

<u>Comment on the compliance of COM (2017) 772 with the principles</u> of subsidiarity and proportionality

(Non-official summary of the original version, drafted by the commenting region)¹

1. Commenting region / institution

Please specify the region and institution that comments.

Thüringen State Parliament, DE

2. COM - Document

Please specify the EU initiative the comment refers to by indicating its reference and its title.

Proposal for a Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Decision No 1313/2013/EU on a Union Civil Protection Mechanism

COM (2017) 772

3. Type of Comment

Please specify the type of comment.

Comment

 \boxtimes on the legal basis of the EU initiative

 \boxtimes on the infringement of the principle of subsidiarity

on the infringement of the principle of proportionality

S on better lawmaking

General Comment

¹ The form has been developed in cooperation with the Thuringia State Parliament.

4. Legal basis

Please specify your comment in relation to the EU competence to act regarding the initiative.

 $\hfill \hfill \hfill$

5. Subsidiarity and proportionality

Please specify the reasons why the draft legislative act in question does not comply with the principles of subsidiarity and/or proportionality.			
	<u>Inf</u>	ringement of the principle of subsidiarity ²	
	Foi	Formal infringement	
		The justification concerning subsidiarity included in the draft legislative act does not fulfill the requirements set in article 5 of the Protocol on the application of the principles of subsidiarity and proportionality.	
\square	Su	bstantive infringement	
		The proposed action is not necessary because	
		the objective/s of this action can be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, either at central, regional or local level;	
		the issue being addressed has no transnational aspects;	
		existing EU measures and/or targeted assistance provided in this framework are sufficient to achieve the intended objective/s.	
		The proposed action does not provide a clear benefit (like economies of scale, legal clarity, homogeneity in legal approaches) compared with action at central, regional or local level.	
	\boxtimes	Other reasons or explanations (please specify):	
	<u>Inf</u>	ringement of the principle of proportionality ³	
		The proposed form of action (legal instrument) legislates to an extent which is not necessary to achieve the intended objective/s (e. g. a directive instead of a regulation would be sufficient)	
		The content of the proposed action exceeds what is necessary to achieve the Intended objective/s (e.g. too detailed directive).	
		The proposed action does not leave sufficient room for national decision.	
		Other reasons or explanations (please specify):	

² Art. 5 (3) TEU

³ Art. 5 (4) TEU

6. Better lawmaking

Please indicate the reasons why the EU initiative at stake does not respect the principle of better lawmaking.		
	Local and regional aspects are not taken properly into account.	
	Local and regional authorities have not been properly consulted in the process leading to the EU initiative.	
	Arguments put forward in the impact assessment in support of compliance with the subsidiarity and proportionality principals are not sufficient.	
	The implementation of the proposed action would entail disproportionate financial/and or administrative burdens ⁴ and associated costs.	
	In the case of a draft regulation: the proposal is not sufficiently detailed (essential elements may have to be provided for by delegated acts).	
	Other reasons or explanations (please specify):	

7. General comment

Please specify your comment.

The proposed legal basis (Art. 196 TFEU) empowers **only** to release measures to **promote operational cooperation** and to **support and complement member states' action**. The creation of a dedicated reserve of assets (rescEU) while at the same time stopping any EU financial assistance for national assets is not covered by the proposed legal basis.

Moreover, the Commission does not sufficiently explain, why the objectives of the proposal cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States acting on their own or by means of the Commission's (financial) support.

⁴ Administrative burdens are the costs borne by business, economic operators, citizens and public authorities in the process of complying with information obligations imposed by legislation which they would not have collected and provided in the absence of such legislation.