

Internal Market Emergency and Resilience Act (IMERA)



OBJECTIVE

Safeguard and facilitate the free movement of goods, services and persons, including workers

Ensure the availability of goods and services of critical importance and crisis-relevant goods and services in the internal market where the Member States have adopted or are likely to adopt divergent national measures

Prevent the creation of obstacles to the proper functioning of the internal market

GOVERNANCE

IMERA Board

Central Liaison Offices

MS offices and central Union office to coordinate and exchange information on incidents

Single Points of Contact

MS and Union level for real time transmission of crisis information

Emergency and resilience platform

Facilitate sector-specific dialogue and partnerships

Emergency and resilience dialogue

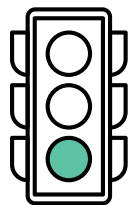
Chair of the Board to appear before the competent EP committee

SCOPE

Not applicable to financial services; defence-related products; energy products; semiconductors; medicines, medical devices and other medical countermeasures except for their free movement; transport.

TOOLBOX OF MEASURES

No crisis or external crisis impacting the internal market's functioning

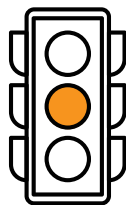


CONTINGENCY planning

Regular activities

- Crisis simulations & stress tests;
- Trainings for national experts and industry;
- Ad-hoc alerts for early warning;
- Crisis protocols for industry (voluntary);
- Contingency framework for crisis preparedness, cooperation, exchange of information and crisis communication.

Crisis that threatens the internal market's functioning

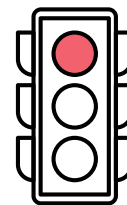


VIGILANCE mode

Activated by the Council for 6 months that can be extended

- MS monitoring of critical supply chains of goods and services;
- Public procurement for critical goods and services.

Crisis with a significant negative impact on the internal market's functioning



EMERGENCY mode

Activated by the Council for 6 months that can be extended

- Prohibit restrictions on the right to free movement of goods, services and persons;
- Recommend expanding, repurposing or creating new capacities for crisis-relevant goods and services, including speeding up permitting, and authorisation and registration procedures for services;
- Recommend MS to distribute national reserves to other MS in need;
- Public procurement for crisis-relevant goods and services.

Additional activation:

- Information requests to companies (comply or explain approach);
- Priority rated requests (voluntary, with legal protection);
- Speed up the market deployment of crisis-relevant products.