Basic information

2019/0070(COD) COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Decision	Procedure lapsed or withdrawn
Union Civil Protection Mechanism Amending Decision 1313/2013/EU 2011/0461(COD) **Subject** 3.70.10 Man-made disasters, industrial pollution and accidents 3.70.11 Natural disasters, Solidarity Fund 4.30 Civil protection 6.10.05 Peace preservation, humanitarian and rescue tasks, crisis management 6.50 Emergency, food, humanitarian aid, aid to refugees, Emergency Aid Reserve	

Key players

Council of the European Union	**Council configuration**	**Meetings**	**Date**
	General Affairs	3729	2019-11-19
European Commission	**Commission DG**		**Commissioner**
	European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO)		LENARČIČ Janez
European Economic and Social Committee			
European Committee of the Regions			

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
07/03/2019	Legislative proposal published	COM(2019)0125	Summary
14/03/2019	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
21/10/2019	Resumption of business from the previous parliamentary term		
05/03/2020	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
10/03/2020	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A9-0080/2020	Summary
30/05/2022	Proposal withdrawn by Commission		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2019/0070(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)

Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Decision
Amendments and repeals	Amending Decision 1313/2013/EU 2011/0461(COD)
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 196-p2
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Mandatory consultation of other institutions	European Economic and Social Committee European Committee of the Regions
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure lapsed or withdrawn
Committee dossier	ENVI/9/00448

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE644.941	11/12/2019	
Specific opinion	REGI	PE645.012	27/01/2020	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A9-0080/2020	10/03/2020	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2019)0125	07/03/2019	Summary

National parliaments

Document type	Parliament /Chamber	Reference	Date	Summary
Contribution	PT_PARLIAMENT	COM(2019)0125	02/05/2019	

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES1772/2019	19/06/2019	

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Union Civil Protection Mechanism

2019/0070(COD) - 10/03/2020 - Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading

The Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety adopted the report by Nikos ANDROULAKIS (S&D, EL) on the proposal for a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Decision No 1313/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on a Union Civil Protection Mechanism.

The committee recommended that the European Parliament's position adopted at first reading under the ordinary legislative procedure should amend the Commission’s proposal as follows.

As a reminder, the EU Civil Protection Mechanism (CPM) has supported Member States to save lives in the midst of earthquakes, hurricanes and floods, fighting forest fires and evacuating EU nationals in crisis - including during the current COVID-19 outbreak in China - by coordinating and assisting in civil protection efforts. However, it only has limited resources and restricted capacity to respond to specific types of natural disaster.

Sufficient financial means

A significant allocation of funds to prevention and preparedness actions should be made in order to guarantee continued investments. Therefore, Members proposed that the financial envelope for the implementation of the Union Mechanism for the period 2021 to 2027 should be EUR 1.4 billion. They also called for this financial allocation to cover expenses pertaining to preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities, which are required for the management of the Union Mechanism and the achievement of its objectives.

The Commission shall implement the Union's financial support in direct management.

Percentages and principles for allocation of the financial envelope for the implementation of the Union Mechanism

In order to increase transparency about the use of EU funding, Members specified how money shall be allocated across the three pillars of the mechanism ‘prevention, preparedness and response’.

For the period 2014 to 2020

- Prevention: 10 % +/- 10 percentage points;

- Preparedness: 65 % +/- 10 percentage points;

- Response: 25 % +/- 10 percentage points.

For the period 2021 to 2027

- Prevention: 8 % +/- 10 percentage points;

- Preparedness: 80 % +/- 10 percentage points;

- Response: 12 % +/- 10 percentage points.

Further to these transparency measures, the report stated that a communication strategy shall be developed by the Commission in order to make the tangible results of the actions taken under the Union Mechanism visible to citizens. The Commission shall also develop measures together with local authorities, taking into account the collection of input to improve Union Mechanism activities.

The Commission, in partnership with Member States and in coordination with local authorities, shall take awareness-raising and prevention measures for the benefit of local populations. Those activities shall be carried out on a regular basis with a view to enabling populations to respond immediately in the event of a disaster.

Voluntary pool

Members proposed that in order to support Member States to deliver this assistance, the European Civil Protection Pool should be further reinforced by co-financing the operational costs of the committed capacities under the same rules for deployment both inside and outside the Union.

Galileo

It is also proposed that the Union Civil Protection Mechanism and Member States should make use of Union infrastructures such as Galileo. When the emergency service provided by Galileo becomes available, each Member State may use it. Where a Member State decides to use the emergency service, it shall identify and notify to the Commission the national authority authorised to use that emergency service.

Cultural heritage

Members proposed to focus more on the protection of cultural heritage during disasters. Cultural heritage sites and monuments require specialised treatment; otherwise, there is a risk to do more harm than good during an emergency intervention. The network should make sure that heritage specialists are included in the trainings and preparedness actions.

Union Civil Protection Mechanism

2019/0070(COD) - 07/03/2019 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to update the financial envelope laid down in Decision No 1313/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Union's Civil Protection Mechanism.

PROPOSED ACT: Decision of the European Parliament and the Council.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and on an equal footing with the Council.

BACKGROUND: Decision No 1313/2013/EU sets out a financial envelope for the Union Mechanism that constitutes the prime reference amount intended to cover programme expenditure until the end of the 2014-2020 budgetary period. The financial envelope needs to be updated and replaced by the new figures provided for in the Commission's proposal for the 2021-2027 multiannual financial framework. In addition, given that the Union Mechanism/rescEU will be placed under a single heading (Heading 5: 'Security and Defence'), as opposed to the current split between headings 3 and 4, the text should be amended accordingly.

The proposed amendment is in line with the Commission proposal for the 2021-2027 multiannual financial framework of 2 May 2018. The amount indicated in this proposal also mirrors the level of ambition set by the Commission in its proposed revision of Decision No 1313/2013/EU of 23 November 2017 (rescEU proposal).

CONTENT: the proposal aims to align the budgetary provisions of Decision No 1313/2013/EU with the Commission's proposal for the multiannual financial framework 2021-2027 in order to provide the budgetary resources necessary to finance an enhanced EU Civil Protection Mechanism and to allow this action to continue during the period covered by the next MFF.

The general objective of the existing legislation is to further strengthen cooperation between the EU and the Member States and to facilitate coordination in the field of civil protection with regard to the prevention, preparedness and response to natural and man-made disasters.

In line with the Commission's proposal, **EUR 1.4 billion** (in current prices) has been allocated for implementing the Union Mechanism for the 2021-2027 period. The proposed budgetary allocation mirrors the level of ambition set by the Commission's proposal to amend the Union Civil Protection Mechanism. The additional budget will allow the following actions to be carried out:

- reinforce the collective capacity of the Member States and the Union to respond to disasters by creating a dedicated reserve of response capacities (rescEU);

- higher (or new) EU co-financing to adapt, repair, transport and/or operate capacities that are committed to the European Civil Protection Pool;

- focus more on prevention and on improving coherence with other key EU policies;

- set up a civil protection knowledge network, and;

- strengthen cooperation with neighbourhood countries.

This proposal also envisages the deletion of Annex I, which currently establishes the relative percentages that each pillar of the Union Mechanism (prevention, preparedness and response) should receive in terms of funding from the overall financial envelope. Annex I is not flexible enough to allow the Union to properly adjust investments in prevention, preparedness and response. Investment levels to be allocated to the different phases of the disaster risk management cycle need to be determined in advance. This prevents the Union from being able to react to the unpredictable nature of disaster management.

The proposal provides for entry into force on 1 January 2021 and is adapted to a Union with 27 Member States, in line with the United Kingdom's intention to withdraw from the EU and Euratom.