review Report (MTR), as set out in Article 17 of the Regulation (EU) No 236/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 laying down common rules and procedures for the implementation of the Union's instruments for financing external action (CIR). It will generate information for the MTR Report due end 2017. It will look at relevance, EU added value, coherence and complementarity, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability, leverage and impact of the instrument. This evaluation is part of a set of evaluations covering the external financial instruments under Heading 4 of the Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020 as set out in the CIR, as well as the performance review of the European Development Fund.	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF review)		non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2017
Financial Services	2015/FISMA/002	COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) .../...of XXX on Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards organisational requirements and operating conditions for investment firms and defined terms for the purposes of that Directive.	MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including: - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 290 TFEU + Secondary Legislation: MiFID 2, and in particular Article 2(3), second subparagraph of Article 4(1)(2), Article 4(2), Article 16(12), Article 23(4), Article	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
					24(13), Article 25(8), Article 27(9), Article 28(3), Article 30(5), Article 31(4), Article 32(4), Article 33(8), Article 52(4), Article 54(4), Article 58(6), Article 64(7), Article 65(7) and Article 79(8).			
Financial Services	2015/FISMA/025	COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) .../... of XXX supplementing Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to definitions, transparency, derivatives and supervisory measures on product intervention and positions and supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to product intervention.	MiFIR seeks to make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. The Delegated Regulation is based on a total of 11 empowerments in MiFIR and 2 empowerments in PRIIPs. The provisions adopted under the PRIIPs empowerment concerning intervention powers applicable to insurance-based investment products are nevertheless independent from the material scope of the provisions adopted by virtue of the MiFIR empowerment. Bundling of the PRIIPs' delegated provisions regarding product intervention powers with the corresponding MiFIR provisions is justified by very close material link of those empowerments. A single legal vehicle for all delegated provisions concerning product intervention powers for European Supervisory Authorities and competent authorities will ensure the coherence of the legal drafting and the coherent adoption process leading to the same date of entry into force of those provisions. It will also facilitate the understanding and reading of respective provisions by stakeholders.	Other (delegated/implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 + Secondary Legislation: PRIIPS (Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014) and in particular Article 16(8) and Article 17(7).	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016
Financial Services	2015/FISMA+/107	Initiative on further transparency of companies relating to their corporate income tax	The objective of the initiative is to increase corporate tax transparency to the public with a view to fostering corporate responsibility to contribute to welfare through taxes and to ensure that enterprises pay tax where they actually make profit. This initiative is part of the package of measures to boost tax transparency presented by the Commission on 18 March 2015. This package is developed under the umbrella of the following item of the 2015 CWP: Fair Taxation / EU Measures to Move to a System on the Basis of which the Country where the Profits are Generated is also the Country of Taxation.	CWP 2015 follow-up (Action Plan on Tax Evasion)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 50, 114 and/or 115 TFEU	instruments and applicable procedures to be determined	Y	12/04/2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Financial Services	2015/FISMA/029	Commission Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the recovery and resolution of central counterparties	This initiative is part of the Framework for resolution of financial institutions other than banks foreseen in the CWP 2015. Legislation on the recovery and resolution of central counterparties (accompanied by item 2015/FISMA/103 - Communication on recovery and resolution for other non-bank institutions). As part of steps towards a deeper and fairer internal market, the initiative envisages appropriate recovery and resolution arrangements for central counterparties. If a CCP's distress or disorderly failure could cause financial instability or damage the real economy, the tools would ensure an orderly continuity of critical services and avoid public bailout by authorities. The steps correspond to principles established by the Financial Stability Board and endorsed by the G20 and are in line with measures recently adopted for banks.	CWP 2015	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 114	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	3rd quarter 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/095	Commission Delegated Regulation supplementing Directive 2014/0059/EU as regards safeguards for counterparties in partial transfers pursuant to Article 76 (4) of that Directive.	Scope: BRRD covers both credit institutions and investment firms. Objectives: • The specification of classes of arrangements the protection of whose counterparties shall be ensured (Article 76 (4) BRRD)	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 290 TFEU Secondary Legislation: 76 (4) BRRD	non-legislative procedure	N	March 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/141	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on insider dealing and market manipulation (market abuse) with regard to regulatory technical standards for the appropriate arrangements, systems and procedures for disclosing market participants conducting market sounding	The item falls under the scope of 2015/FISMA/003 but created due to the separate adoption. To determine appropriate arrangements, procedures and record keeping requirements for persons to comply with the requirements laid down in paragraphs 4, 5, 6 and 8.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: 11(9) MAR	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/143	Commission Implementing Regulation supplementing Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on insider dealing and market manipulation (market abuse) with regard to regulatory technical standards for the appropriate arrangements, systems and procedures as well as notification templates to be used for preventing, detecting and reporting abusive practices or suspicious orders or transactions	The item falls under the scope of 2015/FISMA/003 but created due to the separate adoption "To determine: (a) appropriate arrangements, systems and procedures for persons to comply with the requirements established in paragraphs 1 and 2; and (b) the notification templates to be used by persons to comply with the requirements established in paragraphs 1 and 2."	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: 16(5) MAR	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/144	Commission Implementing Regulation supplementing Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on insider dealing and market manipulation (market abuse) with regard to regulatory technical standards for the technical arrangements for objective presentation of investment recommendation or other information recommending or suggesting an investment strategy and for disclosure of particular interests or indications of conflicts of interest	To determine the technical arrangements for the categories of person referred to in paragraph 1, for objective presentation of investment recommendations or other information recommending or suggesting an investment strategy and for disclosure of particular interests or indications of conflicts of interest.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Article 20 (3) MAR	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/145	Commission Implementing Regulation with regard to RTS on cooperation with third countries	The item falls under the scope of 2015/FISMA/003 but created due to the separate adoption. RTS containing a template document for cooperation arrangements that are to be used by competent authorities of Member States where possible.	Other (delegated/imp lementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Article 26 (2) MAR	non-legislative procedure	Y	1st quarter 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/146	Commission Implementing Regulation laying down implementing technical standards on market sounding with regard to the systems and notification templates to be used by disclosing market participants and the format of the records according to Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on insider dealing and market manipulation (market abuse)	The item linked to 2015/FISMA/003 (common roadmap) but created due to the separate adoption. To specify the systems and notification templates to be used by persons to comply with the requirements established by paragraphs 4, 5, 6 and 8 of this Article, particularly the precise format of the records referred to in paragraphs 4 to 8 and the technical means for appropriate communication of the information referred to in paragraph 6 to the person receiving the market sounding.	Other (delegated/imp lementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: Article 11 (10) MAR	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/147	Commission Implementing Regulation laying down implementing technical standards with regard to the technical means for appropriate public disclosure of inside information and for delaying the public disclosure of inside information, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council	The item linked to 2015/FISMA/003 (common roadmap) but created due to the separate adoption.	Other (Delegated/Im plementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: art 17(10) MAR	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/148	Commission Implementing Regulation laying down implementing technical standards with regard to the technical means for appropriate public disclosure of inside information and for delaying the public disclosure of inside information, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council	The item linked to 2015/FISMA/003 (common roadmap) but created due to the separate adoption. To determine the precise format of insider lists and the format for updating insider lists referred to in this Article.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: 18(9) MAR	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/149	Commission Implementing Regulation laying down implementing technical standards with regard to the format and template for notification and public disclosure of managers' transactions according to Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council	The item linked to 2015/FISMA/003 (common roadmap) but created due to the separate adoption. Concerning the format and template in which the information referred to in paragraph 1 is to be notified and made public.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: 19(5) MAR	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/150	Commission Implementing Regulation laying down ITS with regard to cooperation with ESMA (*)	The item linked to 2015/FISMA/003 (common roadmap) but created due to the separate adoption. To determine the procedures and forms for exchange of information as referred to in paragraph 2.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: art 24(3) MAR	non-legislative procedure	Y	1st quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/151	Commission Implementing Regulation laying down ITS with regard to the obligation to cooperate	The item linked to 2015/FISMA/003 (common roadmap) but created due to the separate adoption. "To determine the procedures and forms for exchange of information and assistance as referred to in this Article. (CAs cooperation with - other CAs, and, with ESMA - with Commission on Commodities on agricultural products - ACER and other relevant national regulatory authorities, on energy products and financial instruments - national and third countries regulatory authorities of the spot market - auction monitor, CAs, Registry administrator and public bodies on Emission allowances)"	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: 25(9) MAR	non-legislative procedure	Y	April 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/152	Commission Implementing Regulation laying down implementing technical standards with regard to procedures and forms for exchanging information on sanctions and measures imposed by competent authorities in accordance with Articles 30, 31 and 32 of Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 on market abuse	The item linked to 2015/FISMA/003 (common roadmap) but created due to the separate adoption. To determine the procedures and forms for exchange of information as referred to in this Article.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: Article 33 (5) MAR	non-legislative procedure	Y	1st quarter 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/155	Delegated Regulation with regard to RTS setting out criteria to establish when an activity is considered to be ancillary to the main business	MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including: - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Art 2(4) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	Mar-16

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/157	Commission Delegated Regulation on the contributions to the administrative expenditures of the Single Resolution Board, certain timing aspects of ex-ante and ex-post contributions to the Single Resolution Fund (SRF), the administration of the SRF and its investment strategy, pursuant respectively to Article 65(5) of Regulation (EU) No 806/2014 (Single Resolution Mechanism Regulation).	Scope: Entities within the scope of Regulation (EU) No 806/2014 (Single Resolution Mechanism Regulation). Objectives: - determining and specifying certain rules relating to the contributions to the administrative expenditures of the Single Resolution Board. The Commission already adopted a provisional system in October 2014; - specifying rules concerning: how to spread ex-ante contributions out in time during the initial period; how to determine the possible extension of the initial period; how to resume ex-ante contributions after the initial period; how to defer ex-post contributions for an entity; - determining the detailed rules for the administration of the SRF and the general principles and criteria for its investment strategy.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Article 65(5) of Regulation (EU) No 806/2014 of SRMR	non-legislative procedure	N	March 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/158	Commission Delegated Regulation supplementing Regulation 600/2014 [MiFIR] with regard to regulatory technical standards on transparency requirements for trading venues and investment firms in respect of shares, depositary receipts, exchange-traded funds, certificates and other similar financial instruments and the obligation for investment firms to execute transactions in shares on a trading venue or a systematic internaliser	Art 4 (6) Waivers pre-trade transparency for equity Article 7 (2) Post-trade transparency equity Article 14 (7) Systematic internalisers pre-trade transparency specifications equity Article 20 (3) Systemic internalisers - Post-trade disclosure non-equity Article 22 (4) Specifications on data reporting of trading venues, APAs and CTPs Content and frequency of data requests and the formats and the timeframe in which trading venues, APAs and CTPs must respond to such requests in accordance with Article 22(1) Article 23 (3) Specifications of what constitutes technical trades- for shares	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: MiFIR - 2 - Art 4 (6), 7 (2), 14 (7), 20 (3), 22 (4) & 23 (3)	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/159	Commission Delegated Regulation with regard to RTS on information and requirements for the authorization of investment firms	<p>MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient.</p> <p>A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. <p>This item covers MiFID II Art 7(4).</p>	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Art 7(4) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/160	Commission Delegated Regulation supplementing Regulation 600/2014 [MiFIR] with regard to regulatory technical standards on the double volume cap mechanism and the provision of information for the purposes of transparency and other calculations	<p>Article 5 (9) Volume cap for pre-trade equity: Standards to specify the method, including the flagging of transactions, by which it collates, calculates and publishes the transaction data</p> <p>Article 22 (4) MIFIR Specifications on data reporting of trading venues, APAs and CTPs Content and frequency of data requests and the formats and the timeframe in which trading venues, APAs and CTPs must respond to such requests in accordance with Article 22(1), the type of data that must be stored, and the minimum period of time for which trading venues, APAs and CTPs must store data in order to be able to respond to such requests in accordance with Article 22(2).</p>	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: MiFIR Art 5 (9) and 22 (4)	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/161	Commission Delegated Regulation supplementing Regulation 600/2014 [MiFIR] with regard to regulatory technical standards on the specification of the offering of pre-and post-trade data and the level of disaggregation	<p>Legal basis: Article 12 (2) MIFIR Specifications on the obligation to provide pre-trade and post-trade transparency data for trading venues, including the level of disaggregation of the data to be made available to the public.</p>	Other (delegated/implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: 12(2) MiFIR	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/162	Commission Delegated Regulation with regard to RTS on Organisational requirements of investment firms engaged in algorithmic trading	MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including: - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. This item covers MiFID II - Art 17(7)	Other (delegated/imp lementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Art 17(7) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/163	Commission Delegated Regulation supplementing Regulation 600/2014 [MiFIR] with regard to regulatory technical standards for the maintenance of relevant data relating to orders in financial instruments	Legal basis: Article 25 (3) MIFIR Specifications on record keeping for investment firms for the purpose of transaction reporting Details of the relevant order data to be held by a market operator	Other (Delegated/Im plementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: MIFIR Art 25 (3)	Non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/164	Commission Delegated Regulation supplementing Regulation 600/2014 [MiFIR] with regard to regulatory technical standards on reporting obligations	Legal basis: Article 26 (9) MIFIR Transaction reporting standards and criteria for defining a relevant market for the purposes of information sharing among NCAs	Other (Delegated/Im plementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Article 26 (9) MIFIR	Non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/165	Commission Delegated Regulation supplementing Regulation 600/2014 [MiFIR] with regard to regulatory technical standards for the data standards and formats for financial instrument identifying reference data and technical measures in relation to arrangements to be made by the European Securities and Markets	Legal basis: Article 27 (3) MIFIR Specifications on financial instrument reference data details for the purpose of transaction reporting	Other (Delegated/Im plementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Article 27 (3) MIFIR	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	March 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
		Authority and competent authorities						
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/166	Commission Delegated Regulation supplementing Regulation 600/2014 [MiFIR] with regard to regulatory technical standards on criteria for determining whether derivatives have a direct, substantial and foreseeable effect within the EU	Legal basis: Article 28 (5) MIFIR Specifications on trading obligation for derivatives. Types of contracts which have a direct, substantial and foreseeable effect within the Union and the cases where the trading obligation is necessary or appropriate to prevent the evasion of any provision of this Regulation	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Art 28(5) MiFIR	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/167	Commission Delegated Regulation supplementing Regulation 600/2014 with regard to regulatory technical standards specifying the obligation to clear derivatives traded on regulated markets and timing of acceptance for clearing (STP)	Legal basis: Article 29 (2) MIFIR Specifications on straight through processing for derivatives	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Article 29 (2) MiFIR	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/168	Commission Delegated Regulation supplementing Regulation 600/2014 [MiFIR] with regard to regulatory technical standards on indirect clearing	Legal basis: Article 30 (2) MIFIR Specifications on indirect clearing arrangements for derivatives - Minimum requirements for systems, procedures and arrangements, including the acceptance timeframes	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: 30(2) MiFIR	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/169	Commission Delegated Regulation supplementing Regulation 600/2014 [MiFIR] with regard to regulatory technical standards on the determination of trading obligation for derivatives	Legal basis: Article 32 (1) MIFIR Determination of trading obligation for derivatives. Which of the class of derivatives declared subject to the clearing obligation in accordance with Article 5 (2) and (4) of Regulation (EU) 648/2014 or a relevant subset thereof shall be traded on the venues referred to in Article 28 (1) of this Regulation and the date or dates from which the trading obligation takes effect, including any phase-in and the categories of counterparties to which the obligation applies where such phase-in and such categories of counterparties have been provided for in regulatory technical standards in accordance with Article 5 (2) (b) of Regulation (EU) 648/2014.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: 30(1) MiFIR	non-legislative procedure	Y	September 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/170	Commission Delegated Regulation supplementing Regulation 600/2014 [MiFIR] with regard to regulatory technical standards on criteria for determining whether derivatives subject to the clearing obligation should be subject to the trading obligation	Legal basis: Article 32 (6) MIFIR Criteria for liquidity of derivatives for the purpose of trading obligation. Specification of the notion referred to in Article 32(2): there must be sufficient third-party buying and selling interest in the class of derivatives or a relevant subset thereof so that such a class of derivatives is considered sufficiently liquid to trade only on the venues	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: 32(6) MiFIR	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/171	Commission Delegated Regulation (supplementing Regulation 600/2014 [MiFIR] with regard to regulatory technical standards on clearing access in respect of trading venues and central counterparties	Article 35 (6) and 36 (6) MIFIR Article 35 (6) Specifications of refusal and permission of access to CCP: the specific conditions under which an access request may be denied by a CCP, the conditions under which access must be permitted by a CCP, the conditions under which granting access will threaten the smooth and orderly functioning of markets or would adversely affect systemic risk, the procedure for making a notification under Article 35(5), the conditions for non-discriminatory treatment in terms of how contracts traded on that trading venue are treated in terms of collateral requirements and netting of economically equivalent contracts and cross-margining with correlated contracts cleared by the same CCP. Article 35 (6) Specifications of refusal and permission of access to trading venues: the specific conditions under which an access request may be denied by a trading venue, the conditions under which access shall be granted, conditions under which granting access will threaten the smooth and orderly functioning of the markets, or would adversely affect systemic risk, the procedure for making a notification under Article 36(5).	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Article 35 (6) and 36 (6) MIFIR	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/172	Commission Implementing Regulation laying down ITS with regard to description of MTFs and OTFs	MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including: - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. This item covers MiFID II_4 - Art 27(10) (a). - Specification of content format and periodicity of information for best	Other (delegated/implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Art 27 (10)(a) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
			execution.					
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/173	Commission Delegated Regulation with regard to RTS for the annual publication by investment firms of the identity of execution venues to which they execute client orders and information on the quality of execution obtained	<p>MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. <p>This item covers MiFID II - Art 27 (10)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Content, format and frequency of the information to be published 	Other (delegated/imp lementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Art 27 (10) (b) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/174	Commission Delegated Regulation with regard to RTS for the suspension and removal of financial instruments from trading	<p>MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. <p>This item covers MiFID II_6 - Art 32 (2) and Art 52 (2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Specifications on the criteria and procedures for the suspension and removal of underlying derivative of financial instruments from trading on regulated markets, MTFs or OTFs (proportionality) 	Other (delegated/imp lementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Art 32 (2) of MiFID II Secondary Legislation: Art 52 (2) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/175	Commission Delegated Regulation with regard to RTS on information to be provided by investment firms and credit institutions exercising their rights under the freedom to provide services, or the freedom of establishment	<p>MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. <p>This item covers MiFID II_7 - Art 34(8) and Art 35 (11)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Specifications on the provision of information to competent authorities 	Other (Delegated/Im plementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Art 34 (8) of MIFID II Secondary Legislation: Art 35 (11) of MIFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
			when starting to provide cross-border services through a branch					
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/176	Commission Delegated Regulation (supplementing Regulation 600/2014 [MiFIR]) with regard to regulatory technical standards on access in respect of benchmarks	Specifications of right to access to benchmarks The information through licensing to be made available under Article 37 1(a) for the sole use of the CCP or trading venue, other conditions under which access is granted, including confidentiality of information provided, the standards guiding how a benchmark may be proven to be new in accordance with Article 37(2)(a) and (b)	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Art 37 (4) MIFIR	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/177	Commission Delegated Regulation supplementing Regulation 600/2014 [MiFIR] with regard to regulatory technical standards on information to be provided by applicant third-country firms pursuant to Article 46 (7) of MiFIR	Specifications on third country firms EU registration with ESMA Information that the applicant third-country firm shall provide to ESMA in its application for registration.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Art 46(7) MIFIR	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/178	Commission implementing Regulation on the equivalence of third country trading venues	Determination of equivalence of the third countries' legal and supervisory framework on trading venues	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: Article 28 (4) MIFIR	non-legislative procedure	Y	3rd quarter 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/179	Commission Delegated Regulation with regard to RTS on organisational requirements of regulated markets, MTFs and OTFs enabling or allowing algorithmic trading through their systems	MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including: - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. This item covers MiFID II - Art 48(12) (a) (c) and (g) - Standards specifying organisational requirements of regulated markets, multilateral trading facilities and organised trading facilities	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Art 48 (12) (a) (c) and (g) of MIFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/180	Commission implementing Regulation on the avoidance of duplicative or conflicting rules	Determination of rules on the avoidance of duplicative or conflicting rules with third countries	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: 33(2) MIFIR	non-legislative procedure	Y	3rd quarter 2017
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/181	Commission implementing Regulation on the equivalence of third country access to CCPs and trading venues	Determination of the equivalence of third country access to CCPs and trading venues	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: 38(3) MiFIR	non-legislative procedure	Y	3rd quarter 2017
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/182	Commission Delegated Regulation with regard to RTS on ratio of unexecuted orders to transactions	<p>MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. <p>This item covers MiFID II - Art 48 (12) (d)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Specifications on methodology for determining the ratio of unexecuted orders to transactions. Organisational requirements for regulated markets regarding systems resilience, circuit breakers and electronic trading 	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Art 48 (12) (d) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/183	Commission Delegated Regulation with regard to the determination of a material market in terms of liquidity	<p>MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. <p>This item covers MiFID II - Art 48 (12) (e)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Determination of where a regulated market is material in terms of liquidity in that financial instrument 	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Art 48 (12)(e) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/184	Commission Implementing Regulation on the equivalence of third country investment firms	Article 47 (1) MIFIR Determination of equivalence of third countries' legal and supervisory framework on investment firms	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: 47(1) MiFIR	non-legislative procedure	Y	Q3 2017
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/185	Commission Delegated Regulation with regard to RTS on clock synchronization	MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including: - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. This item covers MiFID II - Art 50(2). - Standards to specify the level of accuracy to which clocks are to be synchronised in accordance with international standards for trading venues.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Art 50 (2) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/186	Commission Delegated Regulation with regard to RTS on the tick size regime for shares, depositary receipts and, exchange traded funds	MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including: - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. This item covers MiFID II - Art 49(3)	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Art 49 (3) of MiFID II	Non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/187	Commission Delegated Regulation with regard to RTS on the tick size regime for specific financial instruments other than those listed in article 49 (3)	MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including: - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Art 48 (4) of MiFID II	Non-legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
			are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. MiFID II - Art 49(4) - Standards to specify minimum tick sizes or tick size regimes for specific shares, depositary receipts, exchange-traded funds, certificates, and other similar financial instruments where necessary to ensure the orderly functioning of markets					
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/188	Commission Delegated Regulation with regard to regulatory technical standards for the admission of financial instruments to trading on regulated markets	MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including: - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. This item covers MiFID II - Art 51(6) - Specifications in relation to admission to trading of financial instruments on regulated markets. Standards to specify the characteristics of different classes of financial instruments to be taken into account by the regulated market when assessing whether a financial instrument is issued in a manner consistent with the conditions laid down in the second subparagraph of paragraph 1 for admission to trading on the different market segments which it operates, clarify the arrangements that the regulated market is required to implement so as to be considered to have fulfilled its obligation to verify that the issuer of a transferable security complies with its obligations under Union law.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Art 51(6) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/189	Commission Delegated Regulation with regard to RTS for on the application of position limits to commodity derivatives traded on trading venues and economically equivalent OTC contracts	MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including: - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. MiFID II - Art 57(3) and Art 57 (12) - Article 57 (3): Specifications in relation to the methodology for calculation of position limits.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Art 57 (3) of MiFID II Secondary Legislation: Art 57 (12) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
			- Article 57 (12): Specifications in relation to key elements of position limits regime.					
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/190	Commission Delegated Regulation with regard to regulatory technical standards on the authorization, organisational requirements and the publication of transactions for data reporting services providers	<p>MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. <p>This item covers MiFID II Article 61 (4)(a) and (b), Article 64 (6), Article 64 (8) (a), (b), (c), Article 65 (6), Article 65 (8), Article 66 (5)</p>	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Art 61 (4) (a), (b) of MiFID II Secondary Legislation: Art 64 (6) of MiFID II Secondary Legislation: Art 64 (8) (a), (b), (c) of MiFID II Secondary Legislation: Art 65 (6) of MiFID II Secondary Legislation: Art 65 (8) of MiFID II Secondary Legislation: Art 66 (5) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/191	Commission Delegated Regulation with regard to RTS regarding specifications on means, content and organisational requirements in relation to APAs information obligation	<p>MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. <p>This item covers MiFID II - Art 64(8)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Specifications on means, content and organisational requirements in relation to APAs information obligation 	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Art 64 (8) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/192	Commission Delegated Regulation with regard to regulatory technical standards for the exchange of information between competent authorities when cooperating in supervisory activities, on-the-spot-verifications, and investigations	<p>MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. <p>This item covers MiFID II - Art 80(3)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Specifications on the information to be exchanged between competent authorities when cooperating in supervisory activities, on-the-spot-verifications, and investigations. 	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 290 Secondary Legislation: Art 80 (3) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/193	Commission Implementing Regulation with regard to ITS on notifications by and to applicant and authorised investment firms	<p>MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. <p>This item covers MiFID II - Art 7 (5) - Standard forms, templates and procedures for the notification or provision of information by an investment firm when applying for authorisation.</p>	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: Art 7 (5) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/194	Commission Implementing Regulation laying down ITS with regard to description of MTFs and OTFs	<p>MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. <p>This item covers MiFID II - Art 18 (11) - Specifications on the content and format of the description and notification</p>	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: Art 18 (11) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
			to NCAs of the functioning of the MTF or OTF to be provided to the authority.					
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/195	Commission Implementing Regulation with regard to ITS with regard to specifications on format and timing of information requirement under 32(2) and 52(3)	<p>MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. <p>This item covers MiFID II - Art 32 (3) and Art 52 (3)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Determine the format and timing of the communications and the publication of orders to suspend or remove financial instruments from regulated markets, OTF or MTF. 	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: Art 32 (3) of MiFID II Secondary Legislation: Art 52 (3) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/199	Commission Implementing Regulation with regard to ITS on standard forms, templates and procedures for the transmission of information under the freedom to provide services, or the freedom of establishment	<p>MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. <p>This item covers MiFID II Art 34 (9) and Art 35 (12)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Standard forms, templates and procedures for the transmission of information to competent authorities when starting to provide services cross-border and when starting to provide services through a branch 	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: Art 34 (9) of MiFID II Secondary Legislation: Art 35 (12) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/204	Commission Implementing Regulation with regard to ITS on format of reports on positions to be provided by investment firms	<p>MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. <p>This item covers MiFID II Art 58 (5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Format of weekly reports on positions and breakdown of positions to be provided by investment firms trading with commodity derivatives, emission allowances or derivatives thereof 	Other (delegated/imp lementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: Art 58 (5) of MiFID II	Non-legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/209	Commission Implementing Regulation with regard to ITS for transmission of weekly position reports to ESMA	<p>MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. <p>This item covers MiFID II Art 58 (7)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Standards on sending of weekly reports on positions to ESMA. 	Other (Delegated/Im plementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: Art 58(7) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/210	Commission Implementing Regulation with regard to ITS on standard forms, templates and procedures for the notification or provision of information to be provided for authorisation for a data service	<p>MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. <p>This item covers MiFID II Art 61 (5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Standard forms, templates and procedures for the notification or provision of information provided for in Article 61 (2) and in Article 63 (4) 	Other (Delegated/Im plementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: Art 61 (5) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/211	Commission Implementing Regulation with regard to ITS on procedures and forms for submitting information on sanctions	<p>MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. <p>This item covers MiFID II Art 71 (7)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Specifications on procedures and forms for submitting information regarding NCAs decision on publication of decisions 	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: Art 71 (7) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/212	Commission Implementing Regulation with regard to ITS on forms, templates and procedures for cooperation arrangements	<p>MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. <p>This item covers MiFID II Art 79 (9)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Specifications on standard forms, templates and procedures for the cooperation arrangements between NCAs where the operation of a trading venue has become of substantial importance for the host Member State 	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: Art 79(9) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/213	Commission Implementing Regulation with regard to ITS on forms, templates and procedures for competent authorities to cooperate in supervisory activities and investigations	<p>MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. <p>This item covers MiFID II Art 80 (4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Standard forms, templates and procedures for competent authorities to 	Other (delegated/imp lementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: Art 80 (4) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
			cooperate in supervisory activities, on-site verifications, and investigations					
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/214	Commission Implementing Regulation with regard to ITS on forms, templates and procedures for the exchange of information between competent authorities	<p>MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. <p>This item covers MiFID II Art 81 (4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Standard forms, templates and procedures for the exchange of information between NCAs 	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: Art 81 (4) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/215	Commission Implementing Regulation with regard to ITS on forms, templates and procedures for the consultation of other competent authorities prior to granting an authorisation	<p>MiFID II seeks to ensure enhanced investor protection and make EU financial markets more transparent, robust and efficient. A number of technical points in MiFID II need to be further specified by way of delegated acts, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Harmonised definitions; - Strengthened organisational requirements for firms with regard to conflicts of interest and safekeeping of client assets; - The criteria with which information given to clients must comply; - The criteria to assess compliance of firms receiving inducements; - What constitutes a reasonable commercial basis on which trading venues are to make pre- and post-trade data available; - The minimum requirements in order to be registered as an SME growth market. <p>This item covers MiFID II Art 84 (4):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Standard forms, templates and procedures for the consultation of other NCAs prior to granting an authorisation. 	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 291 Secondary Legislation: Art 84 (4) of MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/230	The Commission's non-binding guidelines on methodology for reporting non-financial information according to Article 2 of Directive 2014/95/EU amending Directive 2013/34/EU as regards disclosure of non-financial and diversity information by certain large undertakings and groups	<p>The Commission's non-binding guidelines will include guidance, principles, and orientation on methodology for reporting non-financial information, including non-financial key performance indicators, general and sectoral, with a view to facilitating relevant, useful and comparable disclosure of non-financial information by undertakings, as set out in Directive 2014/95/EU.</p> <p>Article 2 of Directive 2014/95/EU requires that the Commission publishes the guidelines by 6 December 2016.</p>	Communication	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 50(1) of the Treaty - the legal basis for adopting EU measures aimed at achieving an Internal Market in company law.	non-legislative procedure	N	November 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/242	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) supplementing Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards specifying the requirements on market making agreements and schemes	Article 17(7)(a), (b) and (c) and Article 48(12)(a) and (f)	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary Legislation: Article 17(7)(a), (b) and (c) and Article 48(12)(a) and (f) of MiFID 2 (Directive 2014/65/EU of 15 May 2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on markets in financial instruments)	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/243	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) supplementing Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards on requirements to ensure co-location and fee structures are fair and non-discriminatory	Article 48(12)(d) MiFID II - Requirements to ensure that co-location services and fee structures are fair and non-discriminatory and that fee structures do not create incentives for disorderly trading conditions or market abuse	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary Legislation: Article 48(12)(d) MiFID II	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/244	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) laying down implementing technical standards with regard to the content and format of the description of the functioning of MTFs and OTFs and the notification to ESMA according to Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council	Article 48(12)(d) of MiFID 2 (Directive 2014/65/EU of 15 May 2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on markets in financial instruments)	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary Legislation: Article 48(12)(d) of MiFID 2 (Directive 2014/65/EU of 15 May 2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on markets in financial instruments)	non-legislative procedure	Y	April 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/245	Commission Delegated Regulation amending the RTS on the identification methodology for global systemically important institutions (G-SIIs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This initiative is about updating the Level 2 framework on G-SIIs which was adopted in late 2014 (Commission Delegated Regulation No 1222/2014 of 8 October 2014 and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1030/2014 of 29 September 2014). • The update is required due to changes of the underlying methodology used by the Basel Committee (BCBS) for identifying global systemically important banks (G-SIBs, in BCBS terminology). • The EU framework is supposed to mirror the methodology used by the Basel Committee for identifying global systemically important banks (G-SIBs, in BCBS terminology) and to contain the same data template. • The BCBS framework is regularly reviewed. 	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary legislation: Article 131(18) of Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on access to the activity of credit institutions and the prudential supervision of credit institutions and investment firms and Article 441(2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms	non-legislative procedure	N	March 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/249	Commission Delegated Directive (EU) .../... of XXX supplementing Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to safeguarding of financial instruments and funds belonging to clients, product governance obligations and the rules applicable to the provision or reception of fees, commissions or any monetary or non-monetary benefits.	Item linked to major item 2015/FISMA/002 - The MiFID II Delegated Directive aims at specifying the rules relating to the safeguarding of clients' financial instruments and funds, to product governance obligations for investment firms manufacturing and/or distributing financial instruments and to the provision or reception of fees, commissions or any monetary or non-monetary benefits (inducements).	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary Legislation: MiFID 2, and in particular Article 16(12) and Article 24(13).	non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016
Financial Stability	2016/FISMA/014	Possible legislative proposal amending the Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR) to incorporate modifications to the BASEL framework and findings from various reviews required under CRR.	The Basel Committee has adopted/is considering certain changes to the Basel framework (eg. Net Stable Funding Ratio, Leverage Ratio). The Commission will need to decide whether to incorporate those changes in the CRR. Furthermore, the CRR mandates various reviews which may lead to targeted changes to the CRR.	CWP 2015 follow-up (Capital Markets Union)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles Art. 53(1) and 114	to be determined	Y	4th quarter 2016
Financial Stability	2016/FISMA/019	EU Regulatory Framework for Financial Services - Follow-up to "call for evidence"	On 30.09.2015, the Commission adopted a CMU action plan setting out 20 key measures to achieve a true single market for capital in Europe. Among these measures and in line with the principles of Better Regulation, the Commission launched a call for evidence on the cumulative impact of financial legislation. This initiative aimed at complementing the work started by the European Parliament in 2013 to look at the coherence of EU financial services legislation, such as the European Parliament's draft report on stocktaking and challenges of EU financial services legislation. It was also related to the work of international bodies (such as the G20, the Financial Stability Board, and the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision) which are also currently assessing the overall coherence of the reforms that have been undertaken globally. The call for evidence will be used to gather feedback and gauge the cumulative impact and interaction of current financial rules. Through the consultation, the Commission is seeking to identify possible inconsistencies, incoherence and gaps in financial rules, as well as unnecessary regulatory burdens and factors negatively affecting long-term investment and growth.	REFIT CWP 2016		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/042	Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of an international agreement on mutual access to, and exchange of information on, derivative contracts held in trade repositories	<p>The international agreement would ensure that EU relevant authorities have immediate and continuous access to derivatives data reported to trade repositories authorised in a third country necessary for the fulfilment of their duties. Moreover, data to be reported pursuant to EMIR can only be reported to third country trade repositories which have been recognised by ESMA, for which the conclusion of the international agreement is needed.</p> <p>This international agreement would improve transparency and allow the EU relevant authorities access the information they need for the adoption of measures to reduce systemic risk and therefore maintain financial stability.</p> <p>On the basis of a recommendation of the Commission, the Council has already authorised the opening of the negotiations on bilateral agreements with Australia, Brazil, Canada, Hong Kong, India, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Arabia Saudi, Singapore, South Africa and the United States.</p>	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 218	special legislative procedure	N	April 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/103	Communication on recovery and resolution for other non-bank institutions	Item accompanying the Work Programme Item (2015/FISMA/029 - Legislation on the recovery and resolution of central counterparties). As part of steps towards a deeper and fairer internal market, the initiative envisages appropriate recovery and resolution arrangements for central counterparties. If a CCP's distress or disorderly failure could cause financial instability or damage the real economy, the tools would ensure an orderly continuity of critical services and avoid public bailout by authorities. The steps correspond to principles established by the Financial Stability Board and endorsed by the G20 and are in line with measures recently adopted for banks.	Communication		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/105	Commission proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Prolongation of the Union programme to support specific activities carried out by the European Financial Reporting Advisory Group (EFRAG) in the field of financial reporting for the period 2017-2020	EFRAG(established 2001)with the encouragement of the EC to provide input into the development of IFRS issued by the IASB & to provide the EC with technical expertise and advice on accounting matters.In March 2013 P. Maystadt was appointed as adviser to Csr Barnier to reinforce the EU's contribution to the development of IFRS, thus improving the governance of EFRAG.At the ECOFIN on 15.11.2013,Maystadt presented recommendations for enhancing the EU's role in international accounting standard setting(received support from MS). In view of the prospective governance reform of EFRAG the co-legislators decided to reduce its financing period to 3 years (2014-2016) pending the results of the reform.The reform was implemented on 31.10.2014 when the amended statutes and internal rules of EFRAG came into force. The main changes involved the appointing of several new members to the organization representing both public&private interests and the setting up of a Board-new EFRAG decision-making body.	Other (legislative initiative)	<p>Secondary Legislation: Article 9(6) of Regulation No 258/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 April 2014</p> <p>establishing a Union programme to support specific activities in the field of financial reporting and auditing for the period of</p>	ordinary legislative procedure	N	March 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
					2014-20 and repealing Decision No 716/2009/EC Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art.114			
Financial Stability	2015/FISMA/153	Proposal for a Regulation on the Review European Venture Capital (EuVECA) and European Social Entrepreneurship Fund (EuSEF) regulations	The EuVECA and EuSEF regulations (Regulations 345/2013 and 346/2013) came into force in July 2013. They establish a framework for investment funds which invest in unlisted SMEs. They are both part of the Europe 2020 Strategy set out by the Commission on 3 March 2010 and EuSEF are also part of the Social Business Initiative launched on 25 October 2011. Funds complying with these regulations receive a passport which allows them to collect capital from investors able to commit at least €100,000 across the EU. EuVECA and EuSEF managers do not need to be authorised under the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive (AIFMD). Both funds are designed to channel money from private investors into SMEs and so boost jobs and growth. They have therefore been recognised as integral to the work on CMU. The proposed consultation will consult on measures to improve the take-up of these two types of investment fund which so far amount to just under 40 funds with capital targets of € 1.5 billion. It will also be used to fulfil the requirement of a review clause (EuVECA article 26 1(h), 2(b) and EuSEF article 27 1(f), 2(b)) in relation to whether funds established in third countries can use these designations. The reviews on third country funds are required to be carried out in 2015. The EuVECA and EuSEF Regulations are not due for general reviews until July 2017 but, given the importance of making progress toward a CMU, EC decided to bring the review forward.	REFIT CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art 4	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	July 2016
Financial Stability	2016/FISMA/009	White Paper on the Revision of the financing model for the European Supervisory Authorities	Moving to industry funded ESAs as per the President's mandate letter to Commissioner Hill.	White Paper		non-legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2016
Fisheries	2014/MARE/052	Commission Recommendation for a Council Decision to authorise the Commission to open negotiations on behalf of the European Union for the conclusion of a Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreement with the Republic of Kenya.	The Commission negotiates and implements Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements (SFPAs) with third countries to guarantee the conservation and sustainable exploitation of resources in their waters. These Partnership Agreements are based on a scientific assessment of the third country stocks which could be exploited by the EU fishing industry in those waters and take into account the economic and social interests of the third country concerned.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the Union. Article 218.3	special legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Fisheries	2015/MARE/052	Commission Recommendation for a Council Decision to authorise the Commission to open negotiations on behalf of the European Union for the conclusion of a Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreement with the Republic of Sierra Leone.	The Commission negotiates and implements Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements (SFPAs) with third countries to guarantee the conservation and sustainable exploitation of resources in their waters. These Partnership Agreements are based on a scientific assessment of the third country stocks which could be exploited by the EU fishing industry in those waters and take into account the economic and social interests of the third country concerned.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the Union. Article 218.3	special legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016
Fisheries	2016/MARE/071	Commission Recommendation for a Council Decision to authorise the Commission to open negotiations on behalf of the European Union for the conclusion of a Fisheries Partnership Agreement and a protocol with the Republic of Guinea-Bissau.	The Commission negotiates and implements Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements (SFPAs) with third countries to guarantee the conservation and sustainable exploitation of resources in their waters. These Partnership Agreements are based on a scientific assessment of the third country stocks which could be exploited by the EU fishing industry in those waters and take into account the economic and social interests of the third country concerned.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the Union: Article 218.3	special legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016
Fisheries	2011/MARE/063	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a long-term plan for the North Sea demersal fisheries.	This proposal intends to establish a mixed fisheries long-term management plan for demersal stocks in the North Sea.	Other (legislative initiative)	Secondary Legislation: - Article 17 of Council Regulation (EC) No 676/2007 of 11 June 2007 establishing a multiannual plan for fisheries exploiting stocks of plaice and sole in the North Sea; - Article 34 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1342/2008 of	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	1st quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
					18 December 2008 establishing a long-term plan for cod stocks and the fisheries exploiting those stocks and repealing Regulation (EC) No 423/2004.			
Fisheries	2013/MARE/002	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council for the conservation of fishery resources through technical measures for the protection of marine organisms.	This proposal aims to develop a new technical measures framework for the Atlantic and the North Sea following the reform of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) to ensure the protection of marine biological resources and the reduction of the impact of fishing activities on fish stocks and on marine eco-systems. It aims to simplify and bring together but also, where appropriate, improve the effectiveness of existing technical measures.	REFIT CWP 2015 Simplification	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 43(2) TFEU	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	1st quarter 2016
Fisheries	2016/MARE/001	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a multiannual plan for the Northern Adriatic small pelagic fisheries.	Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 on the reformed CFP foresees the adoption of multiannual plans as a priority tool to restore and maintain the exploitation of stocks at levels consistent with MSY. This initiative is intended to contribute to the objectives of Regulation (EU) 1380/2013, in particular the long term sustainability of the stocks and the implementation of an ecosystem-based approach to fisheries management for small pelagic fisheries in the Northern Adriatic.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 43(2) TFEU	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	June 2016
Fisheries	2016/MARE/004	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a multiannual plan for the management of demersal fisheries in north-western EU waters.	This Regulation will establish the objectives, targets and type of management measures required for the management of demersal fisheries in the western Channel, the Celtic Sea, the Irish Sea and the west of Scotland, in accordance with the new CFP (Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013).	Other (legislative initiative)	Secondary Legislation: Article 7(1a), 9 and 10 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	March 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
					Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC.			
Fisheries	2016/MARE/005	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a multiannual plan for the management of demersal fisheries in south-western EU waters.	This Regulation will establish the objectives, targets and type of management measures required for the management of demersal fisheries in the Bay of Biscay and Atlantic Iberian waters, in accordance with the new CFP (Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013).	Other (legislative initiative)	Secondary Legislation: Article 7(1a), 9 and 10 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	March 2016
Fisheries	2016/MARE/021	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a multi-annual plan for demersal species in the Western Mediterranean.	Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 on the reformed CFP foresees the adoption of multiannual plans as a priority tool to restore and maintain the exploitation of stocks at levels consistent with MSY. This initiative is intended to contribute to the objectives of Regulation (EU) 1380/2013, in particular the long term sustainability of the stocks and the implementation of an ecosystem-based approach to fisheries management for demersal species in the Western Mediterranean.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 43(2) TFEU	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	3rd quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Fisheries	2016/MARE/048	Evaluation of the impacts of the EU Fishery Control Regulation.	The main objective of the evaluation is to evaluate the impacts of the Control Regulation on the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) rules and objectives, since it entered into force in 2010. As part of the REFIT programme this evaluation also aims to carry out an assessment of whether the Regulation is fit for purpose by focusing on its simplification and regulatory burden reduction aspects and identifying possibilities for further simplification and administrative burden reduction. The results of this evaluation will be used in the possible revision of the Regulation. The evaluation results will also feed into the Commission's Report to the European Parliament and the Council on the application of the Regulation required under Article 118(2) of the Regulation.	REFIT CWP 2015	Secondary Legislation: Article 118 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy	non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016
Food Safety	2015/SANTE/534	Rules concerning use of Bisphenol A (BPA) in food contact materials	BPA is a substance specifically authorised at EU level for use in food contact plastics. Although there are no specific EU measures for its use in other materials, it is also commonly used in coatings for food and drink cans and subject in certain Member States to national legislation. EFSA has completed a major review of the risks to human health from BPA in January 2015 and have set a new lower temporary Tolerable Daily Intake (t-TDI). The Commission has been assessing the new opinion in full and has set out the possible options for the risk management of BPA at EU level in the Roadmap based on the new EFSA Opinion and in light of certain MS national measures that have already been taken, which go above and beyond the current EU rules.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Secondary Legislation: Regulation 1935/2004 Article 5	non-legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2017
Food Safety	2015/SANTE/595	REFIT Evaluation of Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006 on nutrition and health claims made on food with regard to nutrient profiles and health claims made on plants and their preparations and of the general regulatory framework for their use in foods	Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006 on nutrition and health claims governs the use of these claims in the labelling, presentation and advertising of foods. Since its adoption in 2006, the implementation of the Regulation remains incomplete due to the absence of nutrient profiles and to the fact that health claims on plants and their preparations remain unregulated. In particular, the situation relating to the unregulated health claims on plants has led to a reflection on the broader use of plants and their preparations in foods. Following the adoption of the Better Regulation Package, the Commission decided to carry out an evaluation of the Regulation with regard to nutrient profiles, health claims on plants and their preparations and of the more global regulatory framework for the use of such substances in foods.	REFIT CWP 2016		non-legislative procedure	N	June 2017

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Foreign Affairs	2015/EEAS/024	Proposal for a Council Decision on the signing, on behalf of the EU and provisional application of the Framework Agreement between the European Union and its Member States and Australia	The EU-Australia Framework Agreement will upgrade and replace the Partnership Framework adopted in 2008 (updated in 2009). It will create a coherent legally-binding overall framework for the EU's relations with Australia. Sector specific agreements shall remain in place. In the post-Lisbon setting, a further upgrade of the EU-Australia relationship has become desirable and Australia has signalled its interest in entering into a legally-binding relationship with the EU. This takes the form of a Framework Agreement that covers, among others, foreign and security policy, regional issues, trade and investment aspects, sustainable development, education and people-to-people links. Tariff liberalisation and preferential market access issues are outside of the scope of the Framework Agreement.	International agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 37 (CFSP), 207 (trade) and 212 (cooperation with developed countries)	special legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016
Foreign Affairs	2015/EEAS/025	Proposal for a Council Decision on the signing, on behalf of the EU and provisional application of the Partnership Agreement for Relations and Cooperation (PARC) between the European Union and its Member States and New Zealand	The proposed EU-New Zealand PARC will upgrade and replace the Joint Declaration on Relations and Cooperation adopted in 2007. It will create a coherent legally-binding overall framework for the EU's relations with New Zealand. All existing sector specific agreements shall remain in place. In the post-Lisbon setting, a further upgrade of the EU-New Zealand relationship has become desirable and New Zealand has signalled its interest in entering into a legally-binding relationship with the EU. This takes the form of a Partnership Agreement for Relations and Cooperation that covers, among others, foreign and security policy, regional issues, trade and investment aspects, sustainable development, education and people-to-people links. Tariff liberalisation and preferential market access issues are outside of the scope of PARC.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 37 (CFSP), 207 (trade) and 212 (cooperation with developed countries)	special legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016
Foreign Affairs	2017/FPI/003	Mid-term evaluation of the Partnership Instrument 2014-2020	Mid term evaluation	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF review)		non-legislative procedure	N	November 2017
Foreign Affairs	2017/FPI/004	Mid-term evaluation of the Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace 2014-2020	Mid term evaluation	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF review)		non-legislative procedure	N	November 2017
Foreign Affairs	2015/EEAS+/016	Joint Communication to the European Parliament and the Council on EU Arctic Policy	The Commission and the High Representative will present proposals for the further development of an integrated and coherent EU Arctic Policy, with a view to refining the EU's strategic interests and engagement with Arctic partners to take account of arising opportunities and challenges.	Communication		non-legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Foreign Affairs	2016/EEAS+/001	Joint Communication to the European Parliament and the Council aiming at developing an EU-wide strategic framework for supporting Security Sector Reform	The main aim of the initiative is to provide an EU-wide strategic framework for its engagement in Security Sector Reforms worldwide, which would replace the existing 2005 Concept for ESDP support to Security Sector Reform and 2006 Commission Communication - Concept for European Community Support for Security Sector Reform. It will draw on the EU's experience and lessons learned from the field, predominantly from the last decade and will aim at addressing new challenges in the field of security that have emerged during this period. The main objectives of this new strategic framework will focus on ensuring consistency, complementarity and coherence between Commission and CSDP instruments, reinforcing the principle of human security in all EU-funded Security Sector Reform interventions worldwide, building on the EU commitment to properly secure ownership of all the Security Sector Reform actions and embedding the EU interventions into a larger governance framework in order to further develop its holistic approach to the security issues.	CWP 2016		non-legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2016
Gender equality	2015/JUST/010	Commission proposal for a Council Decision on EU accession to the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention)	"The main policy objective is to combat violence against women, i.e. to prevent violence, protect women from violence and support victims, thereby saving lives and improving the quality of life of victims. EU accession to the Istanbul Convention will also ensure a coordinated European approach to the issue of violence against women and improve the monitoring of actions in this area, as well as improve the collection of data.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 79, 82(2),84	ordinary legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016
Gender equality	2015/JUST/012	New start to addressing the challenges of work-life balance faced by working families (Maternity leave)	A new initiative to address the challenges of work-life balance faced by working families, in view of the announcement in the CWP 2015 that if there is no progress to withdraw the maternity leave proposal in 6 months and replace it by a new initiative	CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 157(3) and 153(2) TFEU, possibly with article 155 TFEU.	Instruments and applicable procedures to be determined	Y	4th quarter 2016
Health	2015/SANTE/521	Evaluation of the Action Plan against the rising threats from Antimicrobial Resistance (COM (2011) 748)	The evaluation will assess the impact of the implementation of the Commission's Action Plan against Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) (COM(2011)748) with a view to help defining possible future Commission or Member States' mid- and long-term action in the fight against AMR in the European Union and globally. This evaluation should describe the progress in the implementation of the 12 key strategic actions contained in the Action Plan, and assess the effectiveness of these achievements and how they contributed to the management and control of AMR in the EU. The findings will enable the Commission to better assess whether new or additional measures should be taken.	CWP 2016		non-legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Health	2015/SANTE/680	Mid-term evaluation (report) of the Health Programme 2014-2020	Article 13 (3) of Regulation (EU) No 282/2014 establishing the Health Programme 2014-2020 requests the Commission to submit to the above-mentioned institutions an independent mid-term evaluation report on the achievement of the objectives of the Programme, the state-of-play regarding the implementation of the thematic priorities set out in Annex I, and the efficiency of the use of resources and the Union added value of the Programme, in view of a decision on the renewal, modification or suspension of its thematic priorities. The report should also address the scope for simplification, the internal and external coherence of the Programme and the contribution of the actions to the achievement of the objectives set out in Article 168 TFEU.	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF review)		non-legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2017
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/004	REFIT Evaluation of the Visa Information System (VIS)	<p>The initiative represents an ex-post evaluation of the implementation of the VIS, as requested by the legal bases (Regulation (EC) No 767/2008, Regulation (EC) No 810/2009, Council Decision 2008/633/JHA).</p> <p>This initiative is a REFIT item.</p> <p>The objective is to analyse the performance of the VIS as a system, how it has been implemented in practice and the extent to which it reached its policy objectives, including its added value to the EU common visa policy and to the prevention, detection and investigation of terrorist offences and of other serious criminal offences.</p>	REFIT CWP 2015	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 50(4) and (5) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008, Article 57(3) and (4) of Regulation (EC) No 810/2009, and Article 17(4) of Council Decision 2008/633/JHA	non-legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2012/HOME/033	REFIT Evaluation of the Council Framework Decision 2008/841/EU on organised crime	<p>Council Framework Decision 2008/841/JHA of 24 October 2008 on the fight against organised crime points out in its preamble that the European Union's objective is to improve the common capability of the Union and the Member States for the purpose, among others, of combating cross-border organised crime.</p> <p>This aim is to be pursued by, in particular, the approximation of legislation. Closer cooperation between the Member States of the European Union is needed in order to counter the dangers and proliferation of criminal organisations and to respond effectively to citizens' expectations and Member States' own requirements. For this reason, the objective of this instrument should be to encompass offences which are typically committed by a criminal organisation. It should also provide for penalties corresponding to the seriousness of those offences committed by natural and legal persons.</p>	REFIT CWP 2015	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: FD 2008/841/EU, art 10	Non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Home Affairs	2014/HOME/020	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Regulation (EC) No 539/2001 listing the third countries whose nationals must be in possession of visas when crossing the external borders and those whose nationals are exempt from that requirement	The purpose of the proposal is to review the lists of countries whose nationals require a visa to enter the Schengen area for a short stay and those who are exempt from that requirement (annexes to Regulation 539/2001). The last proposal reviewing the visa lists was made by the Commission in November 2012 and adopted by the co-legislators in May 2014 (Regulation 509/2014). Regulation 509/2014 specifies that the visa-status assessment of third countries "should be made periodically and could lead to legislative proposals to amend the Annexes to Regulation (EC) No 539/2001". In the second half of 2015 therefore, the Commission should make a new proposal to amend the visa lists.	REFIT Scoreboard 2014	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 77	ordinary legislative proposal	N	4th quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2015/HOME/092	Commission proposal for a Council decision on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Union and the Marshall Islands on the short stay visa waiver	The Marshall islands was transferred to the visa-free list of Regulation 539/2001 by Regulation 509/2014. But visa-free travel is conditional on the entry into force of a visa waiver agreement. Such agreement has been initialled and after signature, it will need to be formally concluded, which needs a Council decision.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 77 (2) (a) and 218 TFEU. Council and EP Regulation 509/2014	ordinary legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2015/HOME/093	Commission proposal for a Council decision on the signature and provisional application of the Agreement between the European Union and the Marshall Islands on the short stay visa waiver	The Marshall Islands was transferred to the visa-free list of Regulation 539/2001 by Regulation 509/2014. But visa-free travel is conditional on the entry into force of a visa waiver agreement. Such agreement has been initialled and now needs to be signed, which needs a Council decision.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 77 (2) (a) and 218 TFEU. Council and EP Regulation 509/2014	ordinary legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2015/HOME/095	Commission proposal for a Council decision on the signature and provisional application of the Agreement between the European Union and the Micronesia on the short stay visa waiver	Micronesia was transferred to the visa-free list of Regulation 539/2001 by Regulation 509/2014. But visa-free travel is conditional on the entry into force of a visa waiver agreement. Such agreement has been initialled and now needs to be signed, which needs a Council decision.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 77 (2) (a) and 218 TFEU. Council and EP Regulation 509/2014	ordinary legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Home Affairs	2015/HOME/109	Commission proposal for a Council decision on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Union and Solomon Islands on the short stay visa waiver	Solomon Islands was transferred to the visa-free list of Regulation 539/2001 by Regulation 509/2014. But visa-free travel is conditional on the entry into force of a visa waiver agreement. Such agreement has been initialled and now needs to be signed, which needs a Council decision.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 77 (2) (a) and 218 TFEU. Council and EP Regulation 509/2014	ordinary legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2015/HOME/110	Commission proposal for a Council decision on the signature and provisional application of the Agreement between the European Union and Solomon Islands on the short stay visa waiver	Solomon Islands was transferred to the visa-free list of Regulation 539/2001 by Regulation 509/2014. But visa-free travel is conditional on the entry into force of a visa waiver agreement. Such agreement has been initialled and now needs to be signed, which needs a Council decision.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 77 (2) (a) and 218 TFEU. Council and EP Regulation 509/2014	ordinary legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2015/HOME/117	Commission proposal for a Council decision on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Union and Tuvalu on the short stay visa waiver	Tuvalu was transferred to the visa-free list of Regulation 539/2001 by Regulation 509/2014. But visa-free travel is conditional on the entry into force of a visa waiver agreement. Such agreement has been initialled and after signature, it will need to be formally concluded, which needs a Council decision.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 77 (2) (a) and 218 TFEU. Council and EP Regulation 509/2014	ordinary legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2015/HOME/118	Commission proposal for a Council decision on the signature and provisional application of the Agreement between the European Union and Tuvalu on the short stay visa waiver	Tuvalu was transferred to the visa-free list of Regulation 539/2001 by Regulation 509/2014. But visa-free travel is conditional on the entry into force of a visa waiver agreement. Such agreement has been initialled and now needs to be signed, which needs a Council decision.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 77 (2) (a) and 218 TFEU. Council and EP Regulation 509/2014	ordinary legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Home Affairs	2015/HOME/133	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council on the establishment of an EU harmonised certification system for alarm systems	The main policy objective would be to reduce market fragmentation by creating harmonised standards and certification systems in the EU for alarm systems. On a second level this initiative would aim to reduce the development and production cost for alarm systems.	CWP 2015 follow-up (European Agenda on Security)	Treaty on European Union : Article 114 TFEU, which deals with the approximation of laws of the Member States in order to achieve the objectives of Article 26 TFEU, namely, the proper functioning of the internal market	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2015/HOME/140	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council on the establishment of an EU-wide certification system for aviation screening equipment	Main policy objective would be to reduce market fragmentation by creating harmonised standards for aviation screening equipment, whereby a screening equipment certified in one MS can be put on the market in all Member States. This initiative would aim to reduce the development and production cost for aviation screening equipment, and thereby reduce time to market and final customer prices.	CWP 2015 follow-up (European Agenda on Security)	Treaty on European Union : Article 114 TFEU, which deals with the approximation of laws of the Member States in order to achieve the objectives of Article 26 TFEU, namely, the proper functioning of the internal market	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	1st quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Home Affairs	2015/HOME/227	Proposal for Council Decisions on the signing and conclusion of an Agreement between the European Union and Iceland on supplementary rules in relation to the instrument for financial support for external borders and visa, as part of the Internal Security Fund for the period 2014 to 2020	The agreement will define supplementary rules which will enable the participation of Iceland in the implementation of the Internal Security Fund - borders (application of certain provisions of the EU law - incl. the financial regulation; protection of the financial interest of the EU against fraud; OLAF inspections; Court of Auditors audits; rules on public procurement and conflict of interest; contribution of Iceland to the Fund).	International Agreement	Treaty on European Union : Article 216 TFEU Article 5(7) of Regulation (EU) No 515/2014	special legislative procedure - EP consent	N	2nd quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2015/HOME/228	Proposal for Council Decisions on the signing and conclusion of an Agreement between the European Union and the Kingdom of Norway on supplementary rules in relation to the instrument for financial support for external borders and visa, as part of the Internal Security Fund for the period 2014 to 2020	The agreement will define supplementary rules which will enable the participation of Kingdom of Norway in the implementation of the Internal Security Fund - borders (application of certain provisions of the EU law - incl. the financial regulation; protection of the financial interest of the EU against fraud; OLAF inspections; Court of Auditors audits; rules on public procurement and conflict of interest; contribution of Kingdom of Norway to the Fund).	International Agreement	Treaty on European Union : Article 216 TFEU Article 5(7) of Regulation (EU) No 515/2014	special legislative procedure - EP consent	N	2nd quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2015/HOME/229	Proposal for Council Decisions on the signing and conclusion of an Agreement between the European Union and Swiss Confederation on supplementary rules in relation to the instrument for financial support for external borders and visa, as part of the Internal Security Fund for the period 2014 to 2020	The agreement will define supplementary rules which will enable the participation of Swiss Confederation in the implementation of the Internal Security Fund - borders (application of certain provisions of the EU law - incl. the financial regulation; protection of the financial interest of the EU against fraud; OLAF inspections; Court of Auditors audits; rules on public procurement and conflict of interest; contribution of Swiss Confederation to the Fund).	International Agreement	Treaty on European Union : Article 216 TFEU Article 5(7) of Regulation (EU) No 515/2014	special legislative procedure - EP consent	N	2nd quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Home Affairs	2015/HOME/230	Proposal for Council Decisions on the signing and conclusion of an Agreement between the European Union and Principality of Liechtenstein on supplementary rules in relation to the instrument for financial support for external borders and visa, as part of the Internal Security Fund for the period 2014 to 2020	The agreement will define supplementary rules which will enable the participation of Principality of Liechtenstein in the implementation of the Internal Security Fund - borders (application of certain provisions of the EU law - incl. the financial regulation; protection of the financial interest of the EU against fraud; OLAF inspections; Court of Auditors audits; rules on public procurement and conflict of interest; contribution of Principality of Liechtenstein to the Fund).	International Agreement	Treaty on European Union : Article 216 TFEU Article 5(7) of Regulation (EU) No 515/2014	special legislative procedure - EP consent	N	2nd quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2015/HOME/235	Commission Proposal for a Council Decision to sign a PNR agreement between the EU and Mexico for the transfer and use of Passenger Name record (PNR) data to prevent and combat terrorism and other serious transnational crime	Passenger Name Record (PNR) data is increasingly used for law enforcement purposes as a response to continuing security threats. At the same time, the use of PNR data involves the processing of personal data which raises important issues with respect to the fundamental rights to the protection of private life and to the protection of personal data. To provide for a legally secure framework for PNR transfers to the US, Canada and Australia, the EU has concluded several PNR agreements with these countries. Mexico has legislation in force since 2012 obliging air carriers to transmit PNR data. The alternative to an EU agreement is a patchwork of different national solutions. Member States and industry have asked for a solution at EU level which is becoming increasingly urgent.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 82 and 87 and article 218.6	special legislative procedure - EP consent	N	4th quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2015/HOME/236	Commission Proposal for a Council Decision to conclude n a PNR agreement between the EU and Mexico for the transfer and use of Passenger Name record (PNR) data to prevent and combat terrorism and other serious transnational crime	Passenger Name Record (PNR) data is increasingly used for law enforcement purposes as a response to continuing security threats. At the same time, the use of PNR data involves the processing of personal data which raises important issues with respect to the fundamental rights to the protection of private life and to the protection of personal data. To provide for a legally secure framework for PNR transfers to the US, Canada and Australia, the EU has concluded several PNR agreements with these countries. Mexico has legislation in force since 2012 obliging air carriers to transmit PNR data. The alternative to an EU agreement is a patchwork of different national solutions. Member States and industry have asked for a solution at EU level which is becoming increasingly urgent.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 82 and 87 and article 218.6	special legislative procedure - EP consent	N	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Home Affairs	2015/HOME/253	Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism (CETS No. 196)	<p>The establishment of a common understanding of the scope of criminalisation of foreign terrorist fighter related offences by means of the Additional Protocol contributes to further enhancing the effectiveness of the criminal justice instruments and cooperation at EU and international level. The Council and the European Parliament have invited the Commission to examine ways to overcome shortcomings in the current legal framework as established in particular by Council Framework Decision 2002/475/JHA on combating terrorism (as amended by Council Framework Decision 2008/909/JHA).</p> <p>According to the terms of article 10 paragraph 1 of the Additional Protocol the European Union can only sign and conclude the Additional Protocol if it simultaneously concludes the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism (CTS No. 196).</p>	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 83(1) TFEU and 218.6	special legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2015/HOME/255	Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of the Additional Protocol Supplementing the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism (CETS No. 196)	<p>The establishment of a common understanding of the scope of criminalisation of foreign terrorist fighter related offences by means of the Additional Protocol contributes to further enhancing the effectiveness of the criminal justice instruments and cooperation at EU and international level. The Council and the European Parliament have invited the Commission to examine ways to overcome shortcomings in the current legal framework as established in particular by Council Framework Decision 2002/475/JHA on combating terrorism (as amended by Council Framework Decision 2008/909/JHA).</p> <p>According to the terms of article 10 paragraph 1 of the Additional Protocol the European Union can only sign and conclude the Additional Protocol if it simultaneously concludes the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism (CTS No. 196).</p>	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 83(1) and 218.6	special legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/001	Proposal for a Regulation establishing a Smart Borders System to register entry/exit data of third country nationals crossing the external borders of the Member States of the European Union and to facilitate border checks for registered travellers	The policy objectives of the Proposal for a Regulation establishing an EU Smart Borders System are to facilitate the crossing by third country nationals of EU external borders through a semi-automated or automated system, to enhance the efficiency of border checks through monitoring of the rights to authorised stay at entry and exit, to improve the assessment of the risk of overstay; to identify and detect irregular immigrants, especially overstayers also within the territory and to increase the possibilities for return; to support evidence based EU migration policy making. An additional policy objective would be to contribute to the fight against terrorism and serious crime	CWP 2015 follow-up (European Agenda on Migration)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 74, 77(2)b and (d) TFEU (Article 87(2)a) and 88(2)a) should be added if access to the system is granted for law enforcement purposes (LEA) is granted to the system). L	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	March 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/025	Review of Directive 2009/50/EC of 25 May 2009 on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals for the purposes of highly qualified employment ("EU Blue Card" Directive)	A review of the "EU Blue Card" Directive has been put forward in the political guidelines as a first step towards a new European policy on legal migration, one of the ten priorities of this Commission. Such a policy could help to address shortages of specific skills and attract talent to better cope with the demographic challenge of the EU. The European Agenda on Migration of 13 May 2015 (COM(2015)240 final) confirmed that a review of the Directive will look at how to make it more effective in attracting talent to Europe. The review will look at the shortcomings of the Directive, including the issue of intra EU mobility for Blue Card holders. The review will also consider two categories of third country nationals currently outside the scope of the Blue Card: entrepreneurs and service providers. Depending on the outcome of the review, a potential legislative proposal or amendments could be put forward.	CWP 2015 follow-up (European Agenda on Migration)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 79	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	27/04/2016: Brussels
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/035	Commission Proposals for Council Decisions on the signing of amended visa waiver agreements with Antigua and Barbuda	The item concerns seven separate proposals. It is a follow-up of Reg. No 610/2013 which – among others - amended the Schengen Convention, the Schengen Borders Code and the Visa Code by re-defining the concept of "short-stay" for third-country nationals in the Schengen area. As from 18 October 2013, for third-country nationals – irrespective of being visa required or exempt – who intend to travel to the Schengen area for a short-stay, the maximum duration of authorised stay is defined as "90 days in any 180-day period [...]". At the same time, the visa waiver agreements concluded with Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Mauritius, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Seychelles when defining the duration of visa-free stay still refer to the "old" short stay definition of three months during a six months period following the date of first entry. For obvious legal reasons it is not possible to overrule (unilaterally amend) these agreements via internal EU legislation. The Commission should thus be authorised to renegotiate the definition of short-stay with these countries. The negotiating directives [COM (2014) 468 final] for the Commission has been adopted by the Council in October 2014	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: TFEU 77(2) and 218(5)	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	2nd quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/036	Commission Proposals for Council Decisions on the conclusion of amended visa waiver agreements with Antigua and Barbuda	The item concerns seven separate proposals. It is a follow-up of Reg. No 610/2013 which – among others - amended the Schengen Convention, the Schengen Borders Code and the Visa Code by re-defining the concept of "short-stay" for third-country nationals in the Schengen area. As from 18 October 2013, for third-country nationals – irrespective of being visa required or exempt – who intend to travel to the Schengen area for a short-stay, the maximum duration of authorised stay is defined as "90 days in any 180-day period [...]". At the same time, the visa waiver agreements concluded with Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Mauritius, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Seychelles when defining the duration of visa-free stay still refer to the "old" short stay definition of three months during a six months period following the date of first entry. For obvious legal reasons it is not possible to overrule (unilaterally amend) these agreements via internal EU legislation. The Commission should thus be authorised to renegotiate the definition of short-stay with these countries. The negotiating directives [COM (2014) 468 final] for the Commission has been adopted by the Council in October 2014	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: TFEU 77(2) and 218(5)	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	2nd quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/037	Commission Proposals for Council Decisions on the signing of amended visa waiver agreements with the Bahamas	The item concerns seven separate proposals. It is a follow-up of Reg. No 610/2013 which – among others - amended the Schengen Convention, the Schengen Borders Code and the Visa Code by re-defining the concept of "short-stay" for third-country nationals in the Schengen area. As from 18 October 2013, for third-country nationals – irrespective of being visa required or exempt – who intend to travel to the Schengen area for a short-stay, the maximum duration of authorised stay is defined as "90 days in any 180-day period [...]".At the same time, the visa waiver agreements concluded with Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Mauritius, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Seychelles when defining the duration of visa-free stay still refer to the "old" short stay definition of three months during a six months period following the date of first entry. For obvious legal reasons it is not possible to overrule (unilaterally amend) these agreements via internal EU legislation. The Commission should thus be authorised to renegotiate the definition of short-stay with these countries. The negotiating directives [COM (2014) 468 final] for the Commission has been adopted by the Council in October 2014.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: TFEU 77(2) and 218(5)	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	2nd quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/038	Commission Proposals for Council Decisions on the conclusion of amended visa waiver agreements with the Bahamas	The item concerns seven separate proposals. It is a follow-up of Reg. No 610/2013 which – among others - amended the Schengen Convention, the Schengen Borders Code and the Visa Code by re-defining the concept of "short-stay" for third-country nationals in the Schengen area. As from 18 October 2013, for third-country nationals – irrespective of being visa required or exempt – who intend to travel to the Schengen area for a short-stay, the maximum duration of authorised stay is defined as "90 days in any 180-day period [...]".At the same time, the visa waiver agreements concluded with Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Mauritius, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Seychelles when defining the duration of visa-free stay still refer to the "old" short stay definition of three months during a six months period following the date of first entry. For obvious legal reasons it is not possible to overrule (unilaterally amend) these agreements via internal EU legislation. The Commission should thus be authorised to renegotiate the definition of short-stay with these countries. The negotiating directives [COM (2014) 468 final] for the Commission has been adopted by the Council in October 2014.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: TFEU 77(2) and 218(5)	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	2nd quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/039	Commission Proposals for Council Decisions on the signing of amended visa waiver agreements with Barbados	The item concerns seven separate proposals. It is a follow-up of Reg. No 610/2013 which – among others - amended the Schengen Convention, the Schengen Borders Code and the Visa Code by re-defining the concept of "short-stay" for third-country nationals in the Schengen area. As from 18 October 2013, for third-country nationals – irrespective of being visa required or exempt – who intend to travel to the Schengen area for a short-stay, the maximum duration of authorised stay is defined as "90 days in any 180-day period [...]".At the same time, the visa waiver agreements concluded with Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Mauritius, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Seychelles when defining the duration of visa-free stay still refer to the "old" short stay definition of three months during a six months period following the date of first entry. For obvious legal reasons it is not possible to overrule (unilaterally amend) these agreements via internal EU legislation. The Commission should thus be	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: TFEU 77(2) and 218(5)	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	2nd quarter 2016

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

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

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

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/047	Commission Proposals for Council Decisions on the signing of amended visa waiver agreements with Seychelles	The item concerns seven separate proposals. It is a follow-up of Reg. No 610/2013 which – among others - amended the Schengen Convention, the Schengen Borders Code and the Visa Code by re-defining the concept of "short-stay" for third-country nationals in the Schengen area. As from 18 October 2013, for third-country nationals – irrespective of being visa required or exempt – who intend to travel to the Schengen area for a short-stay, the maximum duration of authorised stay is defined as "90 days in any 180-day period [...]". At the same time, the visa waiver agreements concluded with Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Mauritius, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Seychelles when defining the duration of visa-free stay still refer to the "old" short stay definition of three months during a six months period following the date of first entry. For obvious legal reasons it is not possible to overrule (unilaterally amend) these agreements via internal EU legislation. The Commission should thus be authorised to renegotiate the definition of short-stay with these countries. The negotiating directives [COM (2014) 468 final] for the Commission has been adopted by the Council in October 2014.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: TFEU 77(2) and 218(5)	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	2nd quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/048	Commission Proposals for Council Decisions on the conclusion of amended visa waiver agreements with Seychelles	The item concerns seven separate proposals. It is a follow-up of Reg. No 610/2013 which – among others - amended the Schengen Convention, the Schengen Borders Code and the Visa Code by re-defining the concept of "short-stay" for third-country nationals in the Schengen area. As from 18 October 2013, for third-country nationals – irrespective of being visa required or exempt – who intend to travel to the Schengen area for a short-stay, the maximum duration of authorised stay is defined as "90 days in any 180-day period [...]". At the same time, the visa waiver agreements concluded with Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Mauritius, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Seychelles when defining the duration of visa-free stay still refer to the "old" short stay definition of three months during a six months period following the date of first entry. For obvious legal reasons it is not possible to overrule (unilaterally amend) these agreements via internal EU legislation. The Commission should thus be authorised to renegotiate the definition of short-stay with these countries. The negotiating directives [COM (2014) 468 final] for the Commission has been adopted by the Council in October 2014.	International agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: TFEU 77(2) and 218(5)	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	2nd quarter 2016
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/055	Report from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on the ex-post evaluation of the External Borders Fund for the period 2011 to 2013	The External Borders Fund (EBF) was established for the period 2007 to 2013 by Decision No 574/2007/EC as one of four funds under the General programme "Solidarity and Management of Migration Flows". The EBF supported investments related to border controls and processing of Schengen visas, including the relevant IT systems. The EBF was implemented via annual programmes managed by the Member States and Schengen associated States under the shared management mode and by Community Actions and Specific Actions implemented by the Commission under the direct management mode. In accordance with the provisions of the relevant legislation, an ex-post evaluation of the EBF for the period 2011 – 2013 will be carried out. The evaluation will examine the implementation of the EBF 2011-2013 actions and assess their relevance, utility, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability, coherence, complementarity and EU added value.	Communication	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 21(6) of Regulation (EU) No 515/2014	Non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
			While retaining the responsibility for the evaluation and its management, the Commission will rely on an external evaluation study, in order to ensure the highest possible credibility for the evaluation findings and to mobilise professional evaluation expertise. The objective of the Report to the EP, the Council, the EESC and the CoR is to communicate to these institutions the results of the ex-post evaluation.					
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/075	Proposal of Regulation 604/2013 establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national	The current Regulation will be adapted with a view to ensuring a quick access of asylum applicants to an asylum procedure and examination of an application in substance by a single Member State, as well as to serving the objective of a fair sharing of responsibility among Member States. The initiative will contribute to establishing a new policy on migration, by reviewing the rules on determining which Member State is responsible for examining an asylum application.	CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art 78(2)	ordinary legislative procedure	N	27/4/2016: Brussels
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/076	Communication on legal migration also covering integration	This is linked to the development of a "new EU policy on legal migration", one of the President's priorities (part of the CWP 2016 package on legal migration) It will cover the next steps the Commission intends to undertake in the area of legal migration and integration.	CWP 2016		Non-legislative procedure	N	08/3/2016: Brussels
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/077	Proposal for a Directive combating Fraud and Counterfeiting of Non-Cash Means of Payment	Criminal activities evolved from skimming physical payment cards to abuse, to a virtual setting. Payment credential data is stolen through infected online banking websites, from retailers' databases or through phishing. Virtual currencies, new payment services and mobile payment instruments have created new vectors of attacks. Payment card data is now widely traded online on so-called "carding websites". As a result, the existing rules, no longer cover these phenomena. They also do not criminalize the trade in user data. The new initiative will seek to better protect victims of fraud on new means of payment by introducing offences and penalties that also extend to new modi operandi. The Digital Single Market Strategy highlights the need to reinforce user confidence in the digital marketplace. The European Agenda on Security, committed to possibly extend legislation on combatting fraud and counterfeiting of non-cash means of payments.	CWP 2015 follow-up (European Agenda on Security)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 83(1) and (2) TFEU	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Home Affairs	2016/HOME/078	Commission proposal for a Council decision on a Structured European Resettlement System	Based on the experience with previous resettlement efforts in the EU as well as the resettlement scheme agreed by the Member States on 20 July 2015, the initiative will propose a more coordinated and long-term EU-wide system of resettlement. The aim is to achieve continuous and effective resettlement by all EU Member States, based on a set of agreed standards and priorities. The possibility of tabling this initiative has been announced already in the EU Agenda on Migration. The initiative will contribute to greater international solidarity of the EU towards the countries hosting large numbers of refugees and provide legal and safe avenues for people in need of international protection to arrive into the EU. This initiative will also lead to a wider resettlement effort of all Member States and contribute to the increased global resettlement efforts as called for by the UNHCR.	CWP 2015 follow-up (European Agenda on Migration)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 292	ordinary legislative procedure	N	27/4/2016: Brussels
Humanitarian Aid	2015/ECHO+/009	Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions – A development-oriented approach to forced displacement	The Commission proposes a Communication on Forced Displacement and Development providing a new development-oriented approach to support refugees, internally displaced persons, returnees and host populations in partner countries. Based on the political guidelines of Commission President Juncker, the mission letters to Commissioners Miric and Stylianides identify migration and increased cooperation as top policy priorities, and in order to fulfil these missions forced displacement needs to be systematically addressed from a developmental angle alongside humanitarian aid. The initiative is in line with the Commission's and EEAS' efforts to implement the European Agenda on Migration in which the Commission was tasked with presenting results of its ongoing internal strategic policy reflection on the issue in 2016.	CWP 2015 follow-up (European Agenda on Migration)		Non-legislative procedure	N	April 2016
Industry	2015/GROW/005	Potential transparency measures for nanomaterials on the market	The general policy objective are to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the protection of human health and the environment & ensure consumer protection related to nanomaterials on the market • Ensure a proper functioning of the internal market and a level playing field for businesses marketing nanomaterials The specific policy objectives in relation to the above general objective are to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide decision makers, regulatory/risk assessment authorities, professional users and workers with information contributing to an appropriate response to possible health or environmental risks of nanomaterials • Provide consumers with relevant information on products containing nanomaterials on the market and hence contribute to consumer trust • Maintain competitiveness and innovation of businesses bringing nanomaterials or products containing nanomaterials to the market (including SMEs) • Ensure the proportionality of the information requirements, associated costs and administrative burden • Protect confidential business information 	Communication	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art 26(1), 114, 169, 191	To be determined	Y	3rd quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Industry	2012/GROW/001	Revision of the Fertilisers Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003. Creating an internal market for all fertilising products, including recyclable materials from waste streams and integrating end-of-waste criteria as part of this Internal Market Regulation	<p>–Create an internal market for fertilising products currently subject to national legislation (i.e. inorganic and organic fertilisers, liming materials, growing media, soil improvers, agronomic fertiliser additives and plant biostimulants) that would be simpler, quicker, more transparent and predictable</p> <p>–To increase the consumer confidence by guaranteeing the safety of fertilisers and related materials placed on the market with regard to human health and the environment (in particular concerning the maximum content of heavy metals, of organic contaminants and of pathogens).</p> <p>–To reduce the administrative burden for authorities (Member States and the Commission) and for industry related to the frequent technical adaptations of the current harmonised legislation.</p> <p>–To simplify the rules and accelerate procedures to allow for new nutrient combinations/delivery forms from different origins and to speed-up the placing on the market of innovative fertilisers in line with the agri needs.</p>	CWP 2016 follow-up (Circular Economy Strategy)	Treaty on the functioning of the European Union : Art. 114	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	1st quarter 2016
Industry	2015/GROW/028	Recommendation for a Council decision authorising the opening of negotiations on an agreement between the EU and Ukraine on the terms and conditions for the provision of satellite-based Augmentation Services in Ukraine based on the European satellite Navigation Programmes EGNOS	The main policy objectives are to reinforce coverage of EGNOS in the EU and in Ukraine, to strengthen the EU's strategic autonomy in the field of GNSS, to increase the socio-economic benefits stemming from EGNOS for the EU industry and users of SBAS technology	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 218	special legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016
Informatique	2016/DIGIT/001	Revision of the European Interoperability Strategy (EIS) and the European Interoperability Framework (EIF)	<p>The proposal is foreseen in the Digital Single Market Communication - listed in the CWP 2015 – thus it is linked to the 'Digital Single Market' priority of the political guidelines.</p> <p>Its general objective is to review the existing and put in place an updated strategy and a framework to implement a common vision on interoperability between the European public administrations and between them and citizens and businesses, as well as to recommend tools supporting their realisation.</p> <p>The type of the initiative depends on the outcome of the Impact Assessment: it will be either Interinstitutional non-legislative instrument (Communication from the Commission) or a legislative act (Directive).</p>	CWP 2015 follow-up (Digital Single Market Strategy)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 170 of the Treaty of the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) calling for the establishment of trans-European networks that will exploit to the full benefit of a European Internal Market	Instruments and applicable procedures to be determined	N	3rd quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Internal Market	2015/GROW/045	REFIT Evaluation on the application and effects of the Pack sizes Directive 2007/45/EC and CSWD evaluating the 2 Prepackaging Directives (75/107/EEC, 76/211/EEC)	All three pieces of legislation are closely interlinked. Therefore to form a consistent evaluative package, the 3 directives are proposed to be subject to evaluation. Furthermore this evaluation is included as such in the REFIT programme which aims at ensuring that the EU legislation remains fit for purpose and that the benefits of EU legislation are enjoyed at lowest cost and with a minimum of administrative burden, in full respect of the objectives of the Treaties.	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016
Internal Market	2015/GROW/048	REFIT Evaluation of the modifications introduced by Directive 2007/66/EC to Directives 89/665/EEC and 92/13/EEC concerning the European legal framework for remedies in the area of public procurement	This evaluation assesses the operation of the modifications introduced by Directive 2007/66/EC, i.e. whether the Directive has achieved its objectives and whether its operation is still fit-for-purpose today. The evaluation criteria are the Directive's: (1) effectiveness; (2) efficiency; (3) relevance; (4) EU added value; and (5) coherence with other policies. The evaluation will focus in particular on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • whether the Directive contributes to transparency, fairness and openness of the market; • the main costs and benefits of the Directive for CAEs and economic operators; • whether the original need for intervention evolved in recent years; • possible effects if the Directive were to be withdrawn. 	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2016
Internal Market	2015/GROW+/050	Fitness Check on the most relevant chemicals legislation (excluding REACH), as well as related aspects of legislation applied to downstream industries	The aim of this fitness check is to assess whether the current legislative framework for chemicals (excluding REACH) is fit for purpose and delivers as intended/expected. The scope comprises both legislation covering hazard identification and classification and legislation covering risk management measures (including chemicals-related worker safety, transport, environmental protection, chemicals control and product control legislation), as well as supporting legislation. An indicative list is included in the roadmap. With respect to this scope, the fitness check will cover the following topics: (1) Mapping out links between identified hazards and the risk management measures taken as a consequence on the basis of generic risk considerations, (2) Mapping out the links between the specific risk assessments and the risk management measures taken as a consequence, (3) Examining the overall effectiveness, efficiency, relevance, coherence and EU added value of the hazard identification/generic risk considerations and specific risk assessment procedures, (4) Examining the overall effectiveness, efficiency, relevance, coherence and EU added value of the two risk management approaches adopted in the chemicals legislation, i.e. based on generic risk considerations and based on specific risk assessment, (5) Analysing the coherence of the legislative approach and procedures regarding hazard identification, generic risk consideration, specific risk assessment or risk management measures.	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2017

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Internal Market	2015/GROW/051	REFIT Evaluation of the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC	<p>The scope of the evaluation study lies in the products range covered by the Machinery Directive, from small hand held electric tools to big industrial production lines, with a delimitation on the main categories and subcategories of products, intended to be placed on the EU market. The evaluation will be comprehensive and cover all aspects of the Directive (scope, essential health and safety requirements, and conformity assessment procedures.)</p> <p>The evaluation will consider the territory of the EU.</p>	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Internal Market	2015/GROW/052	REFIT Evaluation of the relevance of standardisation activities	Evaluation of the relevance of the standardisation activities receiving Union financing in the light of the requirements of Union legislation and policies and assessment of potential new measures to simplify the financing of European standardisation and to reduce the administrative burden for the European standardisation organisations.	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016
Internal Market	2015/GROW/056	REFIT Evaluation of mutual recognition	<p>Application and enforcement of the principle of mutual recognition in the Internal market in goods (non-harmonised area) Specially those sectors already identified through the 2012 application report of Regulation (EC) No 764/2008 ('the Mutual Recognition Regulation') – (COM(2012) – 292 final) and the regular meetings held with the consultative committee on mutual regulation established by article 13(1) of said regulation: construction products, fertilisers, foodstuffs, electrical components, automobile spare parts. The application of the principle should not be isolated to the area of goods. Given the current inter-relationship between the goods and services sector, in particular in manufacturing, Any spill-over effect (those situations where services appear as intermingled and inseparable from goods) the application of the principle could have should be considered as well. Findings show that barriers barring the application of the principle of mutual recognition in goods operate cross markets, but tend to concentrate in the area of construction products, foodstuffs and fertilisers, while the non-recognition of tests – also a widely spread horizontal barrier – affects particularly the automobile sector. Main obstacles faced by these sectors are: (1) legal uncertainty, (2) Imperfect implementation of existing EU rules by MS, (3) obstacles created by private bodies, and (4) lack of awareness.</p>	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016
Internal Market	2016/GROW/003	REFIT Evaluation of Directive 95/16/EC on lifts	The Lifts Directive 95/16/EC will be subject to a comprehensive evaluation. It will cover in particular the scope, the essential health and safety requirements and their links with the related conformity assessment procedure. The evaluation will cover 12 years (from 2005 to 2014) of the application of the Directive in the territory of the European Economic Area (EEA) , which includes the 28 Member States of the EU and three EFTA countries (Iceland, Norway and Liechtenstein), Turkey within its Custom Union with the EU and Switzerland by virtue of the mutual recognition agreement with the EU.	REFIT CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 114	non-legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2017

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Internal Market	2015/GROW/027	Measures in the area of parcel delivery to ensure affordable high quality cross border parcel delivery	<p>The ultimate objective is to ensure high quality affordable cross-border parcel delivery. This initiative aims to complement the market-driven initiatives referred to above by enhancing market transparency, so as to ensure that operators can compete on a level playing field, and that all market participants, in particular smaller ones, have better market information, especially on prices. This initiative will make it easier for e-retailers to sell across borders, especially for SMEs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More specifically, this initiative aims to: • Improve information about available delivery solutions for both e-retailers and their customers. • Improve affordability of delivery services in particular SME retailers and users in remote and peripheral areas • Ensure a level playing field for all delivery operators serving the cross-border delivery market. 	CWP 2015 follow-up (Digital Single Market Strategy)	Treaty on European Union : Articles 47, 55 and 114	Instrument /applicable procedure to be determined	Y	2nd quarter 2016
Internal Market	2016/GROW/002	Evaluation of Directive 2004/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the enforcement of intellectual property rights (IPRED)	The initiative will assess the functioning of a number of key provisions of IPRED in the online environment, with a view to identify the possible need for adapting such provisions and to propose corrective measures. It provides the basis for a possible review of IPRED. The May 2015 Digital Single Market Strategy (DSM) states that the Commission will make legislative proposals [...] in 2016 [...] modernising enforcement of intellectual property rights, focusing on commercial-scale infringements (the "follow the money" approach) as well as its cross-border applicability.	CWP 2016		non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016
Internal Market	2016/GROW/009	Revision of Directive 2004/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the enforcement of intellectual property rights (IPRED)	<p>The May 2015 Digital Single Market Strategy (DSM) states that the Commission will make legislative proposals [...] in 2016 [...] modernising enforcement of intellectual property rights, focusing on commercial-scale infringements (the "follow the money" approach) as well as its cross-border applicability.</p> <p>Previous consultations led to the conclusion that a number of key provisions of the Directive might not function properly or do not deliver the expected results, in particular in the online environment and in a cross-border context. The initiative will also address a number of issues which are not dealt with by the directive at present but might be taken up in any future initiative in order to modernise the enforcement of IPR. The initiative builds on the preceding evaluation of the Directive (see 2016/GROW/002).</p>	CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 114	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
Internal Market	2016/GROW/006	Action Plan for European Defence Industry	The overall objective of the initiative is to contribute to ensuring that the EDTIB remains integrated, competitive, innovative, and sufficiently broad to support these priorities and the development of the military capabilities that Member States may need to meet future security needs. It is now likely that the EEAS will ask for a mandate to prepare a Defence Strategy identifying the MS and EU military capability needs. Such Defence Strategy will likely have an important impact on the content and timing of the European Defence Action Plan.	CWP 2016		Instruments /applicable procedures to be determined	N	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Internal Market	2016/GROW/007	Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council 'A Space Strategy for Europe'	The main objective of this strategy is to set the strategic vision and key priorities for the development of space activities in Europe by 2020 rendering the EU as a significant space player with a comprehensive, consistent and predictable stand over its space activities. Through an open and inclusive process, involving consultations with all relevant stakeholders in the European space community, the Communication will identify key priorities and actions to enable Europe as a whole to reap the benefits of its space investments and allow the European space industry to remain a world leader in a dynamically changing global context. Such a shared policy can then be used by all actors (at European, national or industry level) to guide their respective investment decisions.	CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 189	non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Internal Market	2016/GROW/029	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council to reform notifications of new restrictions on services	Acton announced in the SMS Package Improving the notification procedure to allow for a better verification of the justification and proportionality of new regulations would contribute to the overall objective, outlined in the Services Directive, namely releasing the growth potential on the Single Market for services by removing legal and administrative barriers to trade. Concretely, the objectives of reforming the existing notification procedure would be to: • improve preventive enforcement in order to enhance compliance of national legislation with EU law; • create upstream transparency for third parties (service providers) on draft laws and regulations which might affect them later on; • allow the Commission and Member States to fully assess notified requirements including proportionality of national requirements.	CWP 2016 follow-up (Single Market Strategy)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 114	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	3rd quarter 2016
Internal Market and Services	2015/FISMA/004	COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) laying down implementing technical standards with regard to the timing, format and template of the submission of notifications to competent authorities according to Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council	The item linked to 2015/FISMA/003 (common roadmap) but created due to the separate adoption. Legal basis: Article 4 (5) MAR To lay down the timing, format and template of the submission of notifications under paragraphs 1 and 2.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 291 TFEU Secondary Legislation: Article 4 (5) MAR	non-legislative procedure	Y	April 2016
International Cooperation and Development	2017/DEVCO+/001	Mid-Term Evaluation of the Development Cooperation Instrument 2014 - 2020	This evaluation will assess the DCI at the mid-point of its implementation ahead of the Mid-Term Review Report, as set out in Article 17 of the Common Implementing Regulation (CIR). The evaluation will look at relevance, EU added value, coherence and complementarity, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability, leverage and impact of the instrument.	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF review)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 318 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European	Non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2017

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
			<p>This evaluation takes place in view of a wider set of evaluations of the external financing instruments under Heading 4 of the Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020 (as required under article 17 of the Common Implementing Regulation (2014)).</p> <p>Enclosed list of the instruments being evaluated: Common Implementing Regulation (CIR) Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI) 11th European Development Fund (EDF) European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR) European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) Greenland Decision Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP) Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC) Instrument for Pre-Accession (IPA) Partnership Instrument (PI)</p>		Union (TFEU)			
International Cooperation and Development	2017/DEVCO/002	Mid Term Evaluation of the Common Implementing Regulation 2014-2020	<p>This evaluation will assess the Common Implementing Regulation at the mid-point of its implementation ahead of the Mid-Term Review Report, as set out in Article 17 of the Common Implementing Regulation (CIR).</p> <p>The evaluation will look at relevance, EU added value, coherence and complementarity, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability, leverage and impact of the instrument.</p> <p>This evaluation takes place in view of a wider set of evaluations of the external financing instruments under Heading 4 of the Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020 (as required under article 17 of the Common Implementing Regulation (2014)).</p> <p>Enclosed list of the instruments being evaluated: Common Implementing Regulation (CIR) Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI) 11th European Development Fund (EDF) European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR) European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) Greenland Decision Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP) Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC) Instrument for Pre-Accession (IPA) Partnership Instrument (PI)</p>	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF Review)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 318 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU)	Non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2017
International Cooperation and Development	2017/DEVCO+/003	Mid Term Evaluation of the European Development Fund 2014-2020	<p>This evaluation will assess the EDF at the mid-point of its implementation ahead of the Performance Review, as set out in the EDF Implementing Regulation.</p> <p>The evaluation will look at relevance, EU added value, coherence and complementarity, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability, leverage and impact of the instrument.</p>	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF Review)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 318 of the TFEU	Non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2017

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

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
			<p>This evaluation takes place in view of a wider set of evaluations of the external financing instruments under Heading 4 of the Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020 (as required under article 17 of the Common Implementing Regulation (2014)).</p> <p>Enclosed list of the instruments being evaluated: Common Implementing Regulation (CIR) Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI) 11th European Development Fund (EDF) European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR) European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) Greenland Decision Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP) Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC) Instrument for Pre-Accession (IPA) Partnership Instrument (PI)</p>					
International Cooperation and Development	2017/DEVCO+/006	Mid-Term Evaluation of the Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC)	<p>This evaluation will assess the INSC at the mid-point of its implementation ahead of the Mid-Term Review Report, as set out in Article 17 of the Common Implementing Regulation (CIR), applicable as per Council Regulation (Euratom) establishing an INSC.</p> <p>The evaluation will look at relevance, EU added value, coherence and complementarity, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability, leverage and impact of the instrument.</p> <p>This evaluation takes place in view of a wider set of evaluations of the external financing instruments under Heading 4 of the Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020 (as required under article 17 of the Common Implementing Regulation (2014)).</p> <p>Enclosed list of the instruments being evaluated: Common Implementing Regulation (CIR) Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI) 11th European Development Fund (EDF) European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR) European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) Greenland Decision Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP) Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC) Instrument for Pre-Accession (IPA) Partnership Instrument (PI)</p>	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF Review)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 318 of the TFEU	Non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2017
International Cooperation and Development	2016/DEVCO+/001	Recommendation for a Council Decision to open negotiations "Towards a new partnership between the European Union and the	The Cotonou Partnership Agreement was concluded for a twenty-year period and will expire on 29 February 2020. It provides for the Parties to enter into negotiations (Article 95.4) "in order to examine which provisions shall subsequently govern their relations" 18 months before the end of the total period of the agreement, i.e. by 31 August 2018 latest. This initiative directly contributes to the Juncker priority "A stronger global actor" and	CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 209(2) and 212(3)	Special legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
		African, Caribbean and Pacific countries after 2020'	<p>reflects the mission letter's request to Commissioner Mimica to focus on "preparing and launching negotiations for a revised Cotonou agreement". This initiative is a recommendation for a negotiating mandate for the future partnership. It is part of the CWP 2016.</p> <p>In order to ensure that relevant information is obtained for EU political decision making in a timely manner, an in-depth assessment (including a public consultation) will be carried out; input received from a multitude of evaluations carried out with relevance to the CPA and its past implementation, internal analysis, public consultation process and targeted consultations will feed into two SWDs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. an evaluation of the Cotonou Partnership Agreement 2. an impact assessment that will accompany the recommendation to the Council (this SWD will assess the various options for the future.) 					
Justice	2015/JUST/032	REFIT Evaluation of Directive 79/7/EEC on the progressive implementation of the principle of equal treatment for men and women in matters of social security	In December 2012 the European Commission launched the Regulatory Fitness and Performance Programme (REFIT) by adopting its Communication (COM (2013)685), where it set the plan to review existing EU legislation ensuring a simple, clear, stable and predictable regulatory framework. The evaluation of Directive 79/7/EEC is included into Commission work programme for 2015 (Annex III - REFIT actions, Nr. 60).	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2016
Justice	2011/JUST/046	Green Paper on the conflict-of-law issues of the (i) effectiveness of assignment of claims against third parties and (ii) transfer of securities	The Green Paper should discuss whether Rome I should be amended to expressly cover the proprietary effects of assignment and, if so, which choice of law rule should be chosen	Green Paper		non-legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2016
Justice	2013/JUST/003	Amendment of the Regulation (EC) No 2201/2003 on jurisdiction, recognition and enforcement of judgements in matrimonial matters and the matters of parental responsibility (Brussels IIa)	Following an assessment on the application of Regulation (EC) No 2201/2003, to amend this legal instrument and to establish common minimum standards in relation to the recognition of decisions on parental responsibility with a view to abolishing exequatur proceedings for these decisions	REFIT CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: 81(3)	special legislative procedure - consultation of EP	Y	April 2016
Justice	2015/JUST/035	Proposal for a Council recommendation on the basis of Schengen evaluation report on Data Protection Belgium	Recommendations based on the Schengen evaluation report addressed to Belgium to remedy possible weaknesses in the functioning of the Schengen area.	Other (legislative initiative)	Secondary Legislation: Regulation 1053/2013	adoption by Council + information of EP	N	1st quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Justice	2015/JUST/037	Proposal for a Council recommendation on the basis of Schengen evaluation report on Data Protection Germany	Recommendations based on the Schengen evaluation report addressed to Germany to remedy possible weaknesses in the functioning of the Schengen area.	Other (legislative initiative)	Secondary Legislation: Regulation 1053/2013	adoption by Council + information of EP	N	1st quarter 2016
Justice	2016/JUST/001	Commission proposal for a Council Decision establishing a Multiannual Framework for the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights for 2018-2022	Council Regulation 168/2007 establishing the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) Regulation prescribes that the thematic areas of activity of the Agency must be laid down in a five-year Multiannual Framework ('MAF') to be adopted by the Council. The current Multiannual Framework (2013-2017) expires at the end of 2017. The Agency's work programmes are adopted each year by the Management Board of the Agency within the thematic areas determined by the MAF. The Agency can work outside the thematic areas determined by the MAF but only at the ad hoc request of the Parliament, the Council or the Commission. FRA Regulation requires that the Commission consults the Agency's Management Board "when preparing its proposal" on the MAF. The Commission will ask the Agency's Management Board at its meeting of 19/20 May 2015 to prepare grounds for the Agency's opinion to be delivered to the Commission early 2016 in view of a Commission proposal third quarter 2016	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: art 352	ordinary legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016
Justice	2016/JUST/006	Communication from the Commission: 2016 European Citizenship Report	The EU Citizenship Report stems from the obligation of the Commission to report every three years on the application of the Treaty provisions on non-discrimination and citizenship of the Union (Part two of the Treaty). Reinforcing the rights enshrined in these provisions also reflects the commitments made in President Juncker's Political Guidelines. The report to be issued in 2016 will both take stock of developments in the area of EU citizenship since the last report was issued (2013) as well as set out, for the future, concrete actions bringing benefits to citizens in their daily lives. The future actions should aim to further advance EU citizenship rights, in the perspective of promoting an open and inclusive European society and making citizens' lives easier.	Communication		non-legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2016
Justice	2016/JUST/025	Initiative on insolvency, restructuring and second chance	The new initiative will cover the matters which were covered also by the Commission Recommendation of 12 March 2014 on a new approach to business failure and insolvency, i.e. preventive restructuring procedures and second chance; it may also cover matters linked with formal insolvency proceedings (e.g. ranking of claims, avoidance actions), but also the recognition of disqualifications of directors and the regulation of insolvency practitioners. The objective of the planned initiative is to facilitate cross-border investment, by making it more predictable, less costly and lengthy for investors to plan, manage and recuperate their investment in other Member States in cases where the debtor encounters financial difficulties or becomes insolvent. Another objective is to afford honest debtors (natural persons) a second chance after bankruptcy.	CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 114	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Maritime Affairs	2015/MARE/050	Communication from the Commission on Ocean Governance and the Blue Economy.	The Commission's Communication on "A Global Partnership for Poverty Eradication and Sustainable Development after 2015" foresees a leading role for the EU in international ocean governance. The planned Communication on Ocean Governance is to provide a policy outline for the EU in shaping international governance in the UN, in other multilateral fora and bilaterally with key global partners, and foster the blue economy. The objective of the Communication is to address the increasing importance of marine resource use and maritime economic developments in a sustainable blue growth context. This requires a global partnership for oceans built on strengthened governance mechanisms as well as targeted policy implementation.	Communication		non-legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2016
Migration	2015/HOME/094	Commission proposal for a Council decision on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Union and Micronesia on the short stay visa waiver	Micronesia was transferred to the visa-free list of Regulation 539/2001 by Regulation 509/2014. But visa-free travel is conditional on the entry into force of a visa waiver agreement. Such agreement has been initialled and after signature, it will need to be formally concluded, which needs a Council decision.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 77 (2) (a) and 218 TFEU.	special legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016
Migration	2015/HOME/096	Commission proposal for a Council decision on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Union and the Nauru on the short stay visa waiver	Nauru was transferred to the visa-free list of Regulation 539/2001 by Regulation 509/2014. But visa-free travel is conditional on the entry into force of a visa waiver agreement. Such agreement has been initialled and after signature, it will need to be formally concluded, which needs a Council decision.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 77 (2) (a) and 218 TFEU.	special legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016
Migration	2015/HOME/097	Commission proposal for a Council decision on the signature and provisional application of the Agreement between the European Union and the Nauru on the short stay visa waiver	Nauru was transferred to the visa-free list of Regulation 539/2001 by Regulation 509/2014. But visa-free travel is conditional on the entry into force of a visa waiver agreement. Such agreement has been initialled and now needs to be signed, which needs a Council decision.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 77 (2) (a) and 218 TFEU.	special legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016
Policy Coordination	2015/SG/010	Proposal for an Interinstitutional Agreement (IIA) on a mandatory Transparency Register	In his Political Guidelines under the point 'Making the EU more democratic', President Juncker set out the ambition to create a mandatory Transparency Register for organisations and individuals lobbying the Commission, Parliament and Council based on an IIA. The proposal for an IIA with the European Parliament and the Council will enhance openness and accountability by making the Transparency Register mandatory for all interest representatives seeking to influence decision-making and policy implementation in the three main legislators.	CWP 2015 / CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 295 TFEU	non-legislative procedure	N	September 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Policy Coordination	2016/SG/002	Commission proposal for a Council Regulation amending Council Regulation (EU, EURATOM) No 1311/2013 of 2 December 2013 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2014-2020.	Article 2 of Council Regulation No 1311/2013 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2014-2020 provides that: "By the end of 2016 at the latest, the Commission shall present a review of the functioning of the MFF taking full account of the economic situation at that time as well as the latest macroeconomic projections. This compulsory review shall, as appropriate, be accompanied by a legislative proposal for the revision of this Regulation in accordance with the procedures set out in the TFEU. Without prejudice to Article 7 of this Regulation, preallocated national envelopes shall not be reduced through such a revision." This initiative corresponds to the priorities of the political guidelines; in particular, "the mid-term review of the Multiannual Financial Framework, scheduled for the end of 2016, should be used to orient the EU budget further towards jobs, growth and competitiveness". It is a CWP item (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 884.)	CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art.312 TFEU	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	4th quarter 2016
Policy Coordination	2016/SG/003	Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the EESC, and the CoR on the mid-term review of the MFF 2014-2020.	Article 2 of Council Regulation No 1311/2013 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2014-2020 provides that: "By the end of 2016 at the latest, the Commission shall present a review of the functioning of the MFF taking full account of the economic situation at that time as well as the latest macroeconomic projections. This compulsory review shall, as appropriate, be accompanied by a legislative proposal for the revision of this Regulation in accordance with the procedures set out in the TFEU. Without prejudice to Article 7 of this Regulation, preallocated national envelopes shall not be reduced through such a revision." This initiative corresponds to the priorities of the political guidelines; in particular, "the mid-term review of the Multiannual Financial Framework, scheduled for the end of 2016, should be used to orient the EU budget further towards jobs, growth and competitiveness". It is a CWP item. (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 884.)	CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 312 TFEU	non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Regional Policy	2016/REGIO/001	ERDF and Cohesion Fund 2007-2013 ex-post evaluation	The Council Regulation 1083/2006 laying down general provisions on the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund (Art. 49.3) states that the Commission shall carry out an ex post evaluation for each objective in close cooperation with the Member States and Managing Authorities. The ex post evaluation "shall cover all operational programmes under each objective and examine the extent to which resources were used, the effectiveness and efficiency of Fund programming and the socio-economic impact" and "shall aim to draw conclusions for the policy on economic and social cohesion. It shall furthermore identify the factors contributing to the success or failure of the implementation of operational programmes and identify good practice." The results of this evaluation will also serve as one of the input of the preparation of the post 2020 ERDF and CF framework.	Other (non-legislative initiative)		non-legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Research, Science and Innovation	2015/RTD/005	Commission Communication on the Interim evaluation of Horizon 2020 programme (2014-2020)	The interim evaluation shall assess the progress of the different parts of Horizon 2020 taking into account: - the achievements (at the level of results and progress towards achieving an impact, based, where applicable, on the indicators outlined in Annex II of the specific programme) of the objectives of Horizon 2020 and continued relevance of all related measures; the efficiency and use of resources, with particular attention to cross-cutting issues and other elements referred to in Article 14(1) of the Regulation (EU) No 1291/2013; and Union added value.	CWP 2016 follow-up (MFF Review)		non-legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2017
Research, Science and Innovation	2015/RTD/009	Commission proposal for a Decision of the European Parliament and the Council on the participation of the Union in Partnership for Research and Innovation in the Mediterranean Area (PRIMA), jointly undertaken by several Member States	The initiative concerns the Union participation in a proposal for a joint research and innovation programme submitted by several Member States, in accordance with Article 185 TFEU, focussing on food systems and water resources in the Mediterranean basin. This initiative is closely related to Euro-Mediterranean Partnership, within the context of the European Neighbourhood Policy and in line with President Juncker's priority for Europe as a stronger global actor. It is also relevant in the context of the process Post-2015 Framework for Development and the Sustainable Development Goals.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 185	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	3rd quarter 2016
Research, Science and Innovation	2016/RTD+/001	Energy Union Integrated Strategy on Research, Innovation and Competitiveness	- Accelerate innovative low-carbon technologies and non-technological solutions to enable future ambitious energy, transport and climate policies, and to improve the competitiveness of the EU industrial base, contributing to the EU industrial transformation towards smarter and cleaner processes, goods and services. - Maximise public investment in Energy Union related research and innovation, exploiting the impact of Horizon 2020 and national funding in energy, transport and climate and synergies between Horizon 2020, European Structural and Investment Funds and European Fund for Strategic Investments, and address bottlenecks for private investment in energy and climate research and innovation, -Address dysfunctional or counterproductive investments for innovation in current public subsidies	CWP 2015 follow-up (Energy Union)		Non-legislative procedure	N	November 2016
Skills and Labour Mobility	2015/EMPL/003	Communication on Labour Mobility	The strategy for fair labour mobility aims at maximising the benefits of labour mobility while minimising unwanted effects. The objective is to contribute to a deeper and fairer internal market in the EU, leading to a better functioning of the European labour market.	CWP 2015 / CWP 2016		non-legislative procedure	N	tbc
Skills and Labour Mobility	2015/EMPL/004	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the revision of Regulations (EC) Nos 883/2004 and 987/2009	The revision aims at increasing the fairness and clarity of provisions on social security, better protecting citizens' social security rights, and improving possibilities to fight abuse.	CWP 2015 / CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 21 and 48	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	tbc

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Statistics	2012/ESTAT/011	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on business statistics	This proposal aims at the integration of business statistics in a common legal framework. This should ensure the statistical consistency across business statistics domains, facilitate the integration of the corresponding statistical processes and result in a reduction of the response burden on the enterprises	REFIT CWP 2015	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 338	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
Statistics	2013/ESTAT/007	Proposal for a Council Regulation on the harmonisation of gross national income at market prices repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1287/2003 of 15 July 2003 on the harmonisation of gross national income at market prices (GNI Regulation)	The existing regulation needs to be adapted to take account of a number of issues, including the streamlining of the organisational structure of the European Statistical System (ESS), the replacement of the current standard for the compilation of national accounts by the ESA 2010 in September 2014, the vision for the production of European Statistics (COM(2009)404) and harmonising the transmission dates of national accounts data	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 338	ordinary legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2016
Statistics	2014/ESTAT/002	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the production of European Statistics on persons and households	The aim of the proposal is to consolidate and integrate statistical legislation on the production of European statistics relating to persons and households with a view to enable progressive methodological and organisational integration of statistical surveys, to increase accountability, efficiency and responsiveness of statistical production and output.	REFIT CWP 2015	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 338	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2016
Statistics	2014/ESTAT/003	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation on European statistical programme 2013-17	The aim of the proposal is to extend the duration of the current statistical programme to synchronise it with the Multiannual Financial Framework that covers the years 2014-2020. Furthermore, it aims at taking into account the changes that took place in the environmental domain since the drafting of the previous ESP (2011) and the developments in the ESS, e.g., such as the development of the opportunities from big data and the increased need for quality statistics.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 338	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	1st quarter 2016
Statistics	2015/ESTAT/035	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on agricultural statistics	The objective of the initiative is the modernisation of the legal reference framework by reducing legislative burden, providing harmonised, more precise and timely data on structural, environmental and production aspects of agriculture to national and EU decision makers, to the private sector, to the research community and to the general public. An Evaluation Staff Working Document ("back to back evaluation") is being prepared alongside the Impact assessment.	REFIT CWP 2015	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 338(1)	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Statistics	2015/ESTAT/036	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council amending Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS) as regards territorial typologies	This initiative aims to address the lack of a legal recognition of the existing territorial typologies and lack of transparency as regards responsibilities and procedures regarding their application and maintenance.	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art. 338(1)	ordinary legislative procedure	N	2nd quarter 2016
Taxation	2016/TAXUD/007	Improving double taxation dispute resolution mechanisms	<p>The initiative will seek to address unsolved disputes between Member States related to international double taxation. International double taxation occurs when different Member States tax the same income arising from cross-border activities. This double taxation is mostly addressed through bilateral double taxation conventions (DTC). When Member States diverge on the application of the DTC, this may lead to taxpayers facing double taxation.</p> <p>The Member States may seek to solve the issue through mutual agreement procedures (MAP). However, MAPs are lengthy (average over 2 years if there is an agreement), costly and there is no obligation to reach an agreement solving the dispute. Concerning national legal remedies, they do not guarantee a coordinated solution eliminating double taxation; on the contrary, they may establish irrevocable tax liabilities leading to double taxation.</p> <p>Arbitration seems an appropriate and proportionate means to deal with the issue. Where Member States do not solve a tax dispute through a MAP within a certain period, the issue should be referred to a panel including independent experts to offer a solution to the issue. This would not entail significant new administrative costs neither for Tax Administrations nor for taxpayers. At the same time, this solution does not affect the distribution of taxing rights among the Member States and does not imply amendments to domestic remedies.</p>	CWP 2015 follow-up (Action Plan on Tax Evasion)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 115 and/or 292	Instrument and applicable procedure to be determined	Y	Q3 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Taxation	2015/TAXUD/013	Proposal for Council Decision concerning the signature and adoption, on behalf of the European Union, of a Protocol amending the "Agreement between the European Community and Monaco providing for measures equivalent to those laid down in Council Directive 2003/48/EC on taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments	The current EU Saving Taxation Agreement with Monaco need to be updated to the EU and international developments. This will make sure that there is only one broad applicable standard for automatic exchange of information between Monaco and the European Union, to avoid situations of parallel application of two standards with the associated administrative costs and legal uncertainty, and to avoid distortions in the free movement of capital. As regards consultations with stakeholders, the experts of the Commission expert group on the Taxation of Savings income stressed the importance of having one system for information to be reported automatically for direct tax purposes, to avoid duplication of reporting systems and to ensure a level playing field between the different financial centres	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art 115 and 218 TFEU	special legislative procedure - consultation of EP	N	1st quarter 2016
Taxation	2015/TAXUD/020	Recommendation for Council Decision to authorise the Commission to negotiate agreements between the European Union and third countries on administrative cooperation, combating fraud and recovery of claims in the field of VAT	The agreements will cover administrative cooperation between the Union and concerned third countries for the exchange of information as well as recovery of claims in the field of VAT	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 218 (3) and (4) TFEU	special legislative procedure	N	4th quarter 2016
Taxation	2015/TAXUD/021	Proposal for a Council Decision on the signing and the conclusion of an agreement between the European Union and Norway on administrative cooperation, combating fraud and recovery of claims in the field of VAT	The agreement will cover administrative cooperation between the Union and Norway for the exchange of information as well as recovery of claims in the field of VAT	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 218 (3) and (4) TFEU	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Taxation	2016/TAXUD/001	Proposal to amend Regulation (EC) No 1889/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2005 on controls of cash entering or leaving the Community.	<p>The main objective of the EU cash controls policy is to contribute to the prevention of and fight against money laundering and terrorism financing within the EU, by imposing effective controls on cash movements on EU external borders.</p> <p>The proposed initiative aims to improve the level of effectiveness of the Cash Control Regulation by a) reducing the risk of illicit movements of cash by post and freight across the EU external borders; b) increasing information exchange between Member States and c) ensuring that cash control penalties applicable in Member States are effective, proportionate and dissuasive</p>	CWP 2015 follow-up (European Agenda on Security)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 33 and 114	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	December 2016
Taxation	2016/TAXUD/002	Proposal for a Council Directive Modernising VAT for Cross-Border B2C E-Commerce	<p>This initiative is foreseen in the Digital Single Market Strategy for Europe (COM(2015)192).</p> <p>Extend the One Stop Shop to B2C supplies of goods and remove the VAT exemption for the importation of small consignments with accompanying simplification arrangements. Introduce a common pan-EU turnover threshold for all e-commerce.</p> <p>Objectives are to break down VAT barriers for cross-border trade, to facilitate a digital single market and to provide a level-playing field for business.</p>	CWP 2015 follow-up (Digital Single Market Strategy)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 113	special legislative procedure - consultation of EP	Y	4th quarter 2016
Taxation	2016/TAXUD/005	Action Plan for a simple, efficient and fraud-proof definitive system of Value Added Tax tailored to the single market	The action plan aims at delivering efficient and fraud-proof VAT regimes and will include initiatives setting out the definitive VAT regime and initiatives on VAT rates and a proposal on VAT for electronic commerce in the context of the Digital Single Market Strategy.	CWP 2016	to be determined	instruments /applicable procedures to be determined	N	16/03/2016
Taxation	2016/TAXUD/006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal for a Council Directive on a Common Corporate Tax Base (CCTB) - First step • Proposal for a Council Directive on a Common Consolidated Corporate Tax Base (CCCTB) 	<p>The CCCTB is a system of common corporate tax rules for computing the tax base of companies in the EU and of EU-located branches of third-country companies. In its definitive version, the common fiscal framework includes the consolidation of the tax results of all companies in a group and the apportionment of the consolidated tax base to each eligible Member State. The consolidated base is distributed based on a formula which consists of 3 equally-weighted factors (i.e. assets, payroll and sales).</p> <p>The re-launched C(C)CTB shall be mandatory for the taxpayers falling within its scope. The details for defining the scope are yet to be decided.</p> <p>The C(C)CTB will be introduced in two steps, ie CCTB (Common Corporate Tax Base) as a first step and CCCTB (Common Consolidated Corporate Tax Base) as the final system.</p> <p>As part of the CCTB, a mechanism for temporary cross-border loss relief with recapture will be included to make up for the disadvantage of not having automatic loss relief in the absence of consolidation.</p>	CWP 2015	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 115	special legislative procedure - consultation of EP	Y	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
			The final system (CCCTB) would offer an automatic offset of losses against profits within a cross-border group. Accordingly, compliance costs would be expected to decrease, especially due to the absence of an obligation to comply with transfer pricing formalities within the consolidated group. What is more, mismatches arising from the interaction between disparate tax systems and leading to market distortions would no longer represent a risk within the group.					
Trade	2015/TRADE/022	REFIT Evaluation of Council Regulation (EC) 953/2003 to avoid trade diversion into the EU of certain key medicines	The Regulation contains no specific provision on evaluation. Nevertheless, Art 11.2 requires the Commission to report periodically to the Council on its application. 7 reports have been prepared so far. The Regulation will be evaluated as part of the REFIT. The purpose is to gain a better understanding of the Regulation's impact and to see whether it remains fit for purpose. The Regulation was specifically intended to increase the availability of pharmaceuticals covering the treatment of HIV/AIDs, tuberculosis and malaria in the poorest developing countries. It set out to support the sale of medicines in those countries at heavily discounted prices, by creating a procedure that offered protection against the risk that the discounted medicines might be re-imported into the EU. However, more than 10 years after the adoption, the mechanism created has been used only to a limited extent, by one company only, and the volume of sales of medicines regulation has gradually declined.	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016
Trade	2015/TRADE/009	Council Decision on signature and provisional application of the EU-Canada Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA).	The aim of the CETA is to create new opportunities for EU-Canada trade and investment, notably through an improved market access and enhanced rules on trade-related issues for EU operators, in full compliance with WTO rules and in line with the commitment of both parties to sustainable development.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 207 and 218	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	June 2016
Trade	2015/TRADE/010	Council Decision on conclusion of the EU-Canada Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA).	The aim of the CETA is to create new opportunities for EU-Canada trade and investment, notably through an improved market access and enhanced rules on trade-related issues for EU operators, in full compliance with WTO rules and in line with the commitment of both parties to sustainable development.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 207 and 218	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	June 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Trade	2015/TRADE/014	Commission proposal for a Council Decision to conclude a full Economic and Partnership Agreement with the SADC region	Commission Proposal for Council conclusion of a full EPA with the SADC EPA region following conclusion of negotiations in 2014	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: article 207, §3 and 4 article 208 and 218 §5	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	1st quarter 2016
Trade	2015/TRADE/015	Commission proposal for a Council Decision to sign and provisionally apply an Economic and Partnership Agreement with the SADC region	Signature and provisional application of a full Economic Partnership Agreement with the SADC region following conclusion of negotiations in 2014	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: article 207, §3 and 4 article 208 and 218 §5	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	1st quarter 2016
Trade	2015/TRADE/020	Commission proposal for a Council Decision to conclude the Free Trade Agreement between the European Union and its Member States and Singapore	The Decision would conclude an agreement the EU has negotiated with Singapore which would aim at establishing a free trade agreement between the EU and Singapore. The College adoption is pending an opinion of the EU Court of Justice on the EU competence to sign and ratify the agreement. The exact date of adoption therefore largely depends on the timing of the Court proceedings	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 207 and 218	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	4th quarter 2016
Trade	2015/TRADE/021	Commission proposal for a Council Decision authorising the signature and provisional application of the Free Trade Agreement between the European Union and its Member States and Singapore	The Decision would authorise the signature of an agreement the EU has negotiated with Singapore which would aim at establishing a free trade agreement between the EU and Singapore. The College adoption is pending an opinion of the EU Court of Justice on the EU competence to sign and ratify the agreement. The exact date of adoption therefore largely depends on the timing of the Court proceedings	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 207 and 218	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	4th quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Trade	2015/TRADE/027	Regulation reviewing Regulation (EC) No 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items.	The initiative consists in the presentation of a proposal for a Regulation reviewing the dual-use export control regulation 428/2009. The initiative will propose amendments to existing provisions and enhance export control regulations in order to adjust to technological, economic and security evolutions	CWP 2015 follow-up (Trade and Investment Strategy)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 207 and 218	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2016
Trade	2015/TRADE/028	Commission proposal for a Council Decision on conclusion of the protocol allowing Ecuador to join the EU-Colombia/Peru Free Trade Agreement	This Council Decision will allow Ecuador to join the EU-Colombia/Peru Free Trade Agreement	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 207 and 218	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	1st quarter 2016
Trade	2015/TRADE/029	Council Decision on signature of the protocol allowing Ecuador to join the EU-Colombia/Peru Free Trade Agreement	This Council Decision will allow Ecuador to join the EU-Colombia/Peru Free Trade Agreement	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 207 and 218	special legislative procedure - consent of EP	N	1st quarter 2016
Trade	2015/TRADE+/035	Commission proposal for the negotiation of an international agreement on the enhancement of the EU-Turkey bilateral trade relations and the modernisation of the Customs Union	<p>The initiative aims at concluding an enhanced agreement with Turkey to also cover services, public procurement, further liberalisation in agricultural products, to bring the bilateral trade relations at a level comparable achieved by modern FTAs concluded by the EU.</p> <p>At the same time, the existing Customs Union Agreement (in force since 1996) will be modernised in order to improve its functioning for the benefit of both parties.</p>	International Agreement	Treaty on European Union : Articles 207 and 218	special legislative Procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
Trade	2015/TRADE/039	Recommendation for a Council Decision to adopt negotiation directives on a Modernisation of the trade part of the EU-Chile Association Agreement	<p>Chile concluded an Association Agreement with the EU, including trade provisions that entered into force in February 2003. This agreement was ambitious at its time and corresponded to the needs of the parties. Nonetheless, since then, there have been significant trade policy developments worldwide and in both parties, which have concluded a number of Agreements with other trading partners.</p> <p>The main policy objective is to establish a new framework for the EU-Chile trade and investment relationship so as to create a stable and predictable environment for increasing bilateral flows of trade and investment, contributing to the creations of jobs and further economic growth on both sides.</p>	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 217 in conjunction with Article 218 and 207	Special legislative procedure	Y	1st quarter 2017

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Trade	2015/TRADE/040	Commission recommendation for a Council Decision on negotiation guidelines for EU-Australia and EU-New Zealand free trade agreements	The Commission is to consider whether to propose opening negotiations for free trade agreements with Australia and New Zealand. The initiative aims at generating new economic opportunities, particularly in sectors that have the greatest potential to create jobs and growth. The objectives of the initiative are: - to provide a new, up-to-date framework of the EU-Australia and EU-New Zealand economic relationship building on the political framework agreements that were recently concluded with both Australia and New Zealand respectively; - to realise the untapped potential of enhanced trade and investment flows, and to counter the better market access other countries have due to their free trade agreements with Australia and New Zealand.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 207 and 218	special legislative procedure	Y	November 2016
Transport	2015/MOVE/021	Commission Delegated Directive on the specifications on EU-wide multimodal travel information services under Directive 2010/40/EU ("ITS Directive")	The vision is for a truly Multimodal and Integrated transport system and allowing for a seamless door-to-door mobility in urban areas, for beneficial use of both passengers and businesses. Specifications concerning EU-wide multimodal travel information services contribute to the following main policy objectives: – informing citizens comprehensively and conveniently about their travel options – saving time and money in travelling and its related planning – promoting sustainable modes of transport and influencing travel behaviour – contributing to the further integration of transport modes into seamless trip chains – making full advantage of public data to secure economy in information supply and fair competition in the internal market The specifications should ensure compatible and interoperable services for all travellers based on existing standards and technology. In the medium term they will contribute to harmonised and Europe-wide travel information.	Other (Delegated/Implementing acts)	Directive 2010/40/EU, Article 7	non-legislative procedure	N	3rd quarter 2016
Transport	2016/MOVE/057	REFIT Evaluation of Directive 2008/106/EC on minimum level of training of seafarers and Directive 2005/45/EC on mutual recognition of seafarers' certificates issued by Member States	The evaluation of Directive 2008/106/EC on minimum level of training of seafarers as amended by Directive 2012/35/EU and of Directive 2005/45/EC on mutual recognition of seafarers' certificates issued by Member States will assist the Commission services to assess the actual performance of these interventions and to what extent they are fit for purpose. In particular, based on evidence-based judgment it will define to what extent this intervention has been effective and efficient, relevant to the objectives, coherent both internally and with other EU policy interventions and if it has achieved EU added value. Also, this evaluation will identify possible excessive administrative and regulatory burdens, inconsistencies and gaps which could be addressed in the light of simplification and burden reduction. The evaluation, which is in line with the Commission's better regulation guidelines and in particular the "evaluate first principle", will serve as a basis for drawing policy conclusions and a possible review of the Directives. The evaluation report will be accompanied by a SWD.	REFIT CWP 2016		non-legislative procedure	N	September 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Transport	2011/MOVE/022	REFIT Evaluation on Directive 2000/59/EC on port reception facilities for ship generated waste and cargo residues.	the Evaluation addresses a set of pre-defined questions on relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, EU-added value and coherence with other EU policy areas, and should point out any problem areas that could be addressed in a possible review of the Directive; the Evaluation study that was undertaken addresses a wide variety of stakeholders, including: ports, port-users, waste operators in ports and environmental interest groups. Objectives: to assess the implementation and effectiveness of the Directive	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	Y	March 2016
Transport	2014/MOVE/018	REFIT Evaluation on Combined transport (Directive 92/106/EEC on combined transport)	The objective of this ex-post evaluation of the "Combined Transport Directive" is to analyse the implementation of the directive, in particular to see if its aims are being met efficiently and effectively, to detect regulatory burdens, gaps and inefficiencies and to enable the Commission to propose that Council and Parliament revise or repeal legislation if appropriate	REFIT CWP 2015		non-legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016
Transport	2015/MOVE/029	Revision of legislation regulating the access to the occupation of road transport operator - Reg 1071/2009 (Road package)	<p>Regulation (EC) No 1071/2009 lays down the rules which must be complied with for an undertaking to have access to the occupation of road transport operator (both for freight and for passenger transport). The initiative concerns the revision of Regulation (EC) No 1071/2009.</p> <p>Regulation (EC) No 1071/2009 (as well as Regulation (EC) No 1072/2009 – see separate agenda planning item) has been identified as a priority item for simplification in SWD (2014) 192 accompanying COM (2014) 368 (REFIT). Certain problematic provisions are to be clarified and simplified, which will facilitate their implementation by Member States and bring about a more uniform application across the EU.</p> <p>The review of this legal act contributes directly to priority no. 4 "A deeper and fairer internal market" of President Juncker's political guidelines. Indeed, the main objective of the initiative is to analyse whether there is a need to further improve the internal market for road transport through a more uniform application of the rules and the strengthening of the level playing field, and which measures might be taken to address possible existing deficiencies.</p> <p>This initiative is part of the on-going review of road transport legislation.</p>	REFIT Scoreboard 2014	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 91	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	4th quarter 2016
Transport	2015/MOVE/030	Commission proposal for a Council Decision to start negotiations for a Convention on through international rail traffic	<p>The initiative will enable the Commission to join negotiations with the view of EU becoming a member of the new Convention on through international rail traffic which will allow to ensure consistency of the EU legislation and to ensure that no obligations in conflict with the EU legislation are introduced for the EU Member States. This will provide legal security for other OSJD members entering into rail relations with EU Member States, since the latter may no longer assume obligations individually vis-à-vis third countries on matters where the EU as a whole is competent.</p> <p>The initiative fully corresponds to the 2011 White Paper on Transport which explicitly recognises closer economic integration and increase of mobility of goods and passengers as a key challenge for Europe to face. A focus on the external dimension in the view of development of transport beyond the EU borders is made</p>	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 218 (3)	special legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Transport	2015/MOVE/031	Commission proposal for a Council Decision to start negotiations on the revision of the EU-Swiss Land Transport Agreement of 1999 to insert the terms of Swiss participation in the European Railway Agency (ERA)	The Commission is seeking authorisation from the Council to negotiate the revision of the EU-Switzerland Land Transport Agreement with a view to allowing Switzerland to participate in the European Railway Agency	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 218 (3)	special legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016
Transport	2015/MOVE/041	Commission proposal for a Council Decision on the Amendment of the Bilateral Safety Aviation Agreement with the USA	<p>On 1 May 2011 the Agreement between the United States of America and the European Community on cooperation in the regulation of civil aviation safety entered into force.</p> <p>The purpose of the Agreement is inter alia to ensure the continuation of the high level of cooperation and harmonisation between the United States and the EU in the fields within the scope of the Agreement.</p> <p>The current scope of the Agreement covers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Airworthiness and environmental testing approvals and monitoring of civil aeronautical products; • Approvals and monitoring of maintenance facilities. <p>The negotiations directives of 9 March 2004 also addressed the possibility for the scope to be extended to other areas of cooperation,</p> <p>The US Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Commission's DG MOVE have found that there is a mutual desire to enhance the possibilities for further aviation safety cooperation beyond the current provisions of the Agreement.</p>	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 100 in conjunction with Article 218	special legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016
Transport	2015/MOVE/114	Communication from the Commission on the interpretation of Directive 2000/59/EC on port reception facilities for ship generated waste and cargo residues	<p>The Communication will provide guidance on the application of the Directive and will set out the Commission's views on how to interpret certain key provisions in the Directive.</p> <p>As such the document constitutes the short/medium response to the recently concluded REFIT evaluation of the Directive, which concluded that many different interpretations exist to date, which have a negative impact on the effectiveness of the Directive. A longer term response is envisaged in the form of a legal revision of the Directive.</p> <p>It is foreseen that the Commission Interpretative guidelines will be issued together with the Commission Report to EP and Council on the Evaluation of the Directive as a package.</p>	Other (non-legislative initiative)		non-legislative procedure	N	March 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Transport	2016/MOVE/006	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on rail passengers' rights and obligations	<p>The free movement of citizens is a cornerstone of the Internal Market and a priority of EU policy. To allow citizens to benefit from their right to mobility when using transport, it is necessary to offer a high level of passenger protection, notably when travel is disrupted. Therefore, there is a need to strengthen rail passengers' rights whilst ensuring a level playing field for the rail industry.</p> <p>In line with the 4th railway package and as a follow-up to the 3rd package, the Commission intends to present a new proposal for rail passenger rights by the end of 2016. The proposal will reduce national exemptions from the scope of application of the Regulation and strengthen enforcement as well as enhance competitiveness of railway undertakings among each other and with other transport modes. It will create a level-playing field between rail operators in terms of passenger rights and thus improve the internal market for rail services.</p>	Other (legislative initiative)	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art 91 (1)	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	December 2016
Transport	2016/MOVE/007	Revision of Directive 2008/96/EC on road infrastructure safety management and Directive 2004/54/EC on minimum safety requirements for road tunnels in the trans-European road network	The main policy objectives are to improve road safety across the EU through improved road and tunnels infrastructure safety management practices on the TEN-T roads, to allow for a level playing field in terms of safety management across Member States and to reduce administrative burden stemming from the safety legislation while improving its efficiency in line with the better regulation agenda (REFIT).	Follow-up to REFIT CWP 2015	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Art 91(1)	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	1st quarter 2017
Transport	2016/MOVE/050	REFIT legislative proposal simplifying the EU passenger ship safety legislation	<p>In the spirit of the Commission's REFIT and Better Regulation agenda, and as a first follow-up step to the fitness check recommendations, this review is undertaken to bring about the identified simplification potential without changing the existing policy objectives and their key delivery mechanisms. Among other issues, the fitness check identified a potential to simplify, clarify and repeal a number of ambiguous, outdated or overlapping regulatory requirements. In its report to the European Parliament and the Council [adopted in October 2015], the Commission announced that it will consider adopting a simplified regulatory framework for EU passenger ship safety that will further enhance passenger safety and deliver its objectives in a simpler, clearer and more proportionate manner, with better respect for the subsidiarity principle.</p> <p>This simplification initiative covers four EU Directives that have been chosen for the fitness check and that represent a set of key safety standards and requirements for passenger ships sailing in the EU waters, i.e. Directive 2009/45/EC, Directive 2003/25/EC, Directive 1999/35/EC and Directive 98/41/EC.</p>	Follow-up to REFIT CWP 2015	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 100	ordinary legislative procedure	N	March 2016

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Transport	2016/MOVE/051	Mandate for the Commission to negotiate an update to the Eurocontrol international convention relating to the co-operation for the safety of air navigation	<p>The mandate is for the European Commission to negotiate, on behalf of the European Union, a possible update of the Eurocontrol international convention relating to the co-operation for the safety of air navigation of 27 December 1960 as variously amended ('amended convention') and as consolidated by the Protocol opened for signature on 27 June 1997 ('revised convention'), including changes to the EU accession protocol to the Eurocontrol convention opened for signature on 8 October 2002 ('protocol of accession').</p> <p>The mandate is based on the Union's extensive competences, which are predominantly of exclusive nature, on matters covered by Eurocontrol's amended and revised convention (Single European Sky Regulations). The Commission negotiation mandate shall include to ensure the Union's role as single regulator on all air traffic management and air navigation services matters and the continuation of support of Eurocontrol to the EU's Single European Sky.</p> <p>It shall further include safeguarding the EU membership in Eurocontrol in line with Council Decision 2004/636/EC of 29 April 2004 that approved on behalf of the Community the Protocol on the accession of the European Community to Eurocontrol.</p>	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Articles 100(2) and 218(9)	Special legislative procedure	N	1st quarter 2016
Transport	2016/MOVE/053	Proposal for a Commission recommendation for a Council decision on expanding cooperation between the Union and the United States of America on their respective air traffic management (ATM) modernisation programmes, SESAR and NextGen, to encompass all phases of ATM modernisation.	SESAR and NextGen are respectively the EU and USA programmes to modernise their ATM systems. They are the world's most advanced ATM programmes that will set the global standards for future systems. As it is essential that EU and USA ATM systems are interoperable, we are already cooperating in the field of research and development under a Memorandum of Cooperation signed in 2010. Now that the programmes are starting to deploy new systems, DG MOVE and FAA signed a letter of intent in June 2015 to explore the potential for extending cooperation to deployment activities as well. The results of the exploratory discussions with the FAA may lead to a proposal to the Council for negotiating the expansion of the current MoC or a totally new agreement. This initiative fits into the EC's political priorities with regards to the internal market, growth and jobs and the EU as a global actor.	International Agreement	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 216	special legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2016
Transport	2017/MOVE/001	Commission proposal for the revision of Directive 2000/59/EC on port reception facilities for ship generated waste and cargo residues ("the PRF Directive")	<p>The proposed legislative revision of the PRF Directive would seek to adapt the PRF Directive to substantial changes in the MARPOL Convention and to fully align the definitions with those used in MARPOL. Also, the revision will seek to provide effective incentives to deliver waste at ports through an improved inspection regime, as well as introduce other changes necessitated by new/amended EU legislation to improve its coherency.</p> <p>As such, the proposed revision will follow up on the results from the REFIT evaluation undertaken in 2015 (final report published in May 2015), which had made specific recommendations to improve the Directive's effectiveness, efficiency, EU-added value and coherence.</p>	REFIT CWP 2016	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union: Article 100(2)	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	1st quarter 2017

Policy area	Reference N°	Full title	Scope and objectives	Category of initiative	Legal bases (treaties & articles) / References	Legislative procedure	IA SG	Foreseen adoption
Transport	2014/MOVE+/009	Revision of Regulation 868/2004 concerning protection against subsidisation and unfair pricing practices causing injury to Community air carriers in the supply of air services from countries not members of the European Community (Aviation package)	<p>This initiative is intended as a follow-up to the Aviation Package.</p> <p>In its Communication COM(2012) 556 final, the Commission is proposing to develop, following initial consultations with stakeholders, a new, more effective instrument to protect European interests against unfair practices in aviation. The existing EU regulation (Regulation 868/2004) in this respect has proven impracticable and a new instrument needs to be put in place that is better adapted to the realities of today's global aviation sector.</p> <p>The current regulation was developed in the aftermath of 9/11 when there were concerns that EU carriers could be subject to price dumping in the Trans-Atlantic market. The instrument was following anti-dumping procedures applied for trade in goods. However, it has proven practically impossible to substantiate unfair pricing practices in international aviation.</p>	CWP 2015 follow-up (Aviation Package)	Treaty on European Union : Article 100(2)	ordinary legislative procedure	Y	2nd quarter 2016