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**Interinstitutionel sag:
2015/0112 (COD)**

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ORIENTERENDE NOTE

fra:	Generalsekretariatet for Rådet
til:	De Faste Repræsentanters Komité/Rådet
Vedr.:	Forslag til Europa-Parlamentets og Rådets forordning om ændring af forordning (EU) nr. 19/2013 om gennemførelse af den bilaterale beskyttelsesklausel og stabiliseringsmekanismen for bananer i handelsaftalen mellem Den Europæiske Union og dens medlemsstater på den ene side og Colombia og Peru på den anden side og om ændring af forordning (EU) nr. 20/2013 om gennemførelse af den bilaterale beskyttelsesklausel og stabiliseringsmekanismen for bananer i aftalen om oprettelse af en associering mellem Den Europæiske Union og dens medlemsstater på den ene side og Mellemerika på den anden side – Resultat af Europa-Parlamentets førstebehandling (den 1.-2. februar 2017 i Bruxelles)

I. INDLEDNING

Ordføreren, Marielle DE SARNEZ (ALDE, FR), forelagde en betænkning om ovennævnte forslag til forordning på vegne af Udvalget om International Handel indeholdende 13 ændringsforslag (ændringsforslag 1-13), der blev vedtaget af udvalget.

I overensstemmelse med artikel 294 i TEUF og den fælles erklæring om den praktiske gennemførelse af den fælles beslutningsprocedure¹ har der efterfølgende været en række uformelle kontakter mellem Rådet, Europa-Parlamentet og Kommissionen med henblik på at opnå enighed om denne sag ved førstebehandlingen og således undgå andenbehandling og forligsprocedure.

I denne forbindelse forelagde ordføreren på vegne af Udvalget om International Handel ét kompromisændringsforslag (ændringsforslag 14) til forslaget til forordning. Der var blevet opnået enighed om dette ændringsforslag under ovennævnte uformelle kontakter, og det skulle erstatte de ændringsforslag, der tidligere var blevet vedtaget af udvalget.

II. AFSTEMNING

Ved afstemningen den 2. februar 2017 vedtog plenarforsamlingen kompromisændringsforslaget (ændringsforslag 14) til forslaget til forordning. Det således ændrede kommissionsforslag udgør Parlamentets førstebehandlingsholdning, som er indeholdt i dets lovgivningsmæssige beslutning, jf. bilaget til denne note².

Parlamentets holdning svarer til, hvad institutionerne tidligere var blevet enige om. Rådet skulle således kunne godkende Parlamentets holdning.

Retsakten vil derefter blive vedtaget i den ordlyd, der svarer til Parlamentets holdning.

¹ EUT C 145 af 30.6.2007, s. 5.

² Den udgave af Parlamentets holdning, der findes i den lovgivningsmæssige beslutning, er forsynet med angivelse af de ændringer, der er foretaget i Kommissionens forslag. Tilføjelser til Kommissionens tekst er fremhævet med *fed skrift og kursiv*. Udgået tekst er angivet med "■".

(2.2.2017)

Bilateral safeguard clause and stabilisation mechanism for bananas of the EU-Colombia and Peru Trade Agreement *I**

Committee on International Trade

PE585.819

European Parliament legislative resolution of 2 February 2017 on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) No 19/2013 implementing the bilateral safeguard clause and the stabilisation mechanism for bananas of the Trade Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Colombia and Peru, of the other part, and amending Regulation (EU) No 20/2013 implementing the bilateral safeguard clause and the stabilisation mechanism for bananas of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Union and its Member States, on the one hand, and Central America on the other (COM(2015)0220 – C8-0131/2015 – 2015/0112(COD))

(Ordinary legislative procedure: first reading)*The European Parliament,*

- having regard to the Commission proposal to Parliament and the Council (COM(2015)0220),
 - having regard to Article 294(2) and Article 207(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, pursuant to which the Commission submitted the proposal to Parliament (C8-0131/2015),
 - having regard to Article 294(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,
 - having regard to the undertaking given by the Council representative by letter of 20 December 2016 to approve Parliament's position, in accordance with Article 294(4) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,
 - having regard to Rule 59 of its Rules of Procedure,
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on International Trade (A8-0277/2016),
1. Adopts its position at first reading hereinafter set out;
 2. Approves the joint declaration by Parliament, the Council and the Commission annexed to this resolution;

3. Calls on the Commission to refer the matter to Parliament again if it intends to amend its proposal substantially or replace it with another text;
4. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council, the Commission and the national parliaments.

P8_TC1-COD(2015)0112

Position of the European Parliament adopted at first reading on 2 February 2017 with a view to the adoption of Regulation (EU) 2017/... of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) No 19/2013 implementing the bilateral safeguard clause and the stabilisation mechanism for bananas of the Trade Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Colombia and Peru, of the other part, and amending Regulation (EU) No 20/2013 implementing the bilateral safeguard clause and the stabilisation mechanism for bananas of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Union and its Member States, on the one hand, and Central America on the other

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 207(2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure³,

³ Position of the European Parliament of 2 February 2017.

Whereas:

- (1) Article 329 of the Trade Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Colombia and Peru, of the other part⁴ (the “Agreement”) signed on 26 June 2012 provides for the accession of other Member Countries of the Andean Community to the Agreement. Ecuador has been a Member Country of the Andean Community since its foundation in 1969.
- (2) The Union and Ecuador concluded negotiations for the accession of Ecuador to the Agreement on 17 July 2014. The Protocol of Accession to the Trade Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Colombia and Peru, of the other part, to take account of the accession of Ecuador⁵ (the “Protocol of Accession”) was signed on 11 November 2016 and is being applied provisionally in accordance with Article 27(4) thereof since 1 January 2017.
- (3) Following the signature of the Protocol of Accession, it is necessary to guarantee, with regard to Ecuador, the effective application of the bilateral safeguard clause and of the stabilisation mechanism for bananas, as provided for in the Agreement.

⁴ OJ L 354, 21.12.2012, p. 3.

⁵ OJ L 356, 24.12.2016, p. 3.

- (4) In addition, the Combined Nomenclature (CN) code for bananas used in Annex I to the Agreement (Tariff Elimination Schedules) refers to the 2007 CN code. The same code is used in both Regulation (EU) No 19/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶ and Regulation (EU) No 20/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷. However, the relevant code for bananas was changed from 1 January 2012 from 0803 00 19 to 0803 90 10 in order to reflect the compulsory Harmonised System (HS) amendments. For the sake of clarity, that change should be introduced in both Regulation (EU) No 19/2013 and Regulation (EU) No 20/2013 in the relevant part on the stabilisation mechanism for bananas.

⁶ Regulation (EU) No 19/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 January 2013 implementing the bilateral safeguard clause and the stabilisation mechanism for bananas of the Trade Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Colombia and Peru, of the other part (OJ L 17, 19.1.2013, p. 1).

⁷ Regulation (EU) No 20/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 January 2013 implementing the bilateral safeguard clause and the stabilisation mechanism for bananas of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Union and its Member States, on the one hand, and Central America on the other (OJ L 17, 19.1.2013, p. 13).

- (5) *Ecuador is one of the main producers and suppliers of bananas to the Union, along with Colombia. The current stabilisation mechanism for bananas should therefore be extended to Ecuador.*
- (6) *The stabilisation mechanism has been in place since 2013 and it appears that, based on past experience, the information flow between the Commission, the Member States and the European Parliament should be improved, in particular by including an early warning when import volumes reach 80% of the trigger import volumes.*
- (7) *Due to the close interrelation with the Agreement, it is appropriate to apply this Regulation from the date of provisional application of the Protocol of Accession.*
- (8) Regulation (EU) No 19/2013 and Regulation (EU) No 20/2013 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EU) No 19/2013 is amended as follows:

- (1) The title is replaced by the following:

"Regulation (EU) No 19/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 January 2013 implementing the bilateral safeguard clause and the stabilisation mechanism for bananas of the Trade Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Columbia, Peru and Ecuador, of the other part".

- (2) In point (a) of Article 1, Article 2(1), Article 4(4), Article 5(6) and (11), Article 6(1), Article 7(1), Article 9(1) and Article 11, the words 'Columbia or Peru' are replaced by 'Columbia, Ecuador or Peru'.

(3) ***In Article 1, point (h) is replaced by the following:***

“(h) ‘transitional period’ means 10 years from the respective date of application of the Agreement for products for which the Tariff Elimination Schedules for goods originating in Colombia, ***Ecuador or Peru*** , as set out in Subsections 1, 2 and 3 of Section B of Appendix 1 (Elimination of Customs Duties) of Annex I to the Agreement (Tariff Elimination Schedules), provide for a tariff elimination period of less than 10 years, or the tariff elimination period plus three years for products for which those Tariff Elimination Schedules provide for a tariff elimination period of 10 or more years; ***the transitional period shall be applicable to Ecuador from the date of application of the Agreement.***”.

(4) In Article 3(1), (3) and (4) and Article 13(4), the words ‘Colombia and Peru’ are replaced by ‘Colombia, Ecuador and Peru’.

(5) In Article 15, *paragraphs 1 and 2 are* replaced by the following:

- "1. For bananas originating in Colombia, Ecuador or Peru falling under heading 0803 90 10 of the Combined Nomenclature (fresh Bananas, excluding plantains) and listed under the staging category 'BA' in the Tariff Elimination Schedule in the case of Colombia and Peru and staging category 'SP1' in the Tariff Elimination Schedule in the case of Ecuador under the heading 0803 00 19, a stabilisation mechanism shall apply until 31 December 2019.
2. A separate annual trigger import volume is set for imports of products referred to in paragraph 1, as indicated in the second, third *and fourth* columns of the table in the Annex. Once the trigger volume for Colombia, *Ecuador* or Peru is met during the corresponding calendar year, the Commission shall, in accordance with the urgency procedure referred to in Article 14(4), adopt an implementing act by which it *shall* either temporarily suspend the preferential customs duty applied to products of the corresponding origin during that same year for a period of time not exceeding three months, and not going beyond the end of the calendar year, or determine that such suspension is not appropriate.

2a. When import volumes reach 80 % of the trigger import volume, as indicated in the Annex to this Regulation, for one or more of the parties to the Agreement, the Commission shall formally alert the European Parliament and the Council in writing. At the same time, the Commission shall transmit to the European Parliament and the Council the relevant information on the trends in bananas and import statistics concerning the imports from the countries subject to the stabilisation mechanism and their relevant thresholds, in order to anticipate import trends over the rest of the calendar year.”.

(6) The Annex is replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

In Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 20/2013 *paragraphs 1 and 2 are* replaced by the following:

- "1. For bananas originating in Central America falling under heading 0803 90 10 of the Combined Nomenclature (fresh Bananas, excluding plantains) and listed under category 'ST' in the Tariff Elimination Schedule under heading 0803 00 19, a stabilisation mechanism shall apply until 31 December 2019.
2. A separate annual trigger import volume is set for imports of products referred to in paragraph 1, as indicated in the table in the Annex. The importation of the products referred to in paragraph 1 at the preferential customs duty rate shall, in addition to the proof of origin established under Annex II (Concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative co-operation) to the Agreement, be subject to the presentation of an export certificate issued by the competent authority of the Central American country from which the products are exported. Once the trigger volume for a Central American country is met during the corresponding calendar year, the Commission shall, in accordance with the urgency procedure referred to in Article 14(4), adopt an implementing act by which it *shall* either temporarily suspend the preferential customs duty applied to products of the corresponding origin during that same year for a period of time not exceeding three months, and not going beyond the end of the calendar year, or determine that such suspension is not appropriate.

- 2a. *When import volumes reach 80 % of the trigger import volume, as indicated in the Annex to this Regulation, for one or more of the parties to the Agreement, the Commission shall formally alert the European Parliament and the Council in writing. At the same time, the Commission shall transmit to the European Parliament and the Council the relevant information on the trends in bananas and import statistics concerning the imports from the countries subject to the stabilisation mechanism and their relevant thresholds in order to anticipate import trends over the rest of the calendar year.”*

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

It shall apply from 1 January 2017.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at ...,

For the European Parliament

For the Council

The President

The President

ANNEX

Table regarding trigger import volumes for the application of the stabilisation mechanism for bananas provided for in Section B of Appendix 1 of Annex I to the Agreement: for Colombia, Subsection 1; for Peru, Subsection 2; and for Ecuador, Subsection 3.

Year	Trigger import volume for Colombia, in metric tonnes	Trigger import volume for Peru, in metric tonnes	Trigger import volume for Ecuador, in metric tonnes
From 1 January until 31 December 2017	1 822 500	93 750	1 801 788
From 1 January until 31 December 2018	1 890 000	97 500	1 880 127
From 1 January until 31 December 2019	1 957 500	101 250	1 957 500
As from 1 January 2020	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

JOINT DECLARATION

by the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission

The European Parliament, the Council and the Commission agree on the importance of close cooperation in monitoring the implementation of the Trade Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Colombia and Peru, of the other part⁸ as amended by Protocol of Accession to the Trade Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Colombia and Peru, of the other part, to take account of the accession of Ecuador⁹, Regulation (EU) No 19/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 January 2013 implementing the bilateral safeguard clause and the stabilisation mechanism for bananas of the Trade Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Colombia and Peru, of the other part¹⁰ and Regulation (EU) No 20/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 January 2013 implementing the bilateral safeguard clause and the stabilisation mechanism for bananas of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Union and its Member States, on the one hand, and Central America on the other¹¹. To that end they agree on the following:

- Upon request by the responsible committee of the European Parliament, the Commission will report to it on any specific concerns relating to the implementation by Colombia, Ecuador or Peru of their commitments on trade and sustainable development.*

⁸ OJ L 354, 21.12.2012, p. 3.

⁹ OJ L 356, 24.12.2016, p. 3.

¹⁰ Regulation (EU) No 19/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 January 2013 implementing the bilateral safeguard clause and the stabilisation mechanism for bananas of the Trade Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Colombia and Peru, of the other part (OJ L 17, 19.1.2013, p. 1).

¹¹ Regulation (EU) No 20/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 January 2013 implementing the bilateral safeguard clause and the stabilisation mechanism for bananas of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Union and its Member States, on the one hand, and Central America on the other (OJ L 17, 19.1.2013, p. 13).

- *If the European Parliament adopts a recommendation to initiate a safeguard investigation, the Commission will carefully examine whether the conditions under Regulation (EU) No 19/2013 or under Regulation (EU) No 20/2013 for ex-officio initiation are fulfilled. If the Commission considers that the conditions are not fulfilled, it will present a report to the responsible committee of the European Parliament including an explanation of all the factors relevant to the initiation of such an investigation.*
- *The Commission will, by 1 January 2019, assess the situation of Union banana producers. If a serious deterioration in the state of the market or the situation of Union banana producers is found to have occurred, an extension in the period of validity of the mechanism may be considered with the agreement of the parties to the Agreement.*

The Commission will continue to carry out regular analyses of the state of the market and the situation of Union banana producers after expiry of the stabilisation mechanism. If a serious deterioration in the state of the market or the situation of Union banana producers is found to have occurred, given the importance of the banana sector for outermost regions, the Commission will examine the situation, together with the Member States and the stakeholders, and decide whether appropriate measures should be considered. The Commission could also convene regular monitoring meetings with the Member States and the stakeholders.

The Commission has developed statistical tools to enable the monitoring and assessment of the trends in imports of bananas and of the situation of the Union banana market. The Commission will pay special attention to reviewing the format of the import surveillance data in order to make available regularly updated information in a more user-friendly manner.
