

Council of the European Union

> Brussels, 10 October 2017 (OR. en)

13052/17

ENV 829 CLIMA 269 ENT 201 MI 693

'I/A' ITEM NOTE

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
То:	Permanent Representatives Committee/Council
No. Cion doc.:	11880/17 ENV 726 CLIMA 227 ENT 185 MI 606 + ADD1 + ADD2 + ADD3
Subject:	Commission Regulation (EU)/ of XXX implementing Regulation (EU) No 595/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the determination of the CO2 emissions and fuel consumption of heavy-duty vehicles and amending Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Regulation (EU) No 582/2011
	 Decision not to oppose adoption

 Since the measures envisaged are in accordance with the opinion of the relevant committee, the <u>Commission</u> has submitted the abovementioned draft measures¹ to the Council for scrutiny in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 5a(3)(a) of Council Decision 1999/468/EC.²

¹ 118800/17 + ADD 1 + ADD 2 + ADD 3- D051106/03 + Annexes 1 to 5 + Annex 6 + Annexes 7 to 11.

² Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission (OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23), as amended by Decision 2006/512/EC (OJ L 200, 22.7.2006, p. 11).

- 2. The <u>Working Party on the Environment</u> has examined the draft measures through an informal written procedure and agreed that there are no grounds for the Council to oppose their adoption.³
- 3. The <u>General Secretariat</u> therefore suggests that <u>Coreper</u> recommend the <u>Council</u> to confirm that there are no grounds for opposing the draft measures. This implies that, unless the <u>European Parliament</u> opposes them, the <u>Commission</u> may adopt the proposed measures in accordance with Article 5a(3)(d) of Council Decision 1999/468/EC.

³ Article 5a(3)(b) provides that the Council may, acting by qualified majority, oppose the adoption of such measures on the grounds that they exceed the implementing powers provided for in the basic instrument, are not compatible with the aim or the content of the basic instrument or do not comply with the principles of subsidiarity or proportionality.