

CALENDRIER du 15 octobre au 21 octobre 2018

(Susceptible de modifications en cours de semaine)

Déplacements et visites

Lundi 15 octobre 2018

Eastern Partnership Foreign Affairs Council; Agriculture and Fisheries Council

Ministers meeting

President Jean-Claude **Juncker** receives Mr Gaston Reinesch, Governor of the Central Bank of Luxembourg, and Mr Henri Grethen, Member of the European Court of Auditors, for a working lunch.

Mr Frans **Timmermans** receives Mr Andres Fogh Rasmussen, Chairman of the Transatlantic Commission on Election Integrity.

Mr Frans **Timmermans** receives Mr José Maria Alvarez-Pallete, Chairman and CEO of Telefonica.

Ms Federica **Mogherini** in Luxembourg: chairs the Foreign Affairs Council.

Ms Federica **Mogherini** in Luxembourg: chairs the Eastern Partnership Ministerial Meeting

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Mr Andrus **Ansip** in Tartu, Estonia: speaks at the Tartu Hugo Treffner Gymnasium.

Mr Andrus **Ansip** in, Tartu, Estonia, speaks at the Tartu Tamme Gymnasium.

Mr Maroš **Šefčovič** receives Mr Pavlo Klimkin, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine.

Mr Maroš **Šefčovič** receives Mr László Palkovics, Minister for Innovation and Technology of Hungary.

Mr Maroš **Šefčovič** receives Mr Andrew McDowell, Vice-President of the European Investment Bank (EIB).

Mr Maroš **Šefčovič** receives Mr Mikael Damberg, Minister for Enterprise and Innovation of Sweden.

Mr Maroš **Šefčovič** receives Ms Claudia Dörr-Voß, State Secretary at the German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy.

Mr Maroš **Šefčovič** receives Ms Jadwiga Emilewicz, Minister for Entrepreneurship and Technology of Poland.

Mr Maroš **Šefčovič** receives Ms Delphine Gény-Stephann, Minister of State attached to the Minister for the Economy and Finance of France.

Mr Maroš **Šefčovič** chairs the European Battery Alliance Summit, in Brussels.

Mr Valdis **Dombrovskis** delivers a keynote speech at the [SRB Conference 2018 – 10 years after the crisis: are banks now resolvable?](#).

Mr Valdis **Dombrovskis** receives Mr Nils Melngailis, Chairman of the Board of Luminor.

Mr Valdis **Dombrovskis** receives Mr Gottfried Leibbrandt, CEO of SWIFT.

Mr Johannes **Hahn** in Luxembourg: participates in the Foreign Affairs Council and the Eastern Partnership Ministerial Meeting.

Ms Cecilia **Malmström** in Berlin, Germany: meets Mr Peter Altmaier, Federal Minister for Economic Affairs and Energy of Germany; and delivers a speech on [“European trade policy in turbulent times”](#), at the Humboldt University.

Mr Karmenu **Vella** in Luxembourg: participates in the Agriculture and Fisheries Council.

Mr Vytenis **Andriukaitis** in Luxembourg: meets Mr Jari Leppä, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry of Finland, on the margins of AGRIFISH Council.

Ms Marianne **Thyssen** in Zaventem, Belgium: delivers the opening speech at the [Anniversary of EU Free Movement of Workers and Social Security Coordination](#).

M. Pierre **Moscovici** à Paris, France: rencontre M. Thierry Pech, Directeur général de Terra Nova.

Mr Christos **Stylianides** receives Mr Torsten Akmann, Secretary of State for the Interior of the German Land of Berlin; Mr Andy Grote, Senator for Interior Affairs and Sports of the German Land of Hamburg; Mr Georg Maier, Minister for the Interior of the German Land of Thuringia; and Mr Boris Pistorius, Minister for Internal Affairs and Sport of the German Land of Lower Saxony.

Mr Phil **Hogan** in Luxembourg: participates in the Agriculture and Fisheries Council.

Ms Violeta **Bulc** in Rotterdam, The Netherlands: participates in the 88th International Session of the European Youth Parliament; and participates in a [Citizens' Dialogue](#) at the University of Rotterdam.

Ms Elżbieta **Bieńkowska** in Lublin, Poland: delivers a speech at the Family

Business Congress

Ms Věra **Jourová** in Prague, Czech Republic: delivers a speech at the [EU Diversity Charters Annual Forum](#).

Mr Tibor **Navracsics** receives Mr László Palkovics, Minister for Innovation and Technology of Hungary, in Brussels.

Mr Tibor **Navracsics** receives Mr Jernej Pikalo Minister for Education, Science and Sport of Slovenia, in Brussels.

Mr Carlos **Moedas** receives Mr Ron Mobed, CEO for Elsevier.

Mr Carlos **Moedas** attends a ministerial lunch debate with EU ministers responsible for research organised by the Austrian Presidency in Brussels.

Mr Carlos **Moedas** receives Mr Pedro Duque, Minister for Science, Innovation and Universities of Spain.

Mr Carlos **Moedas** receives Mr László Palkovics, Minister for Innovation and Technology of Hungary.

Mr Julian **King** receives Mr Ricken Patel, Founding President and Executive Director of Avaaz.

Mr Julian **King** receives Mr Boris Pistorius, Minister for Internal Affairs and Sport of Lower Saxony.

Mr Julian **King** receives Mr Andreas Könen, Director General of the Cyber and Information Security Directorate (attached to the Federal Ministry of the Interior for Building and Community of Germany), in Brussels.

Mr Julian **King** introduces the High Level Conference “Election Defending Democracy in the Digital Age – Building Resilience to Cyber Enabled Threats to Elections”, in Brussels.

Ms Mariya **Gabriel** in Brussels: delivers an opening keynote speech at the [FT-ETNO Summit 2018](#); participates in a [panel discussion on the challenges and opportunities of bringing coding and tech related activities to schools](#) in the context of the EU Code Week; participates in a roundtable with senior representatives of the Healthtech industry; receives Mr Ricken Patel, CEO and Founder of [Avaaz](#); receives Mr Stefan Kölbl, CEO of [DEKRA](#); delivers a keynote speech at the [High-Level conference ‘Election interference in the digital age – Building resilience to cyber-enabled threats’](#); and delivers an opening speech and participates in discussions at the event [“Contre la désinformation : quelle stratégie européenne des médias et des langues ?”](#).

Mardi 16 octobre 2018

Ministers meeting

General Affairs Council; General Affairs Council (Art. 50)

President Jean-Claude **Juncker** together with Mr Valdis **Dombrovskis** and Ms Marianne **Thyssen**, participates in the [Tripartite Social Summit](#).

Mr Andrus **Ansip** in Tallinn, Estonia: participates in the Digital Summit; delivers a speech; and meets with Dr. Megan Woods, Minister for Government Digital Services of New Zealand; with Dr. Janil Puthucheary, Senior Minister of State Ministry for Communications and Information of Singapore and Mr Kim Boo-kyum, Minister for the Interior and Safety of the Republic of Korea.

Mr Maroš **Šefčovič** in Lille, France: participates in the [12th World Forum for a Responsible Economy](#) with Jeremy Rifkin, President of the Foundation on Economic Trends and Mr Xavier Bertrand, President of the Hauts-de-France Region (France).

Mr Maroš **Šefčovič** receives Mr Linas Linkevičius, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Lithuania.

Mr Valdis **Dombrovskis** receives Mr David Schwimmer, CEO of the London Stock Exchange Group (LSEG).

Ms Cecilia **Malmström** receives Mr Michele Geraci, Undersecretary of State for Economic Development of Italy.

Ms Cecilia **Malmström** receives Mr Wilbur Ross, Secretary of Commerce of the United States.

Ms Cecilia **Malmström** delivers a speech on "[Why Asia Matters](#)", at the EU-Asia Centre, in Brussels.

Mr Neven **Mimica** in Rome, Italy: participates in the World Food Day organised by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).

Mr Miguel **Arias Cañete** gives a keynote speech at the Entso-e Power Coordination Europe Conference, in Brussels.

Mr Miguel **Arias Cañete** receives Mr Volkmar Denner, CEO of Robert Bosch GmbH.

Mr Vytenis **Andriukaitis** participates in the event "What kind of wine for tomorrow?", co-organised by the French National Institute for Agricultural Research (INRA) and MEP Eric Andrieu, in the European Parliament, in Brussels.

Mr Vytenis **Andriukaitis** participates in the Dinner Assembly on "Europe's Unknown Champions: The Specialty Feed Ingredients Industry between Innovation & Regulation", in the European Parliament, Brussels.

Mr Dimitris **Avramopoulos** in Athens, Greece: attends a demonstration by TOXI-Triage, a Horizon 2020 project.

Ms Marianne **Thyssen** meets Ms Beate Hartinger-Klein, Federal Minister for Labour, Social Affairs, Health and Consumer Protection of Austria, in

Brussels.

Ms Marianne **Thyssen** meets Ms Lia-Olguța Vasilescu, Minister for Labour and Social Justice of Romania, in Brussels.

M. Pierre **Moscovici** reçoit M. Fabien Lehagre, Président de l'Association des Américains Accidentels (AAA).

M. Pierre **Moscovici** reçoit M. Henri de Thoré, Président de BREIZ Europe et M. Michel Bloc'h, Président de l'Union des Organisations de Producteurs de l'Ouest Français.

Mr Christos **Stylianides** in Berlin, Germany: participates in a discussion on the "Strengthening of Civil Protection in Europe" with Members of the German Parliament, at the "Zukunftsforum Öffentliche Sicherheit".

Mr Phil **Hogan** participates in the International Launch of the 2018 Global Hunger Index, to mark the World Hunger Day, in Brussels.

Mr Phil **Hogan** participates in the Civil Dialogue Group on International Aspects of Agriculture, in Brussels.

Mr Phil **Hogan** addresses the European Liaison Committee for Agricultural and Agri-Food Trade (CELCAA) EU-Japan event, in Brussels.

Ms Violeta **Bulc** attends the [Connected Transport Summit 2018](#), in Brussels.

Ms Elżbieta **Bieńkowska** in Gdansk, Poland: delivers a speech at the Everywhere International SME's Congress.

Ms Věra **Jourová** receives Mr László Palkovics, Minister for Innovation and Technology of Hungary.

Ms Věra **Jourová** delivers a speech at the high-level conference on "[Election Interference in the Digital Age: Building Resilience to Cyber-Enabled Threats](#)", organised by the European Political Strategy Centre (EPSC), in Brussels.

Mr Tibor **Navracsics** in Brussels: presents the [Education and Training Monitor 2018](#) to experts and stakeholders.

Ms Corina **Crețu** receives Mr László Palkovics, Minister for Innovation and Technology of Hungary.

Ms Corina **Crețu** receives Mr Sebastiano Musumeci, President of the Sicilian Region (Italy).

Ms Corina **Crețu** receives Mr Boris Pistorius, Minister for Internal Affairs and Sport of Lower Saxony (Germany).

Mr Carlos **Moedas** receives Mr Otmar Wiestler President of the Helmholtz Association, in Brussels.

Mr Carlos **Moedas** attends a working lunch with the member the EC High-Level

group on own resources chaired by Mr Mario Monti, in Brussels.

Mr Carlos **Moedas** delivers a keynote speech at the event: “Towards Horizon Europe: EU Cross-Borders Collaborative & Applied Research” organised by the European Association of research and technology organisations.

Mr Carlos **Moedas** in Paris, France: delivers a keynote speech at the Inauguration of TUMO Centre for Creative Technologies and meets with Mr Arayik Harutyunyan, Minister for Science and Education of Armenia.

Mr Julian King delivers the opening remarks at the Plenary Defending Democracy in the Digital Age, during the High Level Conference “Election Defending Democracy in the Digital Age – Building Resilience to Cyber Enabled Threats to Elections”, in Brussels.

Mr Julian **King** receives Mr Pavlo Klimkin Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ukraine.

Mr Julian King receives Mr Ron Kalifa, Executive Director of Worldpay.

Mrs Mariya **Gabriel** in Maastricht, Netherlands: delivers the opening address at the [Human Brain Project](#) Summit 2018.

Mrs Mariya **Gabriel** receives Mr Erlends Calabuig, CEO of [Euranet Plus](#); and receives Mr John Phelan, Director General of the [International Confederation of Music Publishers](#).

Mercredi 17 octobre 2018

College meeting

President Jean-Claude **Juncker** receives Mr Bill Gates, Co-Chairman of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

President Jean-Claude **Juncker** receives Mr Kyriakos Mitsotakis, leader of the Greek political party Nea Demokratia.

President Jean-Claude **Juncker** participates in a working dinner of the European Council in Article 50 format.

Ms Federica **Mogherini** delivers a keynote speech at the plenary session of the European Economic and Social Committee, in Brussels.

Ms Federica **Mogherini** delivers a keynote speech at the High-Level Event “Innovation in Development – The Future of EU international cooperation” and meets with Mr Bill Gates, Co-Chair of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, in the European Parliament, in Brussels.

Mr Andrus **Ansip** delivers the opening keynote speech at the [6th Transatlantic Digital Economy Conference](#).

Mr Maroš **Šefčovič** delivers a speech at the “Sustainable battery

manufacturing” event, at the European Parliament, in Brussels.

Mr Maroš **Šefčovič** hosts the signature of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the European Commission and the Breakthrough Energy Coalition, in Brussels.

Mr Maroš **Šefčovič** delivers a keynote speech at the [AVERE E-Mobility Conference](#) (AEC 2018), in Brussels.

Mr Valdis **Dombrovskis** in Oxford, United Kingdom: participates in the Oxford Union Debate [“The Euro is stronger than it ever has been”](#).

Mr Jyrki **Katainen** attends the Summit of the European People’s Party, in Brussels.

Mr Günther H. **Oettinger** receives Bill Gates, Co-Chair of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

Mr Johannes **Hahn** receives Ms Sahar Nasr, Egyptian Minister for Investment and International Cooperation.

Mr Vytenis **Andriukaitis** receives Ms Maggie De Block, Minister for Social Affairs and Public Health of Belgium.

Mr Vytenis **Andriukaitis** participates in the Youth Cancer Europe event “The right to be forgotten for cancer survivors”, in the European Parliament, Brussels.

Mr Dimitris **Avramopoulos** receives Ms Diane Abbott, UK Shadow Home Secretary.

M. Pierre **Moscovici** reçoit des représentants de la Fondation [“The Foundation for Family Businesses in Germany and Europe”](#).

Mr Christos **Stylianides** receives Ms Foteini Gennimata, President of the Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK).

Ms Elżbieta **Bieńkowska** delivers a key-note speech to the conference [“EU investment in space after 2020”](#).

Ms Věra **Jourová** receives Mr Joseph J. Simons, Chairman of the U.S Federal Trade Commission of the United States.

Ms Věra **Jourová** delivers a speech at the Friends of Transparency International meeting, in Brussels.

Mr Tibor **Navracsics** participates in and gives a speech at a stakeholder meeting on DiscoverEU, in Brussels.

Mr Tibor **Navracsics** in Sofia, Bulgaria: participates in and hands out awards at the “Be Active Sports Gala Event”.

Mr Carlos **Moedas** attends the signing ceremony of the Memorandum of Understanding on the ‘BEE Joint Fund’ (Breakthrough Energy Europe) with Mr. Bill Gates.

Mr Julian King delivers the keynote speech at the European Banking Federation (EBF) Cyber Security Conference, in Brussels.

Ms Mariya **Gabriel** in Katowice, Poland: meets with the organisers of the VIII European Congress of Small and Medium-size Enterprises; meets with representatives from local public administrations; participates in Citizens' Dialogue on the Digital Europe; and delivers a speech and participates in the opening ceremony of the congress.

Jeudi 18 octobre 2018

European Council (Art. 50)

Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM)

President Jean-Claude **Juncker** participates in the European Council.

President Jean-Claude **Juncker** participates in a working lunch on Euro/Economic and Monetary Union matters.

President Jean-Claude **Juncker** receives Mr Shinzō Abe, Prime Minister of Japan.

President Jean-Claude **Juncker** participates in the Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM).

Mr Frans **Timmermans** receives Mr Winfried Kretschmann, Minister-President of Baden Württemberg.

Ms Federica **Mogherini** attends the European Council, in Brussels.

Ms Federica **Mogherini** attends the Europe-Asia Meeting (ASEM) Summit and holds several bilateral meetings in its margins, in Brussels.

Mr Andrus **Ansip** receives High-Level representatives of European Cybersecurity Industry Leaders (ECIL) Group.

Mr Andrus **Ansip** receives Mr Wilbur Ross, Secretary for Commerce of the United States.

Mr Maroš **Šefčovič** and Ms Věra **Jourová** deliver a speech at the opening of the Multimedia exhibition "[Czech and Slovak Century, 100th Anniversary](#)", in Brussels.

Mr Maroš **Šefčovič** receives Mr Bill Gates, Co-Chair of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

Mr Valdis **Dombrovskis** in London: meets Mr Bill Winters, CEO of Standard Chartered Bank; delivers a keynote speech at the '[Pan-Baltic Capital Market' investors conference](#)'; and meets Mr Philip Hammond, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Mr Jyrki **Katainen** delivers the opening keynote speech at the [Artificial](#)

[Intelligence 2018](#) event, in Brussels.

Mr Jyrki **Katainen** delivers a keynote speech at the Asia-Europe Economic Forum (AEEF), in Brussels.

Mr Jyrki **Katainen** receives Mr Mika Vehviläinen, CEO of Cargotec Corporation.

Mr Jyrki **Katainen** receives a delegation of civil society organizations to discuss the [EU Plastics Strategy](#).

Mr Jyrki **Katainen** receives a delegation of the [EU-ASEAN Business Council](#).

Mr Jyrki **Katainen** receives Mr Wilbur Ross, Secretary for Commerce of the United States.

Ms Cecilia **Malmström** receives Mr S. Iswaran, Minister for Communications and Information, and Trade Relations of Singapore.

Ms Cecilia **Malmström** receives representatives of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) Business Council.

Ms Cecilia **Malmström** in Liège, Belgium: participates in the [Jean Rey Conference](#), at the University of Liège.

Mr Neven **Mimica** receives Mr Bill Gates, co-founder of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

Mr Karmenu **Vella** receives Mr Pascal Vollenweider, Avaaz Campaign Director.

Mr Karmenu **Vella** receives Mr Kim Young-Choon, Minister of Oceans and Fisheries of Korea.

Mr Karmenu **Vella** participates in the signing ceremony of the Joint Statement with the Republic of Korea to combat Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing, together with Mr Kim Young-Choon, Minister for Oceans and Fisheries, in Brussels.

Mr Vytenis **Andriukaitis** receives representatives of Spirits Europe.

Mr Vytenis **Andriukaitis** in Medina, Italy: holds a [Citizens' Dialogue](#).

M. Pierre **Moscovici** à Rome, Italie (jusqu'au 19/10): prononce le discours de clôture sur "La politique économique d'une Europe qui protège les citoyens" au dialogue bilatéral italo-français organisé par l'Institut Aspen Italia.

Mr Phil **Hogan** in Bratislava, Slovakia: addresses the conference on "[Risk Valuation and Risk Management Tools in the Agri-Food Sector](#)".

Ms Violeta **Bulc** delivers a speech at the [Asia-Europe Business Forum 2018](#), in Brussels.

Ms Violeta **Bulc** receives Mr William Todts, Executive Director of Transport & Environment (T&E).

Ms Věra **Jourová** receives Mr Wilbur Ross, Secretary of Commerce of the United States.

Ms Věra **Jourová** delivers a speech at the kick-off of the 2nd Annual Review of the EU-US Privacy Shield, in Brussels.

Mr Tibor **Navracsics** and Ms Corina **Crețu** in Sofia, Bulgaria: participate and deliver speeches at the [7th Annual Forum of the EU Strategy for the Danube Region](#) (EUSDR).

Ms Corina **Crețu** in Sofia, Bulgaria: delivers a speech at the meeting of Ministers in charge of Tourism from the Danube Region; and meets Ms Yordanka Asenova Fandakova, Mayor of Sofia.

Mr Carlos **Moedas** in Funchal, Portugal: delivers a keynote speech at the 46th Conference of the Periferma Maritime Regions (CMPR) General Assembly.

Mr Julian **King** receives Ms Diane Abbott UK Shadow Home Secretary, in Brussels

Ms Mariya **Gabriel** in Lyon, France: participates in the meeting of the Supervisory Board of Euronews; participates in a roundtable discussion with stakeholders from the cinema industry on the launch of the prototype of the [online directory of European films](#); and participates in a crossed interview together with Mr Thierry Frémaux, Director General of the Lumière Film Festival, during the opening of the [European Film Forum](#).

Vendredi 19 octobre 2018

Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM)

President Jean-Claude **Juncker** together with Ms Violeta **Bulc**, participates in the Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM).

President Jean-Claude **Juncker** meets Mr Nursultan Nazarbayev, President of Kazakhstan.

President Jean-Claude **Juncker** meets Mr Nguyen Xuan Phuc, Prime Minister of Vietnam.

President Jean-Claude **Juncker** receives Mr Li Keqiang, Premier of the State Council of China, for a working lunch.

President Jean-Claude **Juncker** participates in the EU – Republic of Korea Summit, together with Mr Donald Tusk, President of the European Council, and Mr Moon Jae-in, President of the Republic of Korea.

President Jean-Claude **Juncker** participates in the signature of the Free Trade Agreement with Singapore, together with Mr Donald Tusk, President of the European Council, and Mr Lee Hsien Loong, Prime Minister of Singapore.

President Jean-Claude **Juncker** participates in the EU-ASEAN Leaders' Meeting.

Ms Federica **Mogherini** participates in the ASEM (Europe-Asia Meeting) Summit;

participates in the the EU/Republic of Korea Summit; and participates in the EU-ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) Leaders' Meeting, in Brussels.

Mr Andrus **Ansip** receives Mr S. Iswaran, Minister for Communications and Information of Singapore.

Mr Maroš **Šefčovič** receives Ms Christiana Figueres, Vice Chair of the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy.

Mr Jyrki **Katainen** delivers a keynote speech at the "In Quest for Sustainable Europe: the Economy of Wellbeing" event, in Brussels.

Mr Jyrki **Katainen** attends the Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM) plenary sessions and working lunch, in Brussels.

Mr Jyrki **Katainen** receives Mr S. Iswaran, Minister for Communication and Information of Singapore.

Mr Johannes **Hahn** receives Mr Shahin Mustafayev, Minister for Economic Development of Azerbaijan.

Ms Cecilia **Malmström** receives Mr Tr  n Tu  n Anh, Minister for Industry and Trade of Vietnam.

Ms Cecilia **Malmstr  m** participates in the [EU-South Korea Summit](#), in Brussels.

Mr Miguel **Arias Ca  ete** in Madrid, Spain: gives a speech at the Conference on Sustainable Mobility at the Spanish Energy Club (Club Espa  ol de la Energ  a); and gives closing remarks at the Congress of Renewable Energies of APPA Renovables.

Mr Karmenu **Vella** in Reykjavik, Iceland: delivers a keynote speech at the opening session of the 2018 [Arctic Circle Assembly](#); meets Mr Gu  mundur Ingi Gu  brandsson, Minister for the Environment and Natural Resources of Iceland; meets Ms S  gol  ne Royal, French Ambassador in charge of international negotiation for the Arctic and Antarctic regions; and visits the Rafnar shipyard, a Horizon2020-funded project contributing to the design and production of the revolutionary coast guard boat called   K Hull.

Mr Vytenis **Andriukaitis** in Cernobbio, Italy (until 20/10): participates in the 17th Coldiretti International Forum for Food and Agriculture.

Mr Dimitris **Avramopoulos** in Athens, Greece: delivers the keynote speech at the Diplomatic Academy.

Ms Marianne **Thyssen** delivers the opening speech at the Conference "Adressing Inequalities: Workshops for better policymaking", in Brussels.

Mr Phil **Hogan** in Brno, Czech Republic: meets with Mr Miroslav Toman, Minister for Agriculture of the Czech Republic; meets with representatives of the Agriculture Committees and EU Committees of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies; and visits a farm and meets with Czech agriculture stakeholders.

Ms Violeta **Bulc** in Antwerp, Belgium: participates in the official launch event of the European Network of U-space Demonstrators.

Ms Elżbieta **Bieńkowska** in Katowice, Poland: delivers a speech at the SME Conference.

Mr Tibor **Navracsics** in Balatonfüred, Hungary: visits an exhibition and gives a speech at The House of Jewish Excellences.

Ms Corina **Crețu** in Bucharest, Romania: delivers a speech at the [CESAER Annual Meeting](#), organised by the University Politehnica of Bucharest (UPB).

Mr Carlos **Moedas** participates in the WindPlus InnovFin Energy Demonstration Projects (EDP) Signing Ceremony (related to the “WindFloat Atlantic” Project), with representatives of WindPlus and the European Investment Bank.

Ms Mariya **Gabriel** in Varna, Bulgaria: delivers an opening and welcome address; and participates in a panel discussion on “Women in Tech in the Western Balkans” at the [Innowave summit 2018](#).

Samedi 20 octobre 2018

Mr Vytenis **Andriukaitis** in Cernobbio, Italy: participates in the 17th Coldiretti International Forum for Food and Agriculture.

Ms Mariya **Gabriel** in Sofia, Bulgaria: takes part in a demonstration on code skills organised by Bulgarian students within the European code week.

Prévisions du mois de octobre:

29-30/10 Informal meeting of transport and environment ministers

Permanence DG COMM le WE du 20 au 21 octobre 2018:

BAHRKE Johannes: +32 460 75 86 15

Service Audiovisuel, planning studio – tél. : +32 (0)2/295 21 23

[EU fuel labelling: clearer information for consumers and operators](#)

Alternative fuels can help reduce Europe’s air quality problems, much of which are caused by transport emissions. However, the growing diversity of fuels available on the European market means that drivers, businesses and fuel station operators need clearer information on fuels sold at filling

stations From now on, when customers arrive at a public filling station of any Member State, they will notice new EU-wide harmonized fuel symbols on fuel dispensers and fuel nozzles. The same harmonised, easy-to-read, clear and simple labels will also be compulsory for newly produced vehicles and will be shown on the fuel-filler caps. These new labels do not replace existing names and brands of fuels, nor quality, safety, and performance recommendations. The labels are based on industry standards and have been developed by European standardisation bodies with the participation of industry, consumer and civic society representatives.

This initiative is taken on the basis of Article 7 of the [Alternative fuels infrastructure Directive of October 2014](#) and is in line with the Commission's [Action Plan on Alternative Fuels Infrastructure](#), adopted in November 2017, which sets out a number of support actions to accelerate the roll out of infrastructure, increase investments and improve consumer acceptance. It also complements the Juncker Commission's proposals "[Europe on the Move](#)" for a clean, safe and connected mobility.

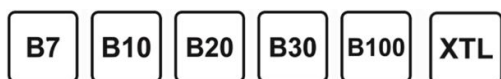
The new labels are divided in to three groups:

1. **Gasoline-type fuels:** marked by an "E" inside a circle: E5, E10, etc ("E" stands for specific bio-components (ethanol) present in petrol);



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2. **Diesel-type fuels:** marked by a "B" inside a square: B7, B10, XTL, etc ("B" stands for specific biodiesel components present in diesel, the XTL stands for synthetic diesel and indicates that it is not derived from crude oil);



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3. **Gaseous-type fuels,** mentioning their specific subtype within a rhombus/diamond: e.g. CNG, LNG, LPG and H2 (hydrogen);



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In the case of newer vehicles, the labels will also be visible in the owner's manual and they may also appear in the electronic handbook available via a vehicle's infotainment center. Besides being visible in all public refueling stations, they should also be visible at vehicle dealerships. The new labels

will be deployed in all 28 European Union member states, EEA countries (Iceland, Lichtenstein and Norway), and also Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia, Switzerland and Turkey.

Background

Today, transport still relies on oil for a large part of its energy needs. Energy efficiency in transport and effective transport management can substantially contribute to reduce emissions and oil consumption. One way of doing so is investing in alternative fuel solutions, which can help decarbonise transport by gradually substituting the fossil energy sources which are responsible for the CO₂ emissions from transport. Research and technological development have led to successful demonstrations of alternative fuel solutions for all transport modes. Market take-up, however, requires additional policy action. To solve this issue, in 2014, as part of the Clean Power for Transport strategy, [Directive 2014/94/EU](#) on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure was adopted, aiming to facilitate the development of a single market for alternative fuels for transport in Europe.

The Directive also called for a way for setting up appropriate consumer information on fuels, including a clear and sound indication of the compatibility between different fuels and cars. The call for better consumer information arose from the multiplicity of fuel choices becoming available on the market, in particular with the roll-out of new alternative fuels.

In view of this increasing choice of fuels facing consumers, the Directive mandated the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) to come up with industry-wide standards that would improve existing information. CEN adopted on 12 October 2016 standard EN 16942, "Fuels-Identification of vehicle compatibility-Graphical expression for consumer information", which enters into force 2 years later, on 12 October 2018. A new standard "EN 17186:2019" laying down harmonized identifiers for power supply for electric road vehicles is expected to be adopted early 2019.

In May 2018, the Commission also adopted an Implementing Regulation on Fuel Price Comparison which establishes a common methodology to facilitate the comparison of prices of the different fuels in a common unit (euro/ national currency) taking into account the energy content of the fuel and the energy efficiency of the vehicle.

For more information

Questions and Answers: [MEMO/18/6102](#)

[Directive 2014/94/EU](#)

[Action plan on Alternative Fuels Infrastructure](#)

https://ec.europa.eu/transport/themes/urban/cpt_en

<http://www.fuel-identifiers.eu/>

New EU fuel marking: questions and answers

1. What are the new EU fuel labels and what do they mean? What changes on 12 October?

As of 12 October 2018, throughout all 28 European Union member states, the EEA countries (Iceland, Lichtenstein and Norway), the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia, Switzerland and Turkey, a new common and harmonised set of fuel labels will be compulsory for use on newly produced vehicles and at all filling stations dispensing petrol, diesel, hydrogen, compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas fuels, as well as at vehicle dealerships.

These labels will be placed on the nozzles of all filling pumps, on the pumps themselves and in the immediate proximity of the fuel filler flap/cap of newly produced passenger cars, mopeds, motorcycles, tricycles and quadricycles, light commercial vehicles, heavy-duty commercial vehicles and buses and coaches. They should also appear in the vehicle owner's manual, and they may appear in the electronic handbook available via a vehicle's infotainment centre.

2. Why are these new labels needed?

The growing diversity of fuels available on the market implies an increasing need to provide drivers with clear and straightforward information on the compatibility of the fuels sold at filling stations and on their vehicles. The increasing diversity of fuel denominations and brands can sometimes lead to confusion for consumers and businesses, especially in a free-movement area such as the European Union. That is why Directive 2014/94/EU on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure requires EU member states and EEA states to improve the information given to consumers who are faced with such a choice of fuels for their vehicle. In order to help consumers select the appropriate fuel for their vehicles throughout Europe, new labelling requirements have been agreed for newly produced vehicles and fuel filling stations. The newly common fuel labels will provide improved information in a harmonized and easy-to-read manner.

3. What do the new labels look like?

The new labels are divided into three groups, with a unique identifying shape for each type of fuel: gasoline will be marked with an E inside a circle, diesel with a B inside a square, and gaseous fuels will be marked with a rhombus. The information inside the shape indicates the maximum biofuel

content in the fuel that is recommended for use by the vehicle that is equipped with the new label. The size of the labels is: at fueling stations, 13mm diameter minimum for the nozzle and 30mm diameter minimum for the fuel-dispensing unit; in new cars' fuel flap/clap, 13mm diameter minimum.

Gasoline-type fuels: circle. E5, E10, etc. ("E" stands for specific bio-components present in petrol);



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Diesel-type fuels: square. B7, B10, XTL, etc. ("B" stands for specific biodiesel components present in diesel, the XTL stands for synthetic diesel and indicates that it is not derived from crude oil);



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Gaseous-type fuels (e.g. CNG, LNG, LPG and hydrogen): diamond.



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In addition to the fuel identifiers, Member States can provide additional consumer information on the characteristics of the fuels on the refueling pump.

4. Are all vehicles concerned? What about electric vehicles?

The European legislation requires the labels only for new vehicles placed on the market for the first time or registered as of 12 October 2018.

As for electric vehicles, in the case of hybrid-electric vehicles, the driver will still need to refuel with the appropriate fuel.

A similar set of labels for electric vehicles on recharging points to guide drivers on the recharging of the vehicle batteries is currently being designed. A new standard "EN 17186:2019" laying down harmonized identifiers for power supply for electric road vehicles is expected to be adopted by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) in early 2019. The corresponding labelling requirements shall also apply to all recharging points and electric road vehicles registered on the territory of the Member States as of 24 months after its adoption.

5. Do the new fuel labels substitute existing ones?

These new labels do not intend to replace any existing quality, safety, or performance recommendations, or marketing or branding communication currently featured in re-fuelling points, vehicle fuel caps or vehicle manuals names. The new fuel labelling complements the information needs of a vehicle user arriving at a refueling point facility as regards to the compatibility between a fuel and motor vehicle engine so that consumer can easily distinguish amongst fuel types and grades (e.g. petrol, diesel, LPG, natural gas, etc.) and the compatibility of those fuels with their vehicle's engine.

6. What was the process to adopt these labels?

They were set in an industry standard developed by European standardization bodies with the participation of industry, consumer and civic society representatives. A specific task force under the CEN (European Committee for Standardization) Technical Committee 441 (TC441) worked on the design and format of new labels to comply with the general prescriptions of Directive 2014/94/EU. The participants of the task force included experts from the EU vehicle and fuel industries, NGOs representing consumers, national standard bodies, a number of EU governments and the European Commission.

7. What are alternative fuels? Why do we need them?

Alternative fuels' are fuels or power sources which serve, at least partly, as a substitute for fossil oil sources in the energy supply for transport and which have the potential to contribute to its decarbonisation and enhance the environmental performance of the transport sector. They include, inter alia: electricity, hydrogen, biofuels, synthetic and paraffinic fuels, natural gas (including biomethane) in gaseous form (compressed natural gas (CNG)) and liquefied form (liquefied natural gas (LNG), and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). It is important to notice that in some cases CNG, LNG and LPG can be of 100% fossil origin.

European transport is heavily dependent on oil, of which most is imported, and faces increasing fuel supply insecurity as oil comes from increasingly unstable regions of the world, and a high and rising oil import bill which causes a deficit in the balance of trade. It is clear that EU transport must diversify its energy sources.

The Commission's Transport 2050 Strategy from 2011 aimed to break the EU transport's dependence on oil and proposed a target of 60% greenhouse gas emissions reduction by 2050. It set goals for the different modes of transport, including CO₂-free city logistics in major urban centres by 2030, halving the use of conventionally fuelled cars in urban transport by 2030, and phasing them out in cities by 2050. It also envisaged a 40% CO₂-low aviation fuels by 2050, and 40% CO₂ emissions reduction from ships. These goals cannot be achieved with conventional fuels but require a big share of alternative fuels.

Alternative fuels can help to reduce Europe's air quality problems. It is estimated that there were 420.000 premature deaths from air pollution in the EU in 2010. Much of the air pollution is caused by petrol and diesel burning motor vehicles.

Energy efficiency in transport and effective transport management can substantially contribute to reducing emissions and oil consumption. However, they are not an alternative to oil substitution but a bridge to alternative fuels. Alternative fuels are one element of a complex policy mix to decarbonise transport, by gradually substituting the fossil energy sources which are responsible for the CO₂ emissions from transport. In November 2017, the Commission adopted an [Action plan on Alternative Fuels Infrastructure](#), setting forth a number of support actions to accelerate the roll out of infrastructure as well as to increase investments, and improve consumer acceptance.

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Protecting workers against cancer-causing chemicals: Statement by Commissioner Thyssen following the agreement between the EU institutions

Today, the European Parliament and the Council came to an agreement on the [Commission's second proposal to broaden the list of recognised cancer-causing chemicals in the workplace](#). With this agreement, 8 additional cancer-causing chemicals will be covered by the [Carcinogens and Mutagens Directive](#), including diesel exhaust. Commissioner for Employment, Social Affairs, Skills and Labour Mobility, Marianne **Thyssen**, welcomed the agreement with the following statement:

"Today we took another important step in protecting European workers from work-related cancer. The European Commission, the European Parliament and the Council, reached an agreement on legislation covering a further eight cancer-causing chemicals, including diesel exhaust. This will ensure better protection for more than 20 million workers in Europe. Workers in the chemical, metal and car industry, professional drivers, construction workers and workers in the dock and warehouse sector, in particular, will benefit. At the same time, it will make our internal market simpler and fairer, with particular attention to help small and micro-enterprises comply with health and safety rules."

I extend my thanks to all parties who made this result possible, and would like to acknowledge in particular the efforts made by the Austrian Presidency and its predecessors on behalf of the Council, as well as rapporteur Claude Rolin and the shadow rapporteurs on behalf of the European Parliament.

I hope this agreement will be confirmed quickly, so we can make a real difference on the ground and prevent more than 100,000 cancer deaths over the next 50 years."

Next steps

The agreement will be submitted to the Council's Permanent Representatives Committee (Coreper) for approval. Once the Member States' Permanent Representatives confirm the agreement, it will be subject to a vote by the plenary of the European Parliament.

Background

Fighting work-related cancer and creating a healthier and safer workplace is a priority for this Commission and a core principle of our European Pillar of Social Rights. Evidence shows that this focus is justified: with 52% of all work-related deaths, cancer remains the biggest silent killer in the workplace. While the majority of Member States have national exposure limits for many cancer-causing chemicals, some Member States are less stringent. This means that workers are not equally protected across the Single Market and that there is no level playing field for businesses.

As scientific knowledge about cancer-causing chemicals is constantly evolving, the Commission supports a continuous process of updating the [Carcinogens and Mutagens Directive \(Directive 2004/37/EC\)](#).

The Juncker Commission has taken decisive action to update the legislation on the protection of workers against cancer-causing chemicals. The Commission launched its [first proposal in May 2016](#), which has already been adopted as a Directive by the co-legislators at the end of 2017. Today's provisional agreement marks one of the final steps in the negotiation stage of the [second proposal from January 2017](#). In April 2018, the Commission submitted a [third proposal to strengthen the protection of workers against cancer-causing chemicals](#). 22 cancer-causing chemicals are now covered by the Directive, of which 21 have been added since the start of this Commission mandate.

These initiatives are part of the Commission's broader effort to improve health and safety standards at the workplace throughout Europe. In this context, the Commission has started an [in-depth review and update of the existing legislation in January 2017](#).

For more information

[MEMO: Commission follows up on workers' protection from cancer-causing chemicals: frequently asked questions](#)

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