

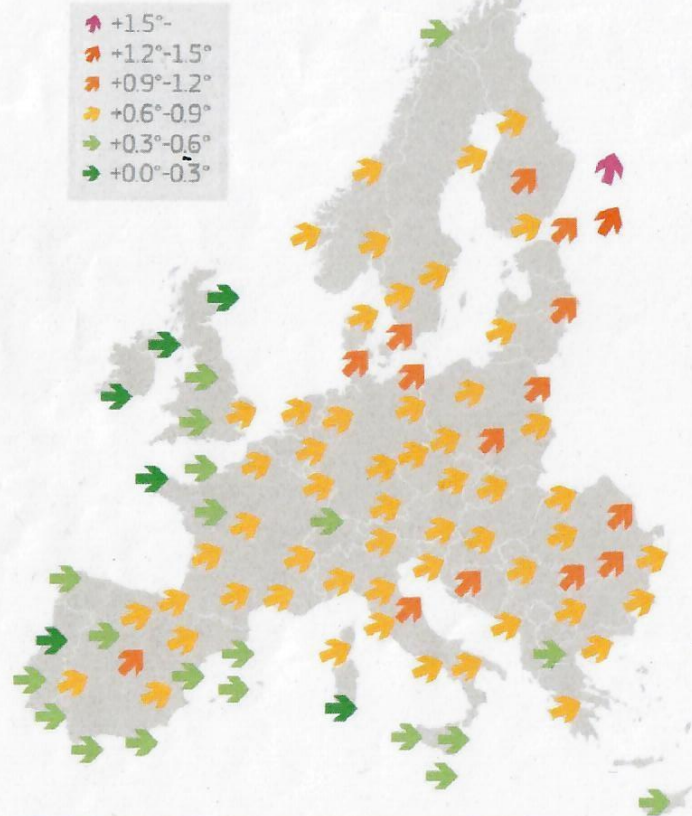


# Daugiau siekianti Sąjunga

[#vdLCommission](#) [#EUstrivesForMore](#)

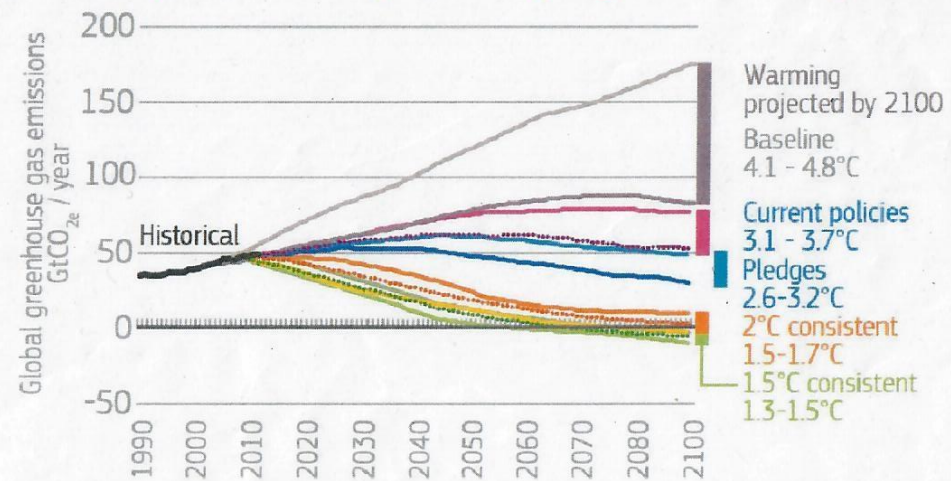
# The planet is in danger and **Europe is directly impacted**

European cities are already on average 1°C warmer than in the 20<sup>th</sup> century



- Global warming has reached 1°C above preindustrial levels and is increasing at approximately 0.2°C per decade.
- The world is on fire: Amazon, Siberia, Africa, <sup>Australia</sup> Alaska have witnessed an unprecedented number of forest fires.
- Air pollution – more than 400,000 Europeans die prematurely each year – this will get worse as climate change further magnifies the effects of pollutants.

## Emissions and expected warming based on pledges and current policies



Source: IPCC, Climate Action Network, BBC

Science & Environment

July confirmed as hottest month on record

© 5 August 2019

Land is a Critical Resource, IPCC report says





Frans Timmermans  
Executive  
Vice-President  
European  
Green Deal

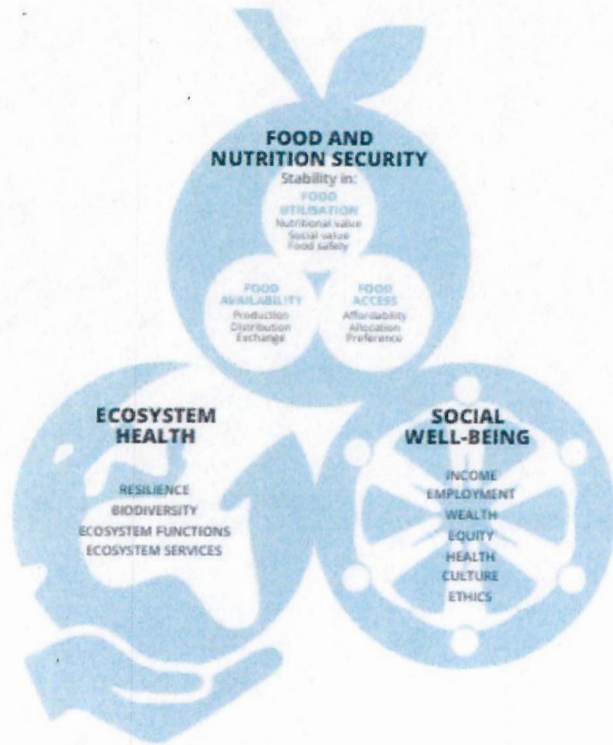


Stelia Kyriakides  
Commissioner  
Health



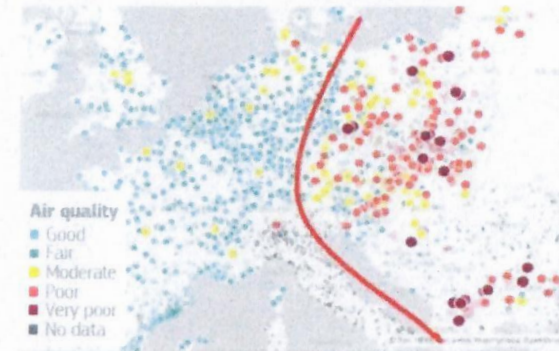
Janusz  
Wojciechowski  
Commissioner  
Agriculture

## ZERO POLLUTION AMBITION: European citizens' health and the planet's health go together – It is the quality of the air we breathe, the water we drink, the food we eat



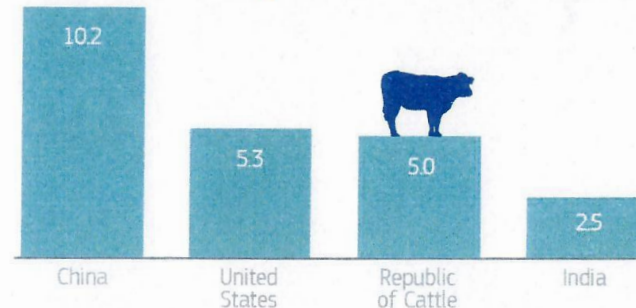
© 2019 IFPRI. Source: FAO, 2017 and UNDP, 2016.

Effects of environmental degradation are more tangible and unevenly spread



Source: European Air Quality Index

If cattle were a country, they would rank third in greenhouse gas emissions



# A European Green Deal

## What if we do not act?

Without action on climate change, the EU will see, in the lifetime of our children:



### Pollution

**▲ 400,000**  
**premature deaths**  
per year today due to air pollution.

Source: European Environment Agency,  
[Air quality in Europe - 2019 report](#)



### Heat and drought

**▲ 90,000**  
**annual deaths** as a  
result of heatwaves<sup>1</sup>

**▲ 660,000**  
**additional asylum**  
**applications** per year in  
the EU at 5°C temperature  
increase<sup>2</sup>

**▲ 16%**  
**of species at risk**  
**of extinction** at 4.3°C  
temperature increase<sup>3</sup>



# Squaring the circle: the College as a whole will integrate the different long-term sustainability transitions



Frans Timmermans  
Executive Vice-President  
European Green Deal

Climate-neutral and circular economy, biodiversity and natural resources



Josep Borrell  
High Representative/Vice-President  
A Stronger Europe In the World



Valdis Dombrovskis  
Executive Vice-President  
An Economy that Works for People

European Semester, Cohesion and Structural reforms, Jobs and Growth



Johannes Hahn  
Commissioner  
Budget and Administration



Margrethe Vestager  
Executive Vice-President  
Europe fit for the Digital Age

Innovation, Internal Market, Industrial Strategy

A New Push for European Democracy



Margaritis Schinas  
Vice-President  
Protecting our European Way of Life



Dubravka Šuica  
Vice-President  
Democracy and Demography



Maroš Šefčovič  
Vice-President  
Interinstitutional Relations and Foresight



Věra Jourová  
Vice-President  
Values and Transparency

## Europe is a world leader in quality of life

2016 or latest available data

**Canada**

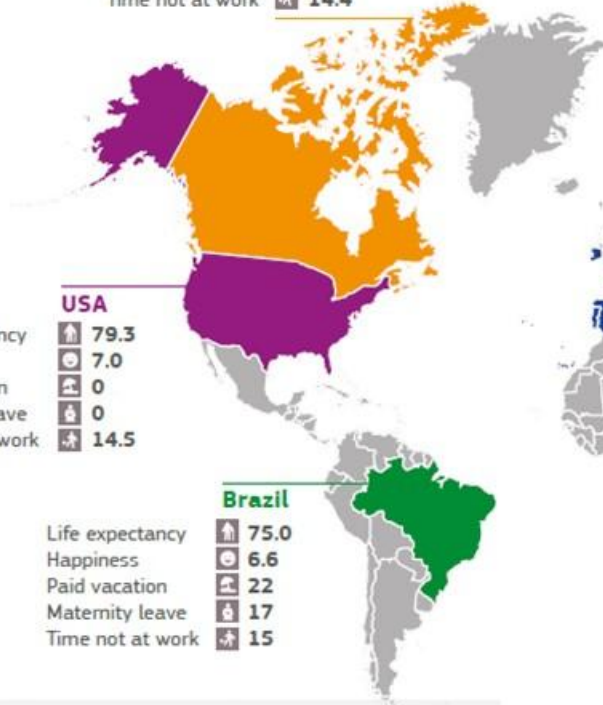
Life expectancy		82.2
Happiness		7.3
Paid vacation		10
Maternity leave		8.2
Time not at work		14.4

**EU-27**

Life expectancy		80.7
Happiness		6.7
Paid vacation		22
Maternity leave		17.3
Time not at work		15.5

**Russia**

Life expectancy		70.5
Happiness		6.0
Paid vacation		20
Maternity leave		20
Time not at work		15



**USA**

Life expectancy		79.3
Happiness		7.0
Paid vacation		0
Maternity leave		0
Time not at work		14.5

**Brazil**

Life expectancy		75.0
Happiness		6.6
Paid vacation		22
Maternity leave		17
Time not at work		15

**Japan**

Life expectancy		83.7
Happiness		5.9
Paid vacation		10
Maternity leave		9.4
Time not at work		14.9

**China**

Life expectancy		76.1
Happiness		5.3
Paid vacation		5
Maternity leave		14
Time not at work		N/A

**South Africa**

Life expectancy		62.9
Happiness		4.8
Paid vacation		15
Maternity leave		10.2
Time not at work		N/A

**Australia**

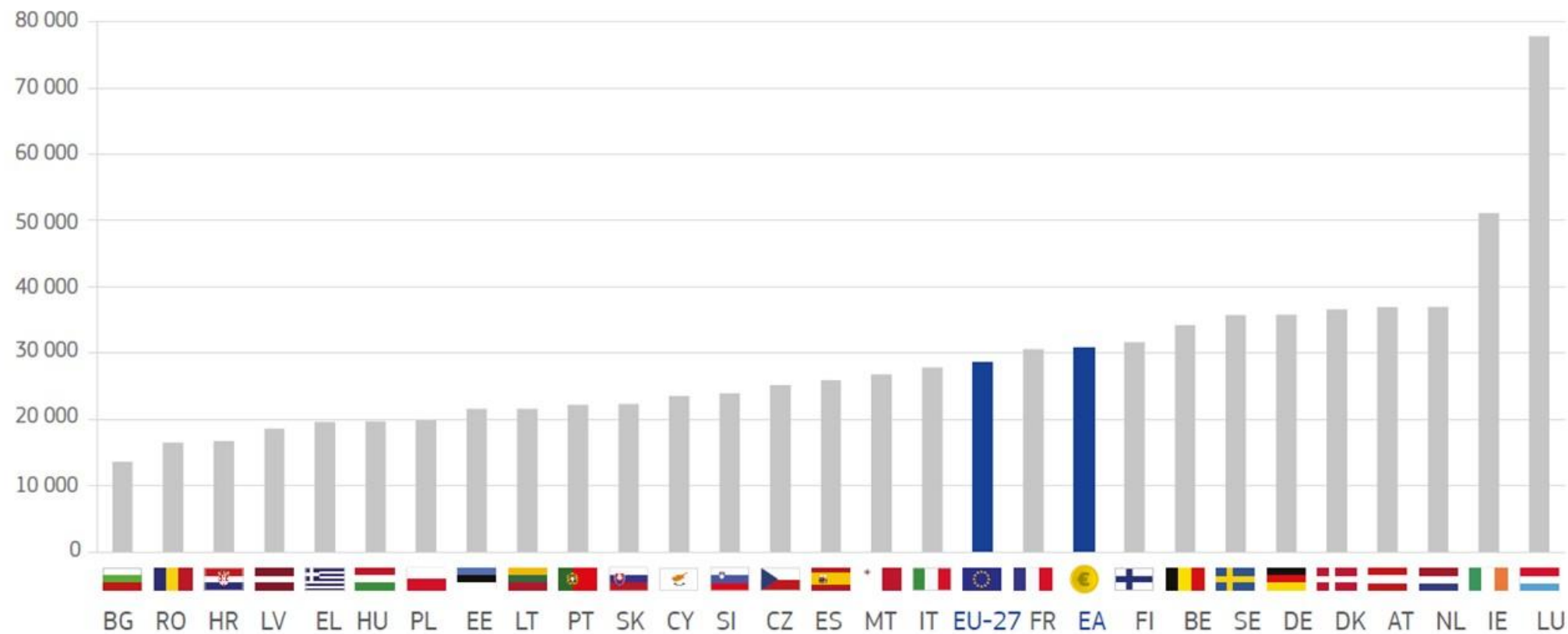
Life expectancy		82.8
Happiness		7.3
Paid vacation		20
Maternity leave		2.5
Time not at work		14.4

	Average life expectancy at birth, in years
	Index (10 happiest)
	Minimum days of paid annual leave
	Full-paid maternity leave, in weeks
	Time devoted to leisure and personal care per day, in hours

Sources: OECD, UN, European Commission

## Living standards vary across Europe

Gross domestic product per capita, in purchasing power standards, in euros, 2015

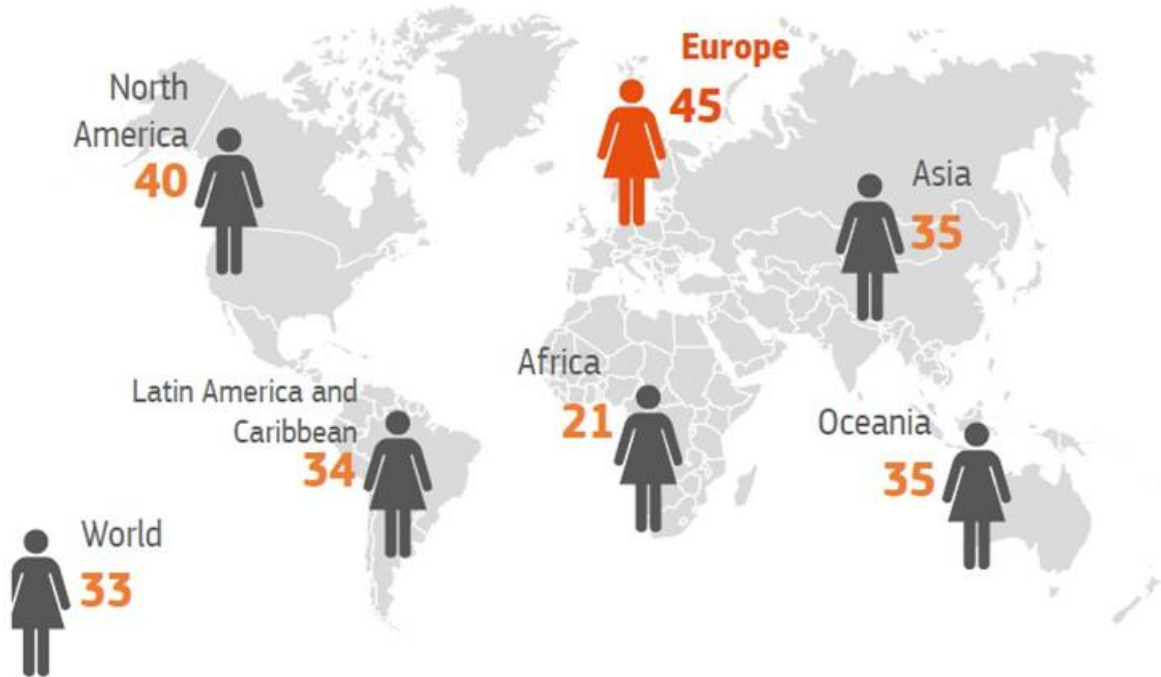


Source: European Commission



## Europeans will be the oldest people in the world by 2030

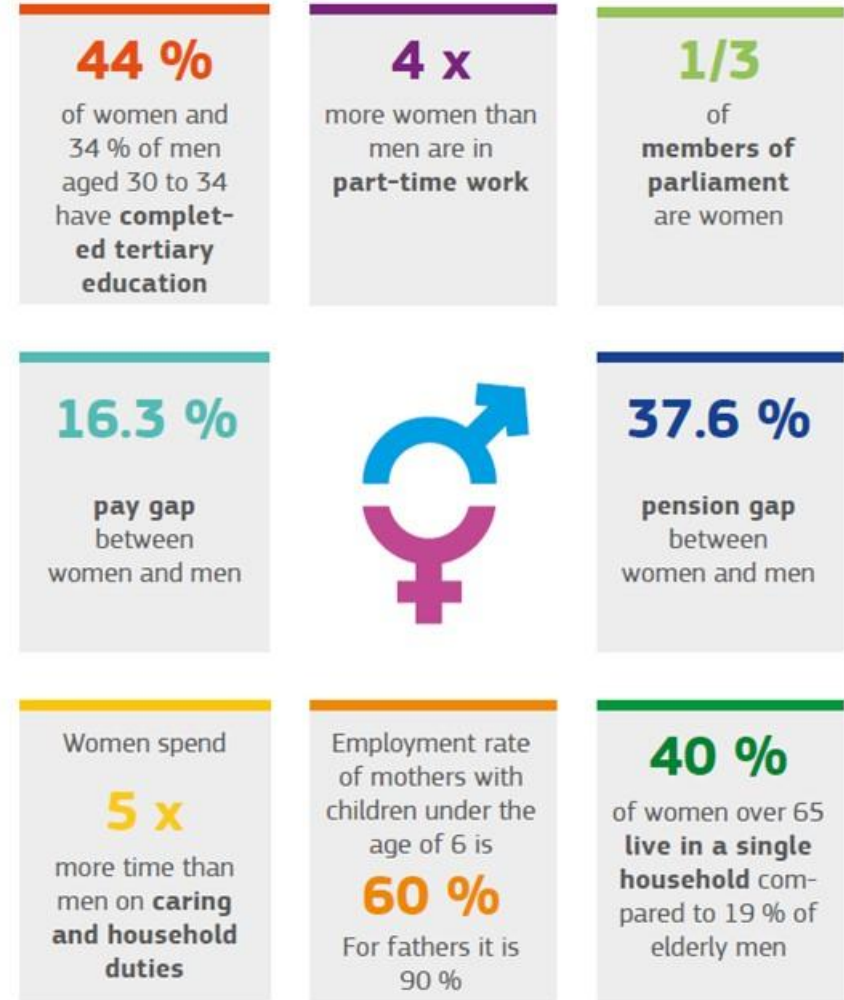
Median age by regions of the world



Source: Rand Europe

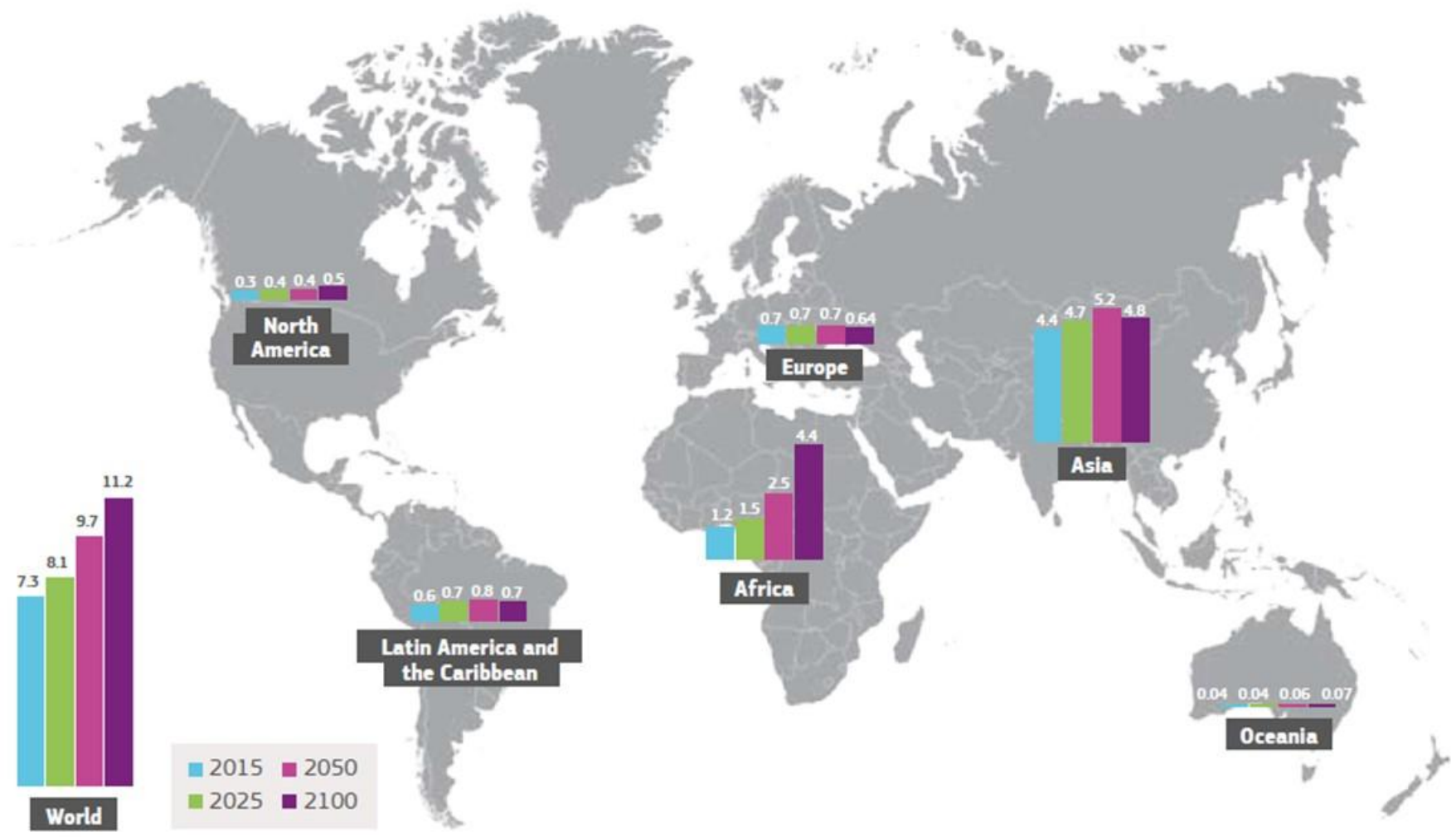
## Gender gaps persist across the board

2016 or latest available data



Source: European Commission

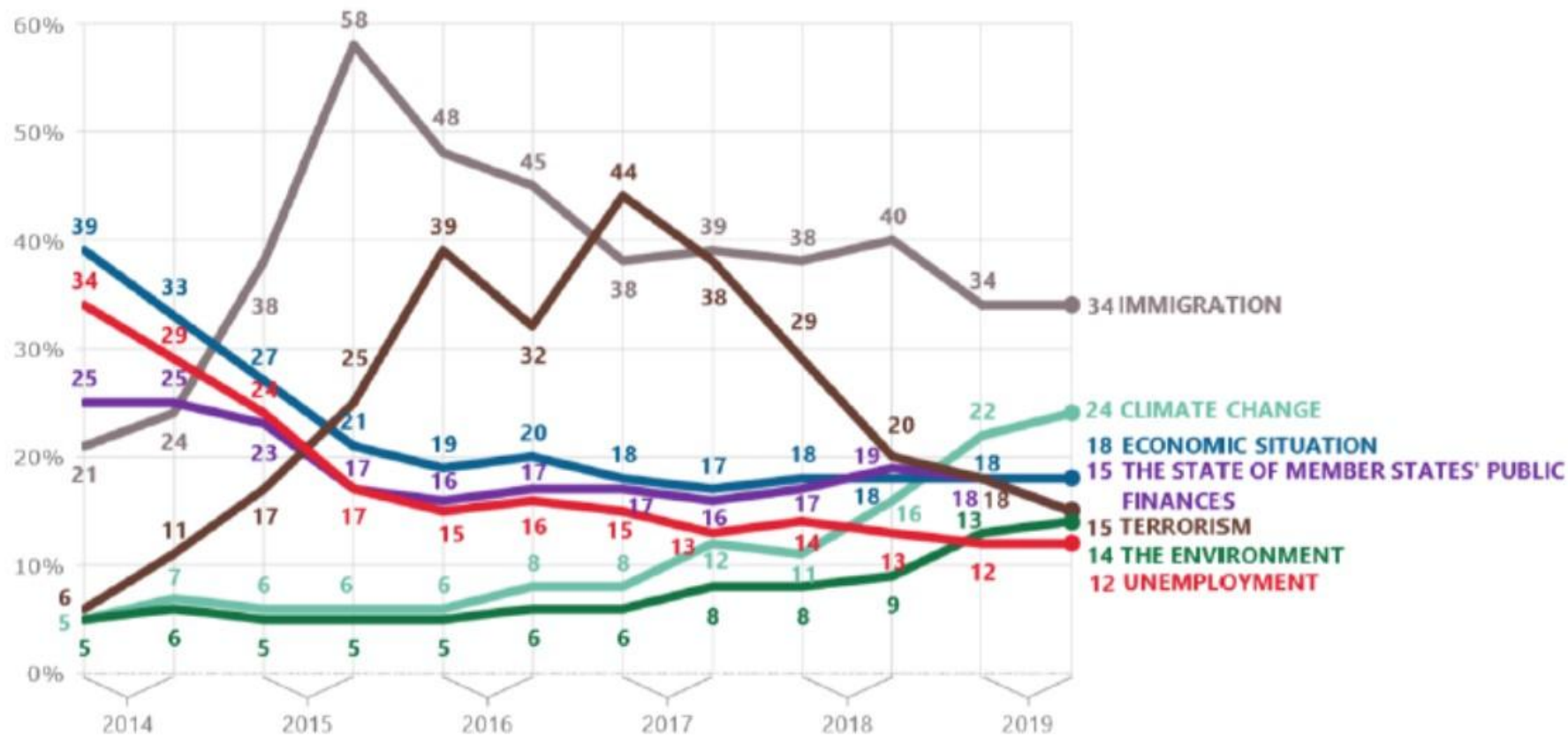
Figure 7: Most population growth takes place outside Europe



Source: United Nations (2015)

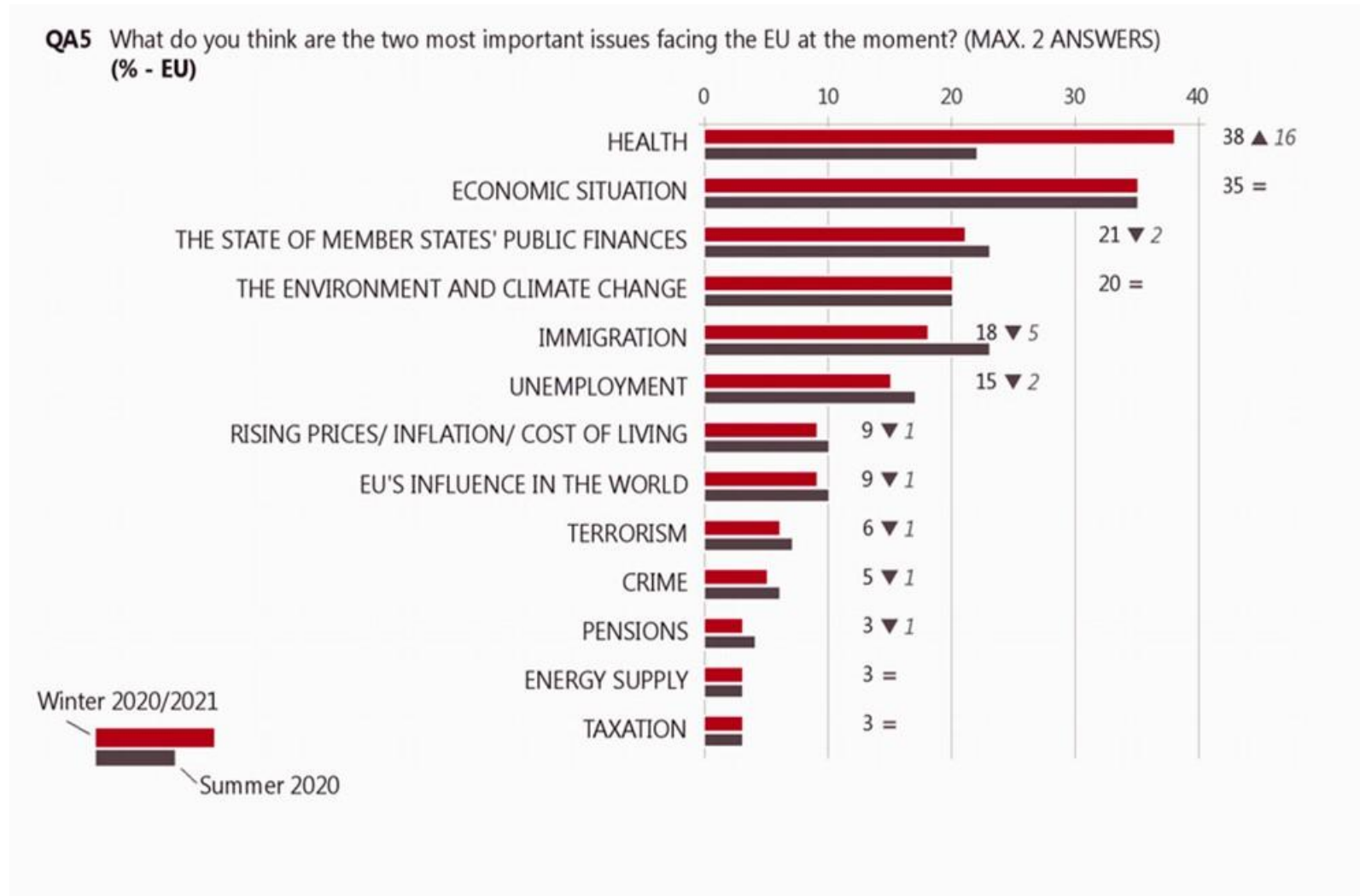
# New concerns for citizens

QA5a What do you think are the two most important issues facing the EU at the moment?  
(% - EU)



Two answers maximum – seven most mentioned items

# Public opinion in the European Union. Standard Eurobarometer 94 Winter 2020 - 2021



Source. Eurobarometer

# An economy that works for people

## A strong social Europe for just transitions



*"The transition towards a climate neutral Europe, fit for the digital age, must be just and inclusive. No one should be left behind."*

*President Ursula von der Leyen*

### What are some of today's challenges?



Only 1 out of 25 low skilled workers benefits from life-long learning



Youth unemployment in European regions ranges from 4% to 62%



The gender pay gap stands at 16%



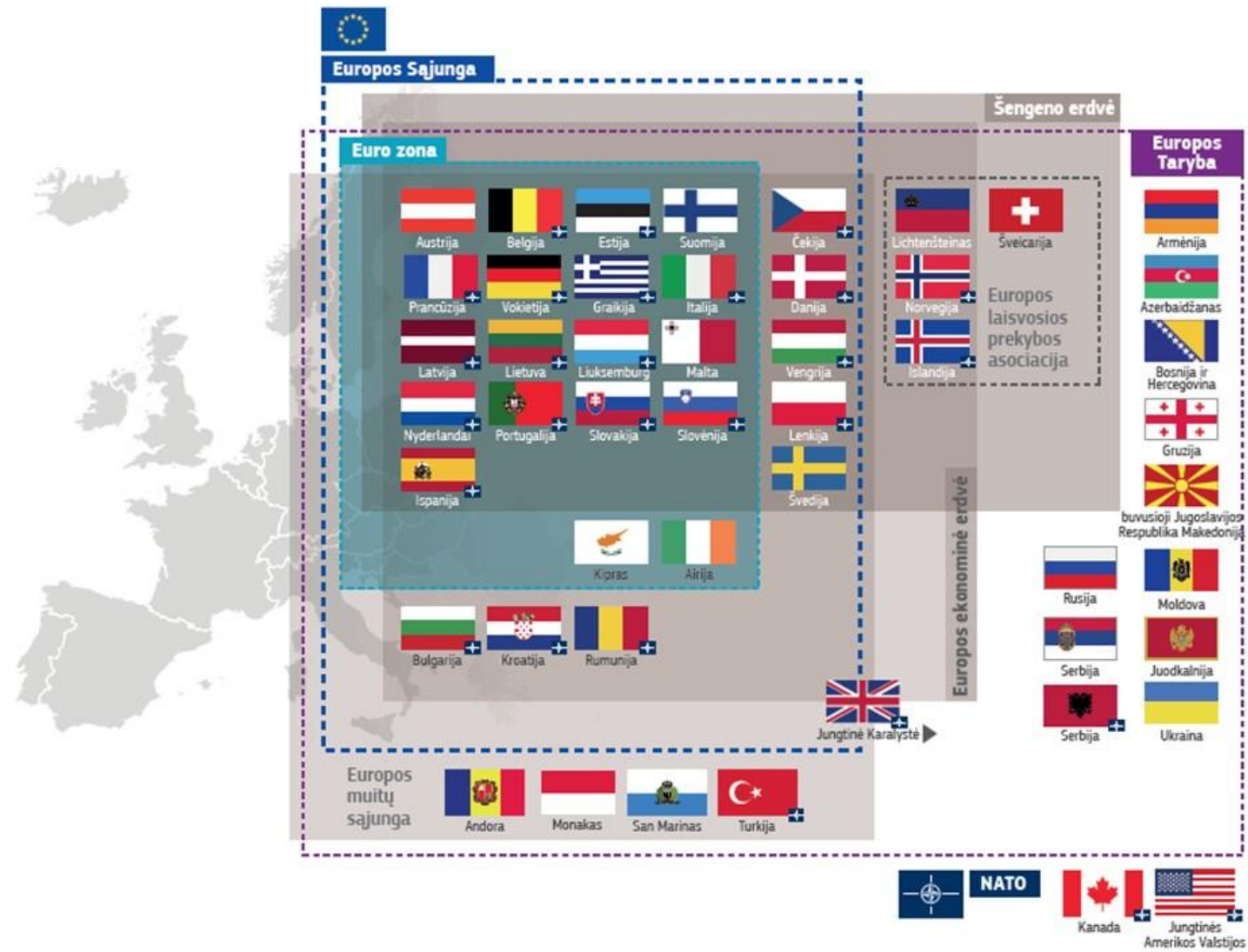
Only 50% of persons with disabilities that want to work have a job



1 in 4 children are at risk of poverty or social exclusion



40% of cancers are preventable



Šaltinis – Europos Komisija.

# Six political priorities



1. A European Green Deal
2. An economy that works for people
3. A Europe fit for the digital age
4. Promoting our European way of life
5. A stronger Europe in the world
6. A new push for European democracy

# Šeši Europos užmojai

---

## EUROPOS ŽALIASIS KURSAS

*Siekis tapti pirmuoju neutralaus poveikio klimatui žemynu*

## ŽMONĖMS TARNAUJANTI EKONOMIKA

*Socialinio sąžiningumo ir gerovės siekimas*

## PRIE SKAITMENINIO AMŽIAUS PRISITAIKUSI EUROPA

*Naudojimasis skaitmeninio amžiaus teikiamomis galimybėmis neperžengiant saugumo ir etikos ribų*

## EUROPINĖS GYVENSENOS PROPAGAVIMAS

*Lygybę ir įvairovę puoselėjančios Sąjungos kūrimas, teisingumo ir vertybių gynimas*

## PASAULYJE STIPRESNĖ EUROPA

*Unikalaus Sąjungos kaip atsakingos pasaulio lyderės vaidmens stiprinimas*

## NAUJAS POSTŪMIS EUROPOS DEMOKRATIJAI

*Mūsų demokratijos puoselėjimas, apsauga ir stiprinimas*



# 1. Europos žaliasis kursas

APLINKA	KLIMATAS	FINANSAVIMAS	EKONOMIKA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Nulinė tarša</li><li>• Biologinė įvairovė</li><li>• „Nuo ūkio iki stalo“</li><li>• Europos klimato paktas</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Klimato teisės aktas: anglies dioksido poveikio neutralumas iki 2050 m.</li><li>• Pasaulinio užmojo (2030 m.) didinimas</li><li>• Švari energija ir netaršus transportas</li><li>• Apmokestinimas</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Teisingos pertvarkos fondas</li><li>• Europos žaliojo kurso investicijų planas</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Europos semestras / darnaus vystymosi tikslai</li><li>• Pramonės strategija</li><li>• Žiedinė ekonomika</li><li>• Tvarios investicijos</li></ul>

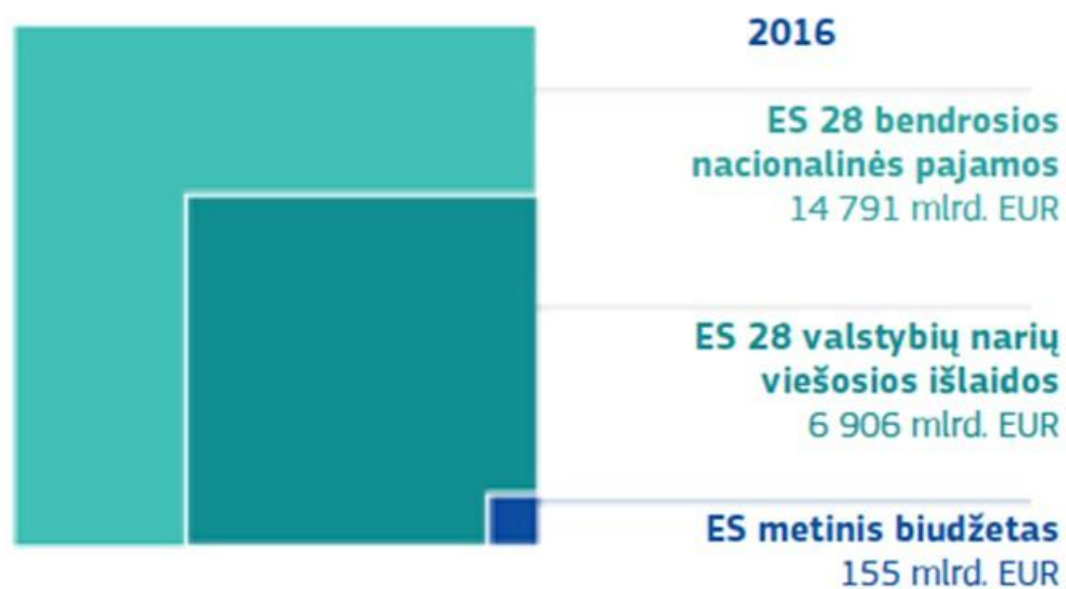
**Darni Europa**

## 2. Žmonėms tarnaujanti ekonomika



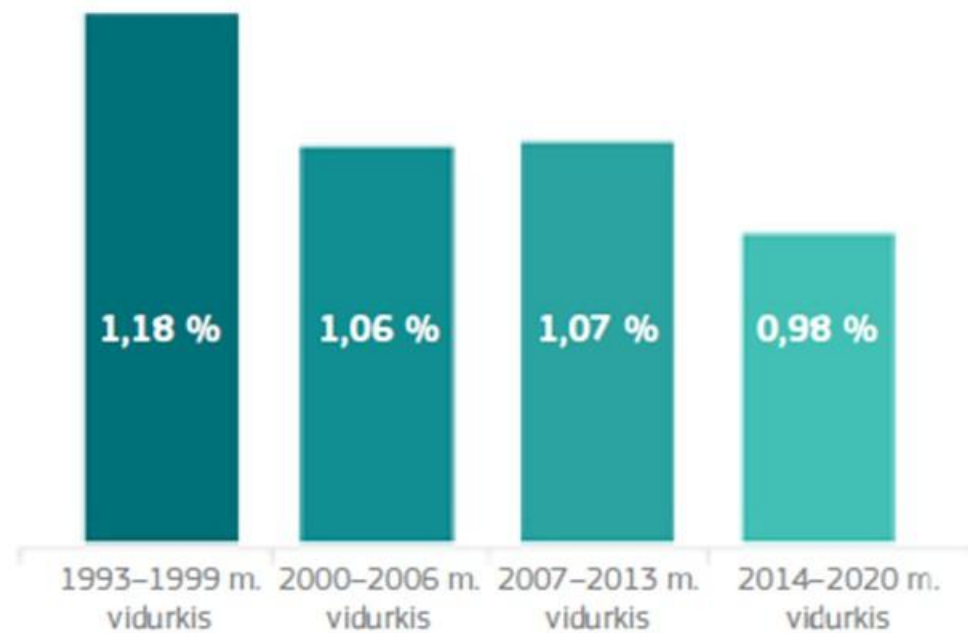
socialinė  
rinkos  
ekonomika  
sistema

## ES biudžetas, palyginti su visomis ES pajamomis ir viešosiomis išlaidomis



Šaltinis: Europos Komisija

## ES biudžeto dydis, kaip bendrųjų nacionalinių pajamų nuošimtis



Duomenys: viršutinės mokėjimų iš ES biudžeto ribos, išreikštos ES BNP procentine dalimi.

Šaltinis: Europos Komisija

## Iš ES biudžeto finansuojamos sritys

2014–2020 m. daugiametė finansavimo programa mlrd. EUR  
ir procentais, dabartinėmis kainomis

### Ekonominė, socialinė ir teritorinė sanglauda 371,4 mlrd. EUR

- Moksliniai tyrimai ir inovacijos
- Informacinės ir ryšių technologijos
- Mažosios ir vidutinės įmonės
- Mažo anglies dioksido kiekio technologijų ekonomika
- Klimato kaita ir rizikos prevencija
- Aplinkos ir išteklių naudojimo efektyvumas
- Transportas ir energetika
- Užimtumas
- Socialinė įtrauktis
- Profesinis mokymas
- Kita

### Konkurencingumas augimui ir darbo vietų kūrimui skatinti

142,1 mlrd. EUR

- Švietimas
- Energetika
- Pramonė ir mažosios ir vidutinės įmonės
- Tinklai ir technologijos
- Moksliniai tyrimai ir inovacijos
- Transportas
- Kita

 Administravimas  
69,6 mlrd. EUR

 Europos vaidmuo pasaulyje  
66,3 mlrd. EUR

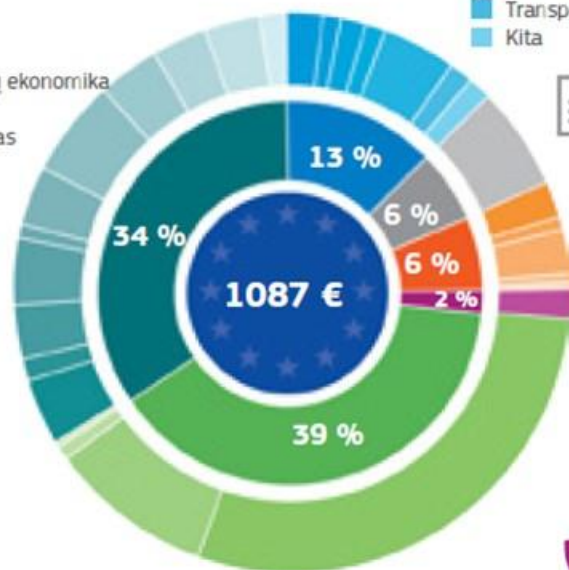
- Vystymasis ir tarptautinis bendradarbiavimas
- Humanitarinė pagalba
- Kaimynystės politika ir plėtra
- Užsienio politikos priemonės
- Kita

 Saugumas ir pilietybė  
17,7 mlrd. EUR

- Migracija ir vidaus reikalai
- Sveikata ir maisto sauga
- Kultūra
- Teisingumas
- Kita

 Tvarus augimas: gamtos išteklių  
420 mlrd. EUR

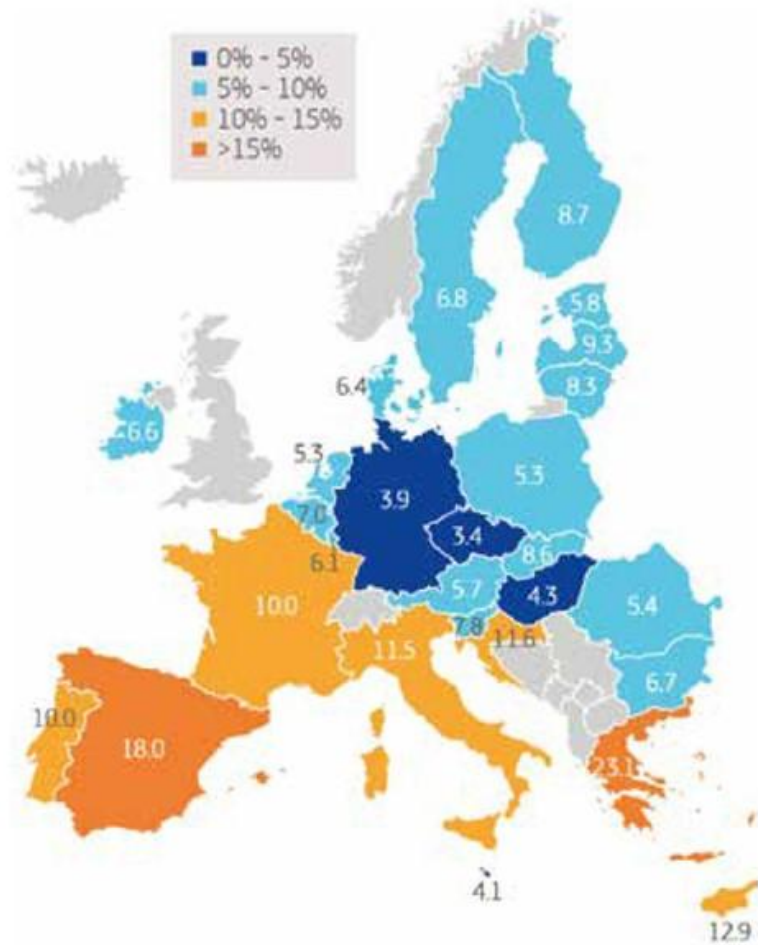
- Žemės ūkis
- Kaimo plėtra
- Žuvininkystė
- Aplinkosauga ir kita



Pastaba. Įsipareigojimai; pakoreguota 2018 metams  
Šaltinis: Europos Komisija

### Unemployment rates are falling but differ substantially across Europe

In %, February 2017

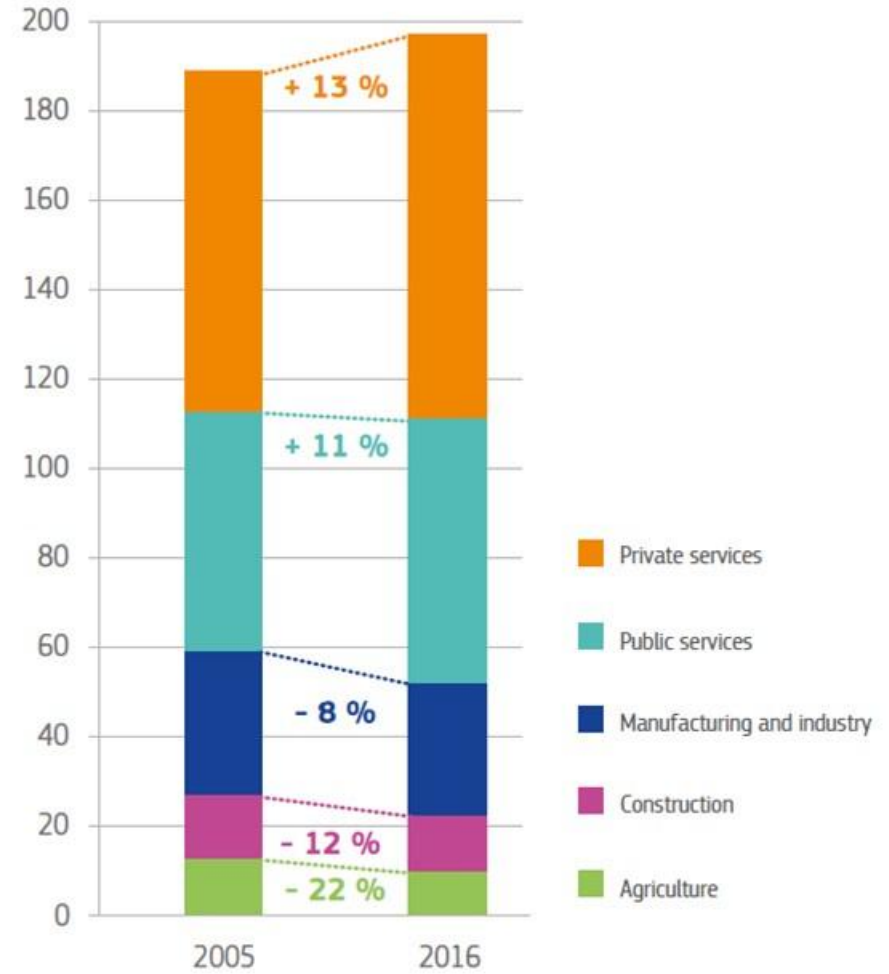


Source: European Commission

### Job creation is essentially in the services sector

Employment per sector in EU-27, in millions

% change 2005-2016



Source: European Commission

## New realities on the labour market

### 10 years ago

67 % of Europeans were employed in the services sector



3 in 5 Europeans worked with the same employer for more than 10 years



1 in 14 Europeans teleworked



33 million Europeans worked part time and 18.5 million held temporary job contracts



8 million EU citizens lived and worked in another EU Member State



16 million Europeans aged 55 to 64 were active in the labour market



### Today



72 % of Europeans are employed in the services sector



2 in 5 Europeans work with the same employer for more than 10 years



1 in 6 Europeans telework



44 million Europeans work part time and 22 million hold temporary job contracts














More than 16 million EU citizens live and work in another EU Member State



32 million Europeans aged 55 to 64 are active in the labour market; by 2025 they will be 38 million



## Challenges for tomorrow's work life

Up to now	Future trends
 <p>Incremental innovation</p>	<p>Disruptive innovation</p> 
 <p>Humans operating machines</p>	<p>Humans monitoring machines</p> 
 <p>Long-term contracts and wage-based employment</p>	<p>Flexible contracts and new forms of employment</p> 
 <p>Linear careers based on prior education</p>	<p>Dynamic careers with periodic retraining and lifelong learning</p> 
 <p>Skill specialisation</p>	<p>Cross-disciplinary competences and creative skills</p> 
 <p>Work at the workplace and work-life separation</p>	<p>Work anytime and anywhere and work-life intertwined</p> 

Source: European Commission

## Europeans are concerned about the social situation



More than 8 in 10 Europeans consider **unemployment, social inequalities** and migration as the top three challenges for the Union. They expect a **free market economy** to go hand in hand with high levels of **social protection**



7 in 10 Europeans consider employment and social policies **poorly managed and favour decision-making at both national and EU levels**



More than **half of Europeans** consider that **not everyone** has a chance to succeed and that life will be **more difficult for the next generation**

Source: European Commission and Eurobarometer, 2017



### 3. Prie skaitmeninio amžiaus prisitaikusi Europa

SKAITMENINĖ ERDVĖ	ŽMONĖS	VIENODOS SĄLYGOS	PRAMONĖ
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Dirbtinis intelektas</li><li>• Skaitmeninių paslaugų aktas</li><li>• Europos duomenų strategija</li><li>• Standartų nustatymas</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Skaitmeninio švietimo veiksmų planas</li><li>• Skaitmeninių platformų darbuotojų darbo sąlygos</li><li>• Žmogiškasis ir etinis požiūris</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Skaitmeninės ekonomikos apmokestinimas</li><li>• Viešieji pirkimai</li><li>• Konkurencija</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Moksliniai tyrimai ir inovacijos</li><li>• Pramonės strategija</li><li>• MVĮ strategija</li><li>• Gynyba ir kosmosas</li></ul>

**Vidaus rinka**

## A Europe fit for the digital age

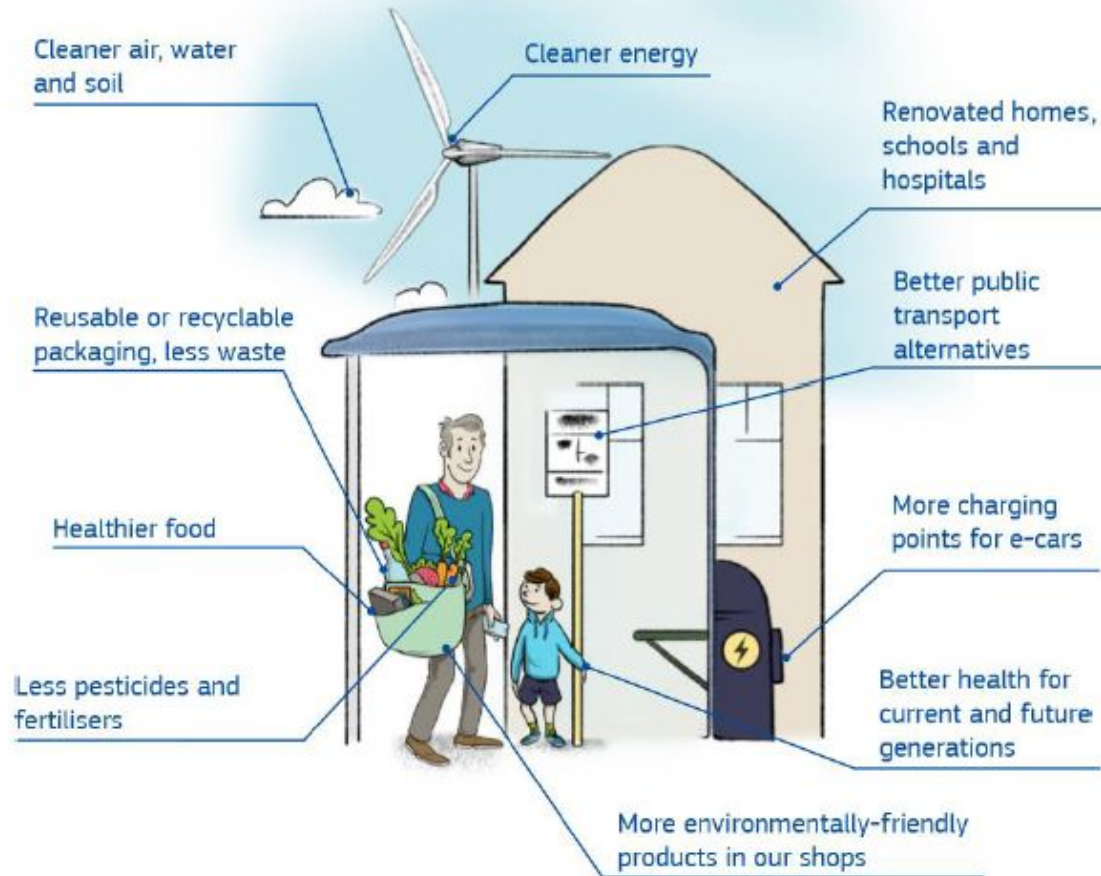
Digital technologies are connecting the world in unforeseen ways, at unprecedented speed.



# A European Green Deal

## *What's in it for me?*

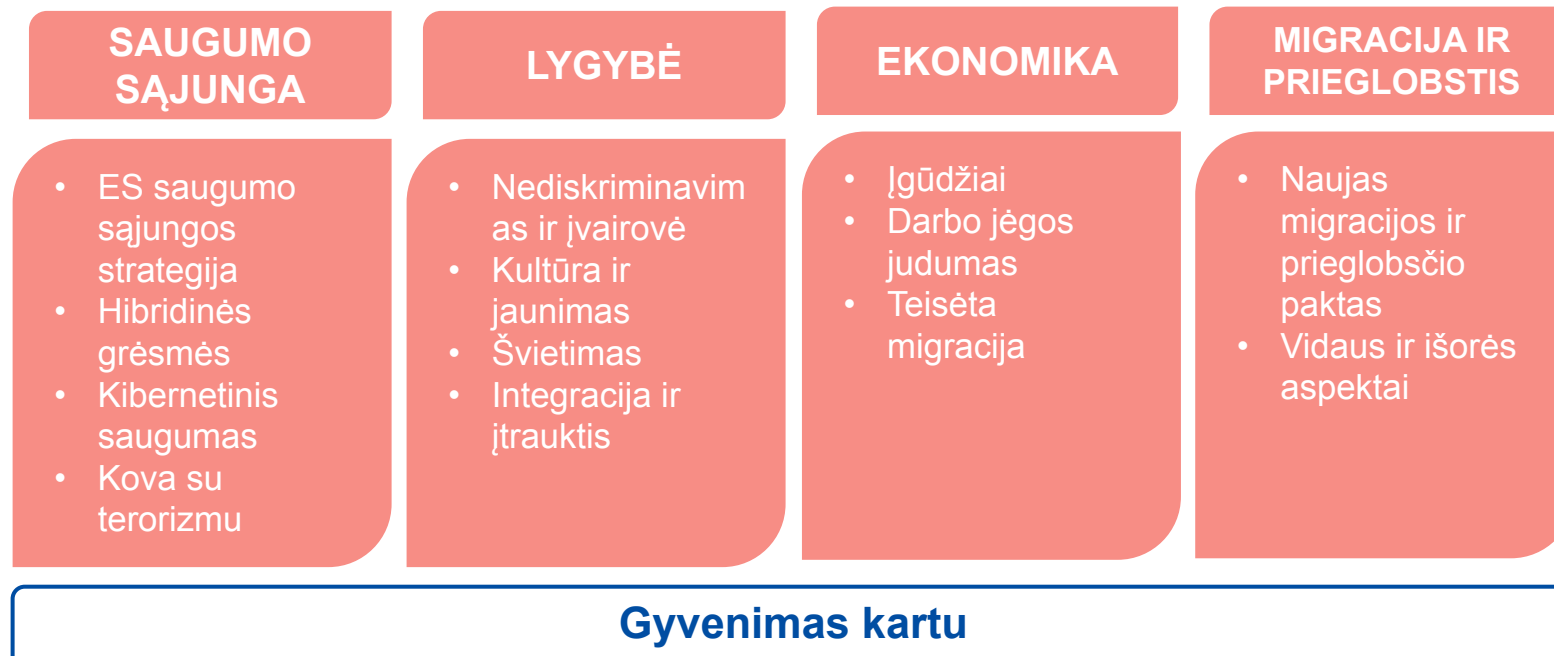
The European Green Deal will improve the well-being and health of citizens and future generations.



# Naujas ES dar ambicingesnis politinis kontekstas

- Green Deal 1trln Eur iki 2030
- Bioįvairovės strategija
- 2050 carbon Neutral
- EIB – tampa Europos Klimato banku
- From farm to fork strategija
- Po Covid atsigavimo planas...

## 4. Europinės gyvensenos propagavimas



## Promoting our European way of life

Europe that protects must also stand up for justice and for the EU's core values



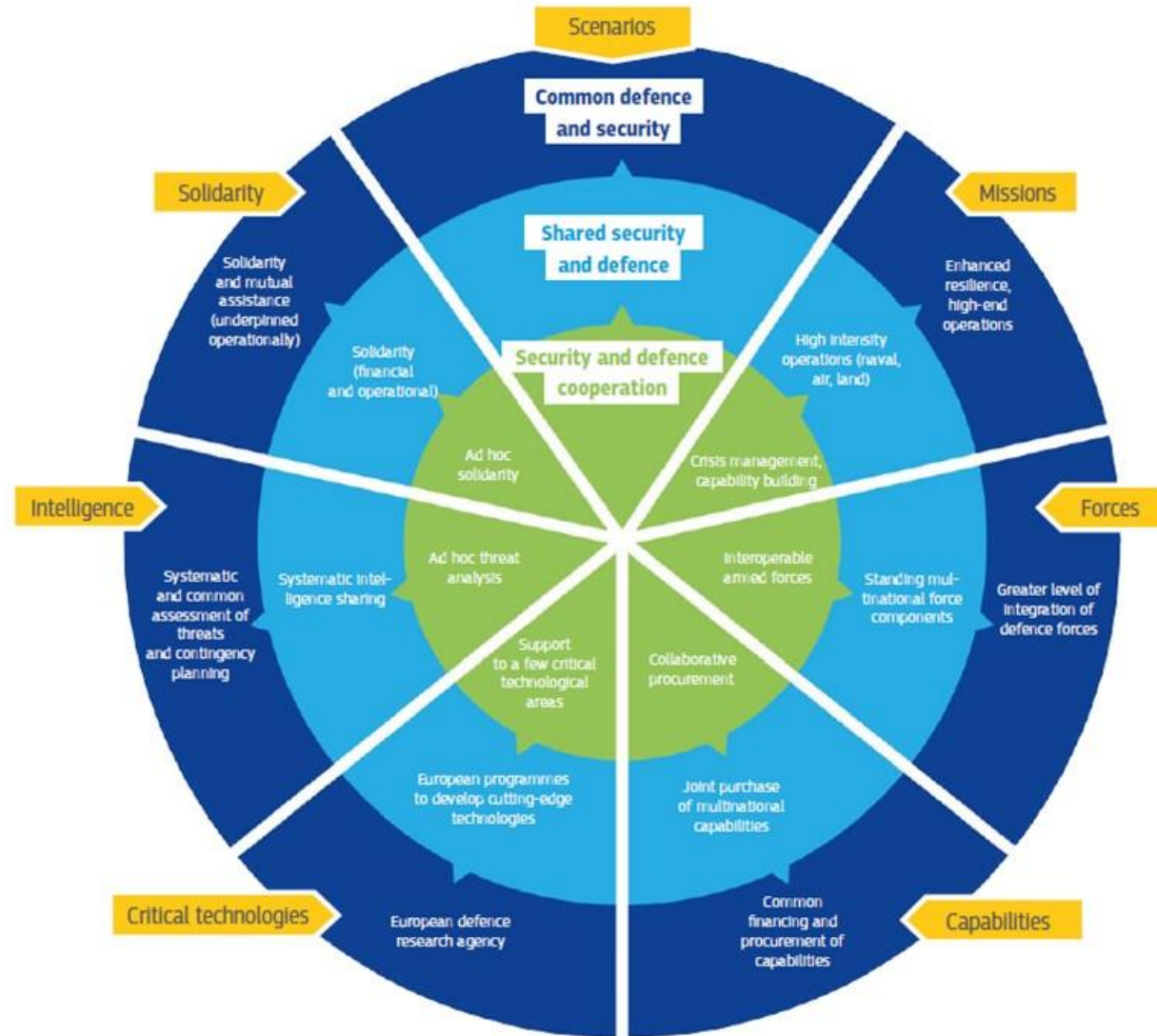
**Figure 5: EU members and NATO members (2017)**

- EU and NATO members
- EU members



Source: European Political Strategy Centre

Figure 6: The Elements of a European security and defence union





## 5. Pasaulyje stipresnė Europa

### STRATEGINIS POŽIŪRIS

- Stipresnė ir vieningesnė pozicija pasaulyje
- Greitesnis ir veiksmingesnis sprendimų priėmimas
- Glaudesnis vidaus ir išorės politikos

### TARPTAUTINĖ PARTNERYSTĖ

- Išsami Afrikos strategija
- Išorės investicijos
- Tvirta, atvira ir sąžininga prekybos darbotvarkė

### KRIZIŲ VALDYMAS

- Reagavimas į nelaimės
- Tarptautinės humanitarinės teisės propagavimas

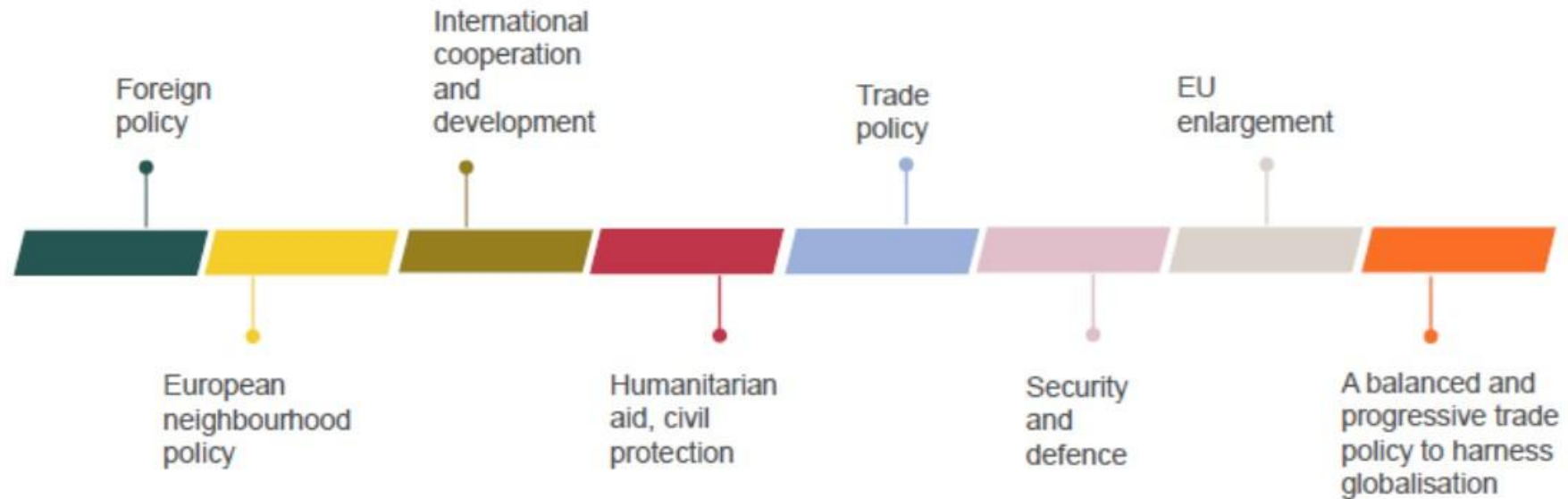
### KAIMYNYSTĖ

- Vakarų Balkanai
- Rytų partnerystė
- Stojimo proceso ir plėtros metodikos tobulinimas
- Pietinės kaimyninės šalys

Taisyklėmis grindžiama pasaulinė tvarka

# A stronger Europe in the world

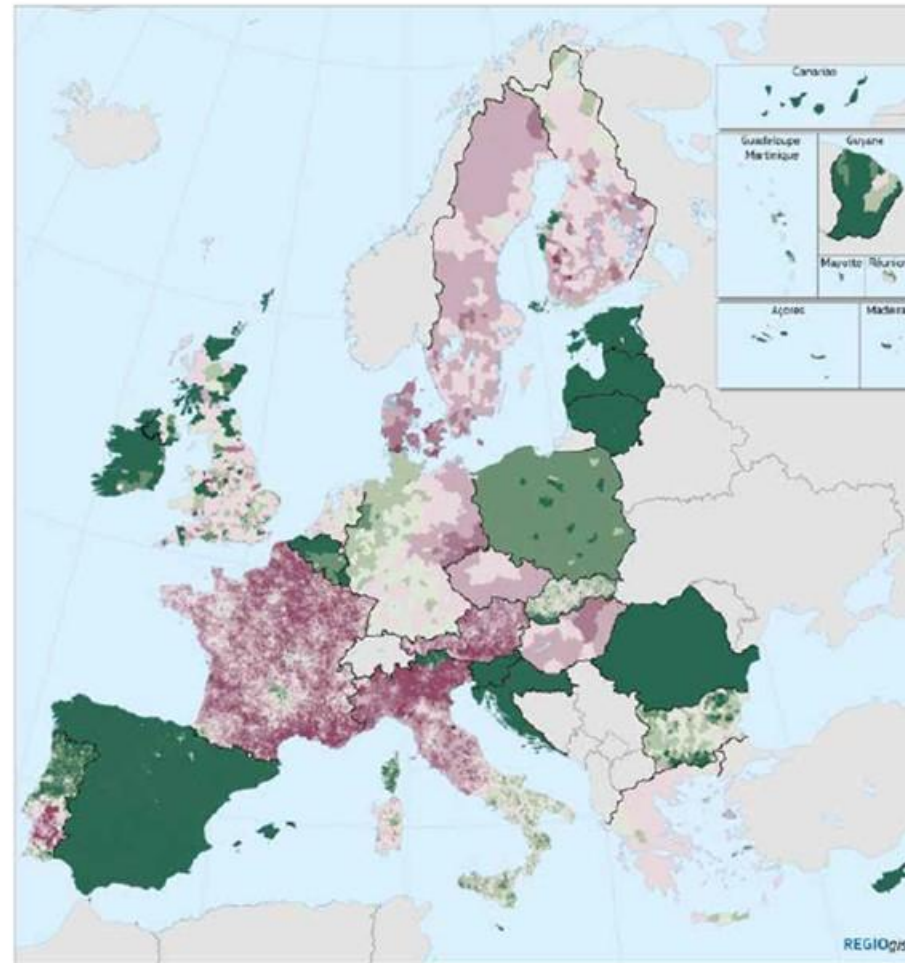
## Reinforcing our responsible global leadership



## 6. Naujas postūmis Europos demokratijai

ŽMONĖS	DALYVAVIMAS	FAKTAIS GRINDŽIAMA POLITIKA	DEMOKRATIJA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Demografiniai iššūkiai</li><li>• Ilgalaikė kaimo vietovių vizija</li><li>• Vaikai</li><li>• Senėjanti darbo jėga</li><li>• Protų nutekėjimas</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Konferencija dėl Europos ateities</li><li>• Piliečių dialogai</li><li>• Europos piliečių iniciatyva</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Perspektyvos ir prie ateities poreikių pritaikyta politika</li><li>• Geresnis reglamentavimas</li><li>• Principas „kiek plus, tiek minus“</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ypatingi santykiai su EP: iniciatyvos teisė</li><li>• Pagrindinio kandidato sistema</li><li>• Demokratijos veiksmų planas</li><li>• Dezinformacija</li></ul>
<b>Teisinė valstybė ir pagrindinės teisės</b>			

FIGURE 6: Share of the vote for parties opposed or strongly opposed to European Integration (2013-2018)



**Minimum share of votes for parties (strongly) opposed to European integration, 2013-2018**

% of valid votes	
0.0 - 3.0	13.5 - 20.0
3.1 - 6.5	20.1 - 27.0
6.6 - 10.0	27.1 - 35.0
10.1 - 15.4	35.1 - 100.0

Sources: national authorities, CLEA, Chapel Hill Expert Surveys 2014 and 2017, EuroGeographics, DG REGIO  
 Election years:  
 2018 IT  
 2017 BG, CZ, DE, FR, MT, NL, AT  
 2016 IE, ES, FR, CY, LT, RO, SK  
 2015 DK, EE, FI, PL, PE, PT, UK  
 2014 BE, LV, HU, SI, SE  
 2013 LU  
 EU-28 average = 13.4%

0 500 km

© EuroGeographics Association for the administrative boundaries

## 1.5. KEY CONCLUSIONS

Main topics raised in the debate

Security  
Populism  
EMU  
EU Finances  
**Multi Speed Europe**  
MIGRATION  
Brexit  
Unemployment  
Foreign Affairs  
French Elections  
Defence  
**YOUTH**

---

Main messages from the debate

## A New push for European democracy

### *The Conference on the Future of Europe*



# The Conference on the Future of Europe

## *New forms of participation*

”

*I want Europeans to build the future of our Union. They should play a leading and active part in setting our priorities and our level of ambition.*

Political guidelines,  
16 July 2019

Citizens'  
Dialogues



Deliberative  
panels



Citizens' Engagement  
initiatives  
in regions, think tanks,  
national Parliaments...



Online platform  
supporting both  
physical events  
in the Member  
States and digital  
engagement






- ❑ A single Conference identity used and applied by all partners
- ❑ A feedback mechanism
- ❑ A joint communication effort

## THINKING OUTSIDE THE BOX

- Europe should find a **big research project that would unite Europeans**, as was the case in the United States with the trip to the moon during the Kennedy Presidency. This could be something like finding a cure for cancer or Alzheimer's – a big common project financed by the EU and with the participation and coordination of researchers throughout the continent (a young man at a Citizens' Dialogue in Brussels, 6/5)
- 9 May as a public holiday** across the EU
- The EU flag on passports and on university/school diplomas**
- A compulsory subject on the EU in the educational programme** of primary or secondary education
- A European TV channel for all Europeans**
- A Labour Ministers' Eurogroup**
- A European School for Officers** to pave the way for future integration of armed forces
- A European Army**
- A "European Minimum Education Entitlement"**, replacing the minimum school leaving age with the minimum achievement and qualification required before a learner can leave education. This would act as a safety net for the most disadvantaged young people and a tool to break the cycle of disadvantage through education policy (Directorate-General for Education and Culture).
- Establishing a European Universal Basic Income** would represent a straightforward way for the EU to put solidarity into practice and, according to ULB/ University of Warwick Ph.D. researcher Francois Denuit, be a "materialization of social citizenship".
- An EU Lab** made up of Erasmus students and their friends to collect first-hand ideas for a better Europe (Erasmus Yammer group).
- The new European ambition in the area of security and defence might require a dedicated **director-general for security and defence** (Foreign Policy Instruments).
- A **European Diplomatic School** to produce a genuine European diplomatic corps (Foreign Policy Instruments).
- Under Scenario 5, it would have been good to refer to **the Single European Sky** as one of the "illustrative snapshots" (perhaps instead of the connected cars).



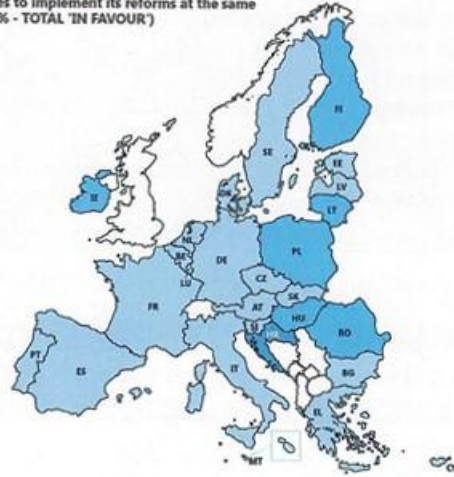
## Penki scenarijai: politikos apžvalga

	 <b>Esamos darbotvarkės tąsa</b>	 <b>Tik bendroji rinka</b>	 <b>Kas norės, nuveiks daugiau</b>	 <b>Kaip nuveikti mažiau, bet efektyviau</b>	 <b>Kaip nuveikti daug daugiau bendromis jėgomis</b>
<b>Bendroji rinka ir prekyba</b>	Stiprinama bendroji rinka, taip pat energetikos ir skaitmeniniame sektoriuose. ES 27 siekia pažangių prekybos susitarimų.	Stiprinama bendroji prekių ir kapitalo rinka. Toliau taikomi skirtingi standartai. Nevisiškai užtikrinamas laisvas žmonių ir paauglių judėjimas.	Kaip ir pagal scenarijų „Esamos darbotvarkės tąsa“, stiprinama bendroji rinka ir ES 27 siekia pažangių prekybos susitarimų.	Nustatomi minimalūs bendrieji standartai, bet greičiau užtikrinamas jų vykdymas ES lygmeniu reglamentuojamose srityse. Prekyba reglamentuojama išskirtinai ES lygmeniu.	Stiprinama bendroji rinka, be kita ko, suderinant standartus ir greičiau užtikrinant reikalingų vykdymą. Prekyba reglamentuojama išskirtinai ES lygmeniu.
<b>Ekonominė ir pinigų sąjunga</b>	Daroma didesnis pažanga tobulinant euro zonos veikimą.	Ribotas bendradarbiavimas euro zonoje.	Kaip ir pagal scenarijų „Esamos darbotvarkės tąsa“, išskyrus grupę šalių, glaudžiau bendradarbiaujančių apmokestinimo ir socialinių standartų srityse.	Imama įvairių veiksmų euro zonai sustiprinti ir jos stabilumui užtikrinti. ES 27 mažiau sprendžia kai kurioos užimtumo ir socialinės politikos klausimus.	Sukuriami ekonominė, finansinė ir fiskalinė Sąjunga, kaip nurodyta 2015 m. birželio mėn. penkių pirminių ataskaitoje.
<b>Sergamo entvė, migracija ir saugumas</b>	Palapninti stiprinamas bendradarbiavimas ilgesnių sienų valdymo srityje. Daroma pažanga kuriant bendrą prieglobsčio sistemą. Geriau koordinuojami saugumo klausimai.	Nėra vienos migracijos arba prieglobsčio politikos. Tolsnis saugumo klausimų koordinavimas vyksta dvišaliu pagrindu. Sistemingiau vykdoma vidaus sienų kontrolė.	Kaip ir pagal scenarijų „Esamos darbotvarkės tąsa“, išskyrus grupę šalių, glaudžiau bendradarbiaujančių saugumo ir teisingumo srityse.	Sistemingai bendradarbiaujama sienų valdymo, prieglobsčio politikos ir kovos su terorizmu srityse.	Sukuriami ekonominė, finansinė ir fiskalinė Sąjunga, kaip numatyta 2015 m. birželio mėn. penkių pirminių ataskaitoje.
<b>Užsienio politika ir gynyba</b>	Daroma pažanga laikantis bendros pozicijos užsienio politikos klausimais. Glaudžiau bendradarbiaujama gynybos srityje.	Kai kurie užsienio politikos klausimai vis dažniau sprendžiami dvišaliu pagrindu. Bendradarbiavimas gynybos srityje vyksta taip pat kaip ir iki šiol.	Kaip ir pagal scenarijų „Esamos darbotvarkės tąsa“, išskyrus grupę šalių, kurios glaudžiau bendradarbiauja gynybos srityje, sutelkdamos dėmesį į karinį koordinavimą ir bendrą įrangą.	ES laikosi bendros pozicijos tais klausimais, kuriuos sprendžiant jai tenka svarstis vaidmuo nei anksčiau. Sukuriama Europos gynybos sąjunga.	Kaip ir pagal scenarijų „Kaip nuveikti mažiau, bet efektyviau“, ES laikosi bendros pozicijos visais užsienio politikos klausimais, sukuriama Europos gynybos sąjunga.
<b>ES biudžetas</b>	Biudžetas iš dalies modernizuojamas, kad atitiktų ES 27 sutartą reformų darbotvarkę.	Biudžetas perorientuojamas taip, kad būtų finansuojamos tik svarbiausios bendrajai rinkai būtinos funkcijos.	Kaip ir pagal scenarijų „Esamos darbotvarkės tąsa“, tačiau kai kurios valstybės skiria papildomą biudžetą iritims, kuriose jos nusprendė nuveikti daugiau.	Biudžetas iš esmės pertvarkomas, kad atitiktų naujas ES 27 lygmeniu sutartus prioritetus.	Biudžetas iš esmės atnaujinamas ir padidinamas, grindžiamas rnosavais ištekliais. Veikia euro zonos fiskalinio stabilizavimo funkcija.
<b>Paėjūras įgyvendinti tikslus</b>	Konstruktivi veiksmų darbotvarkė duoda konkrečių rezultatų. Vis dar sudėtinga suvokti sprendimų priėmimo procesą. Pajėgumas įgyvendinti tikslus ne visuomet patiesina lūkesčius.	Sprendimų priėmimo procesas gali būti lengviau suvokiamas, tačiau galimybė bendrai imtis veiksmų yra ribota. Bendrai rūpimi klausimai dažnai turi būti sprendžiami dvišaliu lygmeniu.	Kaip ir pagal scenarijų „Esamos darbotvarkės tąsa“, konstruktivi ES 27 veiksmų darbotvarkė duoda rezultatų: kai kurios grupės tam tikrose srityse bendromis jėgomis nuveikia daugiau. Sprendimų priėmimo procesas tampa sudėtingesnis.	Pradinis susitarimas dėl prioritetinių užduočių nustatymo ar tam tikrų užduočių panaikinimo yra neįkvegas įgyvendinti. Tačiau jį įgyvendinus galima lengviau suvokti sprendimų priėmimo procesą. ES sparčiau ir ryžtingiau imasi veiksmų tose srityse, kuriose jai tenka svarstis vaidmuo.	Sprendimai priimami greičiau, greičiau užtikrinamas jų vykdymas visose srityse. Kyla klausimų dėl atskaitomybės, nes kai kam gali atrodyti, kad ES perėmė per daug valdžios iš valstybių narių.

### Scenario 1

HR	73
HU	68
RO	67
LT	66
FI	66
IE	61
PL	61
SK	59
BG	58
SE	58
LU	57
DK	57
SI	55
EE	54
NL	53
BE	53
MT	53
EU27	52
CY	51
LV	51
IT	50
AT	49
DE	48
PT	46
FR	44
ES	44
CZ	41
EL	35

QA3.1 For each of these different scenarios for the future of the EU, please tell me whether you are in favour or opposed to it  
**The EU continues to implement its reforms at the same pace as today (% - TOTAL 'IN FAVOUR')**

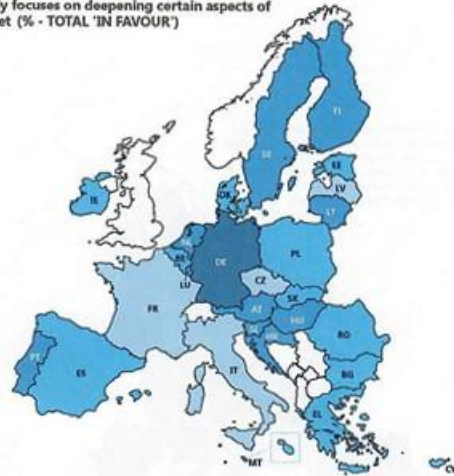


Map Legend  
 81 - 100  
 71 - 80  
 61 - 70  
 0 - 60

### Scenario 2

DE	82
SI	78
HR	77
HU	76
LT	74
NL	73
FI	73
PT	72
LU	71
SE	71
AT	71
IE	70
DK	70
BE	70
RO	70
EE	68
BG	67
EU27	67
SK	67
MT	66
PL	65
EL	63
CY	63
ES	61
LV	60
IT	60
CZ	59
FR	54

QA3.2 For each of these different scenarios for the future of the EU, please tell me whether you are in favour or opposed to it  
**The EU gradually focuses on deepening certain aspects of the single market (% - TOTAL 'IN FAVOUR')**

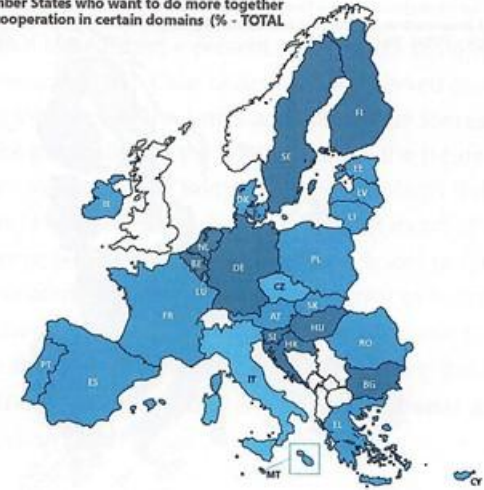


Map Legend  
 81 - 100  
 71 - 80  
 61 - 70  
 0 - 60

### Scenario 3

DE	87
NL	87
LU	86
SE	84
BE	83
FI	83
HR	82
SI	82
HU	81
BG	81
PT	80
AT	80
LT	80
EE	80
FR	79
EU27	78
MT	75
CY	75
RO	75
ES	74
LV	74
PL	74
EL	73
SK	73
DK	73
IE	72
CZ	70
IT	68

QA3.3 For each of these different scenarios for the future of the EU, please tell me whether you are in favour or opposed to it  
**Those EU Member States who want to do more together deepen their cooperation in certain domains (% - TOTAL 'IN FAVOUR')**

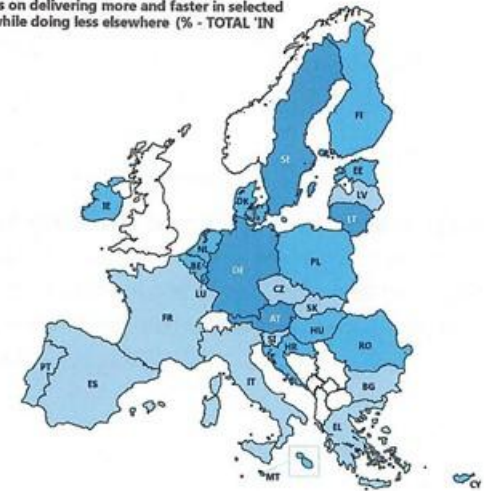


Map Legend  
 81 - 100  
 71 - 80  
 61 - 70  
 0 - 60

### Scenario 4

LT	75
DE	74
SE	73
LU	72
AT	71
BE	69
FI	67
RO	67
IE	66
HU	66
DK	65
NL	64
MT	63
EU27	63
PL	62
HR	61
EE	61
CY	61
FR	60
ES	60
BG	59
SK	58
SI	57
PT	57
LV	56
IT	56
CZ	49
EL	47

QA3.4 For each of these different scenarios for the future of the EU, please tell me whether you are in favour or opposed to it  
**The EU focuses on delivering more and faster in selected policy areas, while doing less elsewhere (% - TOTAL 'IN FAVOUR')**



Map Legend  
 81 - 100  
 71 - 80  
 61 - 70  
 0 - 60

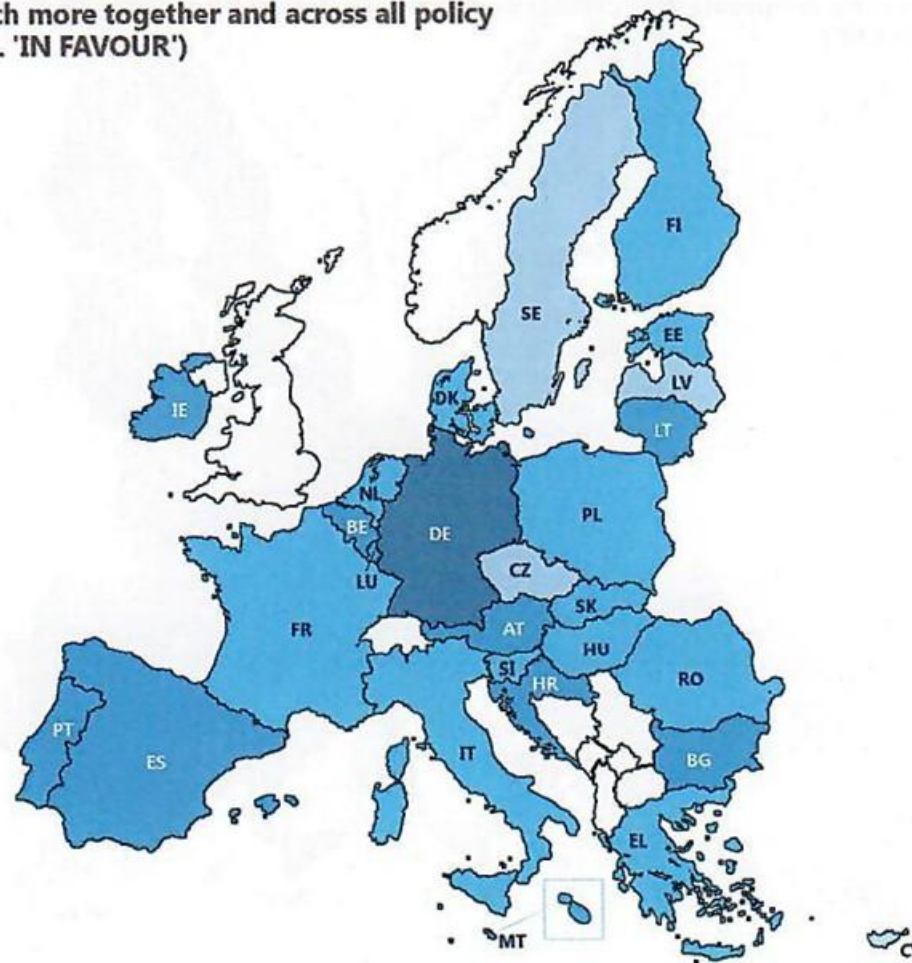
## Scenario 5

DE		83
HR		80
BG		77
PT		77
LU		75
IE		74
BE		73
MT		73
ES		72
LT		72
AT		71
EU27		70
SI		70
HU		70
EE		70
RO		69
FR		68
FI		68
EL		67
PL		64
SK		63
DK		62
NL		62
IT		62
LV		59
CY		59
SE		55
CZ		44

**QA3.5** For each of these different scenarios for the future of the EU, please tell me whether you are in favour or opposed to it  
**The EU does much more together and across all policy areas (% - TOTAL 'IN FAVOUR')**

**Map Legend**

	81 - 100
	71 - 80
	61 - 70
	0 - 60



- Tai EK ir EP 2019 m. pabaigoje paskelbta iniciatyva.
- Siekiama pažvelgti į vidutinės trukmės ir ilgalaikę ES ateitį, ir į tai, kokių reformų reikia ES politikoje ir jos institucijose.
- Konferencija turi įtraukti piliečius, įskaitant svarbų jaunimo, pilietinės visuomenės ir Europos institucijų, kaip lygiaverčių partnerių, vaidmenį.
- Europiečiai nori aktyvesnio vaidmens sprendžiant, ką daro Europos Sąjunga.
- Emmanuelis Macronas: „Konferencija turėtų pasiūlyti visus būtinus mūsų politinio projekto pakeitimus be jokių tabu, net ES sutarties peržiūros“.
- Ursula von der Leyen: „Mes kviečiame europiečius kalbėti, išsakyti kas kelia susirūpinimą ir pasakyti mums kokioje Europoje jie nori gyventi.“

# Platforma yra Konferencijos dėl Europos ateities centras

## Ateitis tavo rankose. Temos



Klimato kaita ir aplinka



Sveikata



Tvirtesnė ekonomika, didesnis  
socialinis teisingumas ir  
aktyvesnis darbo vietų kūrimas



ES pasaulyje



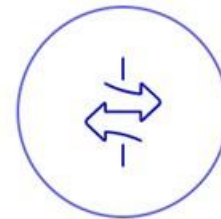
Vertybės ir teisės, teisinė  
valstybė, saugumas



Skaitmeninė transformacija



Europos demokratija



Migracija



Švietimas, kultūra, jaunimas ir



Kitos idėjos

**Lietuva (vadovauja URM)** identifikavo šiuos esminius diskusijų prioritetus:

- inovacijos (baigti kurti tikrą visa europinę tyrimų ir inovacijų erdvę);
- kurti įtraukią Europą (gilinti sanglaudą, vidaus rinką, investuoti į transporto ir energetikos tinklus),
- dėmesį skiriant tvariam augimui (klimato kaita, socialinės atskirties mažinimas);
- stiprinti saugumą (bendrasis ES ir valstybių narių atsparumas hibridinėms grėsmėms, kova su dezinformacija, energetinio saugumo užtikrinimas, atvirumas kaimynystės šalims, pasirinkusioms europinę orientaciją).

- S&D frakcija EP turi ilgalaikę Europos viziją, kurioje inkorporuoti pasiūlymai dėl Europos institucijų funkcionavimo gerinimo, ypatingą dėmesį skiriant taip reikiamiems į socialinio ir ekonominio atsigavimo klausimams.
- „Progresyvi Europa gali būti pasiekta tik įsitraukus piliečiams.“. Tam reikia piliečių entuziazmo ir pozityvumo.
- Covid-19 pandemija patvirtino mums kaip reikalingi koordinuoti ir vieningi ES veiksmai ir sprendimai.
- S&D politiniai prioritetai – reikiami trans-nacionaliniai pokyčiai dėl:
  - Nelygybių (lyčių, pajamų, kt.);
  - Sveikatos apsaugos ir pandemijos valdymo;
  - Klimato kaitos;
  - Migracijos;
  - Skaitmeninimo;
  - Sąžiningo apmokestinimo.
- *„The S&D Group has to be in driving seat to ensure these aims.“*

- Year 2017. EC White Paper on the Future of Europe. None of five scenarios was speaking about health as a priority for the block.
- Early Spring 2020. Few “dreamers” dared to call for the stronger representation of health in European Treaties. May 2020 EP started to discuss issues related to the EHU.
- September 2020. the European Commission President, Dr Ursula von der Leyen, has called for a European Health Union. “For me, it is crystal clear - we need to build a stronger European Health Union”
- October 2020 The Manifesto for a European Health Union and Explanatory Memorandum for a European Health Union.
- April 2021. German Chancellor Angela Merkel indicated that she does “not rule out a treaty change”, keeping in mind debates about the European Health Union in the Conference on the Future of Europe.



# European Treaties are very weak on health

- Health is not on the Preamble of the TEU.
- The aim and all main objectives of the EU are enforced by Article 3 of the TEU. Health is not part of Article 3 of the TEU.
- Following the logic of the TEU, the TFEU is prioritizing the articles devoted to the development of internal market against the articles dealing with other activities of the EU.
- Development of health is considered necessary to the Union in so far as it serves better functioning of the internal market. Current Health Union related initiatives are not talking about health as a specific objective of the EU. The talk is about a well-functioning internal market.

## PREAMBLE

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS, HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF DENMARK, THE PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, THE PRESIDENT OF IRELAND, THE PRESIDENT OF THE HELLENIC REPUBLIC, HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF SPAIN, THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, THE PRESIDENT OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC, HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GRAND DUKE OF LUXEMBOURG, HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS, THE PRESIDENT OF THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC, HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND (1).

RESOLVED to mark a new stage in the process of European integration undertaken with the establishment of the European Communities,

DRAWING INSPIRATION from the cultural, religious and humanist inheritance of Europe, from which have developed the universal values of the inviolable and inalienable rights of the human person, freedom, democracy, equality and the rule of law,

RECALLING the historic importance of the ending of the division of the European continent and the need to create firm bases for the construction of the future Europe,

CONFIRMING their attachment to the principles of liberty, democracy and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms and of the rule of law,

CONFIRMING their attachment to fundamental social rights as defined in the European Social Charter signed at Turin on 18 October 1961 and in the 1989 Community Charter of the Fundamental Social Rights of Workers,

DESIRING to deepen the solidarity between their peoples while respecting their history, their culture and their traditions,

DESIRING to enhance further the democratic and efficient functioning of the institutions so as to enable them better to carry out, within a single institutional framework, the tasks entrusted to them,

RESOLVED to achieve the strengthening and the convergence of their economies and to establish an economic and monetary union including, in accordance with the provisions of this Treaty and of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, a single and stable currency,

DETERMINED to promote economic and social progress for their peoples, taking into account the principle of sustainable development and within the context of the accomplishment of the internal market and of reinforced cohesion and environmental protection, and to implement policies ensuring that advances in economic integration are accompanied by parallel progress in other fields,

(1) The Republic of Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Poland, Romania, the Republic of Slovakia, the Slovak Republic, the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Sweden have since become members of the European Union.

# CONSOLIDATED VERSION OF THE TREATY ON EUROPEAN UNION

## Article 3 (ex Article 2 TEU)

3. The Union shall establish an internal market. It shall work for the sustainable development of Europe based on balanced economic growth and price stability, a highly competitive social market economy, aiming at full employment and social progress, and a high level of protection and improvement of the quality of the environment. It shall promote scientific and technological advance.

## Preamble Treaty on European Union (TEU)

DETERMINED to promote economic and social progress for their peoples, taking into account the principle of sustainable development and within the context of the accomplishment of the internal market and of reinforced cohesion and environmental and health protection, and to implement policies ensuring that advances in economic and social integration are accompanied by parallel progress in other fields,

## Article 3 TEU

1. The Union's aim is to promote peace, its values and the well-being of its peoples.
2. The Union shall offer its citizens an area of freedom, security and justice without internal frontiers, in which the free movement of persons is ensured in conjunction with appropriate measures with respect to external border controls, asylum, immigration and the prevention and combating of crime.
3. The Union shall establish an internal market. It shall work for the sustainable development of Europe based on balanced economic growth and price stability, a highly competitive social market economy, aiming at full employment and social progress, and a high level of protection and improvement of the quality of the environment and human health. It shall promote scientific and technological advance.

## Article 4 TFEU

1. The Union shall share competence with the Member States where the Treaties confer on it a competence which does not relate to the areas referred to in Articles 3 and 6.
2. Shared competence between the Union and the Member States applies in the following principal areas:
  - (a) internal market;
  - (b) social policy, for the aspects defined in this Treaty;
  - (c) economic, social and territorial cohesion;
  - (d) agriculture and fisheries, excluding the conservation of marine biological resources;
  - (e) environment;
  - (f) consumer protection;
  - (g) transport;
  - (h) trans-European networks;
  - (i) energy;
  - (j) area of freedom, security and justice;
  - (k) **European Health Union** ~~common safety concerns in public health matters, for the aspects defined in this Treaty.~~

## Article 6 TFEU

The Union shall have competence to carry out actions to support, coordinate or supplement the actions of the Member States. The areas of such action shall, at European level, be:

- (a) protection and improvement of human health;
- ~~(b) industry;~~
- (c) culture;
- (d) tourism;
- (e) education, vocational training, youth and sport;
- (f) civil protection;
- (g) administrative cooperation.

## Article 168 TFEU

1. A high level of human health protection shall be ensured in the definition and implementation of all Union policies and activities.
2. ~~The Union shall define and implement a European Health Union.~~
3. The ~~European Health Union~~, which shall complement national policies, shall be directed towards ~~protecting, improving public and promoting human health, preventing physical and mental illness and diseases, and obviating sources of danger to physical and mental health. The European Health Union shall be based on principles of equality, efficiency and respect for human rights. Such action shall cover the fight against the major health scourges, by promoting research into their causes, their transmission and their prevention, as well as health information and education, and monitoring early warning of and combating serious cross-border threats to health.~~

~~The Union shall complement the Member States' action in reducing drug-related health damage, including information and prevention.~~

4. ~~The European Parliament and the Council, acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and after consulting the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, shall contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the European Health Union through adopting measures for the approximation of law, regulation or administrative action in Member States, and incentive measures designed to protect and improve human health.~~
5. The Union shall encourage cooperation between the Member States in the areas referred to in this Article and, if necessary, lend support to their action. It shall, in particular, encourage cooperation between the Member States to ~~build capacity to withstand health threats~~, improve the complementarity of their health services in cross-border areas. ~~Member States shall, in liaison with the Commission, coordinate among themselves their policies and programmes in the areas referred to in paragraph 1, and cross-border health problems.~~ The Commission may, in close contact with the Member States, take any useful initiative to promote such coordination, in particular initiatives aiming at the establishment of guidelines and indicators, the organisation of exchange of best practice and the preparation of the necessary elements for periodic monitoring and evaluation. The European Parliament shall be kept fully informed.

~~3. The Union and the Member States shall foster cooperation with third countries and the competent international organisations in the sphere of public health.~~

~~4. By way of delegation from Article 205 and Article 207 and in accordance with Article 1 (206) the European Parliament and the Council, acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and after consulting the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, shall contribute to the achievement of the objectives referred to in this Article through adopting in order to meet common safety concerns:~~

~~(a) measures setting high standards of quality and safety of organs and substances of human origin, blood and blood derivatives, these measures shall not prevent any Member State from maintaining or introducing more stringent protective measures;~~

~~(b) measures in the veterinary and phytosanitary fields which have as their direct objective the protection of public health;~~

~~(c) measures setting high standards of quality and safety for medicinal products and devices for medical use.~~

~~5. The European Parliament and the Council, acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and after consulting the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, may also adopt incentive measures designed to protect and improve human health and in particular to combat the major cross-border health scourges, measures concerning monitoring, early warning of and combating serious cross-border threats to health, and measures which have as their indirect objective the protection of public health regarding tobacco and the abuse of alcohol, excluding any harmonisation of the laws and regulations of the Member States.~~

5. The Council, on a proposal from the Commission ~~and after consulting the European Parliament~~, may also adopt recommendations for the purposes set out in this Article. ~~The Union and the Member States shall foster cooperation with third countries and the competent international organisations in the sphere of public health.~~

6. Union action, which shall be based on the principle of subsidiarity, shall respect the responsibilities of the Member States for the definition of their health policy and for the organisation and delivery of health services and medical care. ~~The Union shall support the capabilities of Member States to promote health equality, reduce unmet medical needs, and strengthen the interoperability of their health systems. The responsibilities of the Member States shall include the management of health services and medical care and the allocation of the resources assigned to them. The measures referred to in paragraph 4(a) shall not affect national provisions on the donation or medical use of organs and blood.~~



## **What if amendments are not agreed?**

- Policy-making based solely on the basis of the internal market shall continue in the EU institutions
- Europeans would restrict the benefits they would obtain from deeper cooperation on health
- Quite likely that after the spirit of comradeship in fighting COVID-19 is over, Europe will witness reappearance of policies that brought the European Union to the brink of disintegration in spring of 2020

# What are benefits provided by a EHU to general public?

The explicit stance for universal health coverage and EHU is needed for health but not limited by health matters:

- EU citizens expect more than just deliverables related to contemporary two main pillars - **single market** or **economic and monetary union**.
- Europeans are looking for the new stage of development of the EU. Based on humanist inheritance of Europe, on the values, on respect for human dignity
- it is time to include a new pillar – **health and well-being**.

Some of us would prefer slow development, but without being ambitious there is a risk to miss a window of opportunity for the European Union evolving beyond internal market, beyond a traditional paradigm which does not fit the realities of the 21st century

# MANIFESTO FOR A EUROPEAN HEALTH UNION

## *Preamble*

In 2020, an invisible virus swept through Europe, leaving hundreds of thousands dead and many others with severe disability.

Economic activity has crashed, forcing governments to intervene in ways that would have been unimaginable.

<https://europeanhealthunion.eu/>



## Explanatory Memorandum to the MANIFESTO FOR A EUROPEAN HEALTH UNION

### **What is the Explanatory Memorandum about?**

The Explanatory Memorandum has been prepared in order to assist the reader of the Manifesto and contribute to informed debate on it. It does not form a part of the Manifesto.

It explains what the Manifesto is calling for and provides background information on the its development.

The paper is best be read alongside the Manifesto. It is not, and is not intended to be, a comprehensive description of the Manifesto.

### **Position paper “TREATY CHANGE FOR A EUROPEAN HEALTH UNION”**

Position paper provides all legal arguments and concrete proposals to amend the Lisbon Treaty.

<https://europeanhealthunion.eu/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/Treaty-Change-for-a-European-Health-Union.pdf>

Ačīū uḻ dēmesj