



**2021/0293(COD)**

28.4.2022

# **OPINION**

of the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

for the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

on the proposal for a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the 2030 Policy Programme “Path to the Digital Decade” (COM(2021)0574 – C9-0359/2021 – 2021/0293(COD))

Rapporteur for opinion: Dragoş Pîslaru

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## SHORT JUSTIFICATION

The Fourth Industrial Revolution, digitalisation and artificial intelligence (AI) are leading to fundamental and structural changes in the labour market, the workplace, work patterns and the work profile of workers, as well as in consumer behaviour and the way people live in general. These changes are expected to benefit citizens and society by improving quality of life and creating new employment opportunities and more sustainable business models, while also posing a number of risks and challenges that will require constant and dynamic evaluation and adaptation of the relevant legislative frameworks in accordance with EU rules and principles. Among these rules are the European Pillar of Social Rights (EPSR), the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU and the European Social Charter, as well as the High-Level Expert Group on AI's Ethics Guidelines for Trustworthy AI.

The COVID-19 pandemic has emphasised the need for our economy and society to transform toward a more digitalised world, and has shown our ability to react and adapt quickly when needed. The Path to the Digital Decade would ensure that the European Union achieves a digital transformation that is beneficial and leaves no one behind. In this respect, the Digital Path has to create access to societal and personal growth and opportunity for all and include social, environment, education, and labour aspects in order to leave no one behind and prevent digital division within our society.

The Rapporteur also stresses the need to use the digital transformation to reduce the gender gap in society and the labour market, to create new opportunities for Europe's youth and to improve the accessibility to digital and green skills and access to technology and high speed internet for disadvantaged and vulnerable groups, populations in rural and remote areas and the elderly.

In addition, it is necessary that the Path to the Digital Decade pushes the European Union and the Member States towards equal chances for our citizens to acquire and upgrade their skills and capacities in order to align with the labour market's requirement.

The Rapporteur is of the opinion that the 2030 Policy Program for the Union's digital transformation must improve the condition of EU citizens by encompassing a just transition to a green and sustainable economy.

## AMENDMENTS

The Committee on Employment and Social Affairs calls on the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy, as the committee responsible, to take into account the following amendments:

### Amendment 1

#### Proposal for a decision

##### Recital 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(1) In its Communication “2030 Digital

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Compass: the European way for the Digital Decade” of 9 March 2021<sup>31</sup> (“Digital Compass Communication”) the Commission laid out its vision for 2030 to empower citizens and businesses through the digital transition. The Union way for the digital transformation of economy and society should encompass digital sovereignty, inclusion, equality, sustainability, resilience, security, improving quality of life, respect of citizens’ rights and aspirations **and** should **contribute to** a dynamic, resource efficient, and fair economy and society in the Union.

Compass: the European way for the Digital Decade” of 9 March 2021<sup>31</sup> (“Digital Compass Communication”) the Commission laid out its vision for 2030 to empower citizens and businesses through the digital transition. The Union way for the digital transformation of economy and society should encompass digital sovereignty, **global leadership, accessibility, affordability** inclusion, equality, sustainability, resilience, security, improving quality of life, **availability of services and** respect of citizens’ rights and aspirations. **It should create quality employment, strengthen workers’ rights, job security and skills development, while contributing to competitiveness and** a dynamic, resource efficient, **inclusive** and fair economy and society in the Union, **and therefore contributing to implement the European Pillar of Social Rights in the digital age and to make Europe the entrepreneurial hotspot of the world.**

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<sup>31</sup> Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions “2030 Digital Compass: the European way for the Digital Decade” COM/2021/118 final/2.

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<sup>31</sup> Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions “2030 Digital Compass: the European way for the Digital Decade” COM/2021/118 final/2.

## Amendment 2

### Proposal for a decision

#### Recital 1 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(1a) Directive (EU) 2019/882 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>1a</sup> should be taken into consideration.**

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**<sup>1a</sup> Directive (EU) 2019/882 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 on the accessibility**

### **Amendment 3**

#### **Proposal for a decision**

#### **Recital 3**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(3) As outlined in the Commission's Communication updating the 2020 new industrial strategy<sup>32</sup>, it is necessary for the European Union to identify systems of critical technologies and strategic sectors, to address strategic weaknesses and high-risk dependencies which could lead to supply shortages or cybersecurity risks, and to foster digital transition. This underlines the importance for Member States to join forces and to support industry's efforts to address these dependencies and to develop strategic capacity needs. This also responds to the analysis in the 2021 Strategic Foresight Report<sup>33</sup>. In the framework of the Recovery and Resilience Facility and the preparation of national recovery and resilience plans, the Commission encouraged Member States to coordinate their efforts in favour of Multi-Country Projects in the digital area. This experience highlighted the need for the Commission to support coordination efforts by Member States, and for the Union to dispose of implementation mechanisms that facilitate joint investments, in order for Multi-Country Projects to materialise. In conjunction with other Commission's initiatives such as the Observatory for Critical Technologies<sup>34</sup>, a governance structure implementing the Digital Compass Communication should be established and should help to identify the Union's current and possible future digital strategic dependencies and contribute to strengthening *its* digital *sovereignty*.

*Amendment*

(3) As outlined in the Commission's Communication updating the 2020 new industrial strategy<sup>32</sup>, it is necessary for the European Union to identify systems of critical technologies and strategic sectors, to address strategic weaknesses and high-risk dependencies which could lead to supply shortages or cybersecurity risks, and to foster digital transition. This underlines the importance for Member States to join forces and to support industry's efforts to address these dependencies and to develop strategic capacity needs. This also responds to the analysis in the 2021 Strategic Foresight Report<sup>33</sup>. In the framework of the Recovery and Resilience Facility and the preparation of national recovery and resilience plans, the Commission encouraged Member States to coordinate their efforts in favour of Multi-Country Projects in the digital area. This experience highlighted the need for the Commission to support coordination efforts by Member States, and for the Union to dispose of implementation mechanisms that facilitate joint investments, in order for Multi-Country Projects to materialise. In conjunction with other Commission's initiatives such as the Observatory for Critical Technologies<sup>34</sup>, a governance structure implementing the Digital Compass Communication should be established and should help to identify the Union's current and possible future digital strategic dependencies and contribute to strengthening *European businesses' digital development, particularly small and medium-sized*

***businesses, and at the same time equipping European workers with more advanced tools and digital knowledge.***

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<sup>32</sup> Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions updating the 2020 new industrial strategy: Building a stronger Single Market for Europe’s recovery”, 5.5.2021 COM(2021) 350 final.

<sup>33</sup> COM(2021) 750 final of 8.9.2021 – “2021 Strategic Foresight Report - The EU’s capacity and freedom to act”.

<sup>34</sup> Action Plan on synergies between civil, defence and space industries, 22.02.2021, COM(2021) 70 final, Action 4.

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<sup>32</sup> Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions updating the 2020 new industrial strategy: Building a stronger Single Market for Europe’s recovery”, 5.5.2021 COM(2021) 350 final.

<sup>33</sup> COM(2021) 750 final of 8.9.2021 – “2021 Strategic Foresight Report - The EU’s capacity and freedom to act”.

<sup>34</sup> Action Plan on synergies between civil, defence and space industries, 22.02.2021, COM(2021) 70 final, Action 4.

## **Amendment 4**

### **Proposal for a decision**

#### **Recital 4**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(4) The Commission’s Communication on the European Green Deal<sup>35</sup> emphasised that Europe should leverage the potential of the digital transformation, which is a key enabler for reaching the Green Deal objectives. The Union should promote and invest in the necessary digital transformation as digital technologies are a critical enabler for attaining the sustainability goals of the Green Deal in many different sectors. Digital technologies such as artificial intelligence, 5G, cloud and edge computing and the internet of things can accelerate and maximise the impact of policies ***to deal with climate change*** and protect the environment. Digitalisation also presents new opportunities for distance monitoring of air and water pollution, or for monitoring and optimising how energy and natural resources ***are used***. Europe needs a digital sector that puts sustainability at its

*Amendment*

(4) The Commission’s Communication on the European Green Deal<sup>35</sup> emphasised that Europe should leverage the potential of the digital transformation, which is a key enabler for reaching the Green Deal objectives. The Union should promote and invest in the necessary digital transformation as digital technologies are a critical enabler for attaining the sustainability goals of the Green Deal in many different sectors, ***and for ensuring that these policies benefit the current and future generations***. Digital technologies such as artificial intelligence, 5G, cloud and edge computing and the internet of things can accelerate and maximise the impact of policies ***dealing with the objectives of the European Green Deal*** and protect the environment. Digitalisation also presents new opportunities for ***sustainable transport, smart farming and smart grids***, distance monitoring of air and

heart, ensuring that digital infrastructures and technologies become verifiably more sustainable and energy- and resource efficient, and contribute to a sustainable circular and climate-neutral economy and society in line with the European Green Deal.

water pollution, or for monitoring and optimising how energy and natural resources **could be used, including for preventing energy poverty and ensuring energy efficiency and affordability**. Europe needs a digital sector that puts sustainability, **competitiveness, inclusion and fairness** at its heart, ensuring that digital infrastructures and technologies become verifiably more sustainable and energy- and resource efficient, and contribute to a sustainable, **just** circular and climate-neutral economy and society in line with the European Green Deal.

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<sup>35</sup> Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions “The European Green deal”, 11.12.2019, COM/2019/640 final.

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<sup>35</sup> Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions “The European Green deal”, 11.12.2019, COM/2019/640 final.

## Amendment 5

### Proposal for a decision Recital 5

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(5) The measures envisaged in the Digital Compass Communication should be implemented, to intensify actions defined in the strategy for Shaping Europe’s digital future, and building on existing Union instruments (such as Cohesion programmes, the Technical Support Instrument, Regulation (EU) 2021/694 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>36</sup>, Regulation (EU) 2021/695 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>37</sup> and Regulation (EU) 2021/523 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>38</sup>) and on the funds allocated for digital transition of Regulation (EU) 2021/241 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>39</sup>. By this Decision, a Policy Programme “Path to the

#### *Amendment*

(5) The measures envisaged in the Digital Compass Communication should be implemented, to intensify actions defined in the strategy for Shaping Europe’s digital future, and building on existing Union instruments (such as Cohesion programmes, the Technical Support Instrument, Regulation (EU) 2021/694 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>36</sup>, Regulation (EU) 2021/695 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>37</sup> and Regulation (EU) 2021/523 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>38</sup>) and on the funds allocated for digital transition of Regulation (EU) 2021/241 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>39</sup> **making use, where appropriate, of synergies**

Digital Decade” should therefore be established in order to achieve, accelerate and shape a successful digital transformation of the Union’s economy and society.

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<sup>36</sup> Regulation (EU) 2021/694 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2021 establishing the Digital Europe Programme and repealing Decision (EU) 2015/2240 (OJ L 166, 11.5.2021, p. 1).

<sup>37</sup> Regulation (EU) 2021/695 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April 2021 establishing Horizon Europe – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, laying down its rules for participation and dissemination, and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1290/2013 and (EU) No 1291/2013 (OJ L 170, 12.5.2021, p. 1).

<sup>38</sup> Regulation (EU) 2021/523 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 March 2021 establishing the InvestEU Programme and amending Regulation (EU) 2015/1017 ( OJ L 107, 26.3.2021, p. 30).

<sup>39</sup> Regulation (EU) 2021/241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 February 2021 establishing the Recovery and Resilience Facility (OJ L 57, 18.2.2021, p. 17).

## Amendment 6

### Proposal for a decision

#### Recital 6

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(6) In order to follow the trajectory of the Union regarding the pace of digital transformation, digital targets should be established. These targets should be linked to concrete areas, where progress should

*between Union and national funds.* By this Decision, a Policy Programme “Path to the Digital Decade” should therefore be established in order to achieve, accelerate and shape a successful digital transformation of the Union’s economy and society, *leaving no one behind.*

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<sup>36</sup> Regulation (EU) 2021/694 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2021 establishing the Digital Europe Programme and repealing Decision (EU) 2015/2240 (OJ L 166, 11.5.2021, p. 1).

<sup>37</sup> Regulation (EU) 2021/695 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April 2021 establishing Horizon Europe – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, laying down its rules for participation and dissemination, and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1290/2013 and (EU) No 1291/2013 (OJ L 170, 12.5.2021, p. 1).

<sup>38</sup> Regulation (EU) 2021/523 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 March 2021 establishing the InvestEU Programme and amending Regulation (EU) 2015/1017 ( OJ L 107, 26.3.2021, p. 30).

<sup>39</sup> Regulation (EU) 2021/241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 February 2021 establishing the Recovery and Resilience Facility (OJ L 57, 18.2.2021, p. 17).

*Amendment*

(6) In order to follow the trajectory of the Union regarding the pace of digital transformation, digital targets should be established, *taking into account specific situations and differences in individual*



collectively be made within the Union. The targets follow the four cardinal points identified in the Digital Compass Communication, identified as the essential areas for the digital transformation of the Union: digital skills, digital infrastructures, digitalisation of businesses and of public services.

***Member States' capacities.*** These targets should be linked to concrete areas, where progress should collectively be made within the Union. The targets follow the four cardinal points identified in the Digital Compass Communication, identified as the essential areas for the digital transformation of the Union: ***education and*** digital skills, digital infrastructures, digitalisation of businesses and of public services. ***However, for these targets to be reached a cross-cutting approach needs to be adopted that provides for the full manifestation of the social dimension, in order to ensure that human beings are placed at the centre of digital transformation processes.***

## Amendment 7

### Proposal for a decision Recital 6 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(6a) Global competition and the values that are the heritage of Union citizens mean that these challenges have to be tackled at more than one level, by developing the social dimension of digitalisation alongside its economic dimension. The European Union has the right and the political, moral and cultural duty to put itself forward to chart an ethical and human-centred way forward for digitalisation processes, in which human beings are both a driving force and a beneficiary of innovation.***

## Amendment 8

### Proposal for a decision Recital 7

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(7) Digital skills, basic and advanced, are essential to reinforce the collective

(7) Digital skills, basic and advanced, ***for all, with a special focus on vulnerable***

resilience of the Union's society. Digitally empowered and capable citizens will be able to take advantage of the opportunities of the Digital Decade. Moreover, digital training and education should **support a workforce in which people can acquire specialised digital skills** to get quality jobs and rewarding careers in much greater numbers than today, with convergence between women and men. In addition, an essential enabler for taking advantage of the benefits of digitisation, for further technological developments and for Europe's digital leadership is a sustainable digital infrastructure for connectivity, microelectronics and the ability to process vast data. Excellent and secure connectivity for everybody and everywhere in Europe including in rural and remote areas<sup>40</sup> **is** needed. Societal needs for upload and download bandwidth are constantly growing. By 2030, networks with gigabit speeds should become available at accessible conditions for all those who need or wish such capacity. Moreover, microprocessors which are already today at the start of most of the key, strategic value chains are expected to be in even higher demand in the future, in particular the most innovative ones. Climate neutral highly secure edge node guaranteeing access to data services with low latency wherever businesses are located and quantum capacity are also expected to be critical enablers.

**groups**, are essential to reinforce the collective resilience of the Union's society, **economy and sustainability of the environment, close the digital divide, ensure the Union's global competitiveness and reduce its technological dependencies**. Digitally empowered and capable citizens, **of any age** will be able to take advantage of the opportunities of the Digital Decade, **get quality employment, acquire knowledge and have better access to their social and labour rights, offline and online**. Moreover, digital training and education, **through vocational and professional training, reskilling, upskilling and lifelong learning**, should **provide workers with the necessary skills with regard to literacy, numeracy and STEM subjects. There must be a particular focus on the inclusion of disadvantaged groups such as young people, women, persons with disabilities, older people and people living in rural and remote areas** to get quality jobs and rewarding careers in much greater numbers than today **and equal access to digital education or teleworking, as highlighted by the COVID-19 pandemic**, with convergence between women and men, **having a strong gender perspective to ensure the equal participation of women in the digital transition. Particular emphasis should be put in promoting interdisciplinary studies related to digitalisation and ICT, and in adapting digital skills to employment in the job market and the new digital environment.**

In addition, an essential enabler for taking advantage of the benefits of digitisation, for further technological developments and for Europe's digital leadership is a sustainable digital infrastructure for connectivity, microelectronics and the ability to process vast data. Excellent and secure connectivity, **affordable internet and access to digital tools** for everybody and everywhere in Europe including in rural and remote areas<sup>40</sup> **are** needed **to**

*achieve an inclusive Union where no group is at a disadvantage.* Societal needs for upload and download bandwidth are constantly growing. By 2030, networks with gigabit speeds should become available at accessible conditions for all those who need or wish **to have** such capacity. Moreover, microprocessors which are already today at the start of most of the key, strategic value chains are expected to be in even higher demand in the future, in particular the most innovative ones. Climate neutral highly secure edge node guaranteeing access to data services with low latency wherever businesses are located and quantum capacity are also expected to be critical enablers.

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<sup>40</sup> Long-term Vision for the EU's Rural Areas. COM(2021) 345 final.

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<sup>40</sup> Long-term Vision for the EU's Rural Areas. COM(2021) 345 final.

## **Amendment 9**

### **Proposal for a decision Recital 7 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(7a) Mental health issues related to remote working and education have increased dramatically in the Union in recent times, particularly among young people. New working methods and working environments, which require the use of digital tools, have blurred the delineation of private- and workspaces, have increased the pressure on workers to be permanently connected to virtual environments, a practice that has been shown to be detrimental to mental health and wellbeing in the absence of preventive and precautionary measures. The fostering of robust mental health and wellbeing, prevention, psychological support, recovery and after-care components are needed to ensure that workers can benefit from digitally reshaped working environments, with a***

*particular focus on promoting their right to disconnect without fear of negative consequences and achieving work-life balance in the digital age.*

## Amendment 10

### Proposal for a decision

#### Recital 8

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(8) Beyond enablers, all the above mentioned technologies will be at the core of new products, new manufacturing processes and new business models based on fair sharing of data in the data economy. The transformation of businesses will depend on their ability to adopt new digital technologies rapidly and across the board, including in industrial and services ecosystems that are currently lagging behind.

*Amendment*

(8) Beyond enablers, all the above mentioned technologies will be at the core of new products, new manufacturing processes and new business models based on fair sharing of data in the data economy. The **successful** transformation of businesses will depend on their ability to adopt new digital technologies rapidly and across the board, including in industrial and services ecosystems that are currently lagging behind **and to skilfully prepare their workforce for the new reality.**

## Amendment 11

### Proposal for a decision

#### Recital 8 b (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(8b) Digitalisation can offer workers greater flexibility and independence, but it also can produce “technostress” due to the cognitive overload and mental and emotional distress caused by intensive working with IT tools. Digitalisation has worsened the situation of low-skilled workers who are not able to keep up with or access new technology and they risk being left behind or have to work at a machine-like rate due to human-machine interactions. If a threshold of protection is provided, positive aspects can emerge from digitalisation as it can facilitate labour market access for those with***

*physical disabilities, neurodivergence, mental health issues and those with caring responsibilities if well implemented.*

## **Amendment 12**

### **Proposal for a decision Recital 8 c (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(8c) Teleworking has brought positive consequences such as better working opportunities for women, increased flexibility and autonomy, and in some cases, a better work-life balance; however these do not outweigh the perceived negative consequences such as over-connection and technostress, and lead to additional unpaid working hours, but also has negative impacts on health, breaching the right to disconnect and work-life balance, blurring of lines between professional and private life, longer working hours including working in free-time, increasing addiction to screens, lack of available ergonomic office equipment at home, increased worker surveillance by AI systems, and lack of social interaction.*

## **Amendment 13**

### **Proposal for a decision Recital 8 d (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(8d) Digital work and telework can create privacy concerns in relation to workers' rights, as it can create pressure on employees to stay long hours in front of screens, and therefore such tools should not be used to monitor the performance of workers; the rise of gig workers tends to incentivize new forms of employment such as zero hour contracts*

*or self-employment which leads to lack of protection and instability to workers, raising psychosocial risks, income precariousness, insecurity and musculoskeletal disorders.*

#### **Amendment 14**

##### **Proposal for a decision Recital 8 e (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(8e) There is a clear added value in streamlining and simplifying the Union framework for attracting international talent in the technology sector, in order to enable talent flow and mobility for those coming to work in the Union, and for those wishing to be mobile within the Union. In this regard, Member States should be encouraged to promote Union schemes on an equal level to national schemes, such as the revised Blue Card Directive which recognises third-country skills in the technology sector equivalently to qualifications, therefore overcoming one of the key barriers in attracting international talent in the technology sector. Furthermore, new innovative tools and legislations are needed to help match employers with prospective ICT workers, address labour market shortages, and facilitate recognition of international qualifications and skills.*

#### **Amendment 15**

##### **Proposal for a decision Recital 8 f (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(8f) The development of effective curricula for digital education requires political will, sufficient resources and scientific research; Commission and*

*Member States should prioritise the development of innovative teaching methods and curricula in the field of STEM and programming, and in particular to strengthen the level of mathematics, statistical and econometric analysis for the purpose of understanding the probabilistic nature of AI algorithms; the access of women in STEM education and training should be facilitated as such skills development is needed in adult education as much as in primary or secondary education; digital education should also raise the awareness of machine learning based elements of daily life, including recommendation engines, targeted advertising, social media algorithms and deep fakes.*

#### **Amendment 16**

##### **Proposal for a decision Recital 8 g (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(8g) The existing digital gaps can only be closed with targeted and inclusive measures towards both women and the elderly and there is, therefore a need for substantial investments in targeted re-and upskilling and educatory measures to close such digital gaps; the lack of targeted and systematic measures in professional training for adults should be tackled.*

#### **Amendment 17**

##### **Proposal for a decision Recital 8 h (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(8h) Every education facility should have broadband access as well as strong digital learning infrastructure; teachers*

*should have the necessary AI skills and tools to provide a digital learning environment; investment should be requested in youth coding skill initiatives to foster AI skills and high-level qualifications, including coding academies, summer school programmes and AI-specific scholarships; the EU's Digital Opportunity Traineeships (DOT) should be further expanded to vocational training.*

## Amendment 18

### Proposal for a decision Recital 8 i (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(8i)** *The Commission should follow up on its goal of having 20 million ICT specialists employed in the Union, to close the large gender gap in this sector. In order to retain top ICT talent and prevent brain drain, the Union needs to enable competitive salaries, working conditions, cross-border cooperation and a competitive innovation infrastructure.*

## Amendment 19

### Proposal for a decision Recital 9

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(9) Democratic life and public services will also crucially depend on digital technologies and therefore they should be fully accessible for everyone, **as** a best-in-class digital environment providing for easy-to-use, efficient and personalised services and tools with high security and privacy standards.

(9) Democratic life and public services will also crucially depend on digital technologies and therefore they should be, **together with the training in digital skills,** fully accessible for everyone, **in particular groups in a vulnerable situation, including persons with disabilities, people from disadvantaged backgrounds and areas, as well as older people. These services should take the form of** a best-in-class digital environment providing for easy-to-use, efficient and personalised



services and tools with high security and privacy standards. **All public services should be available online as well as offline.**

## Amendment 20

### Proposal for a decision

#### Recital 11

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(11) A harmonious, inclusive and steady progress towards the digital transformation and towards the achievement of the digital targets in the Union, requires a comprehensive, robust, reliable, flexible and transparent form of governance, based on close cooperation and coordination between the Union institutions, bodies and agencies, **and** the Member States. An appropriate mechanism should ensure coordination of convergence and the consistency and effectiveness of policies and measures at Union and national level. Therefore, it is necessary to lay down provisions on a monitoring and cooperation mechanism implementing the Digital Compass Communication.

*Amendment*

(11) A harmonious, inclusive and steady progress towards the digital transformation and towards the achievement of the digital targets in the Union, requires a comprehensive, robust, reliable, **inclusive**, flexible and transparent form of governance, based on close cooperation and coordination between the Union institutions, bodies and agencies, the Member States **and a wide range of stakeholders and social partners**. An appropriate mechanism should ensure coordination of convergence and the consistency and effectiveness of policies and measures at Union and national level. Therefore, it is necessary to lay down provisions on a monitoring and cooperation mechanism implementing the Digital Compass Communication.

## Amendment 21

### Proposal for a decision

#### Recital 13

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(13) The Digital Economy and Society Index ('DESI')<sup>41</sup> should become a part of the report on the state of the Digital Decade and should be used to monitor **the** progress towards the digital targets. This monitoring should include an analysis of the indicators measuring progress at Member States' level, national policies and initiatives aimed at reaching the objectives

*Amendment*

(13) The Digital Economy and Society Index ('DESI')<sup>41</sup>, **including the Women in Digital ('WiD') Scoreboard**, should become a part of the report on the state of the Digital Decade and should be used to monitor progress towards the digital targets, **including those aiming at closing the digital gender gap by 2030**. This monitoring should include an analysis of

of this Decision and the targets as well as horizontal and thematic analyses tracking the digital transformation of European economies and a ranking of Member States progress therein. In particular, DESI's dimensions and indicators should be aligned with digital targets set out in this Decision. For each digital target, key performance indicators (**'KPIs'**) should be set out in implementing acts to be adopted by the Commission. The KPIs should be updated when necessary for continued effective monitoring and to take account of technological developments. **The data collection mechanism within Member States** should be reinforced to present a thorough state of play on the progress towards the digital targets, **as well as** information on the relevant policies, programmes, and initiatives at national level. Based on the reviews and where needed, the Commission should prepare, in consultation with the Member States, a roadmap to set out future data collection needs. . In defining the DESI, the Commission should rely largely on official statistics collected in different Union surveys on the information society<sup>42</sup> . The Commission should use specific studies to collect data for those relevant indicators that are not measured in the Union surveys.

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<sup>41</sup> DESI is an annual set of analyses and measurement indicators, which since 2014 have been used to monitor Europe's overall progress and to benchmark individual Member States' progress in digital, feeding into the European Semester process and the

the indicators measuring progress at Member States' level, national policies and initiatives aimed at reaching the objectives of this Decision and the targets as well as horizontal and thematic analyses tracking the digital transformation of European economies and a ranking of Member States progress therein. In particular, DESI's dimensions and indicators should be aligned with digital targets set out in this Decision **and include social inclusion targets broken down by age groups and gender as well as environmental targets**. For each digital target, key performance indicators should be set out in implementing acts to be adopted by the Commission. The KPIs should be updated when necessary for continued effective monitoring and to take account of technological developments. **Member States should develop automated and simple data collection mechanisms that** should be reinforced to present a thorough state of play on the progress towards the digital targets, information on the relevant policies, programmes, and initiatives at national level, **and the impact and consequences that this has for working conditions and workers' mental health**. Based on the reviews and where needed, the Commission should prepare, in consultation with the Member States, a roadmap to set out future data collection needs. In defining the DESI, the Commission should rely largely on official statistics collected in different Union surveys on the information society<sup>42</sup>. The Commission should use specific studies to collect data for those relevant indicators that are not measured in the Union surveys.

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<sup>41</sup> DESI is an annual set of analyses and measurement indicators, which since 2014 have been used to monitor Europe's overall progress and to benchmark individual Member States' progress in digital, feeding into the European Semester process and the

country specific recommendations.

<sup>42</sup> Regulation (EC) No 1006/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 808/2004 concerning Community statistics on the information society (OJ L 286, 31.10.2009, p. 31–35).

country specific recommendations.

<sup>42</sup> Regulation (EC) No 1006/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 808/2004 concerning Community statistics on the information society (OJ L 286, 31.10.2009, p. 31–35).

## Amendment 22

### Proposal for a decision

#### Recital 14

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(14) In order to keep the co-legislators informed about the progress of digital transformation in the Union, the Commission should submit to the European Parliament and the Council an annual report on the “State of the Digital Decade”, containing an overview and analysis of the digital transformation of the Union and an evaluation of the progress made with regard to the objectives of the Digital Decade and the digital targets for the period towards 2030. The report on the “State of the Digital Decade”, and in particular the DESI, should feed into the European Semester, including aspects relating to the Recovery and Resilience Facility.

## Amendment 23

### Proposal for a decision

#### Recital 15

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(15) In particular, the Commission should report on the progress towards the digital targets, detailing the degree of Union progress in relation to the projected

##### *Amendment*

(14) In order to keep the co-legislators informed about the progress of digital transformation in the Union, the Commission should submit to the European Parliament and the Council an annual report on the “State of the Digital Decade”, containing an overview and analysis of the digital transformation of the Union and an evaluation of the progress made with regard to the objectives of the Digital Decade and the digital targets for the period towards 2030, ***as well as an assessment of the impact of digital transformation on the living and working conditions of Union citizens***. The report on the “State of the Digital Decade”, and in particular the DESI, should feed into the European Semester, including aspects relating to the Recovery and Resilience Facility.

trajectories for each target, the assessment of the efforts necessary to reach each target, including investment gaps in digital capacities and raising awareness about the actions needed to increase digital sovereignty. The report should also include an assessment of the implementation of relevant regulatory proposals as well as of the actions undertaken at Union and Member States level.

trajectories for each target, the assessment of the efforts necessary to reach each target, including investment gaps in digital capacities and raising awareness about the actions needed to increase digital sovereignty ***and the digitalisation of public services. The report should include an overview of the risks and benefits for workers in the process of achieving these targets.*** The report should also include an assessment of the implementation of relevant regulatory proposals as well as of the actions undertaken at Union and Member States level.

## **Amendment 24**

### **Proposal for a decision Recital 16**

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(16) On the basis of this analysis the report would include specific recommended policies, measures and actions. When recommending policies, measures or actions in the report, the Commission should take into account the most recent data available, the joint commitments undertaken, the policies and measures defined by Member States as well as progress regarding recommended actions identified in earlier reports and addressed in the course of the annual cooperation. In addition, the Commission should take into account the differences in individual Member States' potential to contribute to the digital targets, as well as the policies, measures and actions already in place and considered appropriate to achieve the targets, even if their effects have not yet materialised.

#### *Amendment*

(16) On the basis of this analysis the report would include specific recommended policies, measures and actions. When recommending policies, measures or actions in the report, the Commission should take into account the most recent data available, the joint commitments undertaken, the policies and measures defined by Member States as well as progress regarding recommended actions identified in earlier reports and addressed in the course of the annual cooperation. In addition, the Commission should take into account the differences in individual Member States' potential to contribute to the digital targets ***and rights,*** as well as the policies, measures and actions already in place and considered appropriate to achieve the targets, even if their effects have not yet materialised.

## **Amendment 25**

### **Proposal for a decision Recital 19**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(19) The Commission should, together with Member States, develop projected trajectories for the Union to reach the digital targets as laid down in this Decision. These projected trajectories should then be translated by Member States into national trajectories, where possible. The different potential of Member States to contribute to the digital targets should be taken into account and reflected in national trajectories. These trajectories should help assess progress over time at Union and national level respectively.

**Amendment 26**

**Proposal for a decision**  
**Recital 29**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(29) In order to ensure transparency and public participation, the Commission should engage with all interested stakeholders. To that end, the Commission should closely cooperate with stakeholders including private and public actors, such as bodies governed by public laws of the educational or health sector, and consult them on measures to accelerate the digital transformation at Union level. The involvement of stakeholders would be important at the level of Member States as well, in particular when adopting their national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps and their adjustments.

**Amendment 27**

*Amendment*

(19) The Commission should, together with Member States, develop projected trajectories for the Union to reach the digital targets as laid down in this Decision. ***The trajectories should be developed using clearly established criteria.*** These projected trajectories should then be translated by Member States into national trajectories, where possible. The different potential of Member States to contribute to the digital targets, ***their specific situation and different starting points, as well as regional differences*** should be taken into account and reflected in national trajectories. These trajectories should help assess progress over time at Union and national level respectively.

*Amendment*

(29) In order to ensure transparency and public participation, the Commission should engage with all interested stakeholders. To that end, the Commission should closely cooperate with ***social partners and other*** stakeholders including private and public actors, such as bodies governed by public laws of the educational or health ***care*** sector and consult them on measures to accelerate the digital transformation at Union level. The involvement of stakeholders would be important at the level of Member States as well, in particular when adopting their national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps and their adjustments.

**Proposal for a decision**  
**Recital 29 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(29a) Early digital education, updated digital education curricula and lifelong learning are essential for the development of the qualifications necessary in the digital age, to tackle digital exclusion and overcome the digital divide in society. Lack of appropriate equipment or skills is a major barrier to access the latest technologies and sometimes even basic services, especially for children, young and older people, persons with disabilities, as well as people in rural and remote areas.***

**Amendment 28**

**Proposal for a decision**  
**Recital 29 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(29b) If it is to be successful, the digital transition should go hand-in-hand with improvements as regards democracy at work, good governance, social inclusion and good-quality public services.***

**Amendment 29**

**Proposal for a decision**  
**Recital 29 c (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(29c) The digital era and the wide-ranging impact of the digitalisation process on society, the economy and employment in the Union presents both opportunities of global leadership and challenges. The digital era also requires a broad and democratic digital policy dialogue with citizens, social partners and other relevant stakeholders in order to***

*develop principles, regulatory frameworks and instruments that address the impacts of digitalisation on workers and society.*

### **Amendment 30**

#### **Proposal for a decision Recital 29 d (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(29d) Trade unions access to the workplace and the workers themselves, including where work is carried out digitally has to be ensured. All workers, including those in the digital economy, have the right to collective bargaining and to take collective action.***

### **Amendment 31**

#### **Proposal for a decision Recital 29 e (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(29e) The digital gender gap and gender imbalance are key challenges, as women are underrepresented in the Union's digital sector, in particular in ICT and STEM subjects. Concrete measures should be taken to ensure gender balance and equality at work in this regard, in particular to have equal access and opportunities including equal pay and equal representation in the labour market.***

### **Amendment 32**

#### **Proposal for a decision Recital 29 f (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(29f) Vocational education and training should not be neglected (VET) but should be given more weight in the digital***

*decade. There is a need for some Member States to address the lack of attractiveness and prestige deficit of VET and dual education systems as it is recognised as promoting excellence in line with Council Recommendation of 24 November 2020 on vocational education and training (VET) for sustainable competitiveness, social fairness and resilience. Member States should develop quality dual education systems and vocational systems based on flexible curricula, strong career guidance and connections to the labour market needs. Adult learning participation and apprenticeships should be increased in order to promote lifelong learning, which in turn foster equal opportunities in the labour market. The development of such educational curricula should involve teachers, learners, parents and civil society organisations for a successful education that can be digital where possible or desired, with a view to ensuring inclusive and accessible education and closing the gap between the most disadvantaged and those with sufficient resources.*

### **Amendment 33**

#### **Proposal for a decision Recital 29 g (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(29g) *The cooperation between governments, social partners, academics and other stakeholders, regarding the digital transition, including research and innovation in digital technologies, is important so that all social and human aspects are taken into account. Gender balance is needed in order to ensure the full participation of women in the design of the digital economy and a just digital transition.***



## Amendment 34

### Proposal for a decision Recital 29 h (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(29h) Corporate investment in formal and informal training and life-long learning is of crucial importance in order to support the just transition towards the digital economy. Companies have the responsibility of providing adequate re-skilling and up-skilling for all their employees concerned in order for them to learn how to use digital tools and to work with co-bots and other new technologies, thereby adapting to changing needs of the labour market and staying in employment.***

## Amendment 35

### Proposal for a decision Recital 29 i (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(29i) The Union must become a global leader in promoting the socially responsible, ethical, transparent and accountable use of artificial intelligence. The Union's employment and social acquis fully apply to artificial intelligence and it is of utmost importance that proper enforcement of employment law relating to digital services be ensured in order to protect the health and safety of workers.***

## Amendment 36

### Proposal for a decision Recital 29 j (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(29j) A common European approach with regard to the ethical aspects of the***

*digital transition is needed. Any regulatory framework in this regard must be adequate and based on a comprehensive impact assessment in order to avoid hampering future innovation and job creation. Special attention should be paid to new forms of work, such as gig platform work, resulting from the application of new technologies, in order to ensure decent working and employment conditions in the digital economy and the digitalisation of different economic sectors and professions.*

### Amendment 37

#### Proposal for a decision Recital 29 k (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(29k) The new Skills Agenda for Europe must address the challenges of adapting and acquiring qualifications and knowledge, in view of the ecological and digital transition, including ethical aspects. Developers, programmers, decision-makers and companies should be aware of their ethical responsibility. It is important to ensure that end users and consumers are provided with comprehensive information, that there are regular exchanges between all relevant stakeholders in this regard and also that a human review can be requested in all human resource decisions in order to have an automated decision reversed.*

### Amendment 38

#### Proposal for a decision Recital 29 l (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(29l) The digital transition should not reinforce gender inequalities and stereotypes by transforming analogue biases and prejudices into digital ones through algorithms. People from diverse backgrounds, including diverse ethnic origin, women, young people and people with disabilities, should be included in the development and use of the digital services. These services should be accessible for all, based on the design for all principle, and the digital development should be an essential tool for inclusion.***

### **Amendment 39**

#### **Proposal for a decision Recital 29 m (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(29m) Science, innovation and R&D will be indispensable to attain the objectives of an inclusive digital transformation and European digital sovereignty. Therefore, more investment in research, innovation, science and the scientific community is needed, as they are the driving force of the technological and digital revolution. At the same time, it should be ensured that neither people nor regions are left behind.***

### **Amendment 40**

#### **Proposal for a decision Recital 29 n (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(29n) Promoting the creation and expansion of digital knowledge and support the research programmes and networks created among European universities in order to help European businesses and entrepreneurs to attract the best talent and become the vanguard***

*of digital innovation worldwide. Skills shortages and mismatches can be prevented by establishing better links between the education and training systems and companies, by improving working and employment conditions as well as by investments of undertakings in skills and qualifications of their staff. The public sector should ensure a fair digital transformation and promote social innovation.*

#### Amendment 41

#### Proposal for a decision Recital 29 o (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(29o) The DESI index shows that 90% of jobs require basic digital skills while 42% of Union citizens lack basic digital skills<sup>1a</sup>. In addition, the Women in Digital Scoreboard, part of the DESI index, shows that only 19% of ICT specialists and about one third of science, technology, engineering and mathematics graduates are female, therefore there is still a substantial gender gap in specialist digital skills<sup>1b</sup>. Participation of girls and women in the field of science, technology, engineering, arts and mathematics (STEAM) must be actively promoted through concrete policy action to foster their full participation and inclusion in the digital economy, as they only represent 36% of STEM graduates<sup>1c</sup>, despite the fact that girls outperform boys in digital literacy<sup>1d</sup>.*

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<sup>1a</sup> <https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/digital-economy-and-society-index-desi>

<sup>1b</sup> <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/women-digital-scoreboard-2021>

<sup>1c</sup> <https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/9540ffa1-4478-11e9-a8ed-01aa75ed71a1/language-en>

<sup>1d</sup> *2018 International Computer and Information Literacy Study (ICILS)*

## Amendment 42

### Proposal for a decision Recital 30

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(30) Multi-Country Projects involving several Member States should allow for large-scale intervention in key areas necessary for the achievement of the digital targets, notably by pooling resources from the Union, Member States, and where appropriate private sources. They should be implemented in a coordinated manner, in close cooperation between the Commission and Member States. For that reason, the Commission should play a central role in accelerating the deployment of Multi-Country Projects through the identification of Multi-Country projects ready for implementation among the projects categories indicatively included in Annex, in advising Member States on the choice of implementation mechanism, on the choice of the sources of funding and their combination, on other strategic matters related to the implementation of those projects, and on the selection of a European Digital Infrastructure Consortium (EDIC) as an implementation mechanism, where appropriate.

*Amendment*

(30) Multi-Country Projects involving several Member States should allow for large-scale intervention in key areas necessary for the achievement of the digital targets, notably by pooling resources from the Union, Member States, and where appropriate private sources. ***Where necessary for the achievement of the digital targets, Member States can decide to involve the participation of Union associated countries in Multi-Country Projects.*** They should be implemented in a coordinated manner, in close cooperation between the Commission and Member States. For that reason, the Commission should play a central role in accelerating the deployment of Multi-Country Projects through the identification of Multi-Country projects ready for implementation among the projects categories indicatively included in Annex, in advising Member States on the choice of implementation mechanism, on the choice of the sources of funding and their combination, on other strategic matters related to the implementation of those projects, and on the selection of a European Digital Infrastructure Consortium (EDIC) as an implementation mechanism, where appropriate.

## Amendment 43

**Proposal for a decision**  
**Recital 32**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(32) Multi-Country Projects should be able to attract and combine, in an efficient manner, various sources of Union *and* Member States' funding. Notably, the combination of the funds from centrally managed Union programme with resources committed by Member States should be possible, including, under certain conditions, contributions from the Recovery and Resilience Facility, as explained in Part 3 of the Commission guidance to Member States on Recovery and Resilience Plans<sup>44</sup>, as well as contributions from European Regional Development and Cohesion funds. Whenever justified by the nature of a given Multi-Country Project, it should also be open to contributions from entities other than the Union and Member States, including private contributions.

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<sup>44</sup> Brussels, 22.1.2021 SWD(2021) 12 final.

**Amendment 44**

**Proposal for a decision**  
**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point a**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) set a clear direction for *the* digital transformation of the Union and for delivery of the digital targets;

**Amendment 45**

**Proposal for a decision**  
**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point a**

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*Amendment*

(32) Multi-Country Projects should be able to attract and combine, in an efficient manner, various sources of Union, Member States', *and where applicable Union associated countries'* funding. Notably, the combination of the funds from centrally managed Union programme with resources committed by Member States should be possible, including, under certain conditions, contributions from the Recovery and Resilience Facility, as explained in Part 3 of the Commission guidance to Member States on Recovery and Resilience Plans<sup>44</sup>, as well as contributions from European Regional Development and Cohesion funds. Whenever justified by the nature of a given Multi-Country Project, it should also be open to contributions from entities other than the Union and Member States, including private contributions.

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<sup>44</sup> Brussels, 22.1.2021 SWD(2021) 12 final.

*Amendment*

(a) set a clear direction for *an inclusive, social, sustainable and ethical* digital transformation of the Union and for delivery of the digital targets;

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*Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) promote a **human-centered**, inclusive, secure and open digital environment where digital technologies and services respect and enhance Union principles and values;

*Amendment*

(a) promote a **human-centred, just, ethical, growth-stimulating, innovative, sustainable**, inclusive, **social, accessible**, secure and open digital environment where digital technologies and services respect and enhance **human dignity**, Union **rights**, principles and values, **in a digital age where citizens' and workers' rights and quality employment are respected, and where people are allowed to acquire and maintain skills through education and training in line with the first principle of the European Pillar of Social Rights in order to empower them and enable them to prosper, including persons with disabilities by removing barriers to the opportunities that digitalisation offers for their inclusion and creating initiatives for their employment**;

**Amendment 46**

**Proposal for a decision**

**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point a a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(aa) **ensure that all citizens have access to connectivity, free or affordable internet and access to digital tools**;

**Amendment 47**

**Proposal for a decision**

**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point a b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(ab) **ensure that all digital policies enhance citizens' and workers' prosperity through job security in the digital labour market, ensuring fair working conditions and workers' rights**;

## Amendment 48

### Proposal for a decision

#### Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point a c (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(ac) adopt concrete measures to adapt and extend already existing workers' rights, and to ensure that trade unions have access to the digital workplace; enforce collective bargaining and ensure that workers in new forms of work organisations have equal rights;***

## Amendment 49

### Proposal for a decision

#### Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point a d (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(ad) ensure that workers in digital work environments are and remain the owners of their data and have the right to keep their data even if an employment relationship has ended;***

## Amendment 50

### Proposal for a decision

#### Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point b

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(b) reinforce Member States' collective resilience and bridge the digital ***divide*** notably by ***promoting*** basic and specialised digital skills for all ***and fostering the development of high-performing digital education and training systems;***

(b) reinforce Member States' collective resilience and ***sustainably*** bridge the digital ***divides, whether social, economic, geographic or gender-based, including bridging the digital gender gap of women in STEM,*** notably by ***ensuring access to technology, digital tools and high-speed broadband, and through the promotion of the*** basic and specialised digital skills ***ensuring equal opportunities for quality employment and higher job security*** for all;



## Amendment 51

### Proposal for a decision

#### Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(ba) focus particularly on young and old people, and disadvantaged groups, such as women, and people from rural, remote and sparsely populated areas, in order to prevent discrimination;***

## Amendment 52

### Proposal for a decision

#### Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point b b (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(bb) foster the development of high-performing, inclusive, digital education and training systems with a special focus on early childhood and school education through vocational and professional training, reskilling, upskilling and lifelong learning, accessible to everyone, including people with disabilities;***

## Amendment 53

### Proposal for a decision

#### Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point b c (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(bc) ensure that all members of society benefit from digital transformation equally, and no one is left behind, by applying a strong intersectional approach to policies and actions under this Policy Programme, and addressing existing and potential digital gaps due to inaccessible technologies, lack of digital skills, socio-economic barriers, or other reasons;***

## **Amendment 54**

### **Proposal for a decision**

#### **Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point b d (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(bd) reinforce Member States' collective resilience and bridge the digital divide notably by ensuring decent working and employment conditions to attract skilled workers and by reminding companies of the responsibility to invest in up-skilling and reskilling to ensure their employees are fit for the digital transition;***

## **Amendment 55**

### **Proposal for a decision**

#### **Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point b e (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(be) ensure the sustainable and just digital transition of workplaces while keeping the existing workforce; provide for internal reallocation of workers, thus creating safety measures for persons close to retirement facing difficulties adjusting to digital developments;***

## **Amendment 56**

### **Proposal for a decision**

#### **Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point b f (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(bf) facilitate the matching of workers' digital skills to the labour market to foster the creation of quality jobs and boost Union companies' competitiveness;***

## **Amendment 57**

**Proposal for a decision**  
**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point b g (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(bg) ensure measures that promote access to quality jobs and employment in the ICT and digital related field jobs;**

**Amendment 58**

**Proposal for a decision**  
**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point c**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(c) ensure digital **sovereignty** notably by a secure and accessible digital infrastructure capable **to process** vast volumes of data that enables other technological developments, supporting the competitiveness of the Union's industry;

(c) ensure **that the Union's digital development benefits all its citizens, bolstering the single market**, notably by a secure and accessible digital infrastructure capable **of processing** vast volumes of data that enables other technological developments, supporting the competitiveness of the Union's industry;

**Amendment 59**

**Proposal for a decision**  
**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point c a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(ca) propose concrete mental health measures to safeguard sustainability in the digital transition, such as ensuring prevention and facilitating occupational mental health support services for early recognition and access to treatment;**

**Amendment 60**

**Proposal for a decision**  
**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point d**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(d) promote the deployment and the use of digital capabilities giving access to digital technologies and data on easy and fair terms in order to achieve a high level of digital intensity and innovation in Union's enterprises, in particular small and medium ones;

*Amendment*

(d) promote the deployment and the use of digital capabilities giving **secure** access to digital technologies and data on **accessible**, easy and fair terms in order to achieve a high level of digital intensity and innovation in Union's enterprises, in particular small and medium ones **as well as start-ups; enable all workers and job seekers to acquire information of their rights in the digital environment, AI ethics, and protection of privacy;**

**Amendment 61**

**Proposal for a decision**

**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point d a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(da) clarify liability of the use of AI within a work organisation, both in the event of occupational accidents to workers and damages caused to third parties;**

**Amendment 62**

**Proposal for a decision**

**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point e**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(e) ensure that democratic life, public services and health and care services are accessible online for everyone, in particular disadvantaged groups including persons with disabilities, offering inclusive, efficient and personalised services and tools with high security and privacy standards;

(e) ensure that democratic life, public services, **education** and health and care services are accessible online for everyone, in particular disadvantaged groups including persons with disabilities **and old people**, offering inclusive, efficient, **accessible, interoperable** and personalised services and tools with high security and privacy standards, **such as state-of-the-art encryption and free open source solutions, while always maintaining the choice for offline services; ensure training programmes for digital skills development, and promote access to these**

*services and tools by proposing easier access to trainings and accessible, tailored human guidance;*

### Amendment 63

#### Proposal for a decision

#### Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point e a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(ea) propose concrete measures to protect citizens' and workers' rights to equal access to healthcare, health insurance and social security schemes, ensuring that no one is denied access to education, health and care services on the basis of medical history and financial status or due to a lack of adequate digital infrastructure or skills;*

### Amendment 64

#### Proposal for a decision

#### Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point f

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(f) ensure that digital infrastructures and technologies become more sustainable and energy- and resource efficient, and contribute to a sustainable circular and climate-neutral economy and society *in line with* the European Green Deal;

(f) ensure that digital infrastructures and technologies become more sustainable, *competitive, resilient* and energy and resource efficient, *are assessed through a lifecycle methodology* and contribute to a sustainable, *just*, circular and climate-neutral economy and society *including energy-efficient housing, affordable energy without risk of energy poverty, to achieve the goals of* the European Green Deal, *and the Union's environmental targets and objectives;*

### Amendment 65

#### Proposal for a decision

#### Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point g

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(g) facilitate convergent conditions for investments in digital transformation throughout the Union, including by strengthening the synergies between the use of Union and national funds, and developing predictable regulatory approaches;

*Amendment*

(g) facilitate convergent conditions for investments in digital transformation ***that ensure sustainability, respect for fundamental rights and equality*** throughout the Union, including by strengthening the synergies between the use of Union and national funds, ***together with the digital pillar in Regulation (EU) 2021/241 and the national recovery plans, promoting investment in support of socially and environmentally beneficial outcomes*** and developing predictable regulatory approaches;

**Amendment 66**

**Proposal for a decision**

**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point h a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(ha) ensure strong civil society involvement, including involvement of human rights organisations, social partners, organisations representing persons with disabilities, women’s rights, youth organisations, environmental organisations, digital and consumer rights representatives, and accessibility experts, in the development and implementation of policies and actions under this Policy Programme.***

**Amendment 67**

**Proposal for a decision**

**Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(1a) 'digitals kills' means a set of competences in selected activities related to the use of information technology devices, internet or software, performed***

***by individuals in the following four dimensions: information, communication, problem solving and software for content creation;***

*Justification*

*The definition is in line with the 'Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI)' 2021 Methodological Note, [https://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/dae/document.cfm?doc\\_id=67082](https://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/dae/document.cfm?doc_id=67082).*

**Amendment 68**

**Proposal for a decision**

**Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(1b) ‘basic digital skills’, ‘above basic digital skills’ and ‘advanced digital skills’ means the different levels of digital skills determined according to the variety or complexity of the activities performed in the four dimensions: information, communication, problem solving and software for content creation, defined and calculated based on the set of indicators established in the annual DESI methodology;***

*Justification*

*The definition is in line with the 'Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI)' 2021 Methodological Note, [https://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/dae/document.cfm?doc\\_id=67082](https://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/dae/document.cfm?doc_id=67082).*

**Amendment 69**

**Proposal for a decision**

**Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(2) ‘Multi-Country Projects’ means large scale projects facilitating the achievement of the digital targets set out in Article 4, including the Union’s ***and*** Member States’ financing, and meeting the

(2) ‘Multi-Country Projects’ means large scale projects facilitating the achievement of the digital targets set out in Article 4, including the Union’s, Member States’ ***and Union associated countries***’

requirements set out in Article 12;

financing, and meeting the requirements set out in Article 12;

## Amendment 70

### Proposal for a decision

#### Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – introductory part

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(1) a **digitally skilled population** and highly skilled digital professionals:

*Amendment*

(1) a **gradual transition towards equipping all Europeans, without exception, with digital skills** and highly skilled digital professionals:

## Amendment 71

### Proposal for a decision

#### Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point b

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) at least 20 million employed information and communications technology (ICT) specialists are employed, **with convergence between women and men**;

*Amendment*

(b) at least 20 million employed information and communications technology (ICT) specialists are employed, **without gender, social or geographic divides**;

## Amendment 72

### Proposal for a decision

#### Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point b a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(ba) all Member States must develop and fund both basic and specialised digital skills training programmes, ensuring that these trainings have proper quality requirements and checks and match the skills needed on the labour market;**

## Amendment 73



**Proposal for a decision**

**Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point b b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(bb) all Member States must use the digital transition to ensure inclusive, accessible safe, privacy-proof and trusted, work- and education environments without digital surveillance;***

**Amendment 74**

**Proposal for a decision**

**Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point b c (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(bc) all Member States should look into ways of providing incentives to ICT companies to hire a diverse workforce, with the focus on hiring and retaining women, people with a minority background, people with a disability or neurodiverse people, and non-academically schooled people;***

**Amendment 75**

**Proposal for a decision**

**Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point b d (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(bd) all Member States must ensure a safe and inclusive environment for remote work, guaranteeing the right to disconnect and ensuring equal treatment;***

**Amendment 76**

**Proposal for a decision**

**Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point b e (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(be) all Member States will ensure the provision of digital empowerment education at schools with a focus on media literacy, disinformation, the risks of the attention economy, knowledge of their digital rights and recourse and control over their personal data;*

#### **Amendment 77**

##### **Proposal for a decision**

##### **Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point a a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(aa) 80% of data centers in Europe are highly-energy efficient with high eco-design standards using renewable energy such as free-cooling and free-chilling and optimised to reuse generated heat for societal use;*

#### **Amendment 78**

##### **Proposal for a decision**

##### **Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point a b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(ab) 80% of the components of digital devices and infrastructures are collected at the end-of-life and recycled in Europe to fuel the secondary raw material market and boost innovation;*

#### **Amendment 79**

##### **Proposal for a decision**

##### **Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point a c (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(ac) 100% of digital equipment has a lifespan of at least 5 years and 60% of the digital equipment market consists of refurbished and reused goods;*

## Amendment 80

### Proposal for a decision

#### Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point a d (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(ad) by 2030 all Union citizens can communicate via interoperable total conversation and real-time text technologies as mainstream electronic communication services;***

## Amendment 81

### Proposal for a decision

#### Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 3 – point a – introductory part

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(a) at least 75% of** Union enterprises have taken up:

**(a) Union enterprises have taken up, according to their individual needs and preferences, some of the following:**

## Amendment 82

### Proposal for a decision

#### Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 3 – point c a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(ca) 50% of businesses use European-based cloud solutions to enhance European digital sovereignty;***

## Amendment 83

### Proposal for a decision

#### Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 3 – point c b (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(cb) 100% of relevant businesses use an accessible and affordable tool for the environmental assessment of their digital***

*use according to a standardised Union level multicriteria life-cycle assessment methodology and are able to make empowered sustainable decisions;*

#### Amendment 84

##### Proposal for a decision

##### Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 3 – point c d (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(cd) all Member States engaged in the creation of sustainable innovation hubs gathering businesses, innovators, scientists and environmental and digital rights groups to foster the exchange of best practices and the emergence of world-class sustainable technologies;*

#### Amendment 85

##### Proposal for a decision

##### Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 3 – point c e (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(ce) at least 90% of services and products on the Union market are accessible for everyone, including persons with disabilities;*

#### Amendment 86

##### Proposal for a decision

##### Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 4 – introductory part

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(4) digitalisation of public services:

*(4) environmentally sustainable and social digitalisation of public services in line with human rights:*

#### Amendment 87

**Proposal for a decision**  
**Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 4 – point a**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) 100% online accessible provision of key public services *for Union citizens and businesses*;

*Amendment*

(a) 100% online accessible provision of key public services *in addition to the provision of all services and support in person offline*;

**Amendment 88**

**Proposal for a decision**  
**Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 4 – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) 100% of Union citizens *have* access to their medical records (electronic health records (EHR));

*Amendment*

(b) 100% of Union citizens *who want to use them have digital* access to their medical records (electronic health records (EHR)) *with the highest level of privacy, data protection, and encryption safeguards, including decentralised storage, while always keeping the possibility of non-digital access; persons with disabilities have assisted access via aid tools and connectivity*;

**Amendment 89**

**Proposal for a decision**  
**Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 4 – point c**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(c) *at least 80%* of Union citizens use a digital identification (ID) solution.

*Amendment*

(c) *100%* of Union citizens *have the possibility to access and acquire necessary skills, through training as appropriate, to use a digital identification (ID) solution according to their individual needs and preferences, with no obligation de jure nor de facto to use such solutions.*

**Amendment 90**

**Proposal for a decision**  
**Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 4 – point c a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(ca) 100% of public procurement has mandatory social, sustainability and privacy criteria and targets and favour open-source and interoperable solutions;***

## **Amendment 91**

### **Proposal for a decision Article 5 – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(1) The Commission shall monitor the progress of the Union against the objectives and digital targets set out in Articles 2 and 4. To this end, the Commission shall rely upon Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI), and for the purpose of this decision, in accordance with Article 25 (2), shall set out in an implementing act the key performance indicators ('KPIs') for each digital target. .

(1) The Commission shall monitor the progress of the Union against the objectives and digital targets set out in Articles 2 and 4. To this end, the Commission shall rely upon Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI), and for the purpose of this decision, in accordance with Article 25 (2), shall set out in an implementing act the key performance indicators ('KPIs') for each digital target, ***taking into account the specific situation and differences in individual Member States' capacities. The Commission shall develop a multi-criteria life-cycle assessment methodology to calculate the environmental impact of digital technologies, establish a digital environmental index and mainstream its use in the Union.***

## **Amendment 92**

### **Proposal for a decision Article 5 – paragraph 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(2) Member States shall provide to the Commission in a timely manner the necessary statistics and data required for the effective monitoring of the digital transition and of the degree of achievement of the digital targets set out in Article 4.

(2) Member States shall provide to the Commission in a timely manner the necessary statistics and data required for the effective monitoring of the digital transition ***and the objectives set out in Article 2*** and of the degree of achievement

This shall include relevant information on the availability and accessibility of spectrum. Where the relevant statistics from Member States are not yet available, the Commission may use an alternative data collection methodology, such as studies or direct collection of data from the Member States, in consultation with the Member States. The use of that alternative data collection methodology shall not affect the tasks of Eurostat as laid down in Commission Decision 2012/504/EU<sup>47</sup>.

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<sup>47</sup> Commission Decision 2012/504/EU of 17 September 2012 on Eurostat (OJ L 251, 18.9.2012, p. 49).

of the digital targets set out in Article 4. This shall include relevant information on the availability and accessibility of spectrum. Where the relevant statistics from Member States are not yet available, the Commission may use an alternative data collection methodology, such as studies or direct collection of data from the Member States, in consultation with the Member States. The use of that alternative data collection methodology shall not affect the tasks of Eurostat as laid down in Commission Decision 2012/504/EU<sup>47</sup>.

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<sup>47</sup> Commission Decision 2012/504/EU of 17 September 2012 on Eurostat (OJ L 251, 18.9.2012, p. 49).

## Amendment 93

### Proposal for a decision Article 5 – paragraph 3

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(3) The Commission, in close cooperation with Member States, shall define Union-level projected trajectories for the attainment of each of the digital targets, which would serve as basis for the monitoring and the national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps. Where necessary, in light of technical, economic or societal developments, the Commission shall update one or more of these projected trajectories.

## Amendment 94

### Proposal for a decision Article 5 – paragraph 4 a (new)

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

#### *Amendment*

(3) The Commission, in close cooperation with Member States, shall, ***using clearly established criteria***, define Union-level projected trajectories for the attainment of each of the digital targets, which would serve as basis for the monitoring and the national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps. Where necessary, in light of technical, economic or societal developments, the Commission shall update one or more of these projected trajectories.

**(4a) The Commission shall monitor the**

*progress of Member States, in particular regarding the implementation of measures to secure workers' rights, occupational health and safety in the digital environment and their protection from abusive use of digital tools.*

## Amendment 95

### Proposal for a decision Article 6 – paragraph 2

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(2) In the report on the “State of the Digital Decade”, the Commission shall provide an assessment of the progress of the Union’s digital transition against the digital targets set out in Article 4 as well as the state of compliance with the general objectives referred to in Article 2 and the principles enshrined in the [insert title of solemn Declaration]. The assessment of the progress made shall be based, in particular, on the analysis and key performance indicators in the DESI as compared to Union-level and, where applicable, national projected trajectories, and, where applicable, on the establishment of and progress regarding Multi-Country Projects.

*Amendment*

(2) In the report on the “State of the Digital Decade”, the Commission shall provide an assessment of the progress of the Union’s digital transition against the digital targets set out in Article 4 as well as the state of compliance with the general objectives referred to in Article 2 and the principles enshrined in the [insert title of solemn Declaration]. The assessment of the progress made shall be based, in particular, on the analysis and key performance indicators in the DESI as compared to Union-level and, where applicable, national projected trajectories, and, where applicable, on the establishment of and progress regarding Multi-Country Projects. ***The report shall also include an assessment on the positive and negative impacts in the labour market, which looks at skills mismatches and analyse the steps taken to address these, broken down by age group and gender, and the inclusion of people with disabilities. It shall analyse the impact of digitalisation on vulnerable groups, especially those in non-standard forms of work, such as zero-hour contracts and platform workers, and the self-employed, as well as the impact of digitalisation on psychosocial, risks, precariousness, insecurity, musculoskeletal disorders and mental health, and must ensure that reaching those targets in compliance with Union legislation such as Directive 2003/88/EC<sup>1a</sup>, Directive 89/391/EEC<sup>1b</sup>,***



*Directive 90/270/EEC<sup>1c</sup>, Directive 2019/1152<sup>1d</sup>, Directive 2019/1158<sup>1e</sup>, the European Pillar of Social Rights Action Plan and the new EU Strategic Framework on health and safety at work 2021-2027.*

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*<sup>1a</sup> Directive 2003/88/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 November 2003 concerning certain aspects of the organisation of working time (OJ L 299, 18.11.2003, p. 9).*

*<sup>1b</sup> Council Directive 89/391/EEC of 12 June 1989 on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work (OJ L 183, 29.6.1989, p. 1).*

*<sup>1c</sup> Council Directive 90/270/EEC of 29 May 1990 on the minimum safety and health requirements for work with display screen equipment (OJ L 156, 21.6.1990, p. 14).*

*<sup>1d</sup> Directive (EU) 2019/1152 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on transparent and predictable working conditions in the European Union (OJ L 186, 11.7.2019, p. 105).*

*<sup>1e</sup> Directive (EU) 2019/1158 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on work-life balance for parents and carers and repealing Council Directive 2010/18/EU (OJ L 188, 12.7.2019, p. 79).*

## **Amendment 96**

### **Proposal for a decision**

#### **Article 6 – paragraph 3 – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(3) In the report on the “State of the Digital Decade”, the Commission may recommend policies, measures or actions

*Amendment*

(3) In the report on the “State of the Digital Decade”, the Commission may recommend policies, measures or actions

to be taken by Member States in areas where progress was insufficient to achieve the digital targets set out in Article 4 or where significant gaps and shortages have been identified based on the results of the report on the “State of the Digital Decade”. Those recommended policies, measures or actions may, in particular, address:

to be taken by Member States in areas where progress was insufficient to achieve the digital targets set out in Article 4, ***where the objectives set out in Article 2 were not respected***, or where significant gaps and shortages have been identified based on the results of the report on the “State of the Digital Decade”. Those recommended policies, measures or actions may, in particular, address:

## **Amendment 97**

### **Proposal for a decision**

#### **Article 6 – paragraph 3 – point c a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(ca) the risks that could delay the implementation of each digital target and the impact on the achievement of other digital targets;***

## **Amendment 98**

### **Proposal for a decision**

#### **Article 6 – paragraph 6 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(6a) The report shall analyse if the plans for digital transformation to achieve the targets in Article 4 are in compliance with the European Pillar of Social Rights, the Declaration on European Digital Rights and Principles and the Sustainable Development Goals.***

## **Amendment 99**

### **Proposal for a decision**

#### **Article 6 – paragraph 6 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(6b) The report shall address in***

*particular recommended measures to ensure the protection of workers from the negative effects of digitalisation.*

## **Amendment 100**

### **Proposal for a decision Article 7 – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(1) By [~~six~~ months after the entry into force of this Decision- specific date to be inserted by OP], Member States shall submit to the Commission their national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps which shall be consistent with, and contribute to achieving at Union level, the objectives and digital targets set out in this Decision. Member States and the Commission shall take into account relevant sectoral initiatives and ensure consistency with them.

*Amendment*

(1) By [~~12~~ months after the entry into force of this Decision- specific date to be inserted by OP], Member States shall submit to the Commission their national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps which shall be consistent with, and contribute to achieving at Union level, the objectives and digital targets set out in this Decision. Member States and the Commission shall take into account relevant sectoral initiatives, *and environmental and social costs*, and ensure consistency with them.

## **Amendment 101**

### **Proposal for a decision Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point a**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) the main implemented, adopted and planned policies, measures and actions contributing to the objectives and digital targets set out in Article 2 and 4;

*Amendment*

(a) the main implemented, adopted and planned policies, measures and actions contributing to the objectives and digital targets set out in Article 2 and 4 *including the policies, measures and actions targeted at the most vulnerable groups, particularly persons with disabilities and people coming from disadvantaged background*;

## **Amendment 102**

### **Proposal for a decision Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) national projected trajectories contributing to relevant digital targets measurable at national level;

*Amendment*

(b) national projected trajectories contributing to relevant digital targets measurable at national level ***and how the objectives are mainstreamed in these trajectories***;

### **Amendment 103**

#### **Proposal for a decision**

#### **Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point c**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(c) the impact expected to be made on each digital target as a result of the implemented, adopted and planned policies, measures and actions;

*Amendment*

(c) the impact expected to be made on each digital target ***broken down by age group and gender***, as a result of the implemented, adopted and planned policies, measures and actions;

### **Amendment 104**

#### **Proposal for a decision**

#### **Article 7 – paragraph 3 – point c**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(c) financial resources have been allocated;

*Amendment*

(c) financial resources have been allocated, ***in accordance with the respect of trade union and workers' rights, such as health and safety, the right to strike, collective bargaining and collective action***;

### **Amendment 105**

#### **Proposal for a decision**

#### **Article 7 – paragraph 3 – point f a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(fa) they have been designed with the social partners, and they are part of the implementation and evaluation process.***

## Amendment 106

### Proposal for a decision Article 8 – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(1) Member States and the Commission shall closely cooperate to identify ways to address deficiencies in areas where progress was insufficient to achieve one or more of the digital targets set out in Article 4 or where significant gaps and shortages have been identified based on the results of the report on the "State of the Digital Decade". This analysis shall take into account, in particular, the different capacities of Member States to contribute to *some of* the digital targets and the *risk that* delays on certain of these targets *may have a detrimental effect on* the achievement of other digital targets.

*Amendment*

(1) Member States and the Commission shall closely cooperate to identify ways to address deficiencies in areas where progress was insufficient to achieve one or more of the digital targets set out in Article 4, *the objectives in Article 2*, or where significant gaps and shortages have been identified based on the results of the report on the "State of the Digital Decade". This analysis shall take into account, in particular, the different capacities of Member States to contribute to the digital targets, *the costs of not reaching them*, and the *consequences of* delays on *reaching* certain of these targets *in relation to* the achievement of other digital targets.

## Amendment 107

### Proposal for a decision Article 8 – paragraph 2

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(2) Within two months from the publication of the report on the "State of the Digital Decade", the Commission and the Member States shall endeavor to discuss the Member State's preliminary observations, notably as regards policies, measures and actions recommended by the Commission in the report on the "State of the Digital Decade".

*Amendment*

(2) Within two months from the publication of the report on the "State of the Digital Decade", the Commission and the Member States shall endeavor to discuss the Member State's preliminary observations, notably as regards policies, measures and actions recommended by the Commission in the report on the "State of the Digital Decade" *and possible areas of cooperation, assistance and support that could be provided by the Commission to Member States in the face of identified shortages and gaps*.

## Amendment 108

**Proposal for a decision**  
**Article 8 – paragraph 3**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(3) Within five months from the publication of the report on the “State of the Digital Decade”, the Member States concerned shall submit to the Commission adjustments to their national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps consisting of policies, measures and actions they intend to undertake, including, where relevant, proposals for Multi-Country Projects, to foster progress in the areas concerned by the digital targets set out in Article 4 and to **fulfill** objectives set out in Article 2. If a Member State considers that no action is required and that its national Digital Decade strategic roadmap does not require updating, it shall provide its reasons in writing.

*Amendment*

(3) Within five months from the publication of the report on the “State of the Digital Decade”, the Member States concerned shall submit to the Commission adjustments to their national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps consisting of policies, measures and actions they intend to undertake, including, where relevant, proposals for Multi-Country Projects, to foster progress ***not only in digitalisation but also in social inclusion, labour market inclusion, and gender inclusion for women in STEM***, in the areas concerned by the digital targets set out in Article 4 and to **fulfil** objectives set out in Article 2. If a Member State considers that no action is required and that its national Digital Decade strategic roadmap does not require updating, it shall provide its reasons in writing.

**Amendment 109**

**Proposal for a decision**  
**Article 9 – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(1) If a Member State fails to implement the appropriate adjustments to its national Digital Decade strategic roadmap following policies, measures or actions recommended by the Commission under Article 6 (3) without providing sufficient reasons, the Commission may adopt a recommendation, including a specific analysis of how this failure could impact the achievement of the objectives and digital targets of this Decision.

*Amendment*

(1) If a Member State fails to implement the appropriate adjustments to its national Digital Decade strategic roadmap following policies, measures or actions recommended by the Commission under Article 6 (3), ***in particular to the respect of trade union and worker’s rights in the digital environment***, without providing sufficient reasons, the Commission may adopt a recommendation, including a specific analysis of how this failure could impact the achievement of the objectives and digital targets of this Decision.

## Amendment 110

### Proposal for a decision

#### Article 10 – paragraph 1 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(1a) The Commission and the Member States shall cooperate with stakeholders, in particular academics and social partners, regarding the digital transition, as well as the impact of digital transition to workers' rights, so that all social and human aspects are taken into account for the development and implementation of relevant policies.**

## Amendment 111

### Proposal for a decision

#### Article 11 – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(1) The Commission shall closely cooperate with private and public stakeholders, including social partners, to collect information and develop recommended policies, measures and actions for the purposes of the implementation of this Decision.

(1) The Commission shall closely cooperate with **Member States, relevant** private and public stakeholders, including social partners, **Union agencies and civil society organisations** to collect information and develop recommended policies, measures and actions for the purposes of the implementation of this Decision.

## Amendment 112

### Proposal for a decision

#### Article 11 – paragraph 2

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(2) The Member States shall cooperate with private and public stakeholders, including social partners, in line with the national legislation, when adopting their national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps and their adjustments.

(2) The Member States shall cooperate with private and public stakeholders, including social partners **and civil society**, in line with the national legislation, when adopting their national Digital Decade strategic roadmaps and their adjustments.

## Amendment 113

### Proposal for a decision Article 12 – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(1) The general objective of the Multi-Country Projects shall be to facilitate the achievement of the digital targets.

*Amendment*

(1) The general objective of the Multi-Country Projects shall be to facilitate the achievement of the digital targets ***as set out in Articles 2 and 4.***

## Amendment 114

### Proposal for a decision Article 12 – paragraph 2 – point a

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) improving the cooperation ***of*** the Union ***and of*** Member States in the achievement of the objectives of the Digital Decade;

*Amendment*

(a) improving the cooperation ***between*** the Union, ***including Union agencies,*** Member States ***and social partners*** in the achievement of the objectives of the Digital Decade;

## Amendment 115

### Proposal for a decision Article 12 – paragraph 2 – point a a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(aa) promoting digital skills for citizens and workers through high-quality education, training and life-long learning, including employer funded reskilling and upskilling of their workforce;***

## Amendment 116

### Proposal for a decision Article 12 – paragraph 2 – point b

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) reinforcing the Union's technology excellence and industrial competitiveness in critical technologies, digital products, services and infrastructures that are

*Amendment*

(b) reinforcing the Union's technology excellence and industrial competitiveness in critical technologies, digital products, services and infrastructures that are



essential for economic recovery *and* prosperity, *for citizens'* security and safety;

essential for economic recovery, prosperity, *well-being, and the* security and safety *of individuals, as well as digital training, reskilling and upskilling, to ensure security of employment in the labour market in the digital age;*

#### **Amendment 117**

##### **Proposal for a decision**

##### **Article 12 – paragraph 2 – point c**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(c) addressing strategic vulnerabilities and dependencies of the Union along the digital supply chains;

*Amendment*

(c) addressing strategic, *geographical, and demographical,* vulnerabilities and dependencies of the Union along the digital supply chains;

#### **Amendment 118**

##### **Proposal for a decision**

##### **Article 12 – paragraph 2 – point e**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(e) contributing to a sustainable digital transformation of society and the economy that benefits all businesses *and citizens* across the Union;

*Amendment*

(e) contributing to a sustainable digital transformation of society and the economy that benefits all businesses, *and society as a whole, including those who fall outside of the labour market,* across the Union;

#### **Amendment 119**

##### **Proposal for a decision**

##### **Article 12 – paragraph 2 – point e a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(ea) promoting digital skills for citizens and workers through high-quality training and reskilling and upskilling to align them with the labour market demands, including those close to the age of retirement and other disadvantaged groups such as women, people with*

*disabilities and the youth;*

**Amendment 120**

**Proposal for a decision  
Article 13 – paragraph 2 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(2a) A Union associated country can be involved in the participation of the Multi-Country Project, where this participation is necessary to facilitate the achievement of the digital targets of the Union, of Member States and of the Union associated states.***

**Amendment 121**

**Proposal for a decision  
Article 13 – paragraph 3**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(3) Other entities, whether public or private, may contribute to Multi-Country Projects where appropriate.

(3) Other entities, whether public or private, may contribute to Multi-Country Projects where appropriate. ***Private contributions must not result in restrictions to the availability of the outcomes of the projects for individuals and businesses in the Union.***

## PROCEDURE – COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

<b>Title</b>	Establishing the 2030 Policy Programme “Path to the Digital Decade”
<b>References</b>	COM(2021)0574 – C9-0359/2021 – 2021/0293(COD)
<b>Committee responsible</b> Date announced in plenary	ITRE 18.10.2021
<b>Opinion by</b> Date announced in plenary	EMPL 18.10.2021
<b>Rapporteur for the opinion</b> Date appointed	Dragoş Pîslaru 24.1.2022
<b>Discussed in committee</b>	28.2.2022
<b>Date adopted</b>	28.4.2022
<b>Result of final vote</b>	+ : 51 - : 1 0 : 2
<b>Members present for the final vote</b>	Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Dominique Bilde, Gabriele Bischoff, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė, Milan Brglez, Sylvie Brunet, Jordi Cañas, David Casa, Ilan De Basso, Margarita de la Pisa Carrión, Özlem Demirel, Klára Dobrev, Jarosław Duda, Estrella Durá Ferrandis, Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová, Rosa Estaràs Ferragut, Nicolaus Fest, Loucas Fourlas, Cindy Franssen, Helmut Geuking, Elisabetta Gualmini, Alicia Homs Ginel, France Jamet, Agnes Jongerius, Radan Kanev, Ádám Kósa, Stelios Kympouropoulos, Miriam Lexmann, Elena Lizzi, Sara Matthieu, Giuseppe Milazzo, Sandra Pereira, Kira Marie Peter-Hansen, Dragoş Pîslaru, Manuel Pizarro, Dennis Radtke, Guido Reil, Daniela Rondinelli, Mounir Satouri, Monica Semedo, Michal Šimečka, Beata Szydło, Eugen Tomac, Romana Tomc, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Marianne Vind, Maria Walsh, Stefania Zambelli, Tomáš Zdechovský
<b>Substitutes present for the final vote</b>	Alex Agius Saliba, Konstantinos Arvanitis, Romeo Franz, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Veronika Vrecionová

## FINAL VOTE BY ROLL CALL IN COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

51	+
ECR	Giuseppe Milazzo, Beata Szydło, Veronika Vrecionová
ID	Dominique Bilde, France Jamet, Elena Lizzi, Stefania Zambelli
NI	Ádám Kósa, Daniela Rondinelli
PPE	David Casa, Jarosław Duda, Rosa Estaràs Ferragut, Loucas Furlas, Cindy Franssen, Helmut Geuking, Radan Kanev, Stelios Kypourouopoulos, Miriam Lexmann, Dennis Radtke, Eugen Tomac, Romana Tomc, Maria Walsh, Tomáš Zdechovský
Renew	Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Sylvie Brunet, Jordi Cañas, Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová, Dragoş Pîslaru, Monica Semedo, Michal Šimečka, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne
S&D	Alex Agius Saliba, Gabriele Bischoff, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė, Milan Brglez, Ilan De Basso, Klára Dobrev, Estrella Durá Ferrandis, Elisabetta Gualmini, Alicia Homs Ginel, Agnes Jongerius, Manuel Pizarro, Marianne Vind
The Left	Konstantinos Arvanitis, Özlem Demirel, Sandra Pereira, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop
Verts/ALE	Romeo Franz, Sara Matthieu, Kira Marie Peter-Hansen, Mounir Satouri

1	-
ECR	Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

2	0
ID	Nicolaus Fest, Guido Reil

Key to symbols:

+ : in favour

- : against

0 : abstention